



Opioid Operational Command Center

JUNE 25, 2017

Maryland Municipal League Summer Conference

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Chair of the Governor's Emergency Management Advisory Council

Opioid Operational Command Center

THE APPROACH

Hogan-Rutherford Administration Declares State of Emergency

- Flexibility to activate emergency teams in jurisdictions across the state and engage local communities.
- Delegates emergency powers to state and local emergency management officials enabling fast-track coordination.
- Supplemental budget of \$50 million in new funding over a five-year period to support Maryland's prevention, recovery, and enforcement efforts.



EXECUTIVE ORDER
01.01.2017.01

Inter-Agency Heroin and Opioid Coordinating Council
(Amends Executive Order 01.01.2015.13)

WHEREAS, The State of Maryland faces a heroin and opioid epidemic;

WHEREAS, Heroin and opioid drug dependency surged in Maryland over the last decade, resulting in a dramatic increase in heroin-related emergency room visits;

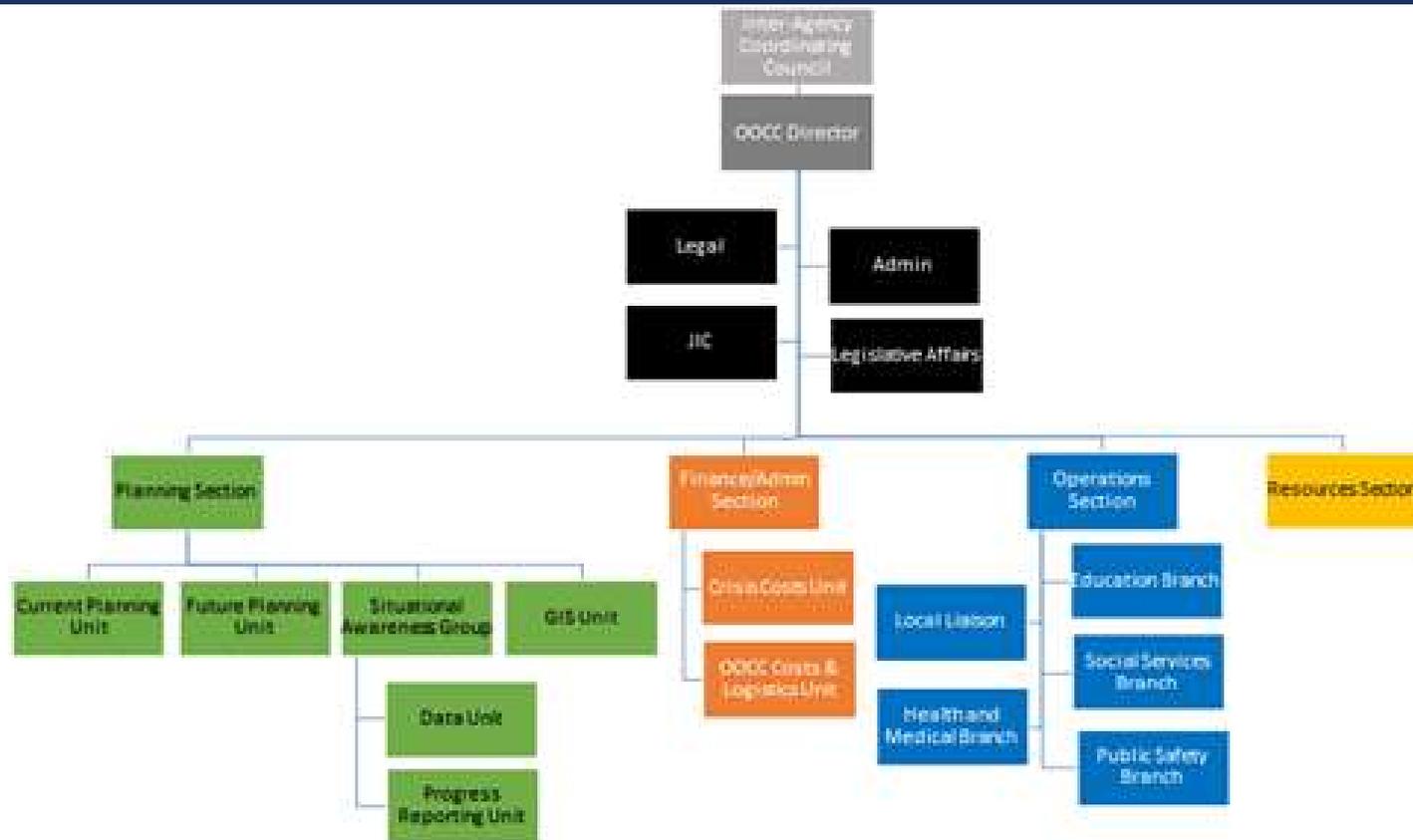
WHEREAS, The rise in the number of heroin and opioid overdose deaths represents an urgent and growing public health threat, cutting across all demographics and geographical settings in Maryland, and also represents a serious threat to the security and economic well-being of the State;

