

UNODC/WHO Stop-Overdose-Safely (SOS) initiative

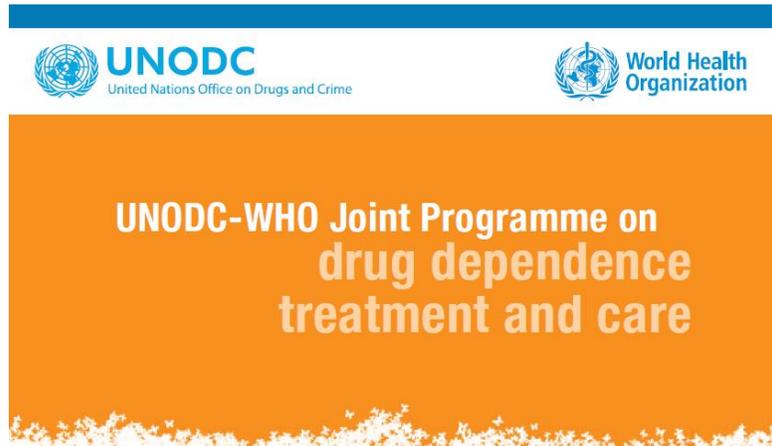
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Substance Abuse
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Background

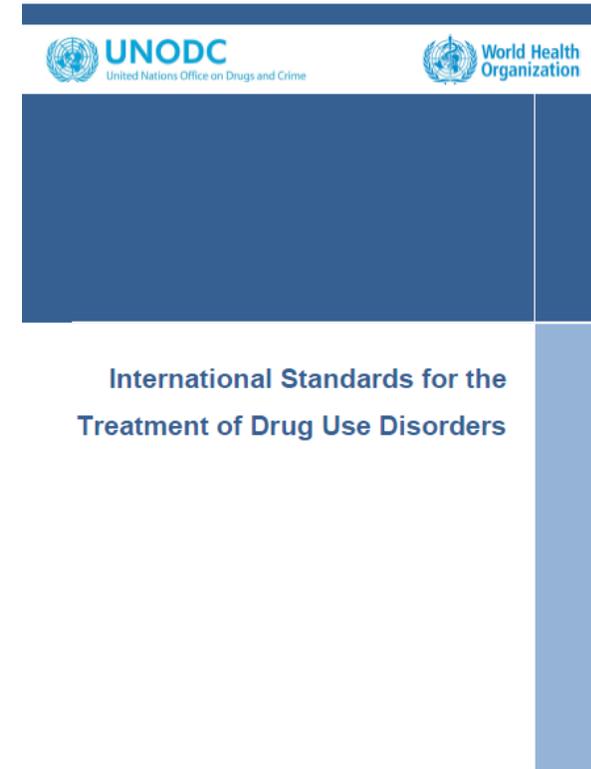


UNODC-WHO Programme on Drug Dependence Treatment and Care (since 2009)



