

Wicomico County Opioid Intervention Team (OIT)



Plan of Operations

REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page
April 19, 2017	Replaced Team Structure	6
April 26, 2017	Added Revision History and revised Table of Contents	2/3
May 2, 2017	Added HG §§ 8-505/7 to Treatment	12
May 3, 2017	Added Operations Team structure	7
May 4, 2017	Revised Implementation Plan	16
May 11, 2017	Revised OIT and Operations Team structures Added meeting schedule frequency	6/7 17
July 17, 2017	Revised Situational Awareness & Reporting to include SitRep 2.0 (Appendix D) Added Priorities	17 15
March 30, 2018	Change to Team Structure Remove Appendix C Revise Operations Structure Revisions to Priorities Revisions to Identified Needs Revision to meeting frequency	6 20 7 15 15 17

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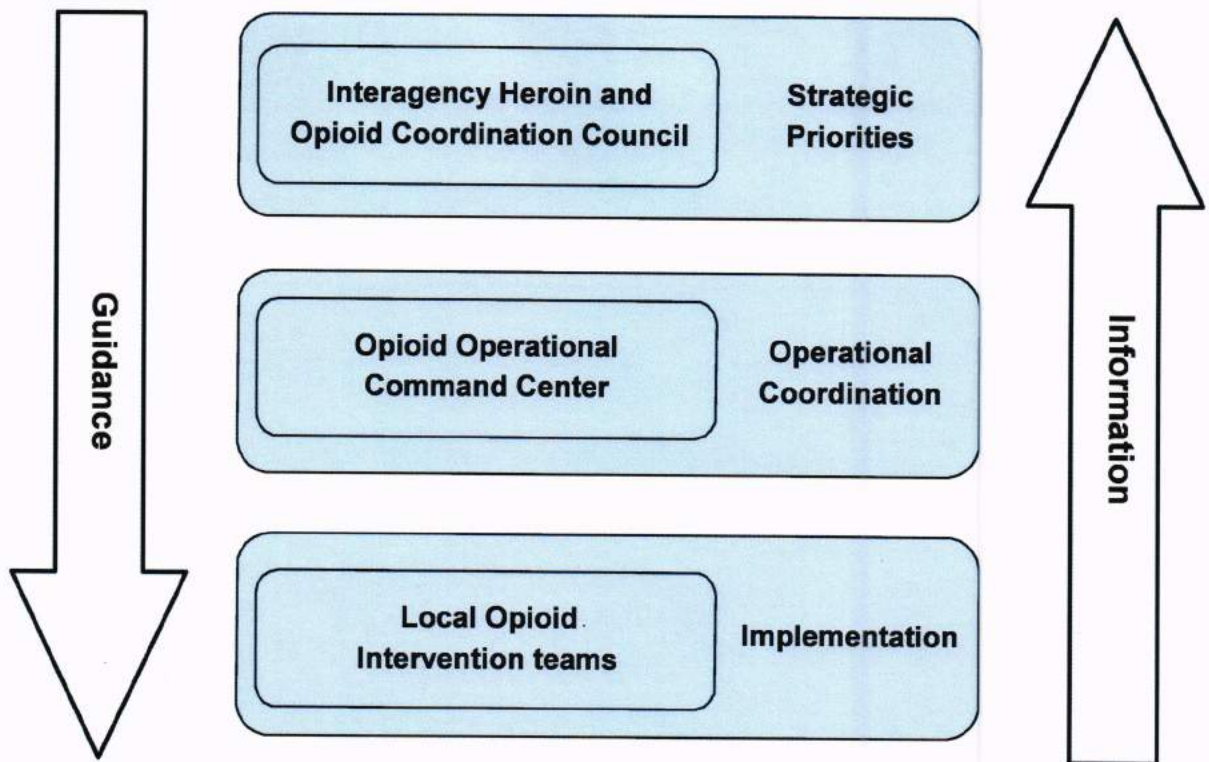
INTRODUCTION

Heroin and opioid drug dependency surged in Maryland over the last decade, resulting in an urgent and growing public health threat affecting all demographics and geographical settings in Maryland. Along with much of the nation, Maryland is experiencing the emergence of a new threat in the form of potent and cheap synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl. Deaths related to fentanyl have risen dramatically in the state. In response, Governor Hogan established by Executive Order a Heroin and Opioid Emergency Task Force and the Opioid Operational Command Center (OCCC) (See organizational chart, Appendix A). The center was established to combat the growing problems of the heroin and opioid addiction epidemic as well as the new threat of synthetic opioids in Maryland.

