




# OPIOID Task Force

of Franklin County and the North Quabbin Region

## A Community Response to a Community Crisis





Prevention

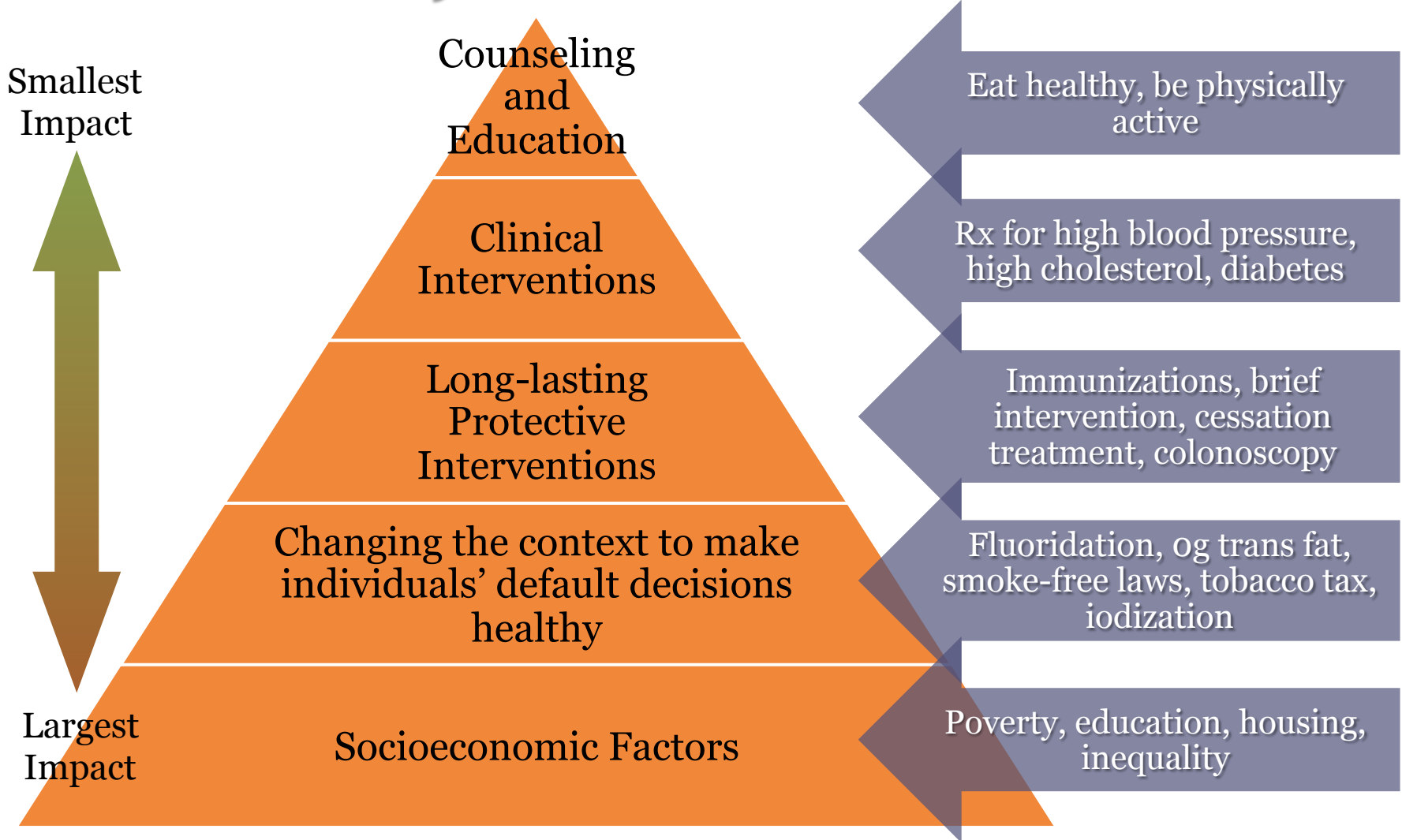
Intervention

