NC Harm Reduction Coalition Monthly Updates

June 2019
Overview & Notes

• These data reflect information collected by or reported to the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition and are not representative of the entire state of North Carolina

• If you are aware of additional information please contact the Injury and Violence Prevention Branch at substanceusedata@dhhs.nc.gov
Kits and Community Reversals
Naloxone Kits Distributed by the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition, 8/1/2013-6/30/2019

117,189 kits distributed*

*297 kits distributed in an unknown location in North Carolina and 65 kits distributed to individuals living in states outside of North Carolina; includes 12,455 kits distributed to Law Enforcement Agencies and 2,731 kits distributed on the Cherokee Reservation.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Naloxone Kits Distributed by the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition, 2019 YTD

**15,458 kits distributed***

*6 kits distributed to individuals living in states outside of North Carolina and 10 kits distributed in an unknown location in North Carolina; includes 312 kits distributed to Law Enforcement Agencies and 1,025 kits distributed on the Cherokee Reservation

YTD: Year to Date
Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Opioid Overdose Reversals with Naloxone Reported to the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition, 8/1/2013-6/30/2019

14,813 community reversals reported

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Opioid Overdose Reversals with Naloxone Reported to the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition, 8/1/2013-6/30/2019

14,813 community reversals reported*

*40 reversals in an unknown location in North Carolina, 262 reversals reported on the Cherokee Reservation, and 290 reversals using NCHRC kits in other states reported to NCHRC

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Opioid Overdose Reversals with Naloxone Reported to the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition, 2019 YTD

1,837 community reversals reported*

*1 reversal in an unknown location in North Carolina, 131 reversals reported on the Cherokee Reservation, and 4 reversals using NCHRC kits in other states reported to NCHRC

YTD: Year to Date
Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Percent of Opioid Overdose Reversals* with 1, 2, or 3+ doses of Naloxone Administered, 2019 Year to Date

*Percentage based on reversals with known dosage amount. Use caution when interpreting this data as a large percentage of each months’ reversals had unknown dosage amounts.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Percent of Opioid Overdose Reversals* with 1, 2, or 3+ doses of Naloxone Administered, 10/1/2016-6/30/2019

*Percentage based on reversals with known dosage amount. Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding. Use caution when interpreting this data as a large percentage of each months’ reversals had unknown dosage amounts.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Fentanyl Testing

These slides reflect only the fentanyl test strip results that are *reported* to the North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition. Participants are asked to report completed test results on a voluntary basis. Fentanyl testing procedures and the likelihood of false positives vary by the type of drug being tested.
Statewide Fentanyl Positive Test Strips by Year, 9/1/2017-2019 YTD

*Percent positive of those with a known result; total N does not reflect the total number of test strips distributed, but the total number of known test results.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Fentanyl Test Strips Distributed by Test Site, 2019 YTD

YTD is Year to Date

Test Site and Percent with a Known Result*

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Fentanyl Positive Test Strips by Test Site, 2019 YTD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Percent Positive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCHRC Durham</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCHRC Fayetteville</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCHRC Haywood</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCHRC Johnston</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCHRC Raleigh</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCHRC Vance</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCHRC Wilmington</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCHRC Collective</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steady Collective</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tests with a known result

- NCHRC Durham: N=140
- NCHRC Fayetteville: N=0
- NCHRC Haywood: N=23
- NCHRC Johnston: N=1~
- NCHRC Raleigh: N=0
- NCHRC Vance: N=28
- NCHRC Wilmington: N=2083
- TCHRC Collective: N=0
- Steady Collective: N=85

*Percent positive of those with a known result; total N does not reflect the total number of test strips distributed at site, but the total number of known test results; YTD Year to Date

~Interpret low N’s with caution

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Law Enforcement
Total Number of NC Law Enforcement Agencies Carrying Naloxone, 1/1/2015-6/30/2019

258 LE Agencies Carrying Naloxone, 117 LE Agencies reporting reversals

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Counties with Law Enforcement Carrying Naloxone*

as of June 30, 2019

258 Law Enforcement Agencies covering 90 counties

*As reported by the NC Harm Reduction Coalition.
For the full list of known Law Enforcement Agencies carrying naloxone visit:

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Opioid Overdose Reversals with Naloxone Reported by NC Law Enforcement Agencies, 1/1/2015-6/30/2019

1,866 total reversals reported by Law Enforcement*

*20 reversals with an unknown date included in total. Reversals are based on date report is received, which may not reflect the date the reversal occurred.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Opioid Overdose Reversals with Naloxone Reported by NC Law Enforcement Agencies*, 1/1/2015-6/30/2019

1,866 Law Enforcement reversals reported

*For the full list of known Law Enforcement Agencies carrying naloxone visit: http://www.nchrc.org/law-enforcement/us-law-enforcement-who-carry-naloxone/

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition (NCHRC)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Program & Policy Maps
Counties currently served by Syringe Exchange Programs (SEPs) as of June 30, 2019

*There may be SEPs operating that are not represented on this map; in order to be counted as an active SEP, paperwork must be submitted to the NC Division of Public Health.

Source: North Carolina Division of Public Health, Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Counties with Fair Chance Hiring Ordinances*
as of June 30, 2019

6 counties and 6 municipalities with Fair Chance Hiring Ordinances

*Fair Chance Hiring policies, also known as Ban the Box, delay questions regarding a criminal record history until the applicant has first had a chance to show their qualifications and explain their criminal history to the employer.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Counties with EMS Naloxone Take Home Programs for PWUD*  
as of June 30, 2019

26 active Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Naloxone Take Home Programs†

*Naloxone Take Home Programs provide naloxone to people who use drugs (PWUD) who refuse transport to the hospital after an overdose.
† 1 program covering the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Tribe

Source: The North Carolina Office of EMS (NC OEMS) and North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition  
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Counties with Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)* as of June 30, 2019

7 active LEAD programs

*LEAD is a pre-bookling diversion program that allows Law Enforcement Officers to redirect low-level offenders engaged in drug or sex work activity to community-based programs and services, instead of jail and prosecution.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Counties with Post Overdose Response Programs*

as of June 30, 2019

15 active Post Overdose Response Programs

*The Post Overdose Response Programs (or Rapid Response Teams) offer support, recovery resources and links to substance use disorder treatment options, overdose prevention education, naloxone, case management, and referrals to syringe exchange programs.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Counties with First Responder Syringe Exchange Programs as of June 30, 2019

*First Responder Syringe Exchange Programs (SEPs) are operated by Fire and/or EMS and provide naloxone, recovery resources, syringes, and sterile injection supplies to those who need these services.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Counties with Medications for Opioid Use Disorder* in Jail Settings as of June 30, 2019

2 counties provide access to MOUD in jail settings

*Providing access to Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) in jail settings can reduce overdose risk, post-incarceration illicit opioid use, criminal behavior, and infectious disease (e.g. HIV, HCV) risk behaviors.

Source: North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit