

Opioid overdose prevention: The need for a range of strategies!

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Agenda

√ A complex problem

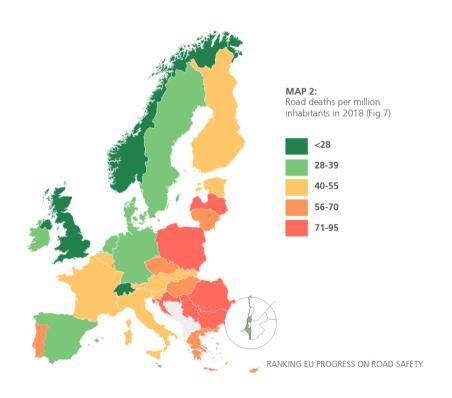
✓ A range of approaches

√ Harm-reduction – Treatment – Public health policy

✓ Long-term systematic responses

✓ Coordination – Funding – Generational perspective

Road safety analogy



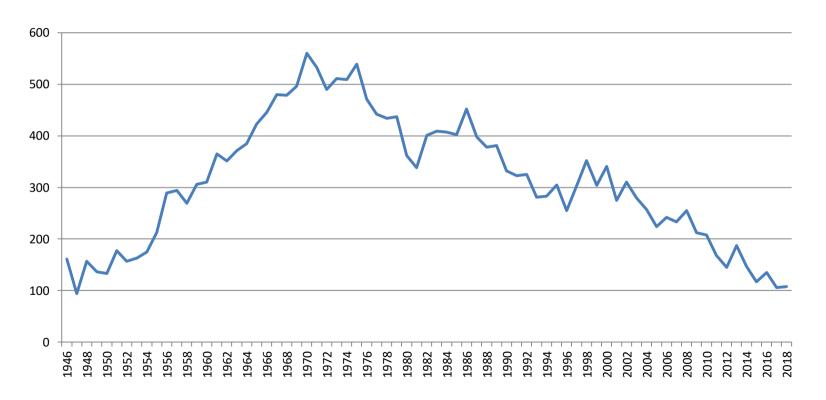
EU- 49 road deaths per mill

- Range 27-96

- 25.000 deaths in 2018 in Europe
- 1.3 mill deaths globally

– Interventions?

Numbers of road deaths; Norway



Opioid overdoses

Respiratory inhibition

- ✓ Gradual onset
- ✓ Rapid onset



Risk factors

- ✓ Injection/Inhalation/oral
- ✓ High potency opioids
- ✓ Combinations
- ✓ Loss of tolerance
- ✓ Reduced general health
- ✓ Social deprivation
- ✓ Not in treatment

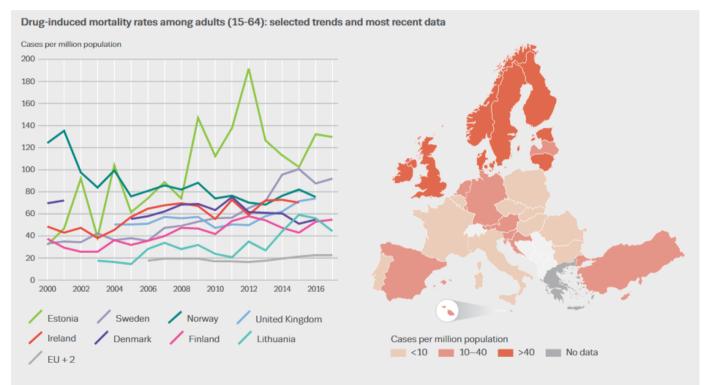
Opioid Overdose "The straw that broke the camel's back"







European trends 2016/17



- ✓ Heroin
- ✓ Injection
- ✓ Men
- √ 40 years
- ✓ No treatment

NB: Trends in the eight countries reporting the highest rates in 2017 or 2016 and overall European trend. EU + 2 refers to EU Member States, Turkey and Norway.

Overdose deaths A heterogeneous group; need for a range of interventions





Outside of treat.