Treatment

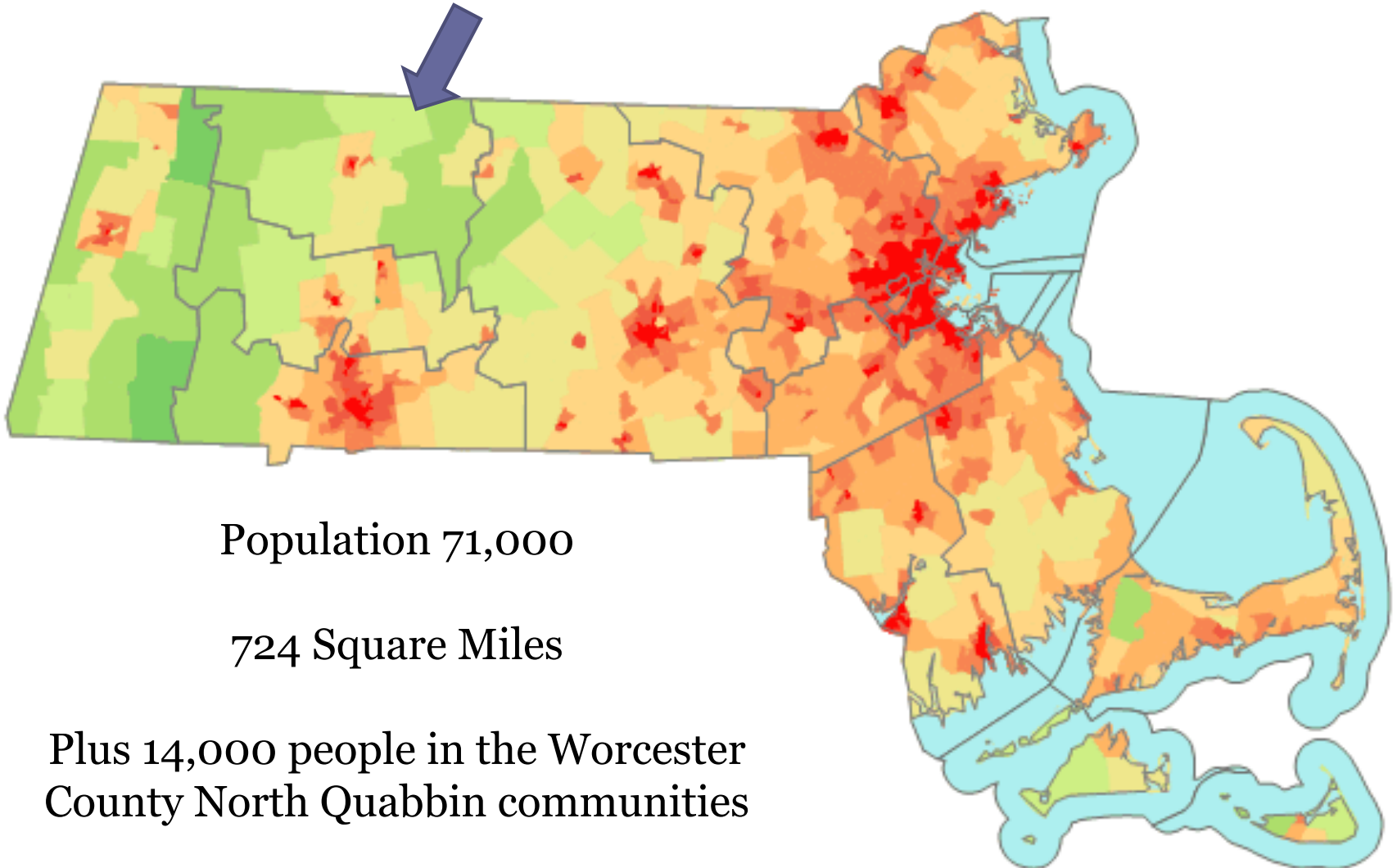
Recovery

# Factors that Affect Health

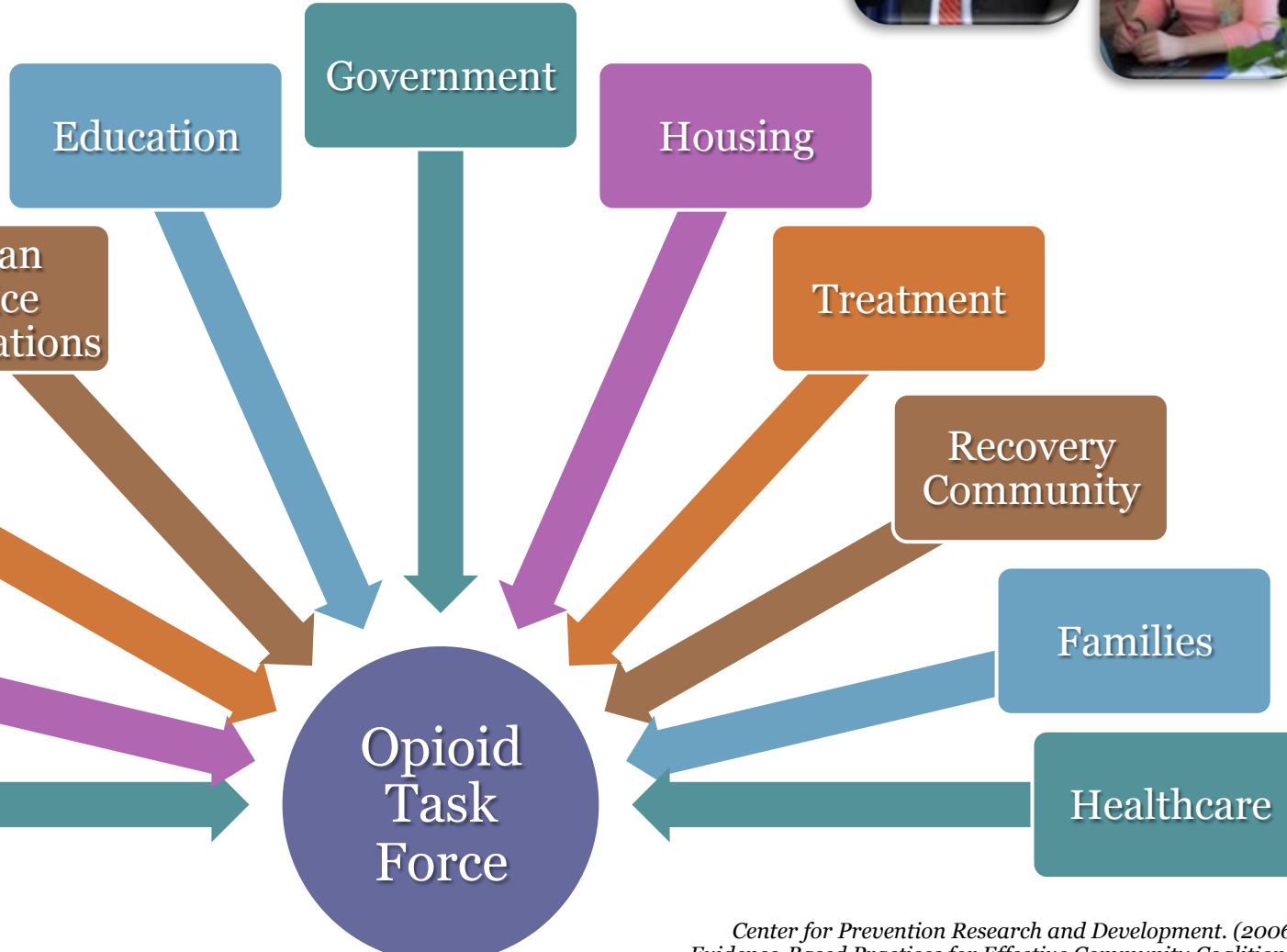
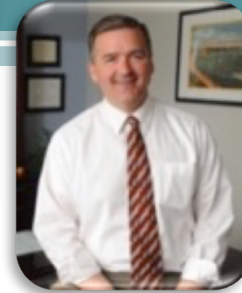
## Public Health Pyramid



