

Current Examples of Overdose Response Strategy Collaborations

Public Safety-Led Linkages to Care

Drug Courts in Connecticut

The PHA and DIO participated in a multidisciplinary work group that facilitated discussions with judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys to determine hurdles for expanding pre-arrest diversion programs in Connecticut. This project culminated in recommendations to the Connecticut Bar Association.



PHA Role

The PHA helped to identify potential additional sites for the expansion of the Treatment Pathways Program (TPP), which currently operates in four locations in the state.



DIO Role

The DIO identified barriers that law enforcement would face while implementing diversion programs and served as a liaison to local law enforcement agencies to develop solutions.

PAARI in Indiana

The PHA and DIO supported the Cedar Lake Police Department's efforts to develop, implement, and sustain their Police Assisted Addiction Recovery Initiative (PAARI) and Quick Response Team (QRT) programs. The police department hired a social worker and have implemented the programs.



PHA Role

The PHA researched best practices, helped the department to complete a grant application for funding to support their programs, and continues to provide program evaluation services.



DIO Role

The DIO met with the Chief of the Cedar Lake Police Department to discuss the programs and ensure buy-in. The DIO connected the Chief to police departments that were utilizing the same programs to discuss their successes.

Overdose Related Data Analysis

Community Opioid Profiles in Ohio

The Ohio HIDTA provides counties and cities with summarized data on the scope of opioid addiction and overdose in their communities. These reports are designed to provide actionable information to mitigate overdose and harmful substance use.



PHA Role

The PHA is responsible for designing and producing community opioid profiles using a broad range of available data.



DIO Role

The DIO incorporates the information generated by the community opioid profiles into presentations for local law enforcement, and other local stakeholders.

ODMAP County Reports in North Carolina

The PHA and DIO work collaboratively to develop and disseminate quarterly reports to county agencies in order to share information with local partners about their local ODMAP usage, and encourage the development of evidence-based responses.



PHA Role

The PHA develops quarterly reports which highlight fatal and non-fatal overdoses reported, as well as the participating agencies in the county.



DIO Role

The DIO solicits feedback and avenues for improvement from local law enforcement agencies and community partners.

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Naloxone Distribution

Overdose Prevention in Corrections in **Connecticut**

As part of a multi-tiered response in New Haven, the PHA and DIO have developed a proposal for a program to distribute harm reduction kits and community resource cards to at-risk individuals upon release from the New Haven Detention Center.

PHA Role

The PHA met with community organizations to build support for the project, obtained and analyzed data for program planning, and developed a project proposal that includes a budget and evaluation plan.

DIO Role

The DIO engaged New Haven law enforcement in discussions about the proposal, identified their specific safety concerns, and helped to develop program policies to address those concerns.

Expanding ODIN in **Pennsylvania**

The PHA and DIO are using the Overdose Information Network (ODIN) to identify counties with lower than expected naloxone administration by law enforcement and are developing solutions within these counties to increase the rate of overdoses reversed by naloxone.

PHA Role

The PHA works closely with the Pennsylvania State Police to review how overdoses in the state are tracked in ODIN and ODMAP, and reviews the raw data for integrity and accuracy.

DIO Role

The DIO meets with law enforcement agencies in counties with disproportionately low rates of naloxone use to address barriers to naloxone administration and develop practices to improve reporting in ODIN.

Overdose Spike Responses

ESSENCE Overdose Spikes in **West Virginia**

The PHA and DIO share data relating to overdose spikes from the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE) with the West Virginia Drug Task Forces in the affected areas, enabling them to engage task force resources and alert the public.

PHA Role

The PHA monitors the ESSENCE database and relays information to the West Virginia DIO for dissemination to the appropriate local task force.

DIO Role

When a county experiences an overdose spike, the DIO contacts the Drug Task Force Commander to notify them and, if requested, provide support to prevent further overdoses.

ODMAP Response Support in **Illinois**

The PHA and DIO work together to increase ODMAP usage, help agencies to understand the platform, and develop effective, localized responses to overdose spikes.

PHA Role

The PHA creates spike alerts for law enforcement and public health personnel and introduces follow-up projects (i.e. post-overdose outreach) as needed.

DIO Role

The DIO meets with law enforcement, fire, and EMS agencies across the state to communicate the value of ODMAP as a tool to track fatal and non-fatal overdoses in their jurisdiction.