Concurrent Session 6: Lodging, Hospitality, and Nontraditional Partner Outreach

Moderator: Emily Godfrey, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Foundation, Michigan



- Revitalizing Hope: Collaborative Outreach Strategies for Overdose Prevention in Monmouth County, New Jersey, Motels
 - Speakers: Kaitlyn Silagyi and Reyna Maybloom, Monmouth County, New Jersey
- Hotels, Motels, and Everywhere in Between: A Community Response for Community Overdose
 - Speaker: Kimberly Reilly, Ocean County, New Jersey



Addressing Overdoses with Non-traditional Partners



Federal Acknowledgement

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Why Non-traditional Partners Are Important

- Drug overdoses can happen anywhere
- The ever-changing landscape of opioids requires innovation
- Creating allies in non-traditional community spaces responding to overdose prevention can save lives

| Examples of Non-Traditional Partners | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Convenience Stores/Gas Stations | Hotels/Motels | Libraries | | | | |
| Buses (bus drivers) and Bus Stations | Fast Food Restaurants | Bars | | | | |
| Concert Venues/Music Festivals | Grocery Stores | Environmental Health (sanitarians) | | | | |
| Laundromats | Chamber of Commerce | Houses of Worship | | | | |
| Schools | State Tourism Boards | Hotel and Lodging Associations | | | | |
| Unions | Ubers/Lyfts/Taxis | Restaurant and Hospitality Associations | | | | |
| Cinemas/Theatres | Home Service Companies (plumbers, electricians, heating and cooling, etc.) | Tattoo Parlors | | | | |

Final Thoughts

Storing and utilizing naloxone at nontraditional partners is a low barrier to save a life.

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Revitalizing Hope: Collaborative Outreach Strategies for Overdose Prevention in Monmouth County Motels

Kaitlyn Silagyi, Monmouth County Department of Human Services, Division of Behavioral Health

Reyna Maybloom, RWJBarnabas Health, Institute for Prevention and Recovery





Site Information



- County: Monmouth
- City, state: New Jersey
- Year started: 2017
- Estimated number of overdose deaths per year: 180
- Size of jurisdiction: 468 square miles
- Funding sources: State funding Overdose Data to Action (OD2A)

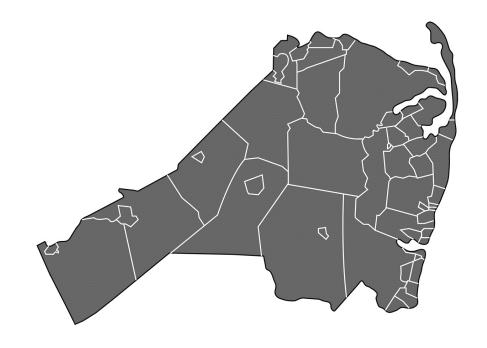
Recommendation



- To provide education and naloxone kits to motels across the county
- When recommendation was identified:
 - Late 2021
- When recommendation was implemented:
 - January 2022 the planning process began, and the first outreach took place in January 2023

Monmouth County, New Jersey

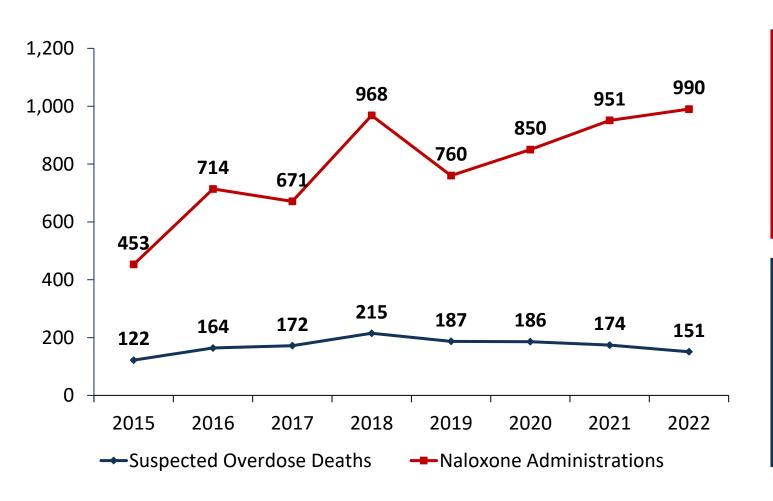
- Population: 644,098
- 53 municipalities







Monmouth County Naloxone Administrations and Fatal Overdoses (2015–2022)