# Franklin County and the North Quabbin Region of Massachusetts



# Collective Impact



# Effective Statewide Collaborations



Massachusetts  
Executive  
Branch and  
Legislative  
Branch



Massachusetts  
Trial Court

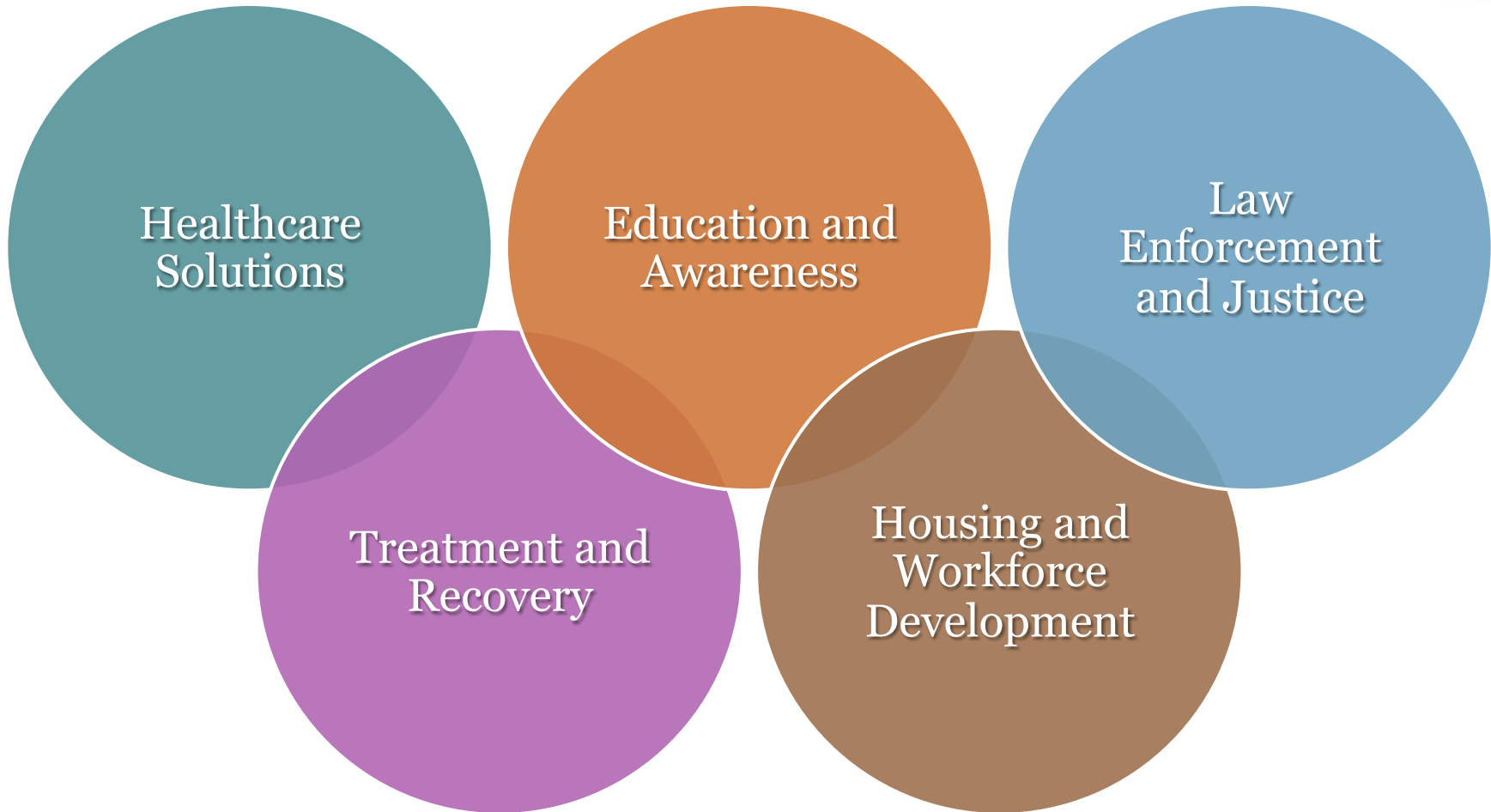


Department of  
Public Health



Department of  
Mental Health

# Task Force Committees



Executive Council

# The Problems



Too many people are misusing and becoming addicted to prescription opioids and heroin