The vision

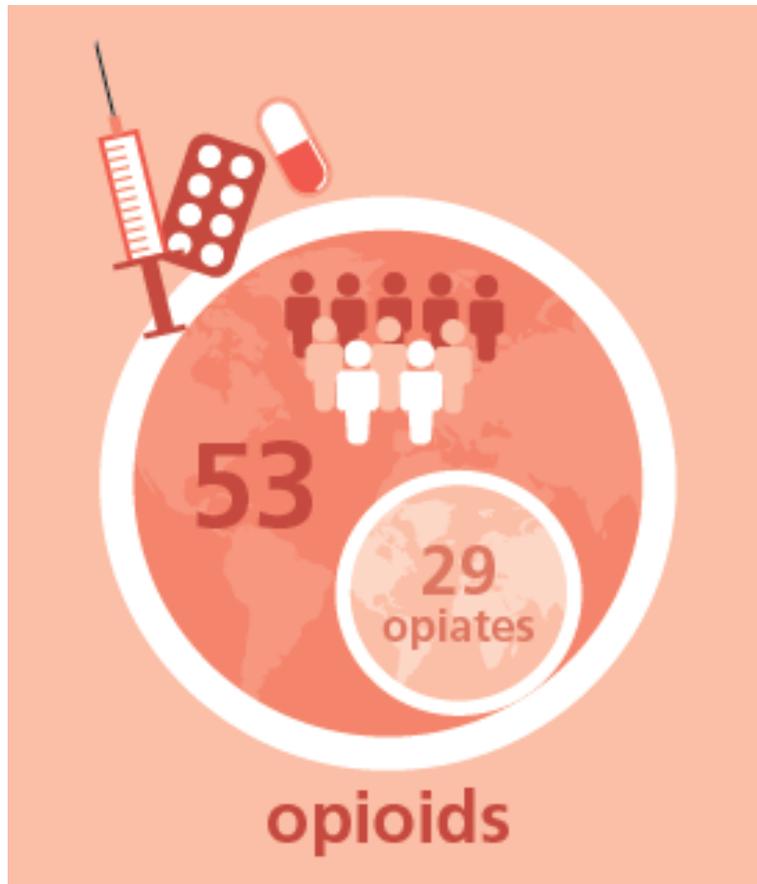
Effective and humane treatment for all people with drug use disorders. Nothing less than would be expected for any other disease.



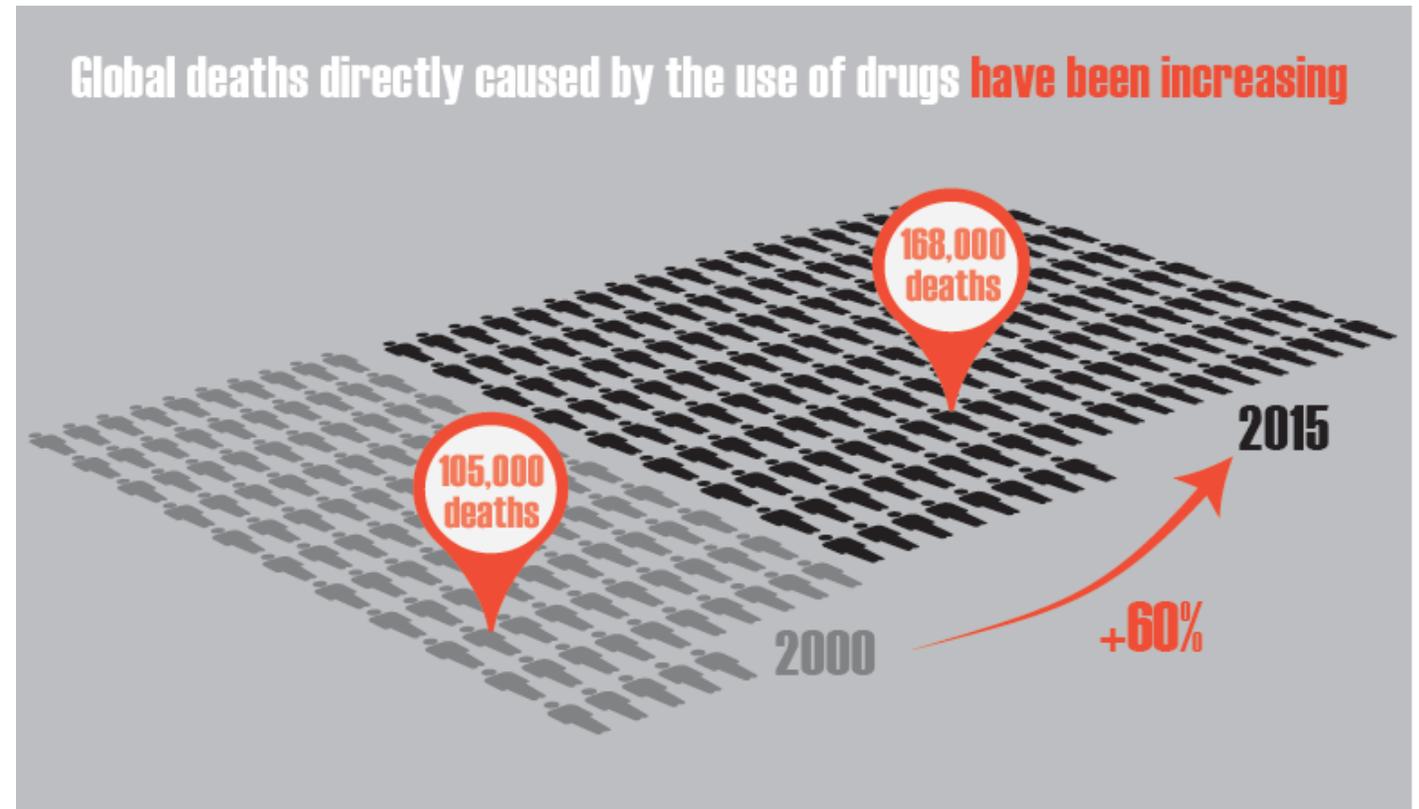
Global overdose data

53 million opioid users

585,000 people died as a result of drug use in 2017.



02/07/2019



Source: UNODC analysis based on WHO, Disease burden and mortality estimates, Global Health Estimates 2015: deaths by cause, age, sex, by country and by region, 2000–2015.

Background

CND resolution 55/7 (2012)



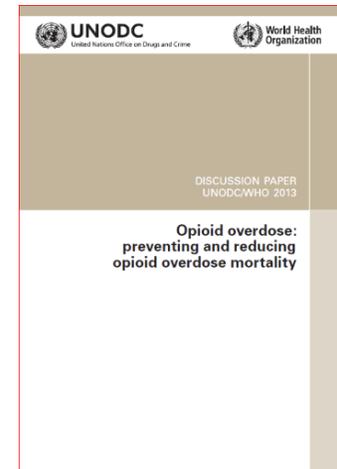
- **Promoting measures to prevent drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose:** *Encourages* all Member States to include effective elements for the, in national