6,357 naloxone administrations

1,371 suspected overdose deaths



Evolution of MCOFRT

2017

Developed by the Monmouth County Health Department 2020

Became State-funded Track 2
Site

Partnered with the Institute for Prevention and Recovery to include in-depth data analysis 2022

Motel Outreach Initiative Subcommittee developed

2023

Rebranded Motel Outreach to Community Outreach





Monmouth County Overdose Fatality Review Team (MCOFRT)

- Monmouth County Partners
 - Health Department
 - Division of Behavioral Health
 - Prosecutor's Office
 - Sheriff's Office
 - Correctional Institution
 - Parole/Probation
 - Recovery Court
 - Social Services
 - Emergency Medical Services
 - County Alliance
 - Board of Addiction Services
- Medical Examiner's Office
- Attorney General's Office

- New Jersey Department of Health
- New Jersey State Police Drug Monitoring Initiative
- Division of Child Protection and Permanency
- Children's System of Care/Care Management Organization
- Prevention Coalition
- RWJBarnabas Health Institute for Prevention and Recovery
- Clinical and hospital-based providers
- Mental health and substance use treatment providers
- Harm reduction centers
- Individuals with lived experience





MCOFRT Objectives

- Review factors that cause or are correlated with fatal overdoses
- Identify gaps or barriers to service
- Promote cross-sector coordination and collaboration
- Inform countywide prevention efforts
- Provide recommendations and implement changes to the policies and protocols of government agencies or private entities that will support the effort of reducing fatal overdoses in Monmouth County



MCOFRT Data Collection

| Decedent Number: | |
|---|---|
| AGE: SEX: RACE: | |
| AGE: SEX: RACE: | |
| ME Case Number: | |
| Date of Decedent Review | |
| Resident of Decedent: | Type of Location: |
| Location of Incident: | Type of Location: |
| Manner of Death | ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| | |
| eduse of Deutil | ported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Other Pertinent Autopsy I | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| eduse of Bedui | |
| Other Pertinent Autopsy I | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Other Pertinent Autopsy I Date of Death Law Enforcement: | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Other Pertinent Autopsy I Date of Death Law Enforcement: Human Services: | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Date of Death Law Enforcement: Human Services: Parole & Probation: | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Date of Death Law Enforcement: Human Services: Parole & Probation: Hospital: | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Date of Death Law Enforcement: Human Services: Parole & Probation: Hospital: Corrections: | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Other Pertinent Autopsy I | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records |
| Other Pertinent Autopsy I Date of Death Law Enforcement: Human Services: Parole & Probation: Hospital: Corrections: Support: Family History: Employment Status: | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records Circumstances of Death: |
| Date of Death Law Enforcement: Human Services: Parole & Probation: Hospital: Corrections: Support: Family History: | Findings ***Reported as documented in Office of Chief Medical and Vital Statistics records Circumstances of Death: |

- Quantitative Data
 - Database extraction
- Qualitative Data
 - Case summaries
 - Next-of-kin interviews
 - Meeting recordings
 - Meeting notes



Qualitative Analysis

- Meeting recordings are transcribed and de-identified
- Data is analyzed using an inductive process for thematic analysis
- All codes are compared by the team to consensus and for interrater reliability in NVivo qualitative management software

Recommendations

The MCOFRT identified recommendations to address current gaps in services and system-level improvements to decrease fatal overdoses and improve outcomes for individuals affected by SUD. The following recommendations are based on discussions that occurred during MCOFRT monthly meetings.

| Recommendations | Examples |
|-----------------|---|
| recommendations | Increase in harm reduction centers and supports in New Jersey: |
| | Focusing on individual readiness instead of abstinence. |
| | Offering medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) as early |
| | as possible. |
| | Develop relapse plans if recurrence of use occurs. |
| | Importance of safe supply and ability for individuals to use |
| | safely until able to access services (e.g., fentanyl testing strips). |
| Harm Reduction | Improved access to naloxone: |
| | Patients discharged from emergency departments (EDs) with |
| | naloxone prescription and information. |
| | Add to the New Jersey Prescription Monitoring Program |
| | (NJPMP). |
| | State-sponsored free naloxone events with kits available locally |
| | Access without a prescription from a doctor. |
| | Educate clinical practitioners: |
| | Trauma-informed care as the standard for treatment. |
| | MOUD to increase comfort with prescribing. |
| | Coordination of care between all treatment sectors. |
| | Integration of care for patients with co-occurring conditions. |
| | Educate individuals with SUD: |
| | Education and resource information following an overdose. |
| | Medication interactions and polysubstance use. |
| Education | Educate families: |
| | How to navigate and choose the right treatment centers. How a distance and choose the right treatment centers. |
| Education | Harm reduction measures for families leaving the ED. Educate schools: |
| | Implement evidence-based early prevention education. |
| | Staff trainings to identify and assist students with SUD. |
| | Trauma-informed curricula for students |
| | Educate the community: |
| | Educate recovery houses on MOLD and encourage the |

Provide motels/hotels with overdose and naloxone education.





Motel Outreach Initiative

Frequent fatal overdoses in local motels



Recommendation for motel outreach



Subcommittee forms with volunteers from OFRT



Motel Outreach Initiative Subcommittee

- Monmouth County Division of Behavioral Health
- Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office
- Local Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) Provider
 - Naloxone Education
 - Harm Reduction
- Peer Support Agencies
- Prevention Coalition



Recommendation Planning and Implementation

COUNTY OF MONMOUTH DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Thomas A. Arnone, Commissioner Director
Susan M. Kiley, Commissioner Deputy Director
Lillian G. Burry
Nick DiRocco
Ross Licitra

Teri O'Conno County Administrato

Geoffrey Perselay

Lynn Seaward, BA, CTTS
Director of Behavioral Health

Kaitlyn Silagyi, LPC, LCADC Deputy Director of Behavioral Health

Monmouth County Motel/Hotel Outreach Initiative

This outreach initiative aims to provide education and resources to our community hotel/motel owners, managers, and staff serving guests with substance use related challenges. We are committed to providing onsite resources to guests who may need linkage and support to substance use treatment and other community services.

<u>The Prevention Coalition of Monmouth County (PCMC)</u>: Educational resources and workshops as well as posters and flyers available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese covering the following topics:

- · Good Samaritan Law Signage
- Signs of an overdose
- . "How to Administer Narcan" online video available through a barcode scan

<u>JSAS Healthcare:</u> Provides Naloxone (Narcan) training to motel/hotel staff. Naloxone, also known as Narcan, is an opiate overdose reversal medication administered through a nasal spray.

Hope One Van: H(eroin) O(piate) P(revention) E(ducation) A program of the Monmouth County Sheriff's Office, links individuals to substance use disorder treatment and recovery supports. Provides Narcan training and distribution.

Harm Reduction Services: Harm reduction includes overdose prevention, naloxone (Narcan), medication assisted treatment, syringe access, condoms, safe sex practices, reducing usage, HIV HCV and STD testing.

<u>Peer Recovery Specialists</u> Certified Peer Recovery Specialists can have a presence at your location to engage guests who have a substance use disorder, linking them to treatment and related services.

Please contact Monmouth County Division of Behavioral Health at 732-431-6451

Lynn Seaward Director of Behavioral Health - <u>Lynn Seaward@co.monmouth.nj.us</u>
Kaitlyn Silagyi Deputy Director of Behavioral Health - <u>Kaitlyn Silagyi@co.monmouth.nj.us</u>

- Development of a letter with a "menu" of services
 - QR code for naloxone administration video
 - Good Samaritan law posters
 - Community resource list
 - Hope One outreach van
 - Peer recovery support
 - Naloxone kits
 - Harm reduction supplies



Initial Outreach Timeline

• Subcommittee was developed • Planning efforts began • All motels were outreached with an invitation to attend a planning meeting Only 1 attended 2022 • Created outreach letter and "menu" of services • Identified the top 20 motels with regular law enforcement interactions • Chose 5 motels as pilot sites • Outreached first 5 motels • Efforts were not well received 2023 • Subcommittee reconvened to discuss successes and challenges • Modified the approach and attempted outreach again



Barriers to Outreach

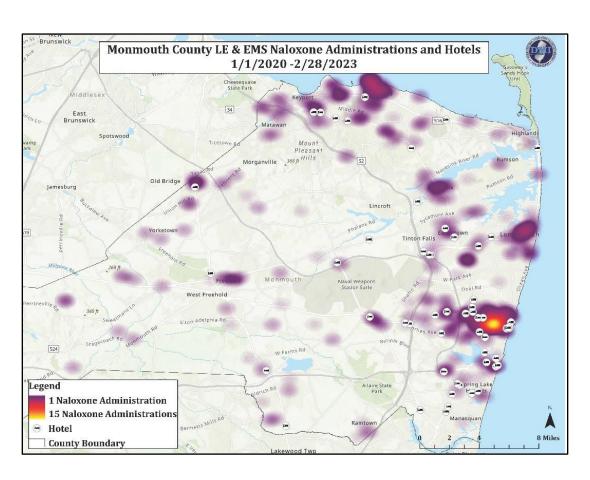
Law enforcement list was not related to naloxone administrations