Too many people are overdosing on opioids

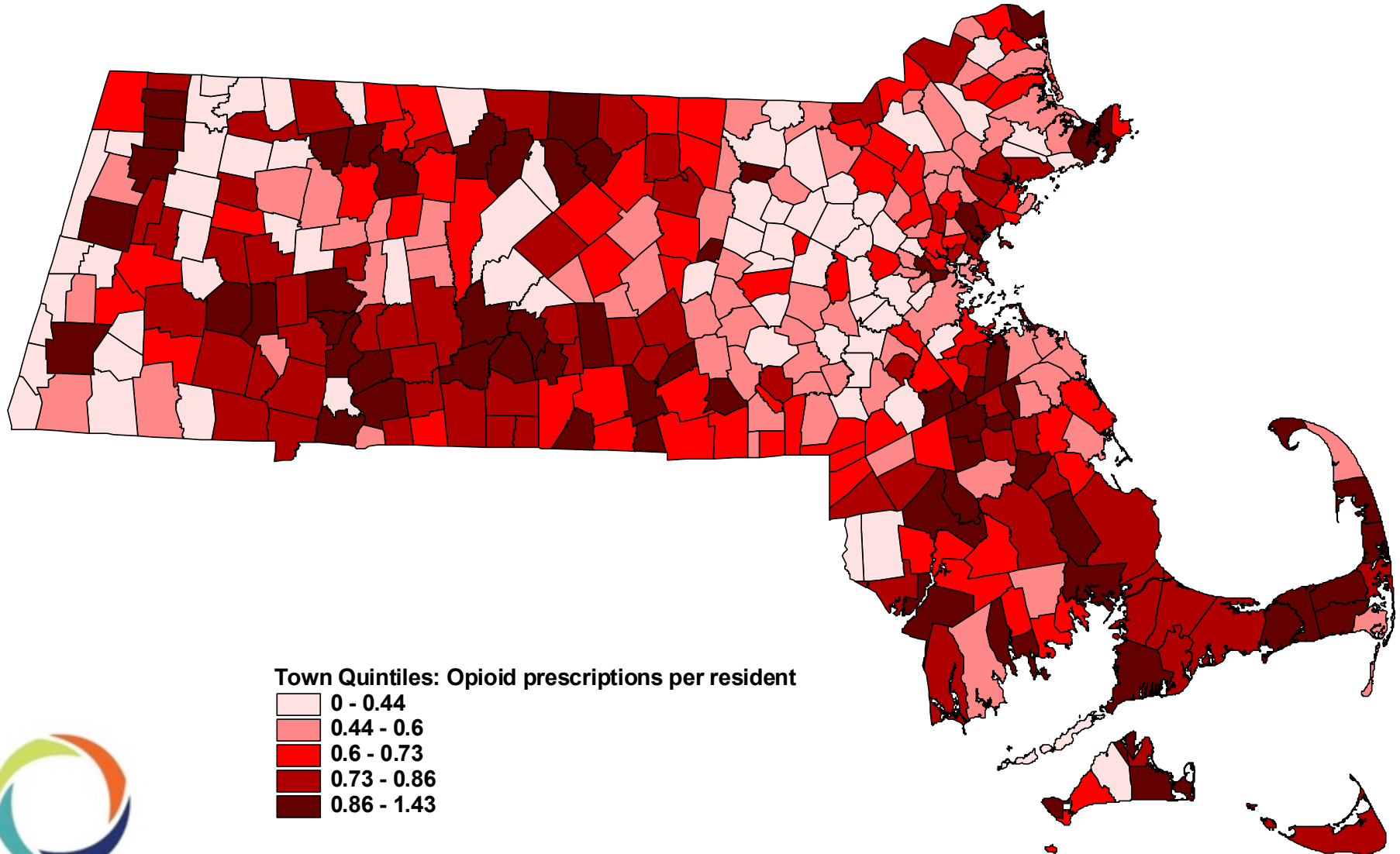


Not enough people are achieving long-term recovery from opioid addiction



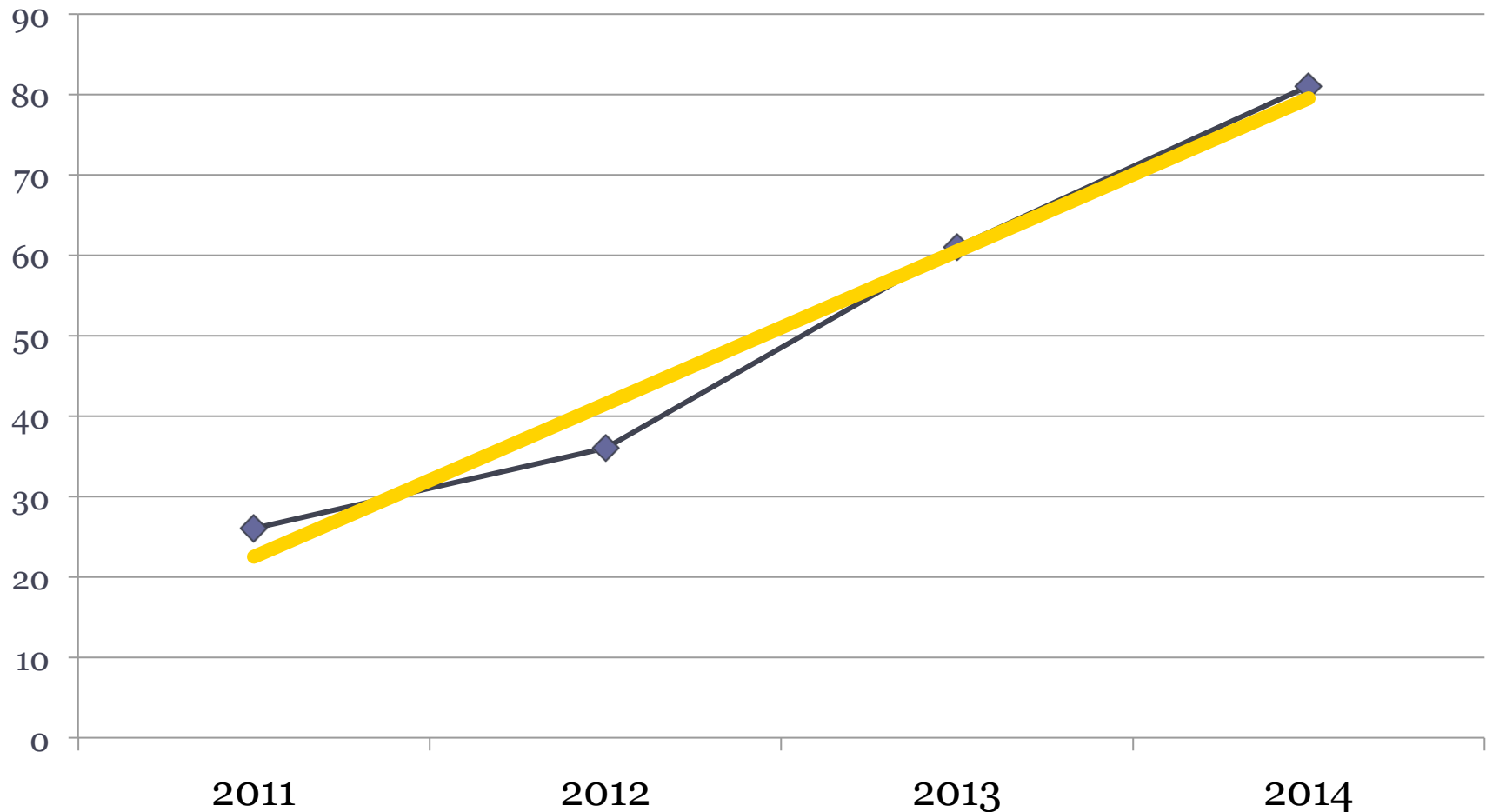


