

#1

Prescription Opioids

have flooded Central Florida/Florida

#2

Illicit Fentanyl

is rampant in communities around Florida

#3 Narcan

Narcan is being distributed and saving lives in record numbers

#4 Treatment

Treatment options are scarce and not readily available for those struggling with opioids

#5 MAT

The rapid and timely expansion of Medication Assisted Treatment offers the most clear, best practice, evidence based strategy to save lives in Florida

#6 Children

Children are addicted and abandoned at a historic rate

Where Do We Go From Here?

#7 "Opioid Singularity"

Drastic reductions in prescription opioids in our state are necessary but require a timely increase in alternatives and options for those with dependency and chronic pain: "the Opioid Singularity."

#8 Technology & Innovation

Technology and innovation must drive new scalable forms of harm reduction and behavioral health solutions to the crisis.

#9 Workplace Engagement

Corporations in Florida can become a new frontline to help those struggling with opioids.

#10 Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement must help drive regional solutions and set the tone for harm reduction and diversion.

#11 Targeted Advocacy

Targeted advocacy is needed for millennials and Gen Z on the new lethal reality of drugs in communities and the life threatening dangers associated with taking them.

#12 Regional Coordination

Local communities need clear regional responses to the crisis that create a coordination, accountability, and results.

How
Do We
Help?

#1 Prescription Opioids

•In 2018, there were 1,083,878 prescriptions written for opioids in Orange, Osceola, and Seminole counties, and 14,519,554 prescriptions in the state of Florida. (PDMP)

•From January-June 2018 (Q1 & Q2), 2,773 opioid-related deaths were reported in the state of Florida, of those, 1,841 of were caused by opioids.

#2 Illicit Fentanyl

•From January-June 2018, fentanyl caused the most drug overdose deaths (1,101) in the state of Florida, it was also present in an additional 184 decedents.

•In Orange County, fentanyl was the cause of death for 85 individuals in 2018, which is a 672% increase compared to 11 deaths in 2016. Fentanyl was a contributing factor in the death of 30 individuals in 2018, compared with 0 in 2016.

#3 Narcan

•In 2018, Police and Fire rescue workers deployed over 2,300 units of Narcan/Naloxone in Orange County. This is a 20% increase from 2016.

•Between 2017 and 2018, shipments of Narcan intranasal spray distributed in the state of Florida increased 179% from 43,000 to 122,000 in just one year.

#4 Treatment

•SAMSHA estimates that there were approximately 224,355 individuals with a pain reliever use disorder and/or a heroin use disorder in the region and 636,935 in the state of Florida in 2018.

•In 2018, 11,029 patients in the state of Florida were admitted to a licensed substance abuse treatment center with a primary substance use disorder of heroin, 9,614 patients were admitted with a primary substance use of "other opiate".

#5 Medication Assisted Treatment

•As of 2019, there are 261 DATA-Waived Practitioners licensed by the DEA to prescribe buprenorphine in the region.

•There are 17 licensed substance use providers offering MAT in the Region. They currently serve 2,416 clients with methadone, 264 with buprenorphine, and 257 with Naltrexone (Vivitrol).

•It is estimated that there is an unmet treatment need of 2,481 individuals in the region and 9,027 for the entire state.

#6 Children

•1,475 children were born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) in the state of Florida in 2018. Of those, 1,278 were paid for my Medicaid.

•In 2018, 500 children in the region were placed in foster care as a result of parental drug abuse, this represents a 32% increase from 2017.

#7 "Opioid Singularity"

•The total Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME) in the region declined 58% from 431,000 MME in Q4 2016 to 181,000 to in the third quarter of 2019.

•Between 2016 and 2017, heroin outpaced "other opiates" in admissions to substance use facilities in Florida for the first time.

#8 Technology & Innovation

•Research suggests that telepsychiatry delivered through the Internet utilizing commercially available domestic webcams and standard Internet and computer equipment are effective and acceptable.

#9 Workplace Engagement

•Data available next week

#10 Law Enforcement

•In 2017, 86 individuals were arrested on fentanyl-related charges in Orange County, which was up from 1 person the previous year, and none in 2015.

•Year to Date, Seminole County has provided 15 naltrexone injections to inmate prior to release, and currently has 14 inmates on oral naltrexone.

#11 Targeted Advocacy

•In 2018, 54% of the individuals that died from an accidental opioid overdose in our region were aged 39 and younger. This is consistent with previous years where 53% and 51% of decedents were under the age of 40.

•The majority of decedents in the region were white (89%) and male.

#12 Regional Coordination

•Data available next week