drug policies,..., and to share **prevention and treatment of drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose** best practices and information on the prevention and treatment of drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose, including the use of (...) naloxone (...) and *requests* the UNODC (...) to include initiatives to prevent mortality from drug overdose, in particular opioid overdose (...) as part of drug demand reduction programming;



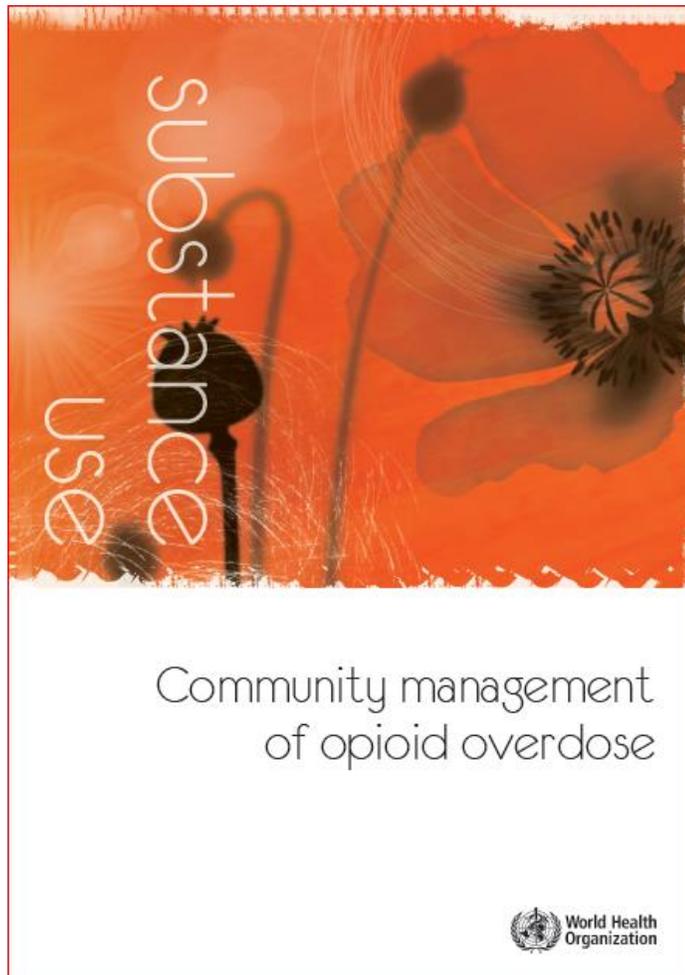
Background

UNODC- WHO: preventing and reducing opioid overdose mortality (2013)