Injecting

Combinations

OMT

Taking alone Imprisoned

A range of approaches

Key approaches for reducing opioid-related deaths

Reducing fatal outcome of overdose

Reducing risk of overdose

Reducing vulnerability

Supervised drug consumption

Immediate first-aid in drug emergencies

Take-home naloxone programmes

Improved bystander response

Retention in opioid substitution treatment

Reduce drug use and injecting

Overdose risk assessments

In treatment facilities and prisons

Overdose awareness

Knowledge of risk and safer use

Outreach and low-threshold services

Accessible services

Enabling environment

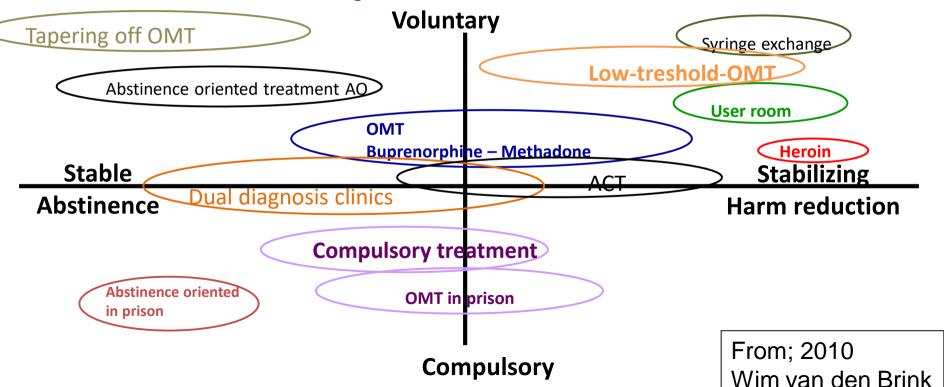
Removing barriers to service provision

Empowerment of drug users

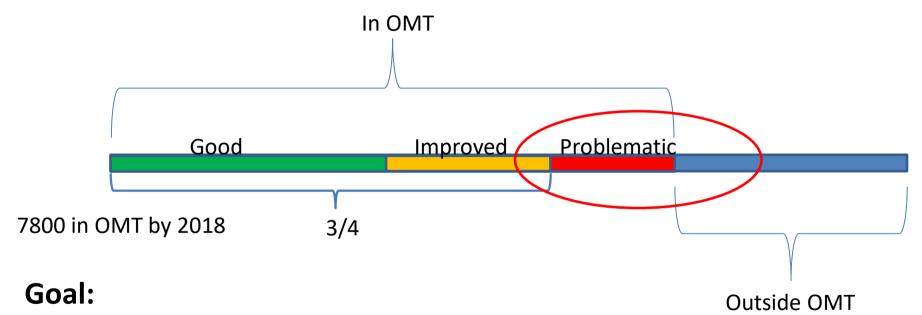
Enabling drug users to protect themselves

Public health approach Recognition of wider impact

Drug treatment (opioids) A comprehensive model



Target group = 10.000+ (Norway)

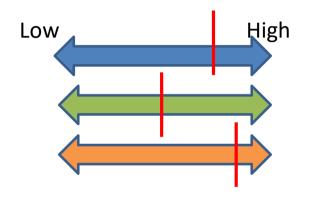


Provide treatment to higher numbers
Include new OMT medications

Provide harm-reduction measures

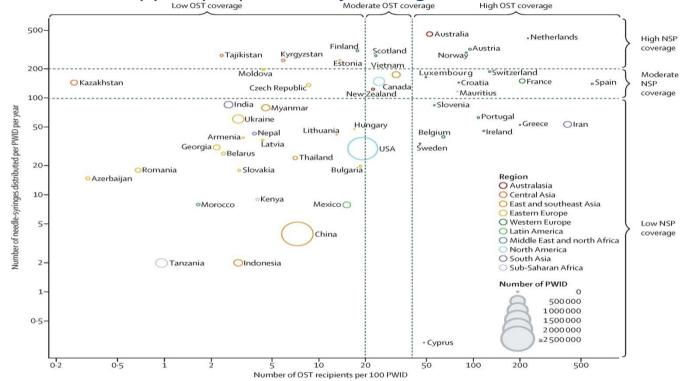
Dimensions of care

- > Access to care
- > Safety while in treatment
- Quality of care (Long-term)
 - > User-involvement



- Quality of care includes adoption to users needs
 - > Tailored treatments to individual needs

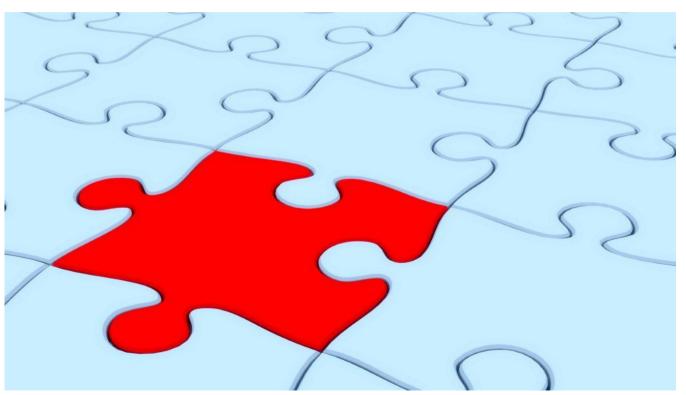
Combination of coverage of needle and syringe programmes and opioid substitution therapy for people who inject drugs



