Cook County Department of Public Health Opioid Use in Suburban Cook County

Second Quarter Report 2021

Report to the Cook County Board in their capacity as the Cook County Board of Health As presented to the CCH Board of Directors on April 30, 2021





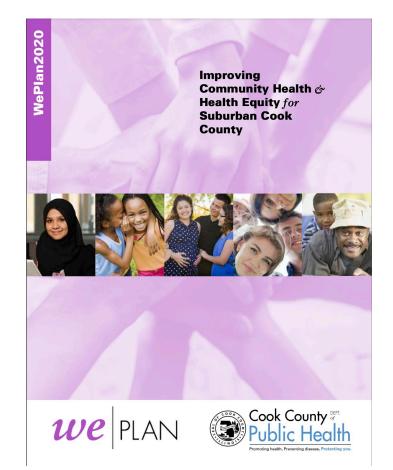




CCDPH Behavioral Health

Past

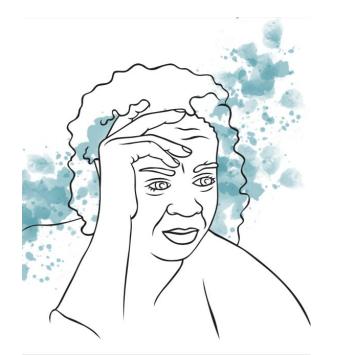
- 2016: Behavioral health identified as a priority in WePlan 2020
- 2017: 1 FTE hired and program created
- 2019: Secured \$4.7 million in opioid overdose prevention grants
- 2019: Launched CCH Trauma-Informed Task Force





CCDPH Behavioral Health

Present

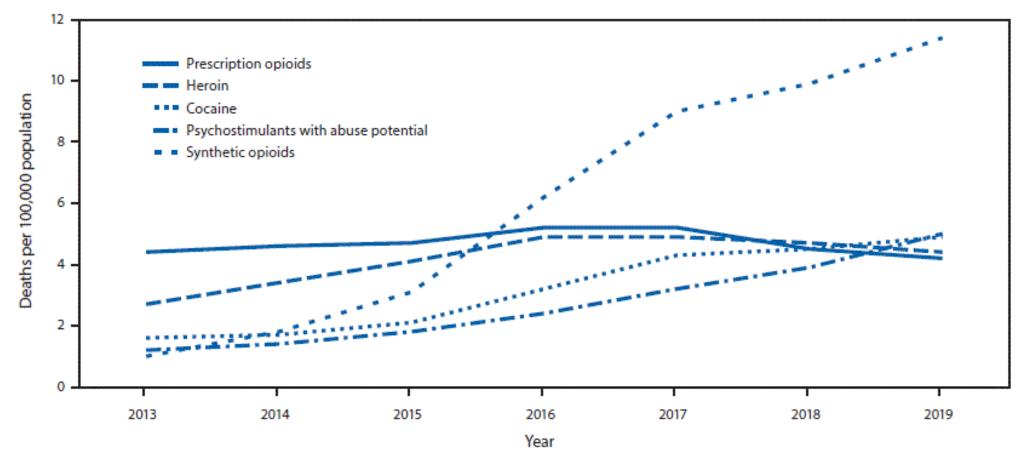


- Grown to 3 FTE program staff, 1 FTE opioid epidemiologist
- Executing four grants related to opioid overdose prevention
- Convening suburban Cook County Opioid and Substance Use Advisory Council
- Convening CCH Trauma-Informed Care Task Force
 - About 300 CCH staff trained on Trauma-Informed Care



The Opioid Overdose Epidemic

Deaths due to overdoses involving opioids have increased six-fold since 1999, and risen sharply over the past decade