# 2012 Opioid Prescribing Rates: Number of Schedule II - V Opioid Prescriptions per Town Resident

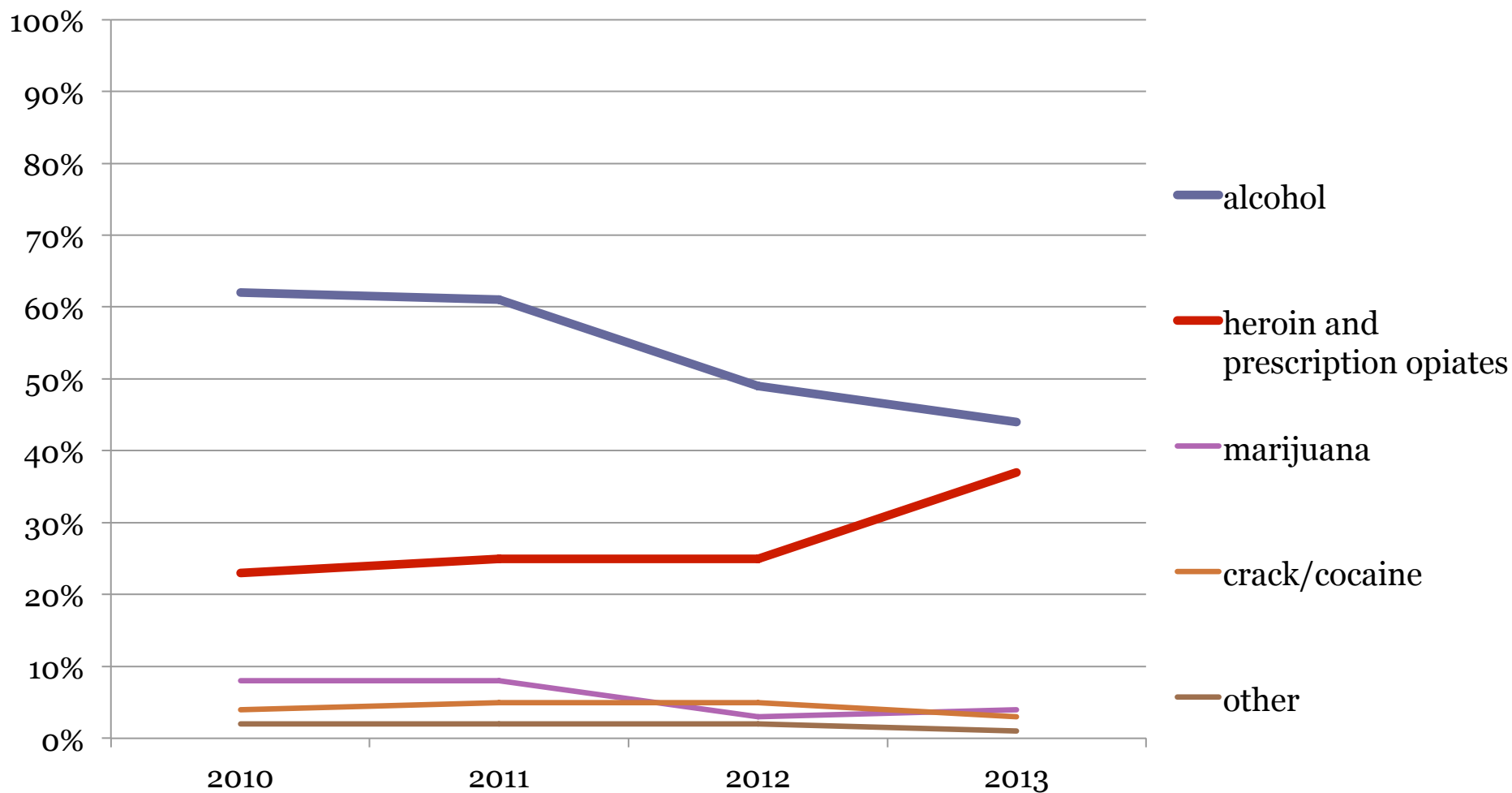


# Opioid Incidents Up More Than 300%

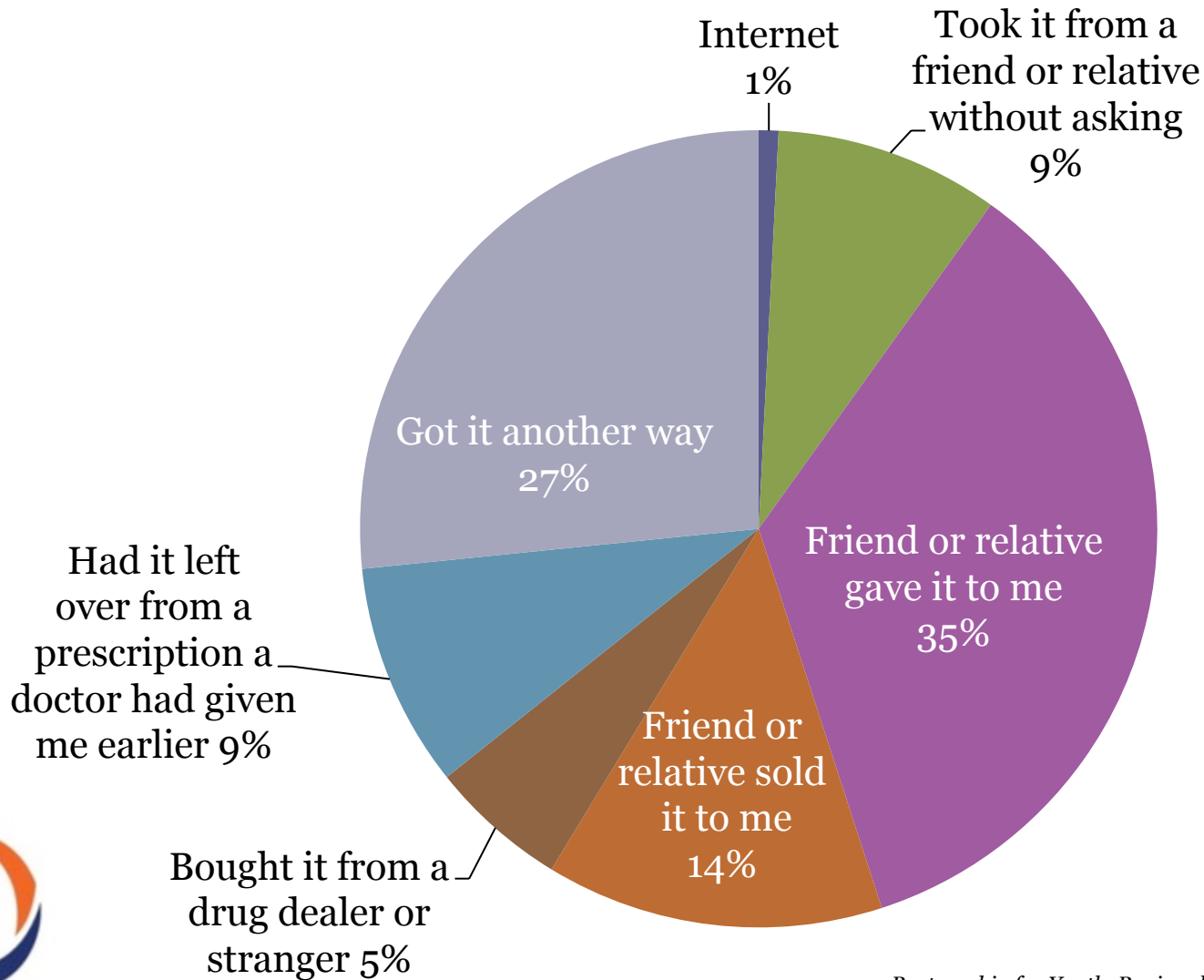
