


Seattle and King County Heroin & Prescription Opiate Addiction Task Force Final Recommendations



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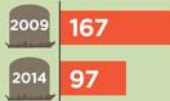


HEROIN AND OPIOID USE ARE AT CRISIS LEVELS

DEATHS FROM
HEROIN OVERDOSE
HAVE TRIPLED...



WHILE DEATHS FROM
PRESCRIPTION OPIOID
OVERDOSE HAVE DECREASED



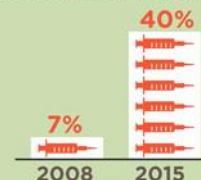
Source: C. Banta-Green, ADAJ, drug trends data

Overdose is now the leading cause
of injury-related death for
25-65 year olds nationwide.

Source: CDC

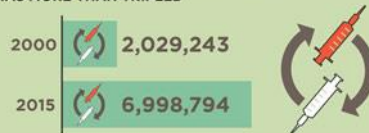


THE PERCENT OF KING COUNTY
DRUG SEIZURES TESTING POSITIVE FOR HEROIN
HAS INCREASED NEARLY SIX-FOLD



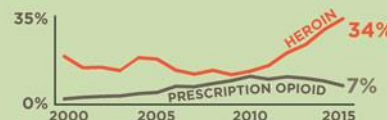
Source: WA State Patrol Crime Lab

THE NUMBER OF NEEDLES EXCHANGED
HAS MORE THAN TRIPLED



Source: Public Health Seattle-King County Needle Exchange Program/
People's Harm Reduction Alliance

PEOPLE SEEKING TREATMENT FOR HEROIN
HAVE INCREASED AS A PERCENT OF
ALL DRUG TREATMENT ADMISSIONS



YOUNG ADULTS ARE LARGEST GROWING GROUP
SEEKING OPIATE DETOX

People Under 30 Seeking Detox for All Drugs



Source: BHRD 2014 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Report

PEOPLE WHO ARE HOMELESS HAVE
LESS SUCCESS ACCESSING METHADONE
TREATMENT THAN THOSE WHO ARE
STABLY HOUSED



Current Methadone
Treatment Slots: 3,025

Source: bhrd



MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT
SAVES LIVES

Medication-Assisted
Treatment **cuts risk of death**
from overdose in half
compared to people in
counseling alone or
not in treatment



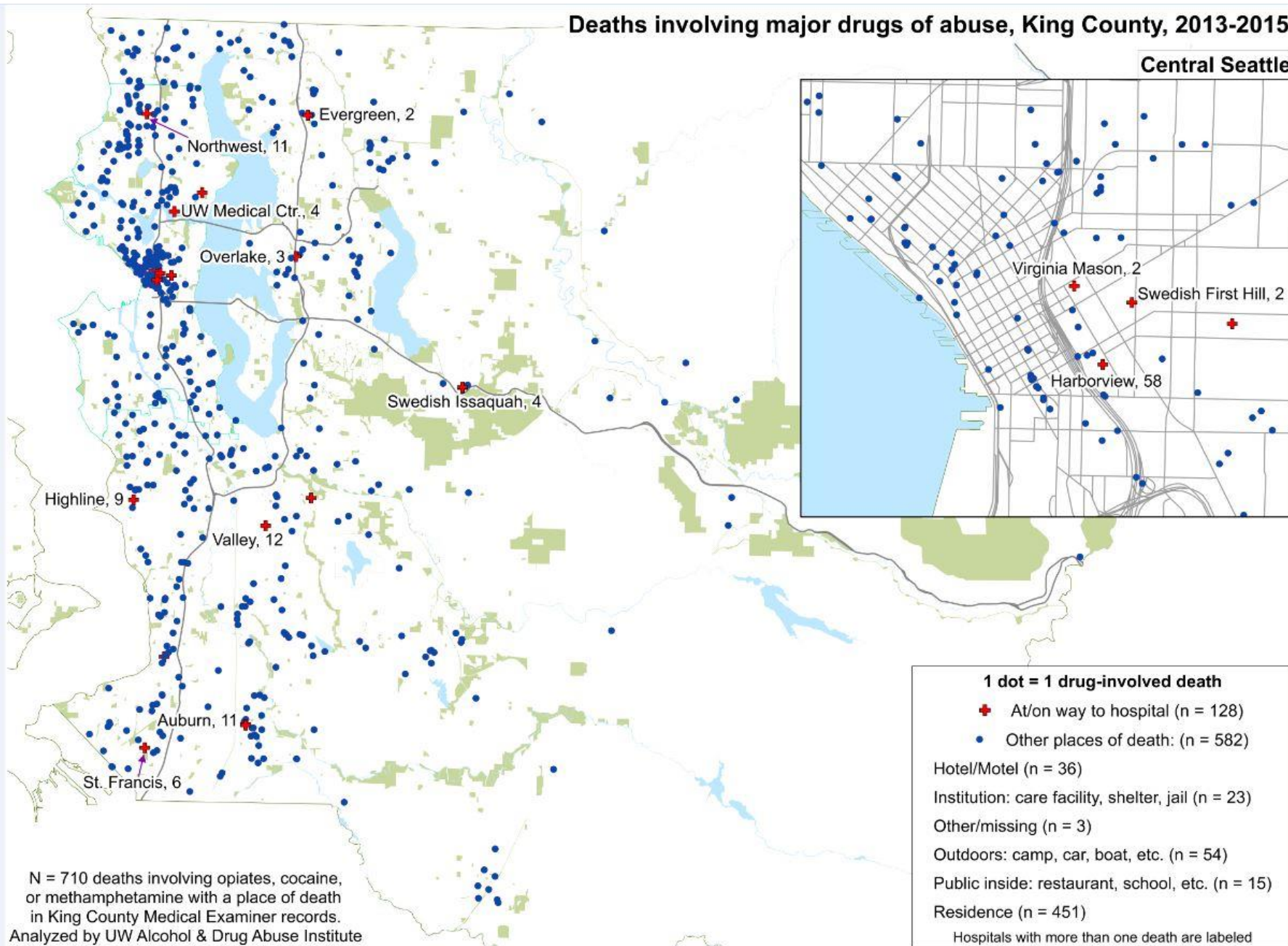
Source: Pierce, M., Bird, S. M., Hickman, M., Marsden, J., Dunn, G.,
Jones, A., and Milne, T. (2016). Impact of treatment for opioid depen-
dence on fatal drug-related poisoning: a national cohort study in
England. *Addiction*, 111, 298-308. doi: 10.1111/adds13193

WHAT KING COUNTY IS DOING

King County has convened the **Heroin and Prescription Opiate Addiction Task Force** that includes individuals from across many disciplines who will come together over a period of six months to develop both short and long-term strategies to prevent abuse and addiction, prevent overdose, and improve access to different types of treatment for opioid addiction. For more information, visit: kingcounty.gov/heroin-opioids-task-force

Deaths involving major drugs of abuse, King County, 2013-2015

Central Seattle



Task Force Participants

- American Civil Liberties Union; Auburn Police Department; City of Bellevue Emergency Medical Services; City of Seattle Mayor's Office; Department of Community and Human Services; Downtown Emergency Services Center; Evergreen Treatment Services; Harborview Medical Center; Hepatitis Education Project; Kelley-Ross Pharmacy; King County Adult Drug Diversion Court; King County All Home; King County Emergency Medical Services; King County Needle Exchange; Neighborcare Health; King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office; King County Sheriff's Office; Muckleshoot Tribe; People's Harm Reduction Alliance; Public Defender Association; Public Health – Seattle & King County; Puget Sound Educational Service District; Recovery Community; Renton Police Department; Seattle Children's; Seattle Fire Department; Seattle Human Services Department; Seattle Police Department; Seattle Public Schools; Swedish Hospital, Pregnant and Parenting Woman Program; Therapeutic Health Services; United States Attorney for Western Washington's Office; United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Health Administration; United States Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA); University of Washington Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute (ADAI); and Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery.



PREVENTION



Increase awareness of the possible adverse effects of opioid use, including overdose and opioid use disorder.



Promote safe storage and disposal of medications.



**take back
YOUR MEDS**

Work with schools and health care providers to improve screening practices so we can prevent and identify opioid use.





TREATMENT EXPANSION



Make buprenorphine more accessible and available in communities with the greatest need.



Make treatment on demand available for all types of substance-use disorders.



Alleviate artificial barriers placed upon opioid treatment programs.





USER HEALTH SERVICES & OVERDOSE PREVENTION



Continue to distribute naloxone kits to reverse the effects of heroin overdose to more locations such as treatment providers, homeless shelters, law enforcement, and first responders.



Create at least two locations where adults with substance-use disorders will have access to on-site services while safely consuming opioids or other substances under the supervision of trained healthcare providers.



Community Health Engagement Locations (CHEL sites)

- The Task Force will refer to sites that provide harm reduction services where supervised consumption occurs as Community Health Engagement Locations for individuals with substance use disorders (CHEL sites).
- This terminology recognizes that the primary purpose of these sites is to engage individuals experiencing opioid use disorder using multiple strategies to reduce harm and promote health, including, but not limited to, overdose prevention through promoting safe consumption of substances and treatment of overdose.
- The Task Force's equity and social justice (ESJ) charge emphasizes the importance of providing support and services to the most marginalized individuals experiencing substance use disorders in the County.
- The Task Force asserts that the designation CHEL sites is a non-stigmatizing term that recognizes that these sites provide multiple health interventions to decrease risks associated with substance use disorder and promote improved health outcomes.