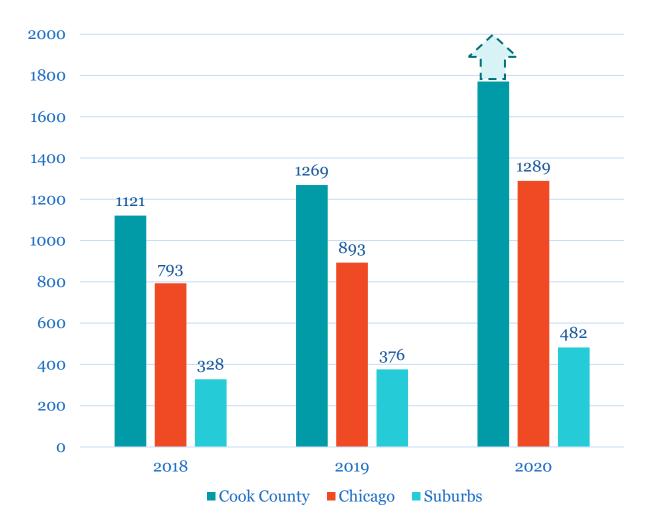




Mattson CL, Tanz LJ, Quinn K, Kariisa M, Patel P, Davis NL. Trends and Geographic Patterns in Drug and Synthetic Opioid Overdose Deaths – United States, 2013–2019. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2021;70:202–207. DOI: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7006a4</u> 4

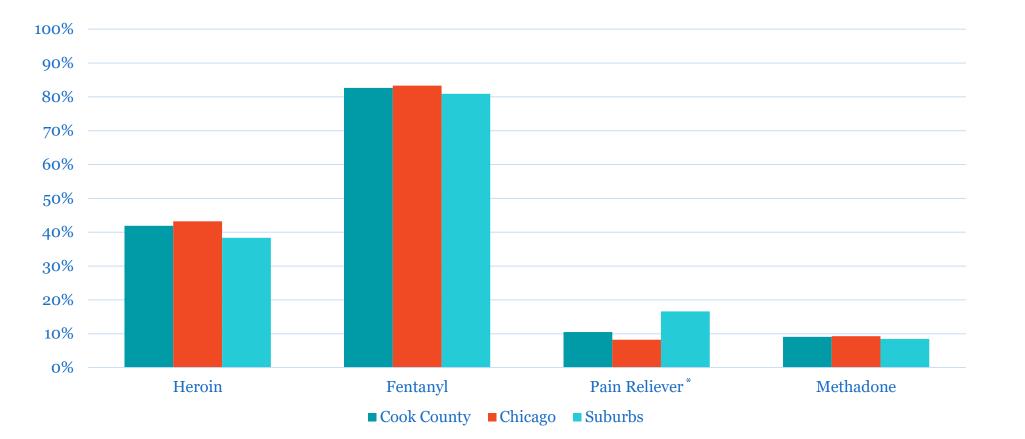
Opioid-Related Deaths in Cook County

- In 2018 Cook County saw 1,121 opioid-related overdose deaths
- In 2019 Cook County saw 1,227 opioid overdose deaths
- As of December 2020, Cook
 County has seen 1,771 overdose
 deaths in 2020
 - This number will increase once all overdose death reports are finalized





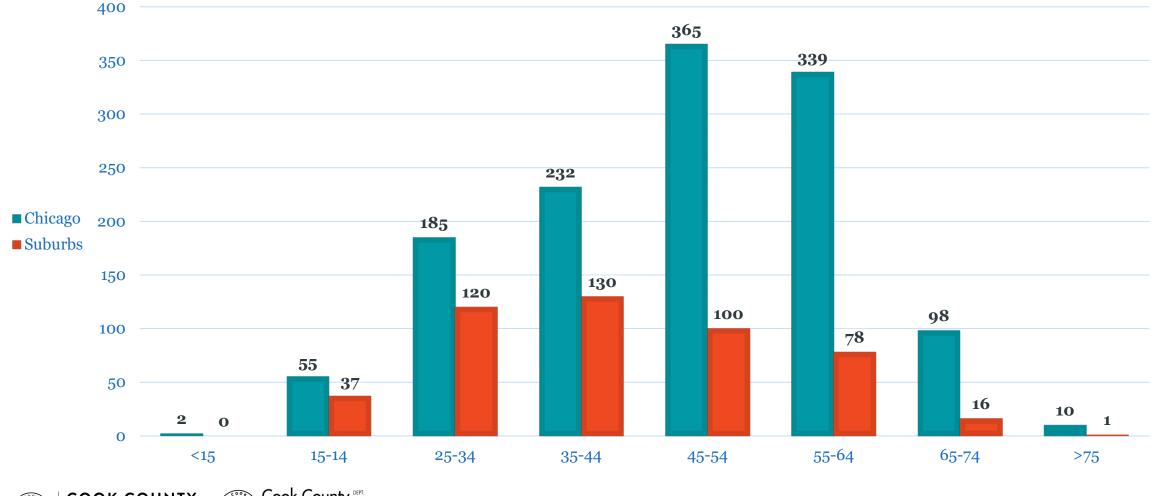
Overdose Deaths by Type of Opioid Involved, Chicago a Cook County, 2020



* Opioid pain relievers include: buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, and tramadol.



Breakdown of Cook County Opioid Overdose Deaths in 2020, by age group

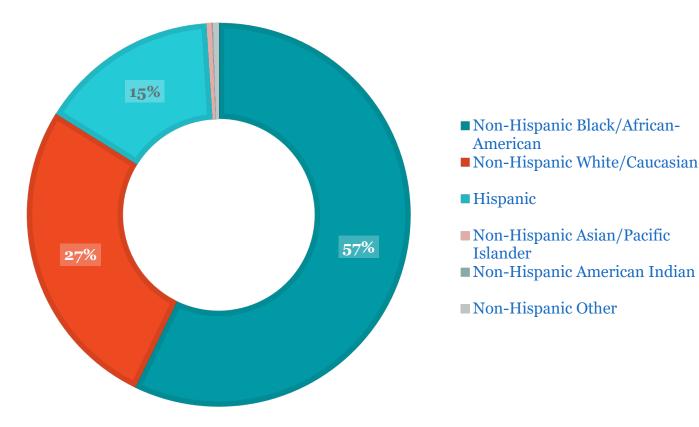


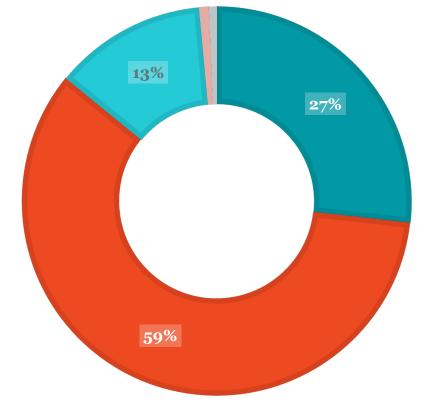


Breakdown of Cook County Opioid Overdose Deaths in 2020, by race and ethnicity

Chicago

Suburban Cook County







Emerging Trends in Suburban Cook County

Race and Ethnicity

NH Black/African-American residents of Suburban Cook County have the highest **<u>rates</u>** of:

- Emergency department admission for an opioid overdose
- Hospital inpatient admission for an opioid overdose
- Death due to an opioid overdose

Hispanic residents of Suburban Cook County are much less likely to be admitted to the emergency department or hospital inpatient for an opioid overdose