Stigma

Formal approach was a deterrent



Law Enforcement and EMS Naloxone Administrations and Hotels/Motels in Monmouth County



From January 1, 2020, to February 28, 2023

- 149 naloxone administrations at hotel/motel establishments across Monmouth County
- **37 establishments** reported naloxone administration incidents
- 19 incidents reported at one establishment
- Top five establishments accounted for 42% of all naloxone administrations at hotels/motels in the county



Community Outreach Subcommittee

Name Change

- Motel Outreach Initiative
- Community Outreach
 Committee

Changed Selection Process

- Collaborated with NJ State Police Drug Monitoring Initiative
 - Obtained data for motels with a reported overdose from January 2020 to February 2023
- Collaborated with consumers and persons in recovery
 - Obtained a list of high-risk locations

Changed Outreach Approach

- Dressed appropriately, but casually
- Present as community members
- Sharing our "Why"
- Expanded to other community locations
- Began disseminating resource bags and other supplies

Evaluation

 Continually collecting feedback and adjusting





Additional Resources

- Narcan kits
- Fentanyl test strips
- Xylazine test strips
- Snacks
- Hygiene items
- Cold weather supplies
- Clothing
- Wound care kits
- Community provider information
- Prevention information
 - MOUD, syringe access, safe sex practices, reducing usage, HIV and STI testing



Community Connections

- "I do this to give back and support other people. I was unhoused once, temporarily stayed in motels, and my life was saved by Narcan twice. I know hope is never lost and I want people to know they are never alone, and they are loved."
- "As a peer in recovery, I am dedicated to providing support to our community, ensuring that individuals currently struggling with substance use disorder find solace in knowing that they are not facing their struggles alone."
- "I do this because I know what it's like to be lost, to feel alone, and to feel there is no hope. I do this so that others in that position find that they're not alone, are given hope, and are helped to find their way, their purpose and freedom."
- "I am driven by my personal experience, empathy, desire to help others, advocacy for change, changing the stigma, inspiring others, and most importantly, I feel a sense of responsibility to give back in a community I was not so great to for years. I am filled with compassion for those struggling, and I have made a commitment to making a positive impact on the lives of others in my community."

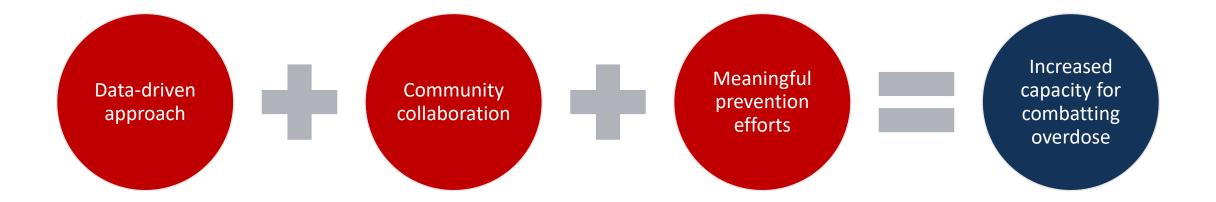


2023 Results

- 43 motels across 19 municipalities were outreached and provided resources
 - As of November 2023, all 37 motels with a prior overdose were outreached
- 3 motel staff-specific Narcan trainings held
- 2 motels now supply Narcan in each room
- 3 motels reported using the provided Narcan, and the used kits have been replaced
- Over 240 Narcan kits distributed
- Over 300 resource bags distributed
- Expanded efforts to other high-risk areas
 - Train stations
 - Warming centers
 - Soup kitchens
 - Recovery diversion programs
 - Recovery houses
 - Rest stops



Conclusion





Contact

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RWJBarnabas Health, Institute for Prevention and Recovery

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Hotels,
Motels,
and Everywhere in
Between:

A community response for community overdose







Site Information



County: Ocean

City, state: New Jersey

Year started: 2018

Estimated number of overdose: 186 in 2022



Recommendation



Outreach to public locations within Ocean County experiencing overdose

When recommendation was identified:

2023

When recommendation was

implemented: 2023



Timeline



2018 Overdose Fatality Review Begins Case Review

2020 Ocean County Overdose Response Plan

2022–2023 Summer Spike Toolkit
Development and
Dissemination

2023–2024 Overdose Mitigation
Grant









Ocean County Overdose Response Plan

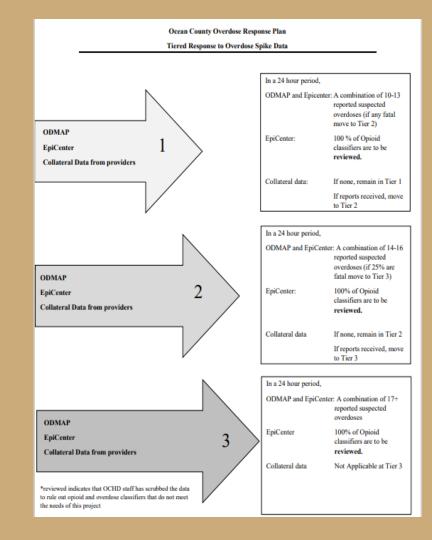


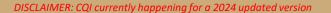
2021-2022

A community driven response plan to address overdose spikes in Ocean County, developed and implemented in partnership.

0

| | _ | | _ | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--------|----------|--|--|--|
| ODMAP | Tier 1 | Tier 2 | Tier 3 | Comment | | | |
| Overdose | 1161 1 | 110.2 | Ties 5 | Comment | | | |
| Data | l | l | l | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | |
| Total | 5-6 | 7-8 | 9-10+ | 1 | | | |
| Suspected | l | l | l | 1 | | | |
| Overdoses | l | l | l | 1 | | | |
| Total Fatal | If any, | | | 1 | | | |
| Overdoses | move to T2 | l | l | 1 | | | |
| l | l | l | l | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ODMAP # of. List town/provider of Narcan Comment: | | | | | | | |
| Narcan & Geo | ,,, cr | (if fatal highlight red) | | Commun. | | | |
| Data | l | (1. 2001 11.51115111 | , | 1 | | | |
| Data | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | 1 | | | |
| No Narcan | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| Deployment | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Single Dose | | | | 1 | | | |
| Narcan | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| Deployment | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| l | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| Multi-Dose | | | | † | | | |
| Narcan | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| Deployment | l | l | | 1 | | | |
| | l | l | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Epicenter | Tier 1 | Tier 2 | Tier 3 | Comment: | | | |
| Data | | | | | | | |
| Total Opioid | 5-6 | 7-8 | 9-10+ | † | | | |
| Classifier | 1 | 1 ~ | 3-10- | 1 | | | |
| | l | l | l | 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Collateral | Yes | Pending | No | Comment | | | |
| from partners | 1 | I | 1 | | | | |
| | I | I | | I | | | |
| | | | | ı | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Information: | I | | | | | | |
| | I | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Resed on sesto | Based on analysis above, the Ocean County Overdose Plan indicates that Ocean County is at: | | | | | | |
| Tier | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

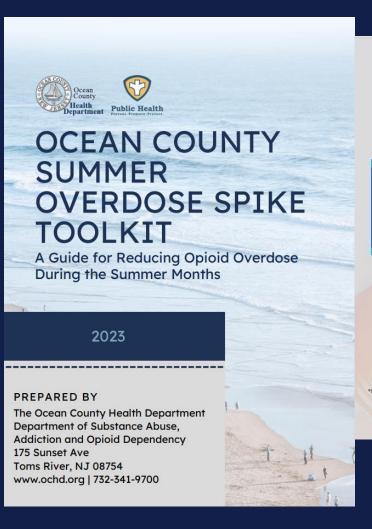






"Possible trend: In 2021, 92% of reviewed cases occurred at home. In 2022, only 83%. In 2023, 63%." Ocean County Overdose Fatality Review Program 2023 Annual Report

Summer Spike Strategy Toolkit





The Ocean County
Overdose Summer Spike
Toolkit was developed and
distributed in summer
2023 to 131 locations.

