STATE OF THE HEROIN CRISIS
FEBRUARY 27, 2019
Opioid addiction doesn’t discriminate—it affects all kinds of people, from all kinds of backgrounds, from every neighborhood across the county. It’s a chronic illness, not a choice. And it’s why the Hamilton County Heroin Coalition (HCHC) was formed. The HCHC is an action team that connects people to the right resources and treatments. We address addiction through comprehensive solutions.

This inter-system cooperation is built on four pillars: prevention, treatment, interdiction, and harm reduction. These pillars represent the areas of expertise of those serving on the subcommittees of the HCHC. Additionally, we have engaged local governments, the business community, hospitals, and the faith community to help strengthen our work.

The following document sheet was created using information provided to us from coalition members to give the Hamilton County community insight into the magnitude of the problem of addiction, a better understanding of the work of the HCHC and its partners, and an overview of what we hope to accomplish in the coming year.

A special thanks goes to the Hamilton County Commission for their ongoing support and committee members to addressing the heroin crisis in our community.

Respectfully submitted,

Denise Driehaus, Chair
PREVENTION:
SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

To reduce the burden on our region’s treatment resources, immediate steps must be taken to prevent residents of all ages from becoming addicted. The work of the Prevention Subcommittee is focused on four prevention strategies: provide information/public awareness, build skills/education, reduce access/availability, and modify policy.

Provide Information/Public Awareness
• Distributed 11,000 retail pharmacy bags to 11 independent Hamilton County pharmacies (messaging: Monitor. Secure. Dispose.).
• From Voices to Action: Confronting the Opioid Epidemic event was held in Reading in partnership with Reading Council of Churches—25 community members and 7 exhibitors attended this event.
• Mini-Grants were awarded to Superseeds and Norwood ASAP to host Community Forums in Finneytown and Norwood before May 1, 2019.
• Promoted TakeChargeOhio and National Take Back days.

Build/Skills
• 3 Hamilton County schools participated in pHarming Effects (Norwood, Loveland, Three Rivers), educating 41 students on the harmful effects of prescription drug misuse.
• Annual PreventionFIRST! Coalition Academy held in October with 140 participants attending.
• Annual PreventionFIRST! Coaches, Kids, & Chemicals Summit - 66 students from 6 high schools attended with 32 adult coaches.
• “Parenting for Prevention” Trainings – 3 trainings were held in Hamilton County. Norwood, Colerain, and Maderia High School. In total, 30 community members were trained.

Reducing Access
• 9,008 pounds of medication disposed during National Take Back days in April and October
• 5 permanent drop boxes provided to Cincinnati Health Department for installation in Cincinnati health clinics
• In partnership with Interact for Health and HCPH verified HC drop box locations and promoted OhioRxDisposal.com

Other
PreventionFIRST! was awarded $50,000 per year for four years from the federal CARA Community Enhancement grant. The goal is to prevent and reduce the abuse of opioids and prescription medications among community members ages 12-18 in Hamilton County, Ohio.
TREATMENT:
SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

To curtail the epidemic in our region, more resources must be deployed to sustain existing treatment services, increase capacity, and develop new approaches. The Treatment Subcommittee has focused on removing the barriers to treatment and improving the processes for referrals into treatment. Additionally, the Treatment Subcommittee has improved data collection and metrics to assist in communications and de-stigmatization. Successful initiatives of the Treatment Subcommittee include the following:

- The Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board developed, printed, and disseminated more than 4,000 resource guides. Each guide is a description of funded agencies, contact information as well as local and national services and resources. An additional 4,000 guides have been ordered and will be available to the community.
- Used CURES funding from SFY 2018 to support the expansion and enhancement of core treatment services at contracted providers in Hamilton County. These services included individual counseling, group counseling, intensive outpatient treatment as well as case management services and assessments. Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) and detox services were identified as priorities for funding and local treatment agencies received resources to expand the number of clients served. CURES funds were also used to continue to expand treatment services to 7 days per week.
- The County-Wide Quick Response Team (QRT) has been in operation since April, 2018. The team, comprised of a law enforcement officer and substance abuse specialist, visit the Eastside of Hamilton County on Tuesdays and the Westside on Fridays. To date, 313 people have been referred to recovery support services.
- The Hamilton County Mental Health and Recovery Services Board in partnership with Talbert House opened an Engagement Center in May 2018 to add a critical new point of entry into the addiction treatment system for opiate addicted individuals. This new, innovative service was designed to reduce pressure from over-burdened hospital systems, first responders, and families by ensuring that recovery services are immediately available to opiate addicted individuals. 400 patients were served from May 2018—December 2018.
The Interdiction Subcommittee focuses on law enforcement, including supply reduction and diversion. Additionally, this subcommittee has undertaken the job of influencing policy change at the local and state level.