- **Effective measures**
- *Reducing the availability of opioids and harmful opioid use*
- *Providing access to effective treatment for people with opioid dependence*
- *Availability of drug dependence treatment in prisons*
- *Effective treatment of opioid overdose*
- **New areas:** Naloxone has been traditionally used by medical staff to treat opioid overdose, **New approach:** to distribute naloxone to first responders (e.g., police and firemen) and to people dependent on opioids, their peers and family members who are likely to be present when an overdose occurs.



Background: WHO Guidelines on Community Management of Opioid Overdose (2014)

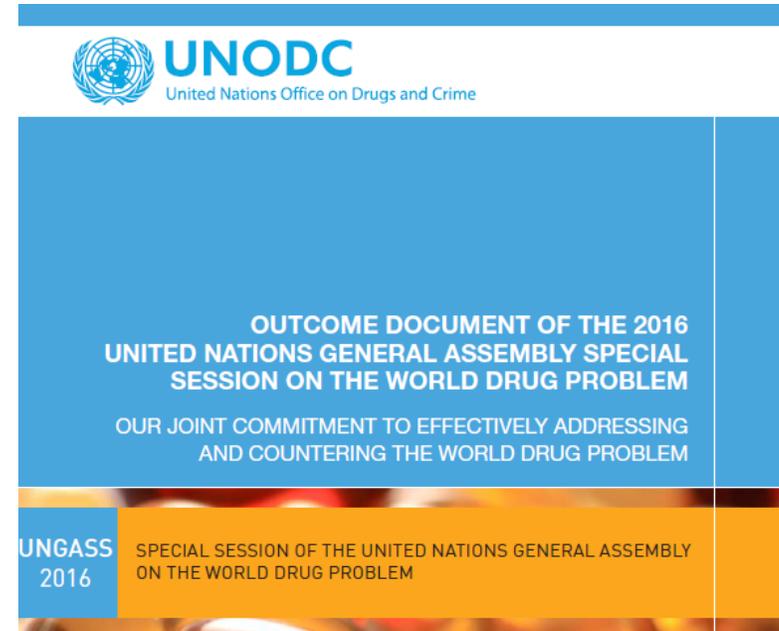


No.	Recommendation
1	People likely to witness an opioid overdose should have access to naloxone and be instructed in its administration to enable them to use it for the emergency management of suspected opioid overdose.
2	Naloxone is effective when delivered by intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous and intranasal routes of administration. Persons using naloxone should select a route of administration based on the formulation available, their skills in administration, the setting and local context.
3	In suspected opioid overdose, first responders should focus on airway management, assisting ventilation and administering naloxone.
4	After successful resuscitation following the administration of naloxone, the level of consciousness and breathing of the affected person should be closely observed until full recovery has been achieved.