- -Bars
- -Restaurants
- -Hotels
- -Air BNB, VRBO
- -Boardwalk
- -Lifeguard



Overdose Mitigation Grant







Purpose

- Utilize community partnerships, data-driven collaboration, and boots-on-the-ground outreach to provide substance use and overdose information/education and offer overdose mitigation strategies, including, but not limited to:
 - Workplace Toolkit
 - Narcan Training and Kits
 - CPR
- Environmental Scans
- Mental Health



OCEAN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE, ADDICTION AND OPIOID DEPENDENCY 175 SUNSET AVE TOMS RIVER, NJ 08754

PRIMARY OVERDOSE STRATEGIST AMANDA SANTINI, MPH, BSN, RN 732-341-9700 X 7285 ASANTINI@OCHD.ORG





OVERDOSE REDUCTION TOOLKIT

On average Ocean County experiences five fatal and non-fatal overdoses per day. These overdoses are not limited to a home or residence and often occur in public parking lots, business restrooms, and community spaces. Our Primary Overdose Strategist is monitoring overdose trends and spikes throughout Ocean County to offer swift support to not only the individual- but the community members, employees, and business owners impacted and to reduce future risk.

SERVICES OFFERED

- Staff Education & Support- Specialist will provide education regarding current drug trends, Narcan administration, CPR lite, and county substance abuse resources.
- · Naloxone Training & kits- OCHD can provide a brief, hands on training for staff to identify signs of overdose and administration of Narcan. Each participant will receive a Narcan kit.
- Mitigation strategies to reduce the risk of overdose- OCHD monitors overdose activity throughout the county daily to respond to these areas promptly with increased education, training, and support.
- · Environmental Scan and Assessment- Team members will do a visual property scan to collect data.
- Findings & Recommendation Report- Program will transcribe the findings into a detailed report with recommendations regarding overdose prevention measures.
- · Mental Health resources for employees impacted- A licensed clinical social worker can be on site to provide support and offer resources to those who may have witnessed an opioid overdose.

CONTACT OCHD PRIMARY OVERDOSE STRATEGIST AMANDA SANTINI, MPH, BSN, RN 732-341-9700 X 7285 ASANTINI@OCHD.ORG



WHAT CAN YOU DO **TODAY TO REDUCE OVERDOSE RISK AT** YOUR WORKPLACE?

Add Naloxone/ Narcan to all first aid kits

> **Get Trained!** We offer individual and group Narcan classes

Familiarize staff with symptoms of overdose & where to find Narcan

Make county resource list available to staff & patrons

Check parking lots, bathrooms, & break areas frequently

OVERDOSE REDUCTION TOOLKIT



Not Responding

Doesn't move and can't be woken.

Know the Signs



Slow or Not Breathing

A breath every 5 seconds is normal.



Making Sounds
Choking, gurgling sounds or snoring



Blue Lips & Nails



Cold or Clammy Skin



Tiny Pupils

What is Naloxone?

Naloxone (brand name Narcan) is an easy-to-use nasal spray that binds to opioid receptors and can reverse and block the effects of other opioids, such as heroin, morphine, and oxycodone.

Administered when a person is showing signs of an opioid overdose, naloxone is a temporary treatment and its effects do not last long. Therefore, it is critical to obtain medical intervention as soon as possible after administering/receiving naloxone.

Unsure about getting involved?

The <u>Overdose Prevention Act</u> encourages bystanders and witnesses to freely contact emergency workers without fear of repercussion or legal liability. As a result, a person who in good faith attempts to obtain medical help after experiencing a drug overdose has legal immunity from arrest, charges, or prosecution with respect to the controlled substance.

OVERDOSE REDUCTION TOOLKIT

OCEAN COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT CAN HELP!

Call (732) 341-9700 ext. 7285 or scan the QR code below and a team member will reach out shortly to discuss what service you are interested in!







The number of drug overdose deaths at work is rising.

Employers: You can take steps to prevent worker drug overdose

- ☐ Identify and remove workplace dangers
- Protect workers who do physically demanding jobs from getting injured
- getting injured

 Educate yourself on how you can support a worker with
- a substance use disorder

 Educate employees on risks for substance use and overdose prevention
- Consider implementing a program to make natioxone available in the workplace in the event of an opioid overdose Natioxone is alle-saving medication that can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose



Provide training and encourage use of an employee assistance program, health plan, and other resources for treatment of substance use disorders







* Tesman H, Koeda S, Cimineri L, Castillo D (2019), Drug overdose deaths at work, 2011-2916. Inj Prex. https://doi.org/10.1136/injunyprav-2018-043104