WHEREAS, Maryland State agencies have different expertise, capabilities, and data that, when shared, can better inform a coordinated, statewide response to the opioid overdose epidemic;

WHEREAS, Coordinated action among State agencies has made a greater impact in reducing abuse and overdose deaths; and

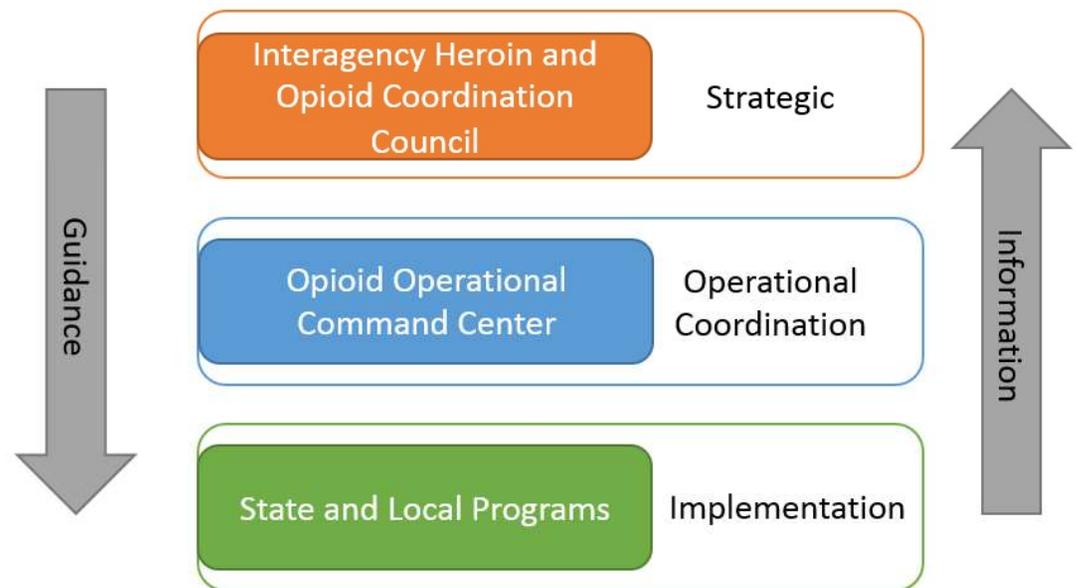
WHEREAS, Local collaboration in the sharing of data, expertise, and capabilities, and in the delivery of services, can further reduce abuse and overdose deaths.

Opioid Operational Command Center Organizational Structure



Opioid Operational Command Center Mission

The Opioid Operational Command Center facilitates collaboration between state and local health and human services, education, and public safety entities to reduce the harmful impacts of opioid addiction on Maryland communities.



Inter-Agency Heroin and Opioid Coordinating Council Members

- Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Chair);
- Maryland State Police;
- Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services;
- Department of Juvenile Services;
- Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems;
- State Department of Education;
- Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention;
- Maryland Emergency Management Agency, at the request of the Chair;
- Department of Human Resources, at the request of the Chair; and
- Maryland Insurance Administration, at the request of the Chair.

Opioid Operational Command Center Mobilization Period

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MOBILIZATION PERIOD

**IDENTIFY AND
BUILD STATE AND
LOCAL
ORGANIZATIONS**



**ESTABLISH
INFORMATION
REPORTING AND
COMMUNICATIONS
PLATFORM**



**IDENTIFY INITIATIVES
AND DEVELOP FIRST
YEAR INVESTMENT PLAN**



ACTION PLAN

Urgency Behind the Mobilization – The Data

THE MAGNITUDE

Urgency Behind the Mobilization – The Data

Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths in Maryland, 2016

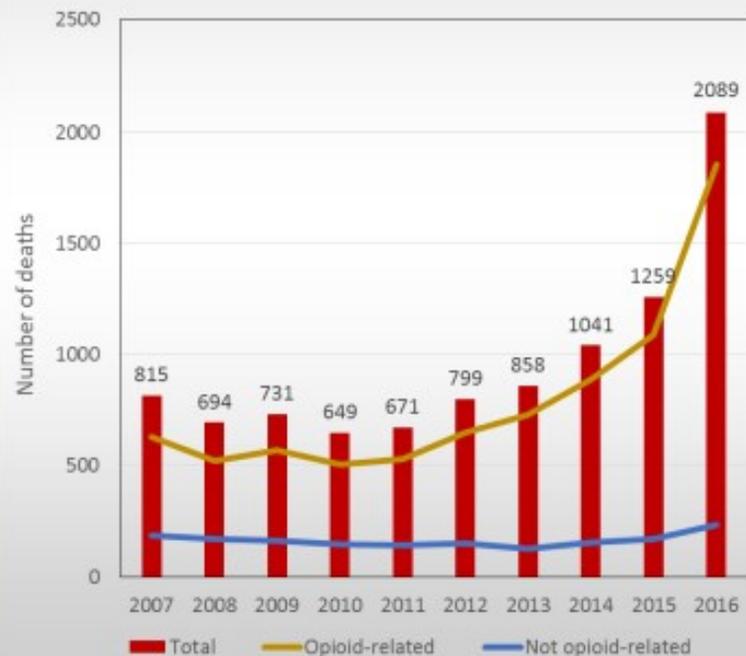
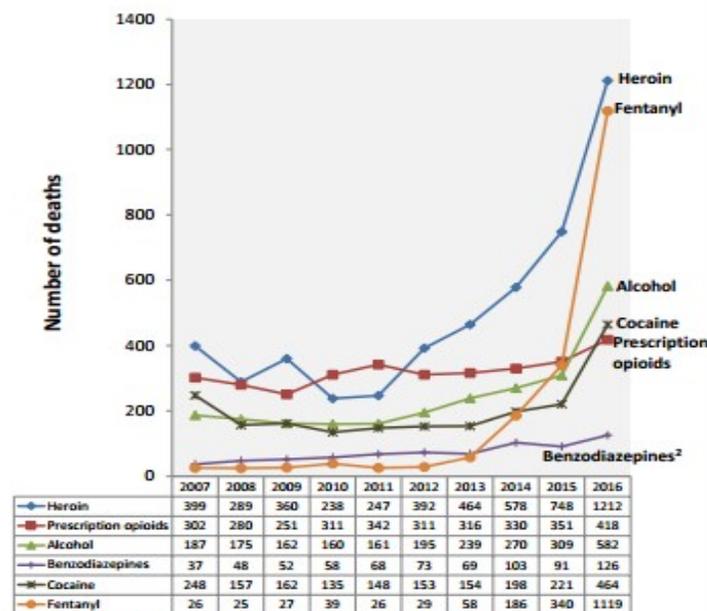


Figure 5. Total Number of Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths by Selected Substances¹, Maryland, 2007-2016.



¹Since an intoxication death may involve more than one substance, counts of deaths related to specific substances do not sum to the total number of deaths.

²Includes deaths caused by benzodiazepines and related drugs with similar sedative effects.

Urgency Behind the Mobilization – The Data

Figure 6. Total Number of Opioid* and Non-Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2007-2016.

