Quick Response Teams

Utilization of Community Paramedicine to Address the Opiate Epidemic

Colerain Township
Hamilton County, Ohio
Knowledge Objectives

• Discuss statistical data and the scope of the epidemic specific to Colerain Township.

• Discuss the Quick Response Team (QRT) response model and Community Paramedic Integration

• Discuss QRT Deployment
Knowledge Objectives

• Review the effectiveness of the QRT response model.

• Discuss the Role of Addiction Services Council of Greater Cincinnati
Statistical Data: Painting the Picture

- 14th Largest Community in the State of Ohio
- 45 Square Miles
- 60,000 residents
- 5 Fire Stations
- 170 Fire Department Personnel
- Fire Department Staffing: 33 personnel
- 54 Law Enforcement Personnel
- 6 Beat Officers
Statistical Data: Scope of the Problem
Statistical Data: Painting the Picture

• 2011 – 51 Overdoses
• 2012 – 115 (125% Increase)
• 2013 – 116 (0.87% Increase)
• 2014 – 141 (22% Increase)
• 2015 – 167 (18% Increase)
• 2016 – 197* (16.48% Increase*)
  • 54 in September
  • Remove September and apply average = 154 (8.1% Reduction)

Total Emergency Medical Responses in 2015 - 7520
Overdose runs = 2.2% of run volume
2015 Overdose Overview

• 26 (16.6%) incidents of cardiac arrest involved an opiate related overdose.

• 66 (39.5%) of all overdoses occurred in the home.

• 100 (59.8%) of all overdoses were Colerain Township residents.
Overdoses by Gender

- Male: 111 overdoses
- Female: 56 overdoses
Overdose by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>Number of Overdoses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19-24</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>55-65</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
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Overdose Runs by Weeks of the Month

- **WEEK 1**: 46
- **WEEK 2**: 38
- **WEEK 3**: 30
- **WEEK 4**: 53
QRT Model and Community Paramedicine Integration
Addiction

- Education/Training
- Culture Change
- Community Canvassing
- Empathy
- Recovery Resources
- Recovery Entry Point
- Follow-Up
- Overdose Follow-Up (QRT)
QRT Staffing Model

- **Six Firefighter/Paramedics**
  - TACMED
  - Community Paramedic Roles
  - Chemical Dependency Counseling Training

- **Five Police Officers**
  - Narcotics Investigation Experience
  - SWAT

- **Addiction Services Counselors**
  - MSW, LSW, CDCA, LPC, LICDC-S
Why Community Paramedics?

- Paramedics role within the QRT provides for on-site, non-emergent care and assessment of the addicted person.
- Requires no change in scope of practice.
- The QRT provides means for a perfect social services-based community paramedicine program.
- Firefighter/Paramedics are a trusted community entity.
QRT Deployment
Deployment

• Overdose incident kicks of a chain reaction of events
  o EMS/Law Enforcement Response
  o Narcan Distribution (Project Dawn)
  o QRT meets weekly (Wednesdays 10am-6pm) to pull overdose responses from police reporting database*
  o QRT conducts door-to-door follow-ups in search of victims
  o On-site assessment (medical and recovery)
  o Recovery plan implementation
  o Narcan distribution (donated trainers)
  o Follow-up
*Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and Protected Health Information

Knock knock
Who's there?~~HIPAA
HIPAA who?
Sorry, I can't tell you THAT .........

someecards user card
Program Efficacy and Operational Data
Program Efficacy and Operational Data

- QRT has been operational since July 2015

- Nearly 250 “Overdose Follow-up” investigations to date

- The QRT and Addiction Services Council professionals conducted 250 investigations. Almost 80% of the persons have entered treatment – in/outpatient
Success Requires a Culture Change

- August 2014 to date: 700+ Recovery Resource Packets distributed.

- Shift from approximately 65% to 100%+ in compliance.
Success Requires a Culture Change

• 2015: Transport 107 out of 167 overdoses.

• Represents a 37% increase from 2014.
Documented Effectiveness and Successes

• Cardiac Arrest Data: January 2015-June 2015
  • Total ODs: 96
  • Associated Cardiac Arrests: 19 (19.8%)

• Cardiac Arrest Data: July 2015-December 2015
  • Total ODs: 71
  • Associated Cardiac Arrests: 7 (9.8%)
Documented Effectiveness and Successes

• Number of responses: January – June 2015
  • 96
  • Associated Cardiac Arrests: 19

• Number of responses: January – June 2016
  • 67
  • Associated Cardiac Arrests: 6
Addiction Services Council of Cincinnati
Beginning the day

• Review overdose data from previous week
• Review follow ups
• Plan route
• Visit home
• Gather information
Home Visit

- Engage individual
- Engage family
- Develop strategy
- Assessment
- Linkage to care
- Placement
- Relationship
On-Site Visit and Assessment

- Engage individual
- Engage family
- Develop strategy
- Assessment
- Linkage to care
- Placement
- Relationship
On-Site Visit and Assessment

- Resources
- History/Leverage/motivation
- Obstacles
- Follow up
- Family support
- Active relationship

- Narcan
- Coaching
- Community information
- Canvassing
- Recovery support
Acting Quickly

• Nature of opioid addiction and withdrawal

• Staying connected

• Relationship

• Mind set
Treatment Placement

• Quick
• Appropriate
• Relationship
• Follow up
Confidentiality

• Police report

• Proper authorizations

• Team information sharing
Data collection

- Date of OD
- Personal info
- Home address(es)
- Date of contact
- Type of contact

- Family info
- Other personal info
- Additional contacts
- Treatment placement
- Follow-up (one year)
Wrap Around Wrap Around Wrap Around Wrap Around

- Anthony
- Ricky
- Kelly
- Shane
- Heather
- Allen
- Billy
- Jenna
Moving Forward

“The best way to predict the future is to create it.”

Abraham Lincoln
Contact Information

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Questions