

Opioid Misuse in Vermont

The US is in the middle of an opioid epidemic. In 2018, 9.9 million Americans aged 12 years or older reported past-year misuse of prescription pain relievers.ⁱ Although, preliminary data indicate that opioid-related fatalities among Vermont residents decreased from 130 in 2018 to 111 in 2019, fentanyl now accounts for 86% of all accidental and undetermined opioid-related fatalities.ⁱⁱ

The Opioid Overdose Prevention and Reversal Project (OOPRP) and Vermont's Response

The OOPRP collaborates with community-based organizations to distribute naloxone and provides overdose response training, opioid misuse prevention training, and referrals to treatment across Vermont. As one piece of the State of Vermont's coordinated effort to reduce opioid-related fatalities, the OOPRP works to ensure that first responders and the public are trained in overdose response. The goal of the OOPRP is to distribute naloxone overdose rescue kits to individuals at risk of overdose, family members of those at risk, and anyone who may be in a position to help in the event of an overdose.

Naloxone Distribution Through OOPRP

Although the total number of **client visits** to OOPRP sites decreased between 2016 and 2018, there were more visits in 2019 (2,159) compared to 2018 (2,016).

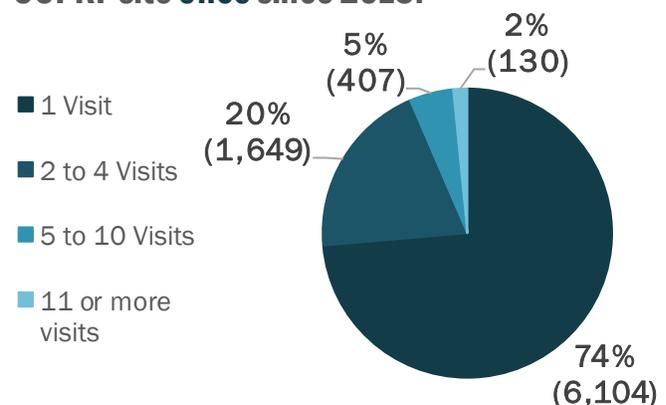
The number of **naloxone kits** distributed has increased each year since the program began. Over 800 more naloxone rescue kits were dispensed in 2019 than in 2018 (8,349 vs. 7,509).

Most individuals visiting OOPRP sites are **new clients** (74%). In total, 25% of clients have visited an OOPRP site more than once. Only **130 individuals (2%) have visited 11 or more times** since the program started in 2013.

More **clients** visited OOPRP sites in 2019, and sites are distributing more **naloxone kits**.



Most clients have only visited an OOPRP site once since 2013.



Naloxone Distribution and Administration

Preliminary Data from Community Naloxone Distribution Sites – 2020

The following tables contain data collected by OOPRP community naloxone distribution sites. These data are updated on a quarterly basis. Historic data may change if there are delays in reporting. All data in the following tables should be considered preliminary until final data are published.

Client Visits and Distribution of Kits – Preliminary 2020 Data ^{*,**}				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number of New Clients	250	126		
Number of Returning Clients	204	203		
Total	454	329		
Kits of Naloxone Distributed	1,711	1,587		

*Clients are classified as new/returning/other using the following criteria: (1) new clients are those receiving naloxone who are filling out a naloxone survey for the first time; (2) returning clients are those receiving naloxone who have filled out a naloxone survey at any point since the start of the naloxone program (December 2013) prior to their visit; and (3) other clients are those not receiving naloxone who are filling out the survey – regardless of whether they have visited an OOPRP site for naloxone in the past or not.

**Quarterly totals will not match yearly totals for distribution data collected from returning clients. For example, if a unique client visits an OOPRP site in 3 out of 4 quarters during the year, they count 3 times toward the total number of unique returning clients if counted by discrete quarters. However, they would only count one time toward the total number of unique returning clients if a count was done for that single year.

Information Reported by Naloxone Kit Recipients – Preliminary 2020 Data [*]					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Overdoses Reported by Naloxone Kit Recipients	64	68			132
Number of Individuals Administered Naloxone in Response to a Perceived Overdose	62	68			130
Number of Kits Used to Reverse a Perceived Overdose	157	176			333
Successful Overdose Reversals Reported	61	65			126

*This information is reported by individuals who have received a naloxone kit through the OOPRP at any point in time – not just those picking up a naloxone kit at the time of the survey.

As a result of OOPRP community naloxone distribution, since 2014...



36,326 naloxone kits
have been distributed.



2,062 lives have been
saved.

Naloxone Distribution and Administration

Naloxone Administration by Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Personnel

Naloxone is administered by EMS personnel when medically indicated in several scenarios, including perceived overdoses and cardiac arrests. These administrations are captured in Vermont's State Incident Reporting Network (SIREN) database.

SIREN data indicate that Vermont EMS agencies administered 671 doses of naloxone to 465 individual patients in 2019 (15 of these incidents occurred out of state, accounting for 18 total administrations of naloxone).

Demographic Breakdown of Individuals Administered Naloxone by EMS (2019)

Route of Administration:



Intranasal
56%



Intravenous
26%



Age Breakdown:

18-29 Yrs. – 89 (19%)

30-59 Yrs. – 264 (57%)

Median – 42 Yrs.

