Naloxone for life: expanding access to naloxone rescue kits across multiple practice settings in Colorado

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Joshua Blum MD and Lisa Raville
Co-chairs, Naloxone Workgroup
Colorado Consortium for Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention
• Reportable heroin death rate: Denver
  – 1.1/100,000 in 2004
  – 6.5/100,000 in 2012

• Mortality rate for prescription opioids: Denver
  – 5.4/100,000 in 2003
  – 11.3/100,000 in 2012

• Colorado primary treatment admissions:
  – 2008: 4.6%
  – 2013: 9.7%
Current state

• Harm Reduction Organizations

• First responders
  – Denver, Boulder, San Luis Valley

• Releasing inmates
  – Denver, Jefferson, Arapahoe, Boulder Counties

• Emergency Departments
  – Denver Health, University of Colorado

• Primary Care
  – Denver Health opioid safety clinics

• Pharmacies
Goal state

- First responders: statewide
  - Highest priority
- Harm Reduction organizations
- Substance use treatment facilities
- Pharmacies
- Releasing inmates
- Emergency Departments
- Primary Care
- Schools
Barriers to implementation

- Funding
- Fragmentation
  - Law enforcement organizations, hospital EDs, county jails independent
- Focus
  - Competing demands of pharmacists, clinicians
- Familiarity
  - Majority of public unaware
The way forward: initial steps

• Secure funding for kits for FRs statewide
• Disseminate policy and training resources for FRs
• Create central reporting tool for reversals
• Advertise/educate to improve public awareness
Thank you