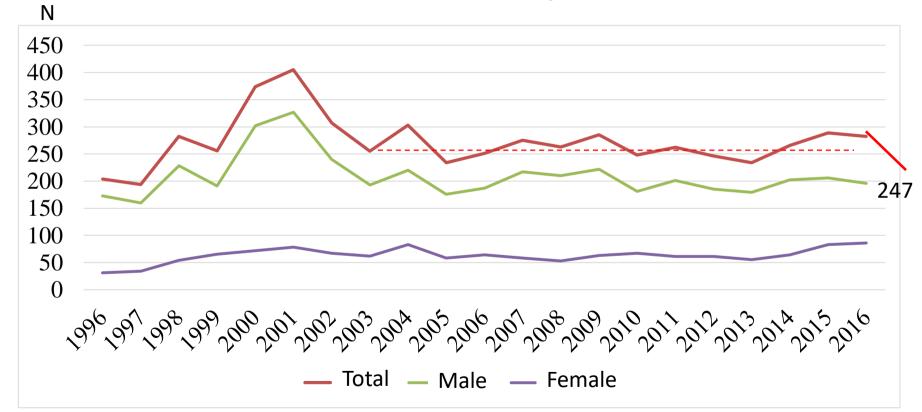


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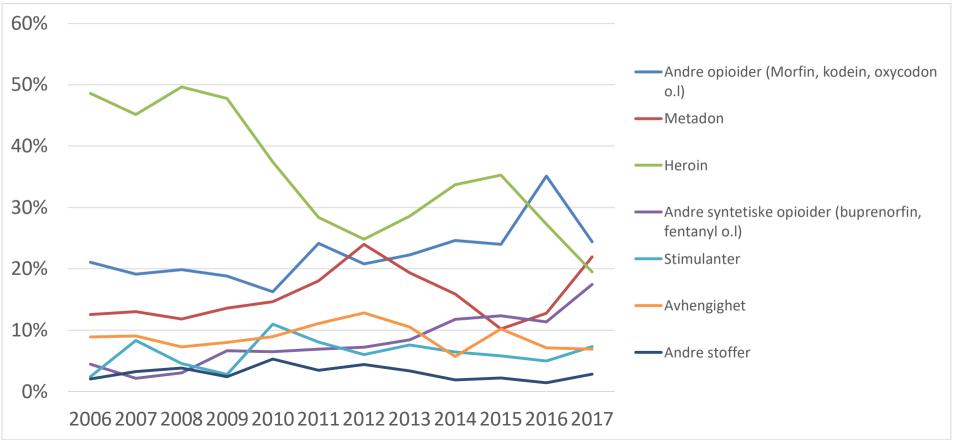
Local situation? Need for local research!



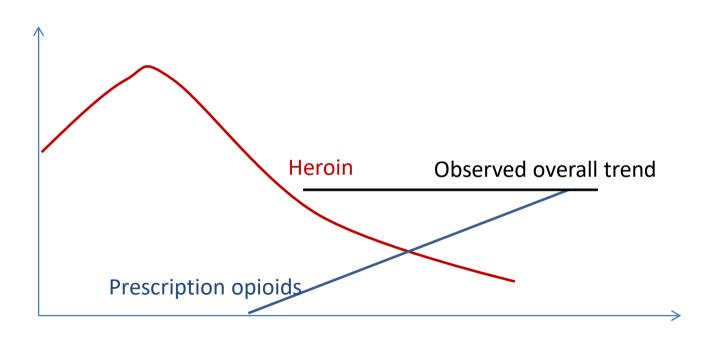
Overdose deaths, Norway



Norway; Deaths by substance



Two opioid waves?

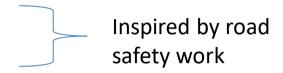


Recommendations

- ✓ Ongoing local evaluation and research
 - ✓ Know your current situation and adopt to moving target
- ✓ Long-term coherent public health policy
- ✓ Provision of range of treatments
- ✓ Adequate and stable funding for interventions
- ✓ Provision of range of harm-reduction interventions
- ✓ User involvement

National overdose prevention strategy

- ✓ Aims at reducing numbers of deaths annually
 - Long-term 0-vision



- Multidimensional strategy:
 - Improve access to evidence based treatment (OMT)
 - Take-home Naloxone distribution
 - Encourage "SWITCH" from injection to inhalation
 - Improve knowledge and practices in municipalities
 - Included funding (also for evaluation/research)
 - > Training of prescribers

https://helsedirektoratet.no/folkehelse/psykisk-helse-og-rus/overdose https://helsedirektoratet.no/publikasjoner/nasjonal-overdosestrategi-20142017

No simple solution



"For every complex problem there is an answer that is clear, simple, and wrong."

-H.L. Mencken