Background and recap

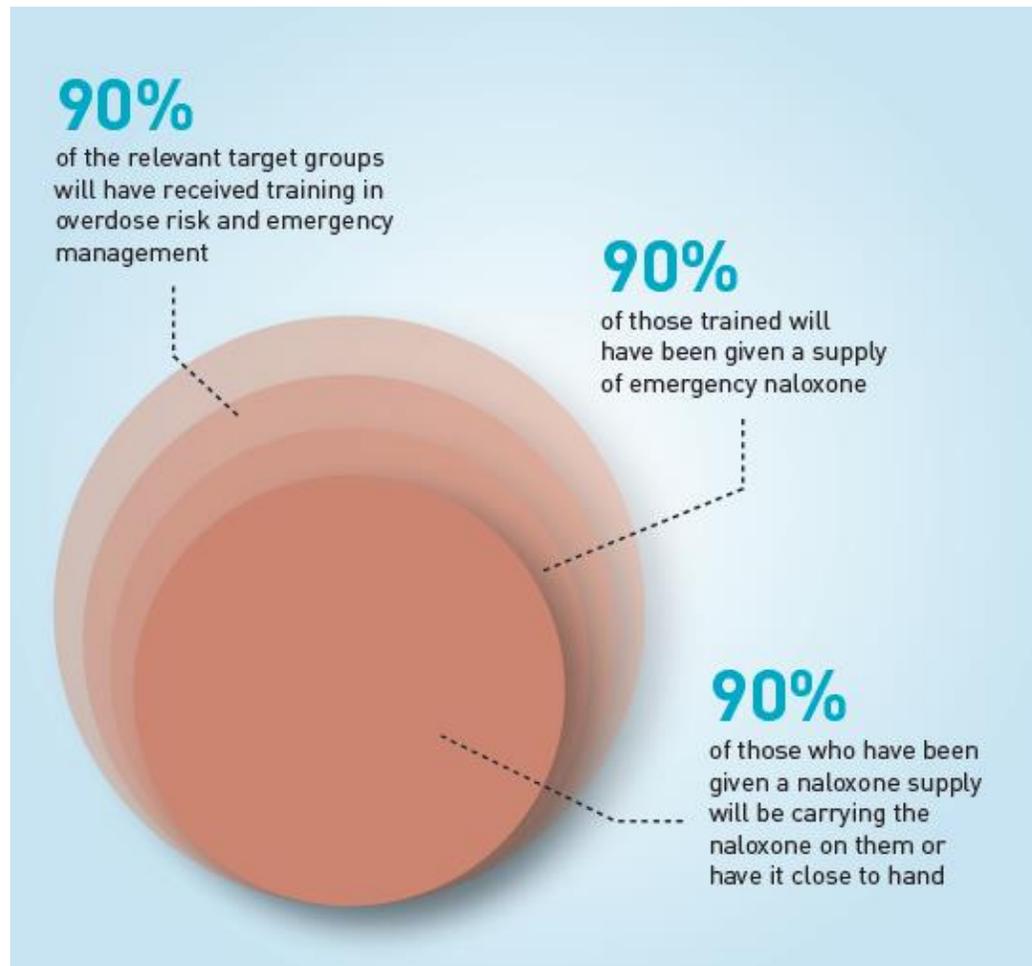
UNGASS April 2016

- Promote the inclusion in national drug policies, in accordance with national legislation and as appropriate, of elements of the **prevention and treatment of drug overdose**, in particular opioid overdose, including the use of opioid receptor antagonists such as **naloxone** to reduce drug-related mortality (OP1m)



Background

Launch of SOS Initiative March 2017



90% trained
90% supplied
90% carry

Stop - Overdose - Safely

WHO-UNODC S-O-S

Multisite Study implementation study on community management of opioid overdose (since 2016)



May-Dec 2016	Jan 2017 - Jan 2019	Jan 2019 - Jan 2020	Jan 2020 - June 2020
Assessment Phase	Preparatory Phase	Implementation Phase	Evaluation Phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governmental support Key-stakeholders meetings Study protocol development Identification of national counterparts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situational analysis/site visits Finalization of study protocol Ethics approval(s) for the study Development of training materials Trainings of national partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OOD training and dissemination of naloxone Coordination of data collection Monitoring and evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data analysis Development of national and international reports Dissemination of results Assuring sustainability and scale up

Stop - Overdose - Safely

WHO-UNODC S-O-S Study



May-Dec 2016

Assessment Phase

- Governmental support
- Key-stakeholder meetings
- Study protocol development
- Identification of national counterparts

Stop - Overdose - Safely

S-O-S Study Assessment Phase (2016)



- Country visits
- Situational analysis



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S-O-S Study Assessment Phase (2016)



First regional meeting on community management of opioid overdose
(December 2016, Vienna):
Draft of the study protocol

S-O-S Study

Preparatory Phase (2017-2019)

Jan 2017 - Jan 2019

Preparatory Phase

- Regional & city-level meetings
- Finalization of study protocol
- Ethics approval(s) for the study
- Development of training materials
- Selection of SIS, NRP, CRC, etc.