The Opioid Operational Command Center will be a collaborative effort working directly with both local and federal organizations and agencies, as well as 12 state agencies and departments including: the Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention; Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; Maryland Emergency Management Agency; Maryland State Police; Maryland State Department of Education; Department of Human Resources, Department of Juvenile Services; Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services; Maryland Institute for Emergency Medical Services Systems; Maryland Higher Education Commission; Maryland Insurance Administration; and the Office of the Attorney General. The Center will be tasked with organizing and coordinating resources for local Opioid Intervention Teams (OIT).

The OCCC is tasked with the following objectives:

- Develop operational strategies to continue implementing the recommendations of the Heroin and Opioid Emergency Task Force;
- Collect, analyze, and facilitate the sharing of data relevant to the epidemic from state and local sources while maintaining the privacy and security of sensitive personal information;
- Develop a memorandum of understanding among state and local agencies that provides for the sharing and collection of health and public safety information and data relating to the heroin and opioid epidemic;
- Assist and support local agencies in the creation of opioid intervention teams; and
- Coordinate the training of and provide resources for state and local agencies addressing the threat to the public health, security, and economic well-being of the State.

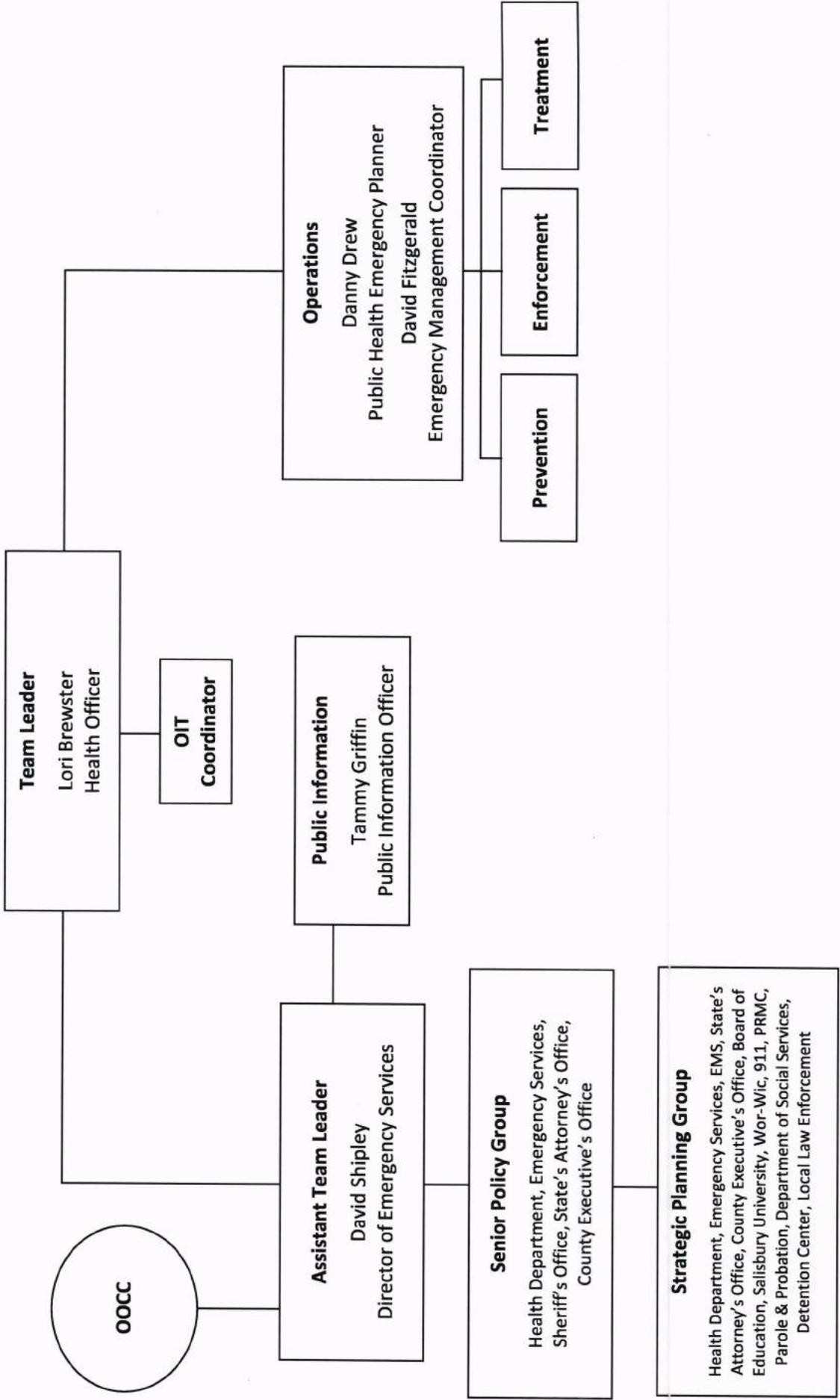


Statewide Concept of OCCC Coordination.

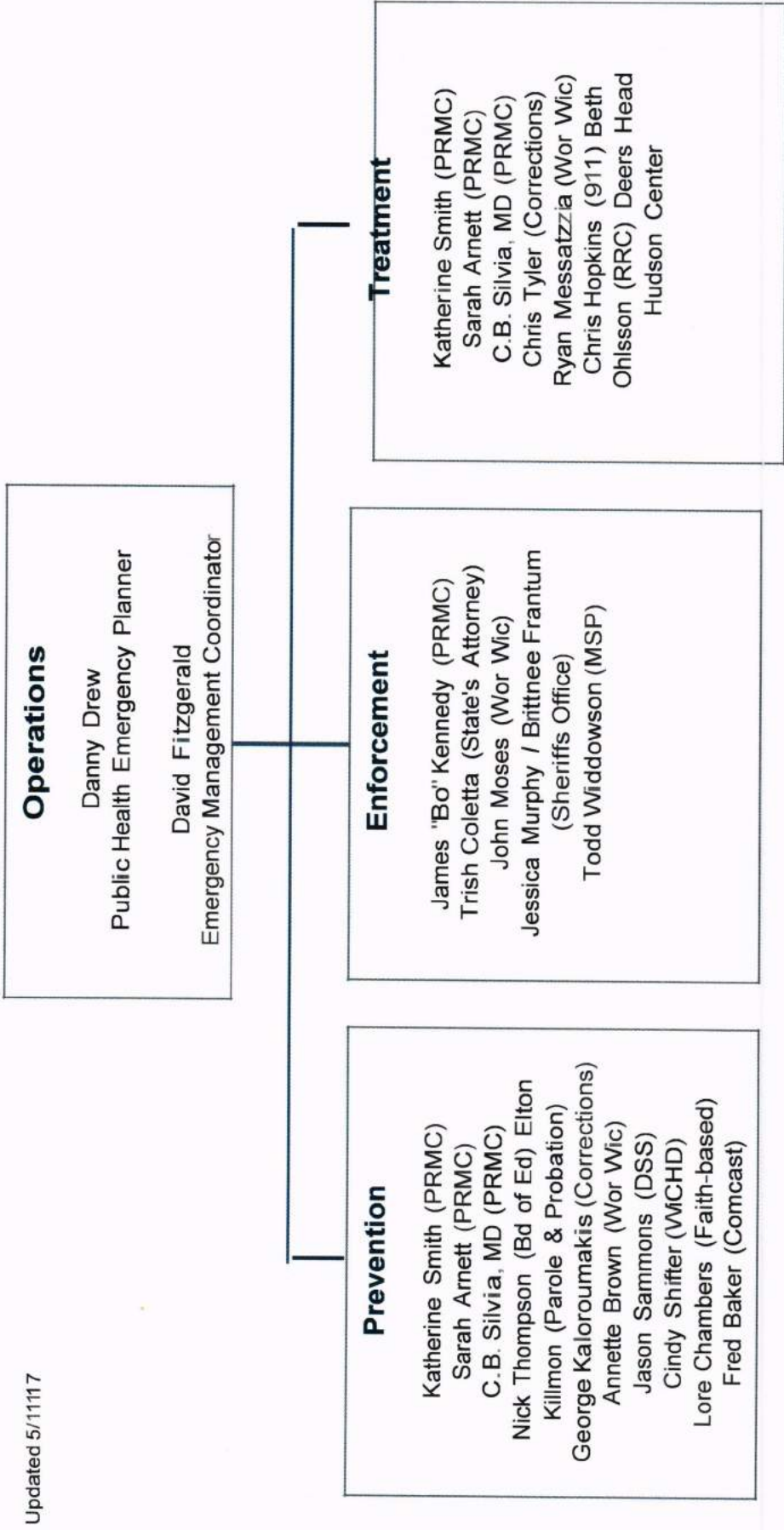
The center will facilitate greater collaboration between state and local opioid intervention teams to reduce the harmful impacts of opioid addiction on Maryland communities. As a direct result from increased collaboration, the center will collect and collate data – data that will be used to save lives. This collaboration will focus on three primary focus areas: prevention, treatment, and enforcement.

