

**Heroin Response Work Group
November 16, 2018
Meeting Minutes**

Call to Order, Introduction & Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes:

Lindsey Myers called the meeting to order and requested a motion to approve the September meeting minutes. A motion was made, seconded and carried to approve the meeting minutes.

Roundtable Discussion:

Rob Valuck gave a brief summary of the Consortium annual meeting held on October 25th. He also updated work group members regarding legislation that resulted from meetings held by the Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders Study Committee. The legislation includes Treatment, Recovery, Harm Reduction, Prevention, and Criminal Justice. He indicated that statewide partnerships are continuing to be developed.

Tom Gorman spoke about the Heroin Impact Project. Approximately 500 traffickers have been arrested. One out of ten arrested also carried arms. Some had past criminal records. While the number of crisis hot line calls have increased as a result of law enforcement involvement, the total is short of what was expected.

Lindsey Myers reported that CDPHE just received a Bureau of Justice grant of a million dollars over a three-year period. Work will focus on data collection and PDMP, ER, hospital data linkages. They will also be conducting a formal evaluation of SB 1822 and will be partnering with Jason Hoppe at UC Hospital to evaluate patient outcomes. The evaluation may reflect a change in provider behavior. Lindsey also mentioned that CDC projects are continuing and she will have data to share at upcoming work group meetings. One of the projects pertains to emergency preparedness in the event of a drug use crisis (for example, Fentanyl-laced drugs) in the state.

Boulder County also received a CDC grant and will be hiring a consultant to identify drug interception areas and to develop an effective community response.

OpiRescue:

Rob Valuck provided work group members with the history of OpiRescue. OpiRescue was developed as a toolkit in response to a contest sponsored by SAMHSA. Naloxone reversal reporting was then added to the app when the AG's office funded paid app subscriptions for law enforcement. There is a competing app for law enforcement; however, OpiRescue is unique in that it is designed for both law enforcement and lay persons.

They plan to add a treatment locator to the app as well as naloxone pharmacy and standing order location information. This addition will be funded by the Office of Behavioral Health. Other plans include adding educational videos and naltrexone inventory tracking app for law enforcement use.

Chris Ennis also provided a slide presentation of the OpiRescue app, including the five-step process involved when someone is experiencing an overdose. Steps include calling 911, how to recognize the signs of an overdose, and instructions for administering naloxone. The app is also set up for the user to

call the crisis hotline to speak with a live operator. Chris also explained the mapping application, which will show geographic locations for treatment providers. The back end of the system contains analytical data, including areas of overdose concentrations and fatalities.

Rob indicated that Wyoming and Delaware will be utilizing OpiRescue in their respective states.

Comments:

- The app can be useful for tracking the availability of naloxone in high overdose areas
- A question was raised regarding EMS statistics and whether or not they constitute the “gold standard”
- A work group member suggested identifying “power” users so they could be further empowered
- CDPHE has conducted a survey to track law enforcement use; Lindsey has copies of the survey
- Tom Gorman suggested that the Colorado Department of Public Safety could also be consulted
- Locating providers with buprenorphine waivers would be helpful
- Communities that Care is an effective organization

Overdose Prevention Platform:

Jim Driscoll provided members with an overview of his company’s data platform, which was designed to determine trends in real time in order to assure that resources are available to adequately respond to community crises. His area of Colorado (Moffatt County) has experienced an increase in opioid and methamphetamine use. Real time data collection allows a rapid response from law enforcement; historical data does not. His company is currently tracking cannabis for the State of California, including the review of utility data. A wide variety of data sources provides a greater picture of drug use and the identification of “hot spots.”

The meeting adjourned at 2:43 p.m. The next meeting will be held on Friday, January 18, 2018.