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S-O-S Study Preparatory Phase (2017)



Second regional meeting on community management of opioid overdose (September 2017, Almaty):

-Review of study protocol and implementation planning

S-O-S Study Preparatory Phase (2018)

- Legal reviews conducted
- Final protocol
- National ethics approval
- WHO ERC approval
- Design of the naloxone KIT
- Training materials



S-O-S Study Preparatory Phase (2018)



Third regional meeting on community management of opioid overdose –
Training and Research -October 2018, Kiev

WHO-UNODC S-O-S

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S-O-S Study

Implementation Phase (2019-2020)



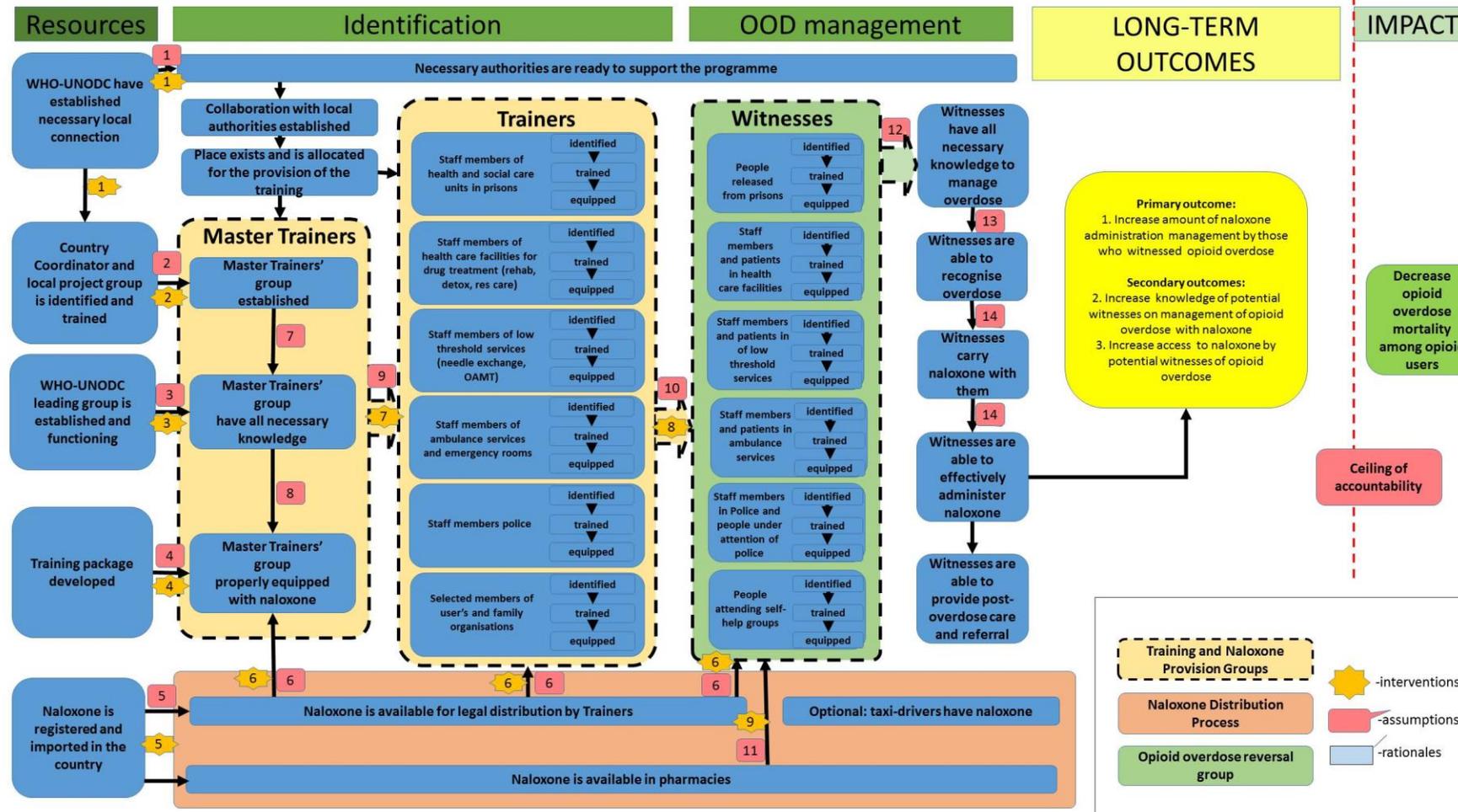
Jan 2019 - Jan 2020

Study Implementation Phase

- OOD training and dissemination of naloxone
- Coordination of data collection
- Monitoring and evaluation

S-O-S Study

Implementation Phase (2019-2020)