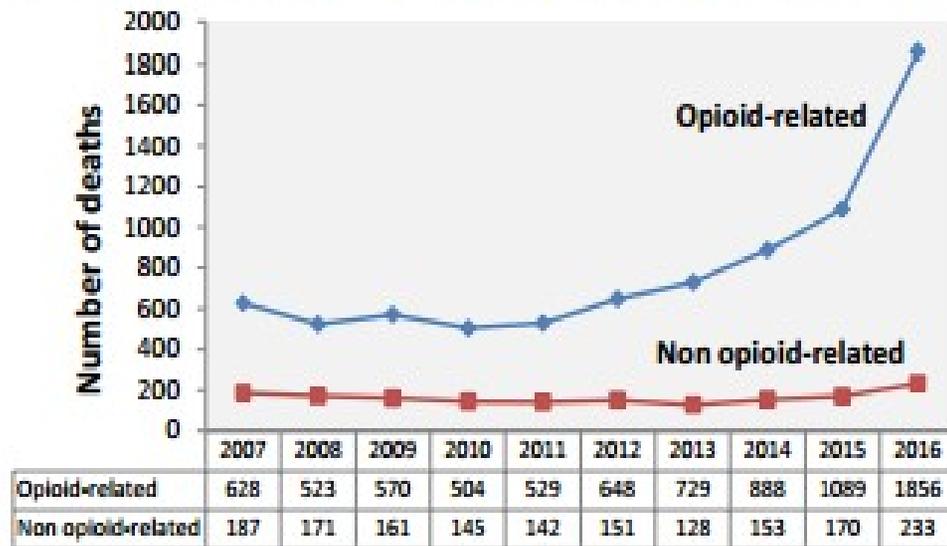
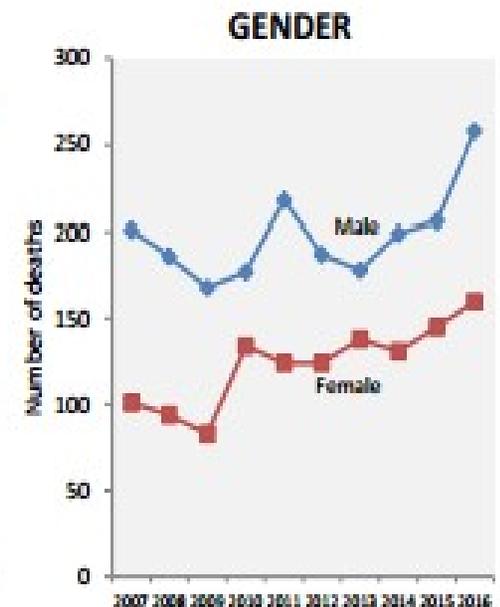
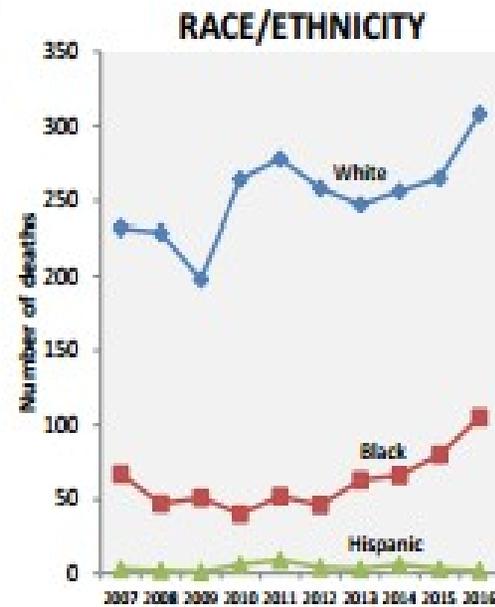
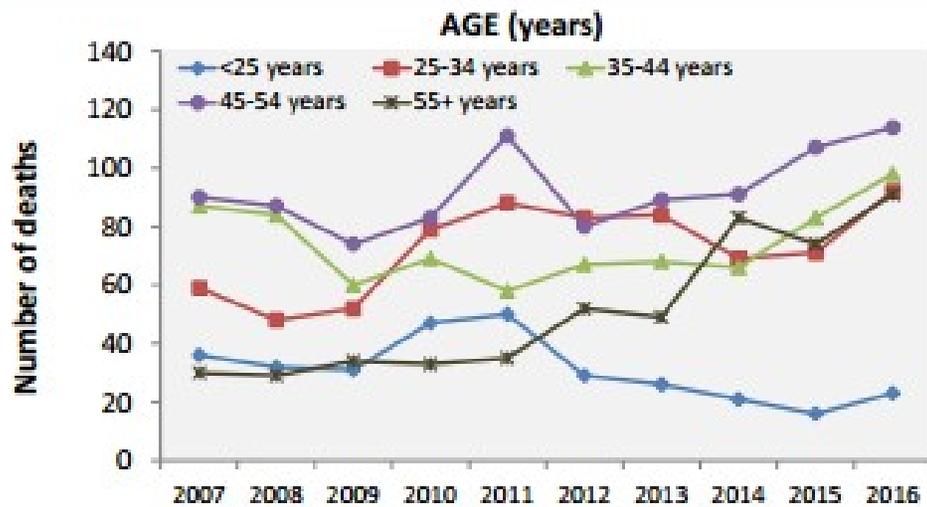


Figure 7. Number of Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Substance, 2007-2016.



Urgency Behind the Mobilization – The Data

Figure 15. Number of Prescription Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Age Group,* Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2007-2016.