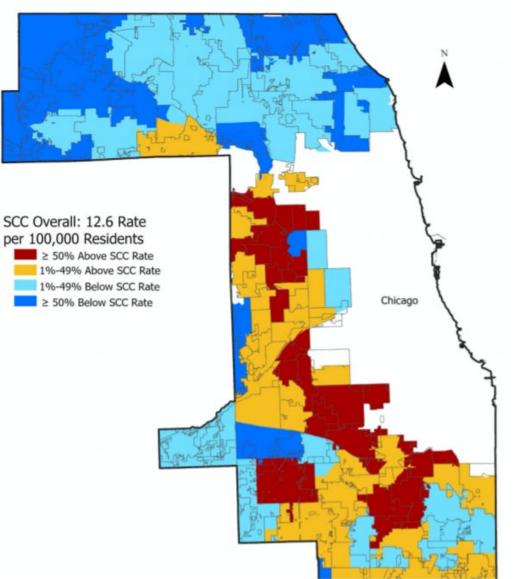
Gender

Women of any race/ethnicity are 3 times *less* likely to die of an opioid overdose than men.



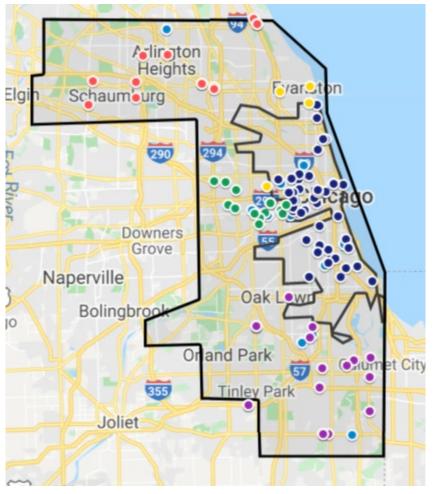
Geographic Disparities for Opioid Overdose

- Between 2016 through June 2020, the areas with the highest rates are in the west and southwest areas of suburban Cook
- These areas are adjacent to areas with very high mortality rates on Chicago's' west side
- CCDPH's analysis indicates that the ZIP codes hit hardest by the opioid epidemic have lower median household incomes (\$56,430 vs. \$79,313) and correspondingly higher poverty rates (12.7% vs 7.8%).



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Access to OUD Treatment in Cook County



Map link:

https://www.google.com/maps/d/ u/2/edit?mid=13xvHiJAeisJ1wUoR HBWSAbmhZmuKahSG&usp=shar

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CCDPH Opioid Response

- CCDPH secured **\$4.7 million in grant funding to prevent opioid overdose deaths** and increase access to and use of evidence-based substance use treatment programs.
- CCDPH's opioid overdose prevention initiative has four major components:
 - 1. Training on opioid overdose and naloxone use for community-based organizations and law enforcement agencies
 - 2. Distribution of naloxone to community-based organizations and priority law enforcement agencies
 - 3. Technical assistance to establish deflection protocols and programs
 - 4. Quantitative and qualitative data collection on opioid use, opioid use disorder, and opioid overdose to help inform public health efforts.



Naloxone Distribution: Law Enforcement Agencies

- Naloxone is a safe medication that rapidly reverses an opioid overdose, although multiple doses may be required
- Naloxone is available as an intramuscular injection and a nasal spray
- In partnership with TASC, CCDPH has trained **345 law enforcement officers** on the safety and use of nasal naloxone spray
- CCDPH has distributed **319 nasal** naloxone kits to suburban police departments to date



Law enforcement partners picking up Narcan kits



Naloxone Distribution: Community Based Organizations

CCDPH will distribute naloxone to community partners this summer.

Community based organizations will be prioritized based on service area, community need, and recent rise in overdose cases in the population served.

Priority programs for 2020 will provide services in one or more of the following areas:

- Domestic Violence services
- Syringe Access programs
- Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment providers, including Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)







Deflection to Treatment



Law enforcement officers in Harvey watching the naloxone training video

- CCDPH, through TASC, will work with at least **10 suburban law enforcement** agencies to establish deflection protocols.
- Deflection (aka diversion) refers people who are at risk for overdose or who have already overdosed to **community-based treatment** as an alternative to incarceration or the emergency room.
- Harvey's police department has completed its action planning and has begun implementation. As of April 30, 2021:
 - **15 people** have been referred to the deflection program
 - **Two people** expressed willingness to start substance use treatment and have been referred
- Two additional agencies have started action planning.