## Narcan Administration by MedCare EMT



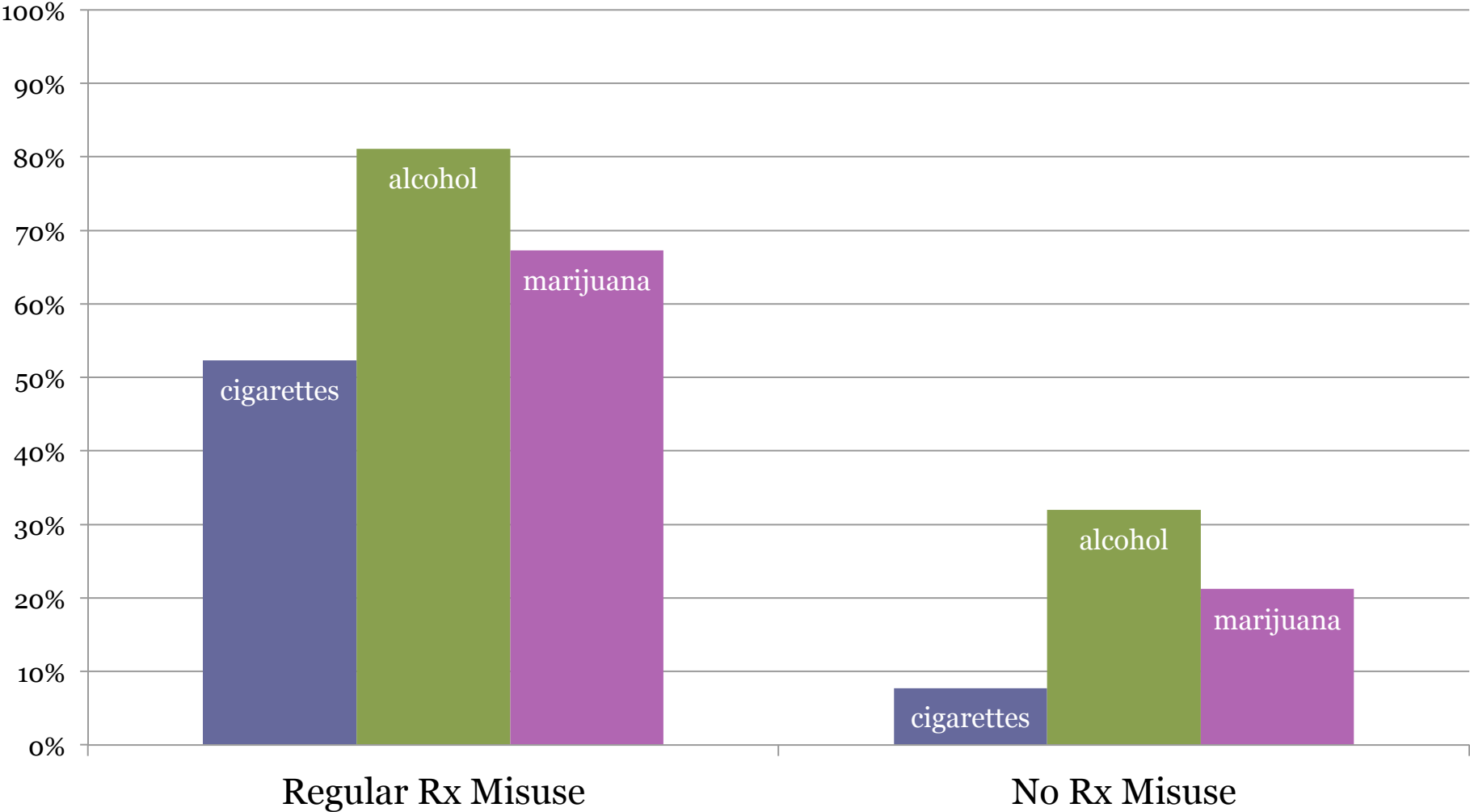
# Franklin County and North Quabbin DPH Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug



# Franklin County Youth Access to Prescription Medications



# Franklin County Youth Regular Prescription Drug Misuse and Use of Other Substances



# Local Overdose Data Collection

Regular Reporting  
by First Responders  
to Sheriff's Office



## Opiate Overdose Data Collection Form

\* Required

### Service Identification

What type of service are you? \*

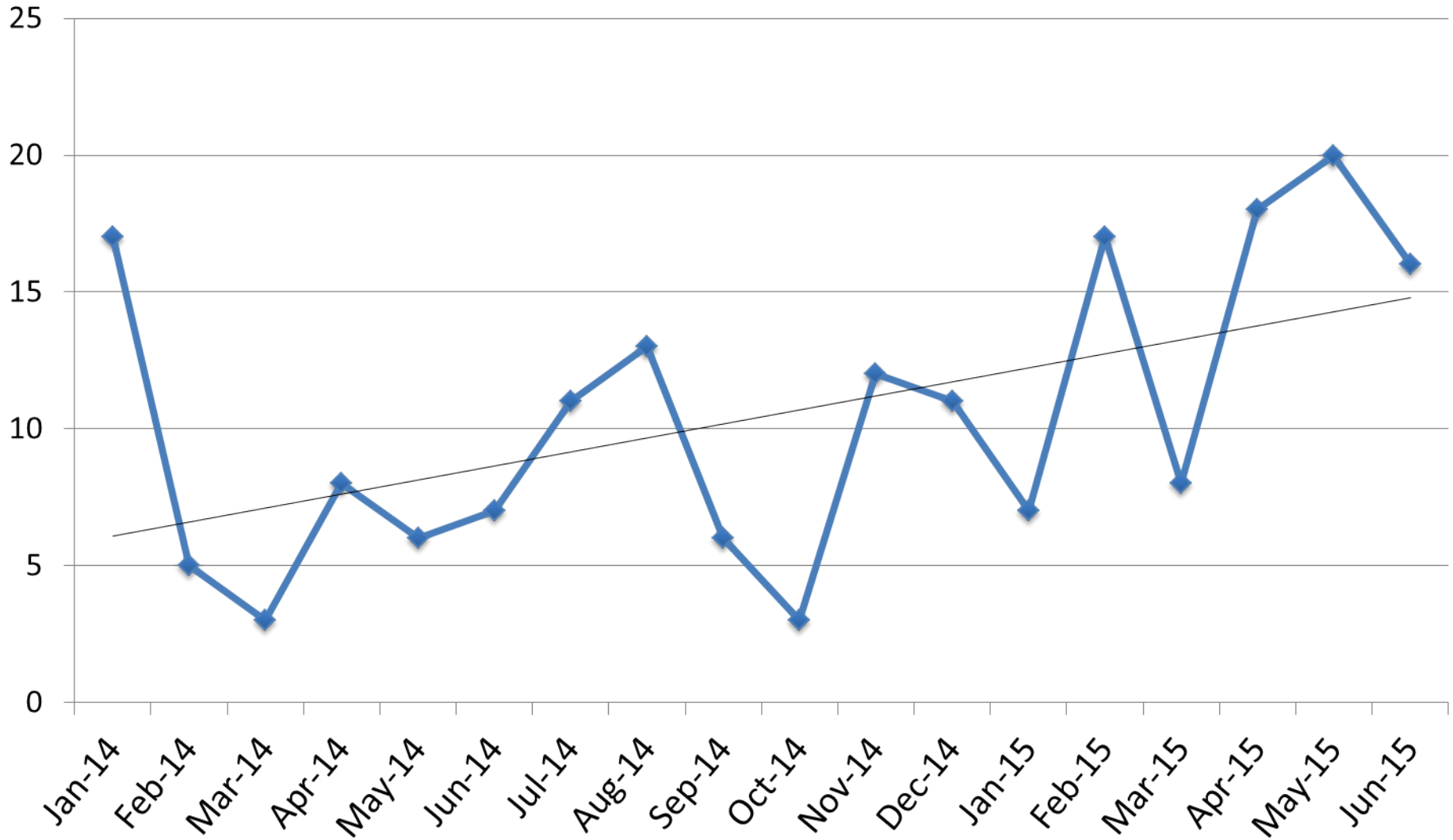
- EMS
- Police
- Fire

What town do you operate in? \*

- Ashfield
- Athol
- Bernardston
- Buckland
- Charlemont
- Colrain
- Conway
- Deerfield
- Erving
- Gill
- Greenfield
- Hawley

# Overdose Incidents by Month

## January 2014-June 2015



# The Goals



Reduce the number of people addicted to prescription opioids and heroin



Reduce the number of people overdosing on opioids



Increase the number of people in long-term recovery from opioid addiction



# Task Force Priorities

## Prevention



Decrease access to prescription medications

Increase perception of harm of non-medical prescription drug use

## Intervention



Increase access points in the community for screening and intervention

Increase access to Narcan for people with current/history of use, & family and friends

## Treatment



Increase timely access to treatment

Reduce stigma associated with addiction

## Recovery



Increase access to supportive services

Increase access to stable housing and stable employment

## Prevention



Decrease access to prescription medications

Increase perception of harm of non-medical prescription drug use

# Prevention Strategies



Physiology of Addiction Training



Prescriber Training and Technical Assistance



Rx Take Back



Evidence-based Health Education

## Intervention

# Intervention Strategies



Increase access points in the community for screening and intervention

Increase access to Narcan for people with current/history of use, & family and friends