TEAM STRUCTURE

Updated 3/30/18

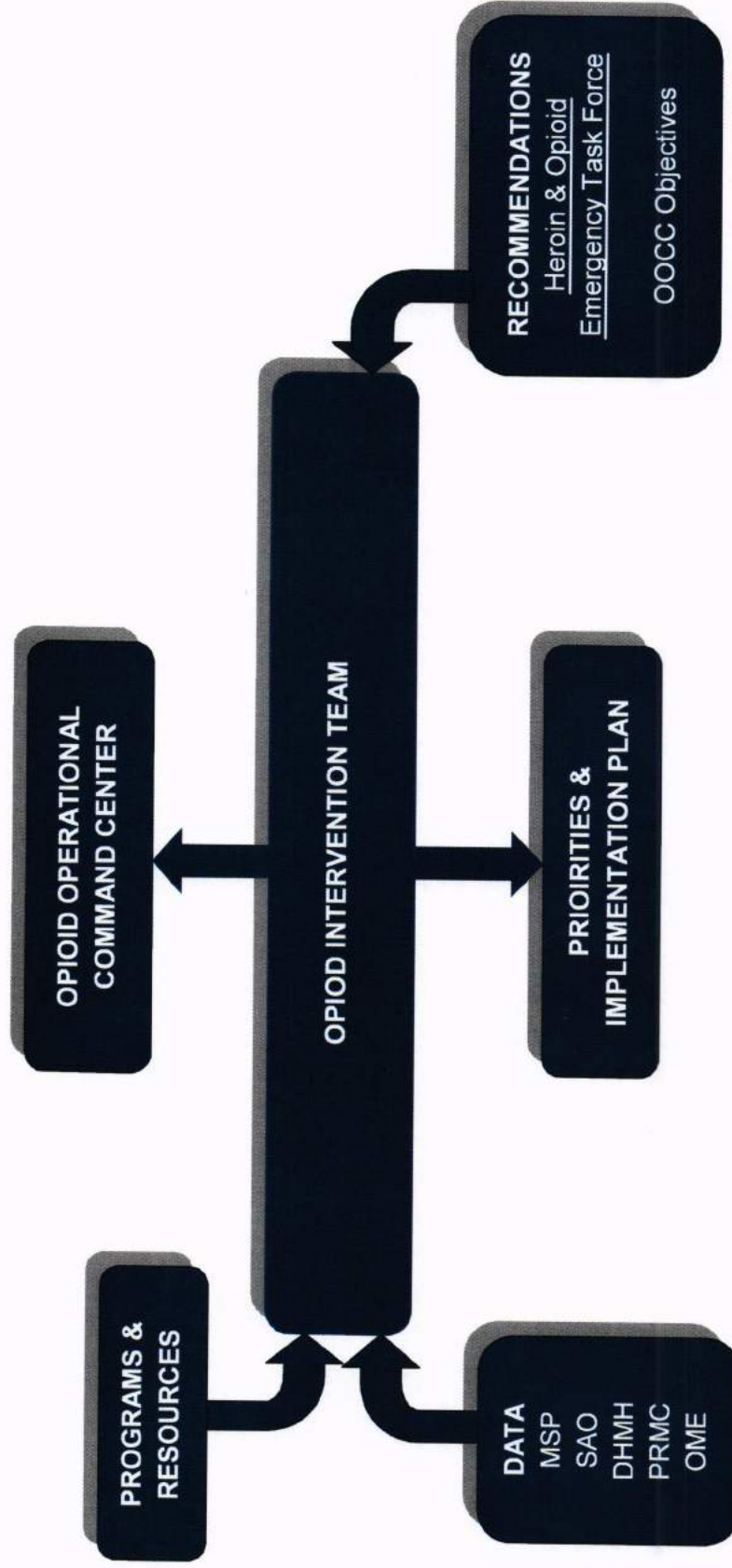


OPERATIONS STRUCTURE



Updated 5/11/17

DATA FLOW



EXISTING PROGRAMS & RESOURCES

PREVENTION

211

211 is a 24 hour anonymous overdose hotline for youth and adults. Materials were designed and distributed so that youth and adults uncomfortable contacting 911 had another way to report drug overdoses. The materials consist of laminated cards with important phone numbers, symptoms of an overdose, and what to do if you are a witness to a drug overdose.

Community Outreach Addictions Team

The COAT team is a collaborative community effort to assist individuals battling opioid addiction. The peer approach is being used to assist individuals into treatment utilizing the skills and knowledge that a person in recovery has available to them. COAT is an effort to combat overdoses and provide a smooth transition to treatment services. Since its creation in June 2016, the team has responded to 179 overdose calls for 162 individuals. 56% of them have accessed some sort of community addictions treatment (as of February 28, 2017).

Don't Tag Along

Using funding provided by the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, the Department teamed up with an advertisement agency to develop ads that can be seen on buses, billboards, social media, and inside magazines.

Drug Free Wicomico & Drug Abuse Task Force

Treatment professionals are one of the twelve stakeholders who participate in Drug Free Wicomico and the Drug Abuse Task Force, which are community-based coalitions. Collaboration between these treatment and prevention professionals can assist other programs to increase their overall effectiveness. Prevention refers program participants to treatment and/or behavioral health programs and treatment refers parents to prevention programming.

Good Samaritan Law