- Review overdose fatality review data and other complementary date to identify overdose locations within jurisdiction
- Utilize a subcommittee to review and identify and potential action items for community response
- Develop a letter or toolkit for visual aid for community partners with contact information
- Develop a plan for dissemination (letters, phone calls, cold call visits)
- Begin outreach to identified areas (hot spot geographic, business type)
- Ensure tracking of outreach, community response, outcomes, and delivered action items
- Look at the community as a whole, be curious when engaging with businesses
- Focus Group Host a focus group for businesses and ask questions, listen to experiences
- 9 Did I mention to have a mechanism for tracking data?
- 10 Optional: Funding



| nitial Meeting | Primary overdose strategist in partnership with law | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| (a pre-assessment will be sent prior to meeting enforcement consultant or social worker will engage | | | | |
| o assist in guiding conversation) | business. This can either be scheduled via the | | | |
| | environmental department interaction, the letter sent | | | |
| | regarding this program, or a cold call visit. Purpose is to | | | |
| | explain the project and the purpose of reducing overdose | | | |
| | in Ocean County and offering additional services. | | | |
| arcan training/other training | As requested, Narcan kits and training can be scheduled. | | | |
| | OCHD can also provide training on general substance use | | | |
| | trends. Social worker to be present as needed. | | | |
| nvironmental scan and overdose mitigation | An in-depth look at the business with the full-time | | | |
| | position and law enforcement consultant that reviews | | | |
| | the entire property (indoor and outdoor), conducts | | | |
| | interview with management and staff on overdose | | | |
| | experience. | | | |
| _ | Primary overdose strategist and/or law enforcement | | | |
| • | consultant concludes with business and reviews the | | | |
| post-assessment and satisfaction) | environmental scan if applicable. | | | |
| ollow-up meeting (3 months after conclusion) | One of the staff members on the project will follow up in | | | |
| post-assessment) | person or via phone call. | | | |
| | pre-assessment will be sent prior to meeting assist in guiding conversation) arcan training/other training nvironmental scan and overdose mitigation onclusion meeting eview of findings and recommendations) oost-assessment and satisfaction) ollow-up meeting (3 months after conclusion) | | | |

Full-time Staff Responsibilities

Data analysis to identify hot spots

Maintain and update environmental toolkits, including printing new supply as needed