Deflection to Treatment: Community Linkages

Deflection technical assistance establishes linkages between law enforcement agencies and community-based treatment and social service providers.

In Harvey, CCDPH, and TASC have connected:

• Harvey's police department

COOK COUNTY

- YWCA South Suburban Center
- CCH Blue Island Center MAT team
- Chicago Recovery Alliance Harvey outreach staff



VIRTUAL 40 HR. CRISIS

SEXUAL VIOLENCE SUPPORT SERVICES

Facilitated by YWCA Patterson & McDaniel Family Center 1-month Training Jan. 25th - Feb. 25th 2020 5:30pm-9pm (Mon. Wed. Thurs.) Platform- Zoom

Volunteer with the YWCA!

- Provide 24-hr Crisis Intervention and Medical Advocacy to survivors of sexual assault via hotline, chat, and in person.
 Flexible scheduling.
- Must be 18 or older to volunteer.
- Complete required 40hr. Crisis
 Intervention Training.

Apply online by visiting www.ywcachicago.org OR contact Volunteer Recruiter 312.834.1294 maizah.albert@ywcachicago.org.



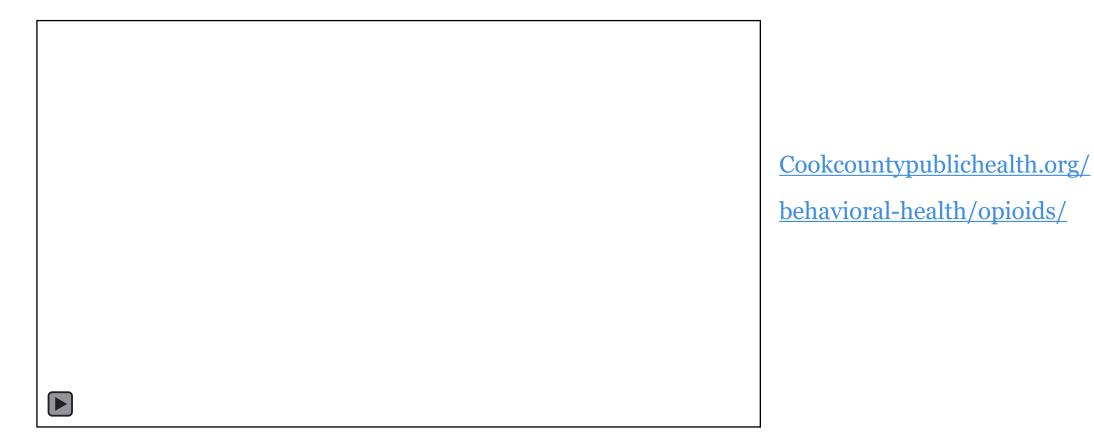
Deflection to Treatment: Monitoring for Inequities

The following indicators will be tracked for clients who are referred to the deflection program.

- *#* of initial encounters
- *#* of referrals to case management (by race/ethnicity, sex, and age)
- Length of time from first meeting with deflection specialist to intake (by race/ethnicity, gender, and age)
- Treatment engagement at 30 days (by race/ethnicity, sex, and age)
- Treatment engagement at 60 days (by race/ethnicity, sex, and age)
- Treatment completion (by race/ethnicity, sex, and age)



For more data, reports, or to request naloxone





CCDPH Behavioral Health



Future

- Expand opioid and trauma-informed care initiatives
- Work with partners to identify needs post-COVID
 - **47% of adults** continue to report negative mental health impacts related to worry or stress from the pandemic
 - 1 in 4 adults who did not get mental health care said that the main reason was that they could not find a provider
 - Source: April 2021, Kaiser Family Foundation
- Work with internal and external partners to secure additional resources