The law establishes that a person who, in good faith, seeks, provides, or assists with the provision of medical assistance for a person experiencing an alcohol- or drug-related medical emergency (such as an overdose) may be immune from criminal prosecution for specific violations if the evidence was obtained solely as a result of the person reaching out for medical assistance. The bill also protects the person

experiencing the medical emergency under the same conditions from prosecution for specific violations.

Maryland Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral to Treatment

Maryland SBIRT — is a statewide health care improvement initiative used to encourage health care providers and patients to discuss alcohol and drug use as part of routine medical visits.

Naloxone

Naloxone is a prescription medicine used for the treatment of an opioid emergency such as an overdose. The Health Department offers free monthly trainings which are held at the Wicomico County Library and the Wicomico County Detention Center. The Health Department also trains local police departments, Board of Education staff, local shelter staff, and has conducted multiple trainings at Salisbury University in order for the students to be Naloxone certified. Nearly every law enforcement officer in the County carries Naloxone in anticipation of encountering an overdose victim. Over 600 individuals countywide have been trained in the administration of this opioid antidote.

Opioid Misuse Prevention Program

The Opioid Misuse Prevention Program (OMPP) is part of the Governor's comprehensive statewide strategy for reducing overdose deaths related to pharmaceutical opioids and heroin. Through the OMPP grant, Health Department staff work closely with stakeholders across the region to reduce unintentional overdoses involving opioids, such as prescription painkillers and heroin. The OMPP provides prevention, outreach, education, and training to individuals, worksites, and community groups in Wicomico County, MD.