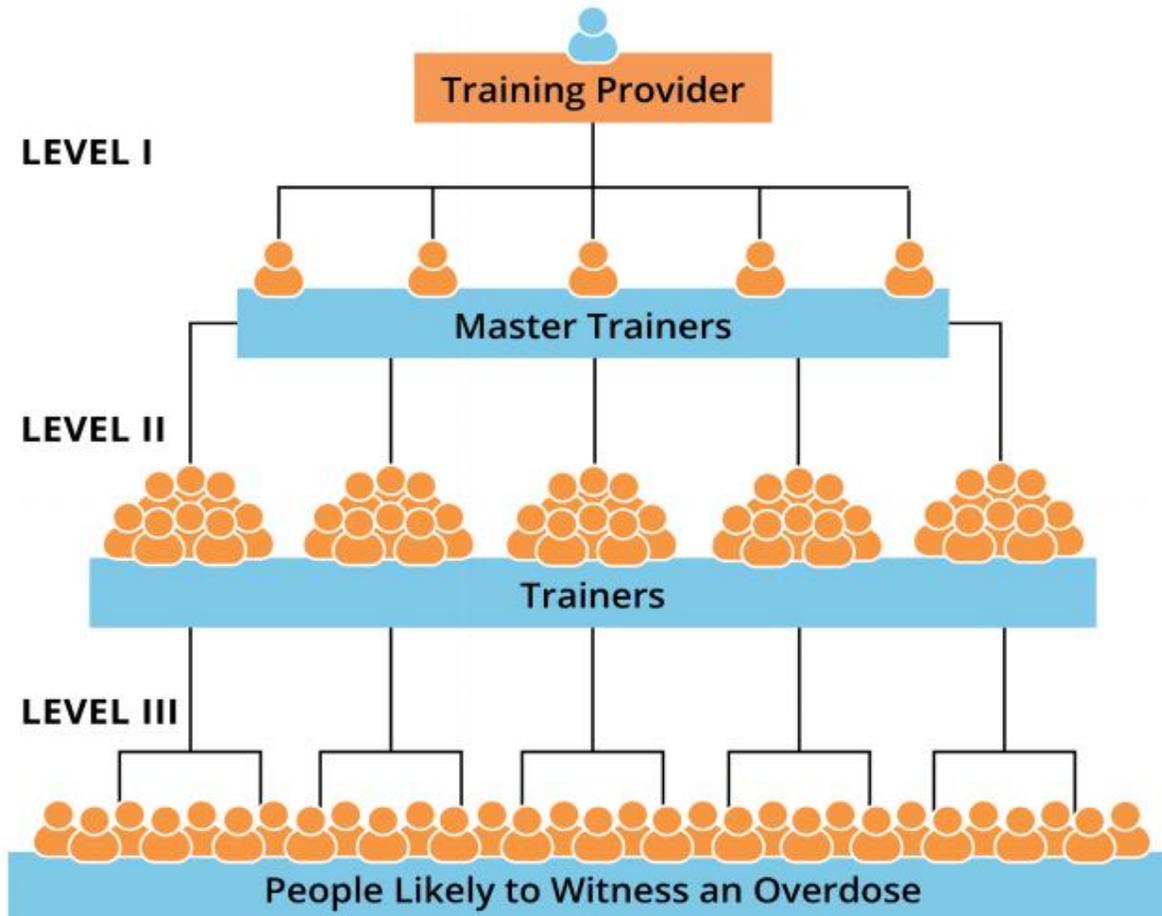


SOS Project countries

- Kyrgyzstan
- Kazakhstan
- Tajikistan
- Ukraine

 open for other countries to join with their own resources

SOS Training Cascade

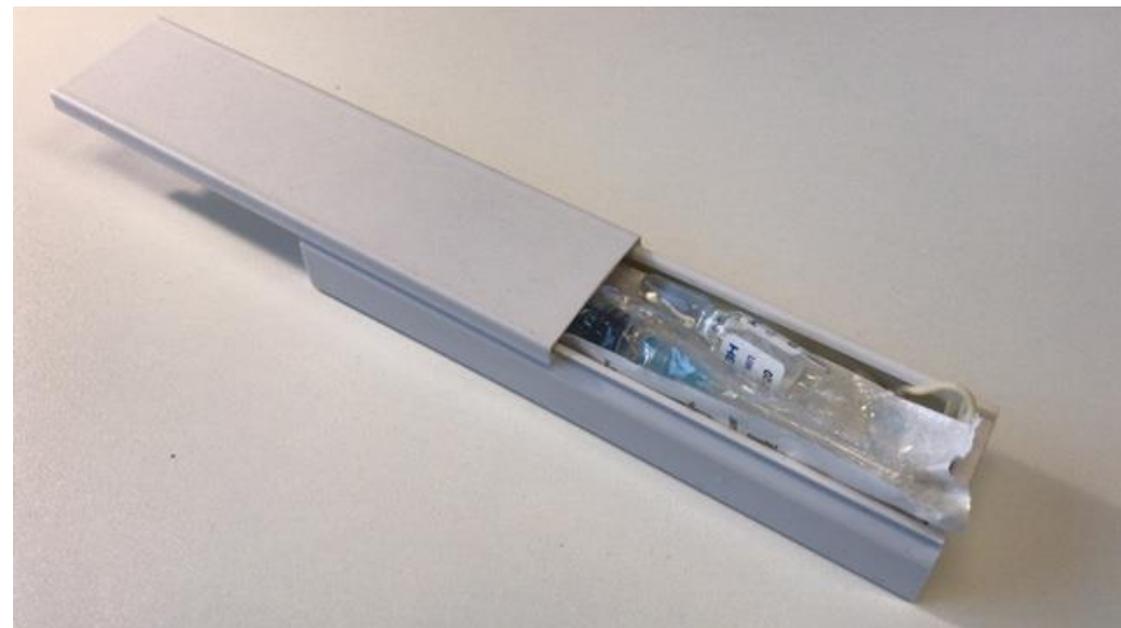


16 000 potential witnesses of opioid overdose will be trained

SOS Take-Home Naloxone KIT



**40 000
ampules of Naloxone
will be disseminated**



Monitoring and evaluation

MODULE1 Feasibility	Process evaluation Focus groups Key informant interviews Training data
MODULE2 Effectiveness	Prospective, non-controlled observational study

S-O-S Study Evaluation Phase (2020)

Jan 2020 - June 2020

Evaluation Phase

- Data analysis
- Development of national reports
- Development of joint evaluation report
- Dissemination of results
- International conference

International Overdose Awareness Day 31 August



SOS Stop Overdose Safely #UNODC #WHO

Send an email to join the SOS initiative.

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Follow us on Twitter!  UNODC_PTRS

#drug prevention #drugtreatment #accesstomedicines #listenfirst #SDG3

#SDG5 #SDG16



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



**World Health
Organization**

Stop - Overdose - Safely

UNODC-WHO Programme
on Drug Dependence
Treatment and Care