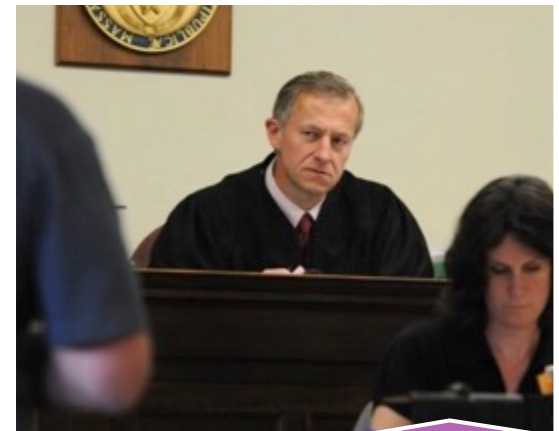
Crisis Intervention Team Training



Screening Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment



Narcan Access



Sequential Intercept Model in the Criminal Justice System

## Treatment



Increase timely access to treatment

Reduce stigma associated with addiction

# Treatment and Recovery Strategies



Evidence-Based Treatment at the House of Corrections



Recovery Coach Academy

## Recovery



Increase access to supportive services



Advocacy for local treatment services



Stigma Campaign

# Preventing Criminalization

## The Problems



People with substance use disorders and mental health issues over-represented in the criminal justice system

Individuals cycle in and out of the criminal justice system often receiving little, if any, treatment

People with SUD and MHI are costly and time consuming for law enforcement, courts, and local jails

# Moving People from the Criminal Justice System into Treatment



Reduces  
or  
eliminates  
the time in  
jail



Links  
criminal  
justice  
system to  
community  
-based  
treatment  
and  
supports



Results in  
lower  
criminal  
justice  
costs



Does not  
increase  
public  
safety risk

# Sequential Intercept Model (SIM)



Clarifies how  
and where to  
best  
intervene

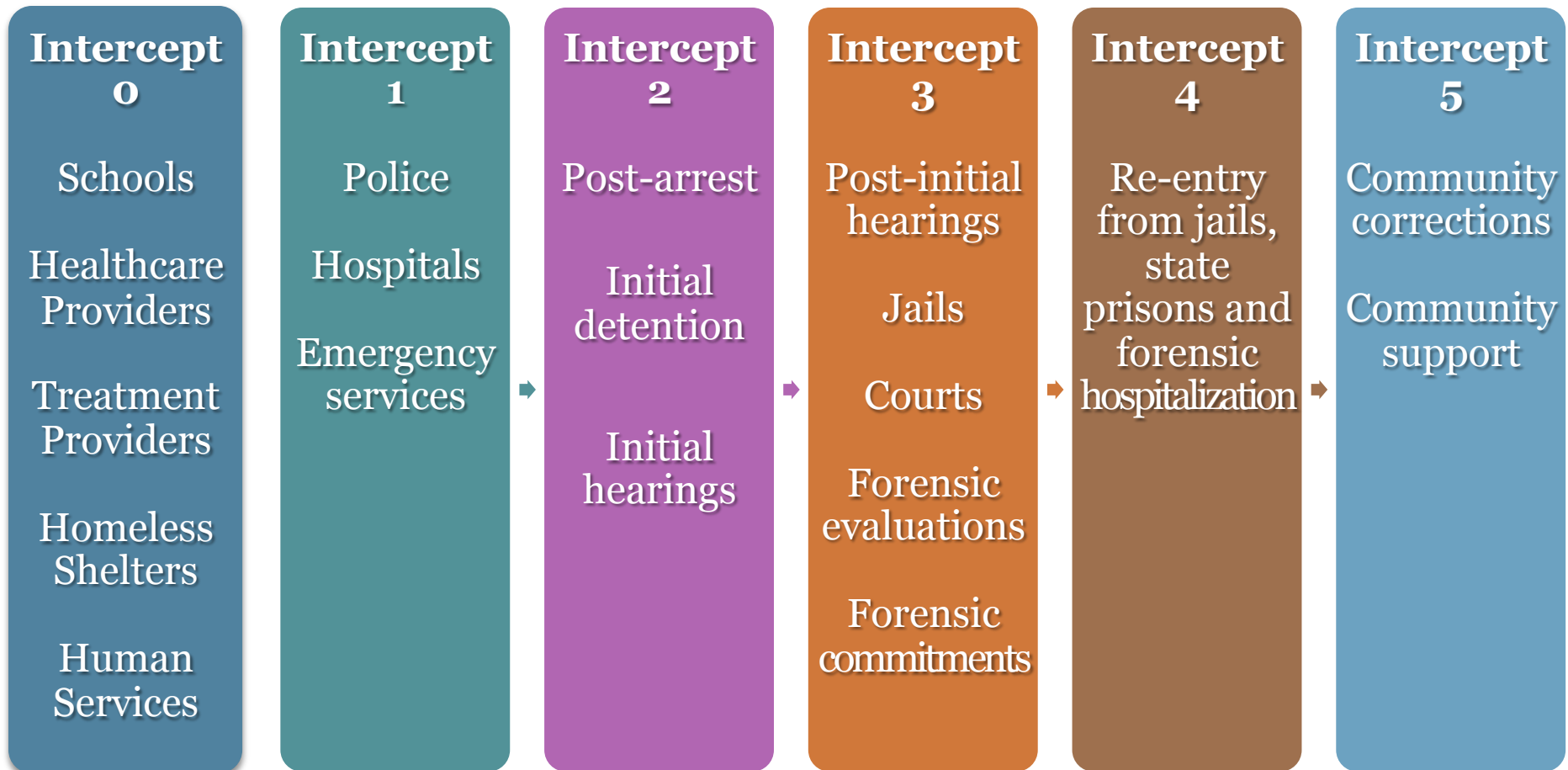
Multiple  
points within  
five  
categories for  
interventions

Built upon  
broad-based  
community  
consensus  
and  
collaboration

Bridges the  
gaps in  
fragmented  
systems

# Sequential Intercept Model

## Massachusetts Trial Court Task Force on Substance Abuse and Mental Health





# Final Thoughts for Communities

Address Stigma



Coalition Model: Collective Impact

Invest in Intercepts Zero, One and Two

Prevention works

Treatment is effective

People recover



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