Overdose Fatality Review Team

The Wicomico County Overdose Fatality Review Team (OFRT) is a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency overdose fatality review board “medical review committee” established by the Wicomico County Health Department pursuant to Health Occupations Article 1-401(a) 3, Annotated Code of Maryland. The OFRT aims to conduct multidisciplinary, multi-agency reviews of available information to determine the incidence and prevalence of fatal overdoses and the factors that cause or are correlated with overdoses. In 2016, the team reviewed a total of 25 fatal overdose cases.

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

The Maryland Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) was created to support providers and their patients in the safe and effective use of prescription drugs. The

PDMP collects and securely stores information on drugs that contain controlled substances and are dispensed to patients in Maryland. Drug dispensers, including pharmacies and healthcare practitioners, electronically report the information that is stored in the PDMP database. The PDMP is part of Maryland's response to the epidemic of opioid addiction and overdose deaths. Practitioners authorized to prescribe Controlled Dangerous Substances (CDS) in Maryland must be registered with the PDMP by July 1, 2017.

Prescription Drug Disposal

There are currently nine prescription drug drop-off sites at law enforcement agencies and other partners to ensure the timely disposal of prescription drugs. This program also educates the community on the poundage of drugs that are taken out of circulation due to the boxes. Fliers are dispersed on an ongoing basis to educate people on the nine permanent prescription box locations (Appendix B). Since the drop boxes were established in 2013, 4,012 pounds of unwanted and used prescription drugs have been collected and properly disposed of (as of April 6, 2017). This has directly reduced the potential of prescription drug abuse in the community.

Substance Treatment and Addiction Reduction Task Force

START Salisbury was formed by the Mayor of Salisbury to address the opioid crisis. The purpose of the committee is to develop recommendations on prevention, intervention, and addictions.

TREATMENT

Community Outreach Addictions Team

The COAT team is a collaborative community effort to assist individuals that are battling opioid addiction into treatment. See Prevention for additional information.

Medication-Assisted Treatment

The Health Department, along with several other private providers, administers several different medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a “whole-patient” approach to the treatment of substance use disorders. These medications include Methadone, Suboxone (buprenorphine), and Vivitrol (naltrexone).

Outpatient Mental Health

The Wicomico County Behavioral Health Program provides outpatient mental health services for children, adolescents and their families. The Targeted Case Management team provides services to individuals with a mental illness that requires assistance to enable them to remain in the community.

HG § 8-505 Evaluation and HG § 8-507 Treatment Placement Process

Health General Article, Section 8-505 provides for court ordered evaluations regarding drug addiction. If the person evaluated is found to be in need of treatment, then he or she may be committed to an inpatient treatment program, pursuant to HG, sec. 8-507. The 8-505 process allows a judge to order a drug/alcohol evaluation prior to the defendant’s trial or sentencing.

ENFORCEMENT

Adult Drug Treatment Circuit Court

Drug Treatment Court is a treatment-focused program that offers intensive rehabilitation services to criminal defendants whose crimes are driven by their addiction. It is a team effort of agencies working together to provide a variety of programs and consistent supervision geared toward supporting and helping participants maintain a drug-free life. The Wicomico County Health Department screens and treats individuals that are referred and admitted to the Wicomico County Circuit Drug Court. To participate in Drug Court, the participants need to meet criteria for ASAM Level II Care. Evaluations can also be completed for participants who are incarcerated at the local detention center.

GOALS

The Overdose Intervention Team aims to:

- **Develop a unified strategy** to reduce non-fatal and fatal opioid overdoses.
- **Integrate all stakeholders** into the OIT from local, State, and Federal government agencies as well as private and non-profit sectors.
- **Coordinate stakeholders'** operations to achieve a unified strategy.
- **Explore funding** requests for programs.
- **Identify strategies** needed to address priorities.
- **Establish policies** and procedures for pooling all available data sources on overdoses from state and local resources, including but not limited to, hospital emergency department data, emergency medical services data, and law enforcement data.