Urgency Behind the Mobilization – The Data

NON FATAL OVERDOSES (2016) – 23,402 HOSPITAL ED VISITS

NON FATAL OVERDOSES (JUNE 23, 2017) – 12,795 HOSPITAL ED VISITS

NON FATAL OVERDOSES AVERAGE – 50 PER DAY WITH SPIKES

Strategy

- Emergency Managers supporting Public Health
- Organizing Crisis by building a Common Strategy
- The Challenge of this Crisis – Stigma
- Building a System of Coordination for the Long Term

Urgency Behind the Mobilization – Strategy

A BALANCED APPROACH

**PREVENTION, ENFORCEMENT, AND ACCESS TO TREATMENT
ON DEMAND**

OOCC Efforts

- Non fatal Overdoses – MHA
- Coordinate with Federal, Local agencies and private
- Confirm Information and Issue and Relay Alerts
- Coordinate with local Opioid Intervention Team Efforts

How State Agencies Are Fighting Against Opioid Epidemic

□ Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

- Provided guidance to prescribers in efforts to help them manage patients' chronic pain without resorting to prescription opioids through Continuing Medical Education and the **Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)**. Maryland's PDMP allows providers and pharmacists access to their patients' history of prescribed medications so that they can make an informed decision about prescribing a controlled and dangerous substance.

□ Maryland State Police

- Regular **crime organization disruptions** in partnership with federal and local partners.
- Expanded its drug collection efforts in an effort to provide citizens more assistance in efforts to curb opioid abuse. All 23 Maryland State Police barracks are now 24 hours-a-day, seven days-a-week drop-off locations for unused prescription medications.

How State Agencies Are Fighting Against Opioid Epidemic

□ Department of Juvenile Services

- Equipped all secure detention and treatment centers with naloxone kits to respond to possible overdoses within the facility.
- Trained all medical and nursing staff who work with the youth populations within the agency's secure detention and treatment centers on the proper administration of Naloxone in the event of an overdose.

□ Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems

- Designed and produced double-sided card for emergency medical services providers to give to patients/and or family members that are treated and released.

□ Maryland Insurance Administration

- Partnering with substance use treatment providers and insurance carriers to identify barriers and challenges in order to ease consumers' access and admission to treatment programs and facilities, as well as to help them navigate the insurance related landscape.

Local Best Practices

- ❑ **Lower Shore Addiction Awareness Visual Arts Competition** -- open to middle and high school students to raise awareness of substance abuse and opioid addiction.
- ❑ Anne Arundel County -- **Safe Stations** have been established in fire stations that are open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to serve as resource centers for people addicted to drugs who want help.
- ❑ Baltimore Police Department -- **developed LEAD** (Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion), which redirects some minor drug offenders to treatment and other support services.
- ❑ **COAT program in Wicomico County** – Peer support with Police interaction
- ❑ **Drug Courts and Day Reporting**
- ❑ **School Programs in Charles County**

New Legislation

- The administration's **2017 Heroin and Opioid Prevention, Treatment, and Enforcement Initiative** legislation, which includes the **Prescriber Limits Act of 2017** (HB 1432) that requires health care providers to prescribe the lowest effective dose of an opioid, and the **Distribution of Opioids Resulting in Death Act** (SB 539), which allows prosecutors to seek an additional 10 years for drug dealers who knowingly sell fentanyl and its analogs, including carfentanil.
- The **Start Talking Maryland Act** (HB 1082/SB 1060) will increase school and community-based education and awareness efforts to continue to bring attention to the crisis and to equip our state's youth with knowledge about the deadly consequences of opioids.
- The **Heroin and Opioid Prevention Effort (HOPE) and Treatment Act of 2017** (HB 1329/SB 967) is a bipartisan omnibus bill that contains provisions to improve patient education, increase treatment services, and includes the administration's **Overdose Prevention Act**, which enables all citizens to access life-saving naloxone.

Naloxone Now Available to All Marylanders

- Naloxone, the non-addictive lifesaving drug that can reverse an opioid overdose, is now more easily available in Maryland pharmacies.
- As a result of the HOPE Act, an updated standing order issued by Department of Health and Mental Hygiene eliminates barriers to naloxone access for anyone who may be at risk of opioid overdose or in a position to assist someone experiencing an opioid overdose.
- More potent drugs such as fentanyl tend to require multiple doses to reverse an overdose. Emergency services—calling 911 or taking someone to a hospital's emergency department—should always be sought in an overdose situation.
- Another tool to fight this crisis and to provide immediate assistance to overdose victims.

Before It's Too Late

BeforeItsTooLateMD.org is the one-stop shop for individuals, families, educators, and health care professionals to get the educational resources they need to prevent this epidemic from spreading.

PREVENTION • TREATMENT • RECOVERY



Before it's **too late.**

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THANK YOU!

Discussion and Ideas