- A $1.1 million proposal between Cincinnati Bell, Venture Smarter, the HCHC, and the Department of Homeland Security Science and Technology Division was submitted to make the City of Cincinnati a “Smart City.” Cincinnati Bell will implement free WiFi service across Cincinnati and users will be able to reach out via text through the service to get information about treatment options, set up an appointment, or to receive information about addiction.
- Partnership with Homeland Security Science and Technology Division to create a pilot program for information sharing between unique health systems.
- Received a $500,000 grant to implement a Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) pilot program in the City of Cincinnati. This is a joint project between Hamilton County, the City of Cincinnati, and University of Cincinnati to divert individuals from the justice system and link them with appropriate services.

2018 FATAL OVERDOSES INVESTIGATED

Hamilton County Heroin Task Force

2018 Investigative caseload:

- 233 Cases initiated, a 9.7% decrease from 2017
- 219 cases were heroin/opiate overdose death investigations totaling 223 total deaths, a 3.5% decrease from 2017
- 9 were non-fatal overdose investigations
- 5 were heroin/opiate related drug investigations

2018 Drugs Recovered:

- 117.2 grams of Heroin (decrease of 55% from 2017)
- 844.15 grams of Fentanyl mix (increase of 320% from 2017)
HARM REDUCTION:
SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Harm reduction has two main purposes: stopping the spread of infectious diseases and keeping people alive. The Harm Reduction Committee has primarily focused on increasing the availability of real-time data to generate a better understanding of the opioid crisis in our community and reinforce partnerships with our County’s hospital systems to identify priority areas for opioid response.

- Hamilton County Public Health, through the Narcan Distribution Collaborative (NDC), has made Narcan available to the public at no charge. ADAPT Pharma donated 25,000 doses of Narcan to this project. The NDC and Hamilton County Public Health has agreed to a new contract with ADAPT Pharma for 2019. As of 1/29/2019, the NDC has distributed 33,221 doses of Narcan. Of those, 30,570 are doses from the NDC allocation.
- The Exchange Project is designed to help prevent the spread of infectious diseases like HIV and Hepatitis among people who inject drugs. There are currently six project sites (Northside, Middletown, Mt. Auburn, Westwood, Clermont, and Corryville). In total, across all sites:
  - 11,221 visits were made, of which 1,592 were new visits
  - 353,608 syringes were exchanged
  - 8,636 Narcan doses were distributed
  - 287 Hepatitis C tests were administered, of which 152 were positive
  - 389 HIV tests were administered, of which only one was positive
  - 911 pregnancy tests were administered
- Implemented ER standards in all health systems across Greater Cincinnati.
- Held two MAT training/certification for physicians at the Health Collaborative, one at Mercy Health’s home office, one at Bethesda North Hospital, and one at Good Samaritan Hospital.
- Continued to utilize CPC+ curriculum and host learning events to highlight MAT integration into primary care. These occurred throughout the year and were aimed at over 560 primary care practices throughout Ohio and Northern Kentucky.
**UPCOMING INITIATIVES**

**New Governor, new resources.** Governor DeWine has made combatting the opioid epidemic a priority of his administration, and the Heroin Coalition is confident that Governor DeWine’s continued partnership will foster greater state resources and involvement in abating the opioid crisis.

**Continued partnership with the state federal government.** Current HCHC projects, such as the Engagement Center and the County-Wide Quick Response Team, rely on grant funds to operate. The HCHC must continue to advocate at all levels of government to ensure the sustainability and expansion programs such as these.

**New data regarding strategies already in place.** The end of April marks one year of the County-Wide QRT. Data for this project will begin to be analyzed and reported by UC Institute of Crime Since to evaluate its effectiveness and to help inform HCHC and partners for future initiatives.

**Prearrest diversion.** In partnership with the City of Cincinnati and the University of Cincinnati Institute of Crime Science, a pilot pre-arrest diversion program will be implemented in Cincinnati. This program will utilize the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) model created in Seattle, WA. The HCHC received a $500,000 federal grant to fund this project.

**Increase outreach initiatives.** Partnering with the business and faith communities to increase the Coalition’s engagement at the neighborhood level.