Male
59%

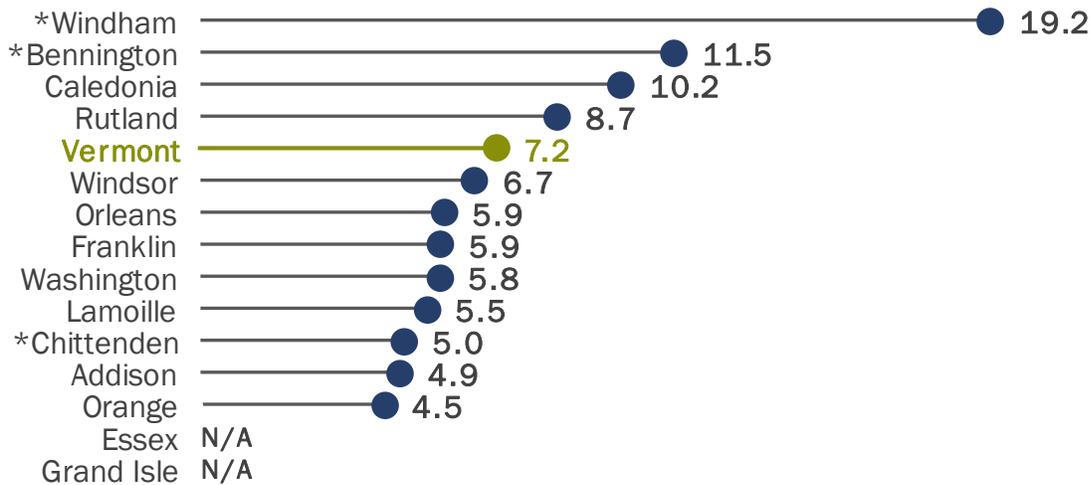


Female
41%

Source: Vermont State Incident Reporting Network (SIREN), 2019

Windham (19.2) and Bennington (11.5) Counties had significantly higher rates of naloxone administration per 10,000 residents in 2019, while Chittenden County had a significantly lower rate of administrations (5.0). All other counties were statistically similar to Vermont overall.

Rate of EMS calls involving narcan administration per 10,000 residents in county (2019).



Source: Vermont State Incident Reporting Network (SIREN), 2019

Note: Essex and Grand Isle have been suppressed due to insufficient data.

*Statistically significant at 0.05 level, compared to Vermont rate (7.2 per 10,000 Vermonters).

Naloxone Distribution and Administration

Preliminary SIREN Data - 2020:

The following tables contain data from the Statewide Incident Reporting Network (SIREN). These data outline the use of naloxone by emergency medical personnel in Vermont. These data are updated on a quarterly basis. Historic data may change if there are delays in reporting. All data in the following tables should be considered preliminary until final data are published. Note - because EMS agencies do not administer a 'standardized' 4mg dose of naloxone, SIREN data are not comparable to those collected by OOPRP sites.

Number of Individual Patients Administered Naloxone via EMS by County of Incident - Preliminary 2020 Data					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Addison	*	*			*
Bennington	6	6			12
Caledonia	*	9			*
Chittenden	26	25			51
Essex	*	*			*
Franklin	19	12			31
Grand Isle	*	*			*
Lamoille	*	*			12
Orange	*	*			12
Orleans	*	*			11
Rutland	17	19			36
Washington	8	10			18
Windham	12	12			24
Windsor	14	7			21
Out of State	*	*			*
Total	120	133			253

Number of Individual Patients Administered Naloxone via EMS by Gender and Age, and Number of Doses Received - Preliminary 2020 Data					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Gender					
Male	66	84			150
Female	54	49			103
Age					
< 14	*	*			*
14 - 24	*	*			*
25 - 44	44	65			109
45 - 64	41	43			84
65+	20	18			38

*Fewer than 6 records - data have been suppressed.

Naloxone Distribution and Administration

Number of Individual Patients Administered Naloxone via EMS by Number of Doses Received – Preliminary 2020 Data					
Number of Doses Received	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
1	79	89			168
2	32	35			67
3	7	7			14
4	*	*			*

Number of Naloxone Administrations via EMS by Route of Administration – Preliminary 2020 Data					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Intravenous (IV)	48	46			94
Intranasal	103	104			207
Intraosseous (IO)	12	15			27
Intramuscular (IM)	*	*			16
Other/Miscellaneous	7	9			16

*Fewer than 6 records – data have been suppressed.

Key Takeaways:

Vermont has been utilizing its resources to bend the curve on the upward trend of opioid overdoses. The OOPRP plays a critical role in addressing the opioid epidemic by targeting services to people who are using drugs, their family members, or others that may be in a position to help in the event of an opioid overdose. The program helps to ensure communities have access to overdose education, training, naloxone rescue kits, and referrals to other services. The training provides guidance on how to prevent, recognize, and respond to an overdose. In addition to reversing overdoses, the OOPRP and EMS agencies across the state are helping to build community networks and employ a comprehensive response to the opioid epidemic.

For more information on the OOPRP: <http://www.healthvermont.gov/naloxone>

For more information on SIREN: <https://www.healthvermont.gov/siren>

For data questions: Kate Emmons, kate.emmons@vermont.gov

ⁱ <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/cbhsq-reports/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018/NSDUHNationalFindingsReport2018.pdf>

ⁱⁱ https://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ADAP_Data_Brief_Opioid_Related_Fatalities.pdf