Take requests for meetings from environmental outreach

Send letters to businesses

Boots-on-the-ground outreach

Meetings in the community

Resident Narcan

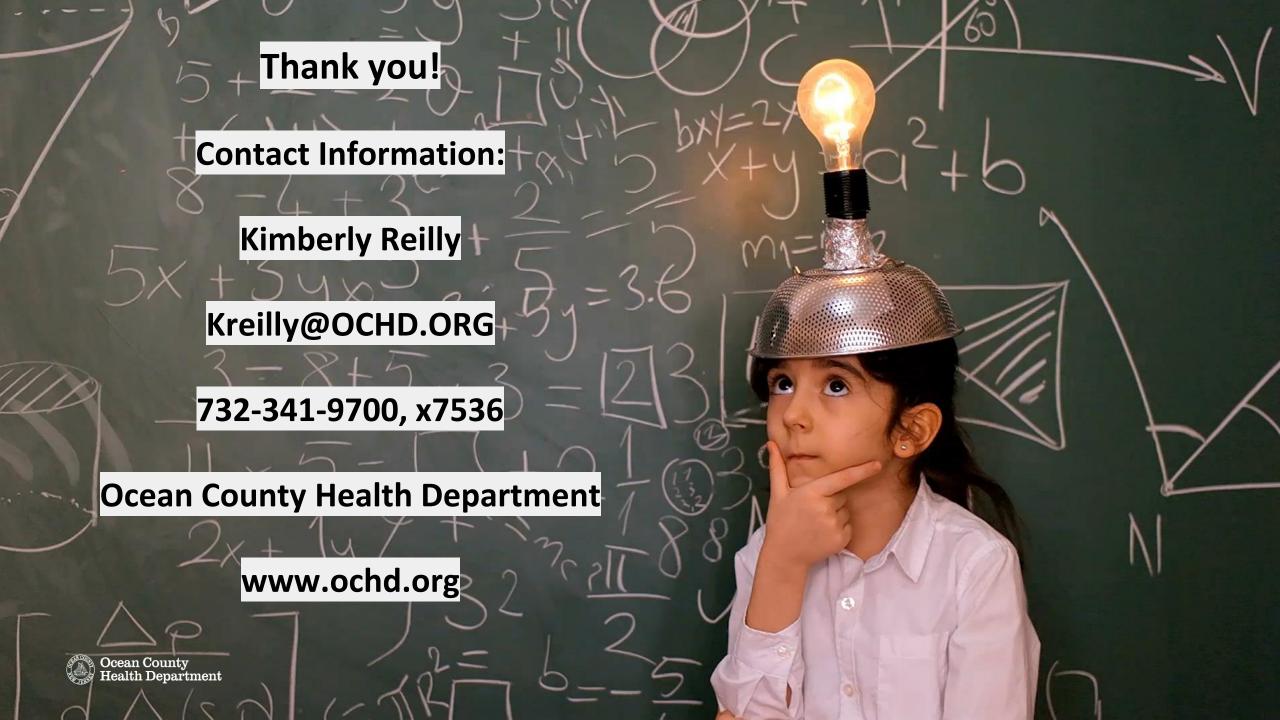
Data tracking

Larger community events

Planning and hosting focus groups and plan marketing campaign

| The OCHD will always work on and collaborate on meeting with residents one-on-one OR participating in community events. The more people we can reach, the more lives we can save. | |
|---|--|
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| | |

| Goal | Objective | Outcome | Time Frame | Staff |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Development and dissemination of the Overdose Mitigation Toolkit | To outreach at least 2,000 restaurants located in Ocean County | substance use for all locations with 10% | 10/1/23 – 12/31/23 Development 1/1/24 –12/31/24 Dissemination | OCHD staff Environmental staff |
| Outreach businesses within Ocean County located in hot-spot areas | To outreach and engage at least 10 businesses a month | Provide educational information 50% of businesses engage with this opportunity from beginning to conclusion, including follow-up meeting 100% of sites accept Narcan training and kit Increased knowledge gain from pre- to post-survey 50% reduction in overdoses on-site (if applicable) 50% reduction in calls to 9-1-1 or police department for substance use-related incident A 25% decrease in overdoses annually from 2023 to 2024 | 1/1/24 - 12/31/24 | OCHD staff |
| Collaborate with police, EMS, and other community partners | To attend meetings with other stakeholders at least 1x a month | Increase knowledge and referral to the primary opioid strategist | | OCHD staff |



Additional Support Available!



OFR Email Exchange

Great way to network with your peers!



OFR Message Exchange Sign-Up

The OFR message exchange is a platform for those involved in Overdose Fatality Reviews to engage with one another. Enrollment in this message exchange is by permission only, and the <u>terms of use</u> apply.

| The fields marked with the * are required. | |
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Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Request

- Expertise is available to support your OFR efforts
- We are here to help you troubleshoot day-to-day challenges as they arise



Training and Technical Assistance Request

Regardless of funding source, anyone can request OFR training and technical assistance. Expertise is available to support the expansion and development of overdose fatality review (teams) through a variety of formats, including but not limited to:

- Host one-on-one calls to troubleshoot day-to-day challenges
- · Identify available resources and materials
- Connect TTA requestor to peers in the field
- · Present to team or meeting attendees
- · Convene professionals to address a need
- · Facilitate virtual meetings and workshops

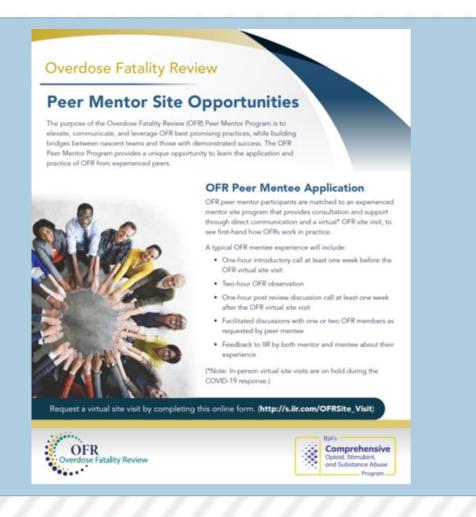


OFR Mentor Site Opportunities



- The purpose of the Overdose Fatality Review (OFR) Mentor Program is to elevate, communicate, and leverage OFR promising practices while building bridges between nascent teams and those with demonstrated success. The OFR Mentor Program provides a unique opportunity to learn the application and practice of OFR from experienced peers
- Interested sites can apply here





Questions?