PRIORITIES

The Wicomico County Opioid Intervention team has identified several immediate needs based on preliminary discussions:

- **Expand the capacity** to implement SBIRT in the Emergency Department at Peninsula Regional Medical Center.
- **Increase collaboration** of the COAT program and the Syringe Services Program.
- **Secure funding** to provide a 24/7 detoxification facility on the campus of Hudson Health Services, Inc. Hudson currently offers inpatient residential treatment services. However, the community is lacking a facility that can assist individuals begin the detoxification process without a lengthy admission process.
- **Increase collaboration** and data collection for potential overdose clusters (an unusually high incidence of reported overdoses occurring in close proximity in time and/or location). These clusters are important to the OIT in that they may signal a potentially more fatal opioid is in circulation.

Additional needs that have been identified through regular OIT meetings:

- **Require the Maryland State Police Training Commission** to make Narcan training mandatory for all entry level officers as well as part of their continued in-service training.
- **Maintain the OIT Coordinator** for Wicomico County to ensure the sustainability of the OOCC's goals and objective, monitoring all aspects of the OIT's collaborative efforts and ensuring coordination within each jurisdiction to avoid overlap in operational duties.
- **Require all emergency medical service providers** make the use of ODMAP mandatory. ODMAP can be used to collect and report real-time overdoses. By allowing first responders to enter data identifying whether or not the incident is fatal or non-fatal and whether or not Naloxone was administered in a simple one-click system that takes seconds.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Goal: Coordinate collection of all overdose data sources.

- **Activity:** Implement business practices that lead to standardized and centralized collection.
- **Activity:** Identify additional data sources (e.g., PRMC restocking of Naloxone on EMS transports, Non-Salisbury EMS overdose responses, preliminary cause of death from ME).

Goal: Increase public outreach.

- **Activity:** Identify specific spokesperson(s) that would build relationship between the Team and the community.

Additional activities to be determined as identified through OIT meetings.

Operational Phases

A. Short-Term – Crisis Management

The short-term operational phase of the OIT is the crisis management phase. In this phase, the OIT Team Leader: 1) convenes the OIT Strategic Planning Group to develop the strategy and policy to combating the opioid crisis at the local level; and 2) integrates all functional stakeholders for coordination and situational awareness. The short-term operational phase should be completed within two (2) operational periods.

B. Mid-Term – Consequence Management

The mid-term operational phase of the OIT is the consequence management phase during which the OIT will begin implementing coordinate operational and high-level tactical policy and initiatives. The OIT functional stakeholders will conduct the tactical missions in a coordinated and unified effort for the jurisdiction. The consequence management phase is establishing a 'new normal' for the coordinated jurisdictional response in combating the opioid crisis. The consequence management phase should last no more than four (4) operational periods.

C. Long-Term – Program Management

Following the consequence management phase, the OIT will transition their coordinated jurisdictional response into a long-term program management phase for sustainability and continued effectiveness. At the transition point, the OIT Team Leader will turn over the long-term management of the jurisdiction's opioid program to an Opioid Program Manager, who will be designated by the OIT SPG. The OIT Program Manager will assume the role and responsibility of program management, stakeholder integration and

coordination, continue initiative development and coordination with the OOC and its subsequent program.

Situational Awareness & Reporting

The OIT Operations Section will develop a Situational Report (SitRep) for each OOC operational period. The OIT Team Leader will distribute the SitRep to all OIT stakeholders. In addition, the OIT Assistant Team Leader (Liaison to OOC) will submit the jurisdictional OIT SitRep to MEMA. The jurisdictional SitRep will contain the following information or updates to previous SitRep information:

- OIT Coordination Efforts
- OIT Strategic Policy Initiatives
- OIT Objectives and Progress Status
- OIT Tactical Response Activities
- Jurisdiction Statistics:
 - Number Overdose Calls for Service
 - Emergency Medical Service
 - Law Enforcement
 - Number of EMS Transports to Hospitals for Opioid Overdose
 - Number of Law Enforcement Arrest for Opioid Charges
 - Number of Non-Fatal Opioid Overdoses
 - Number of Fatal Opioid Overdoses
 - Number of ER Naloxone Anti-Overdose Kits Distributed
 - Number of Naloxone Trainings Conducted
- Best Practices and Lessons Learned

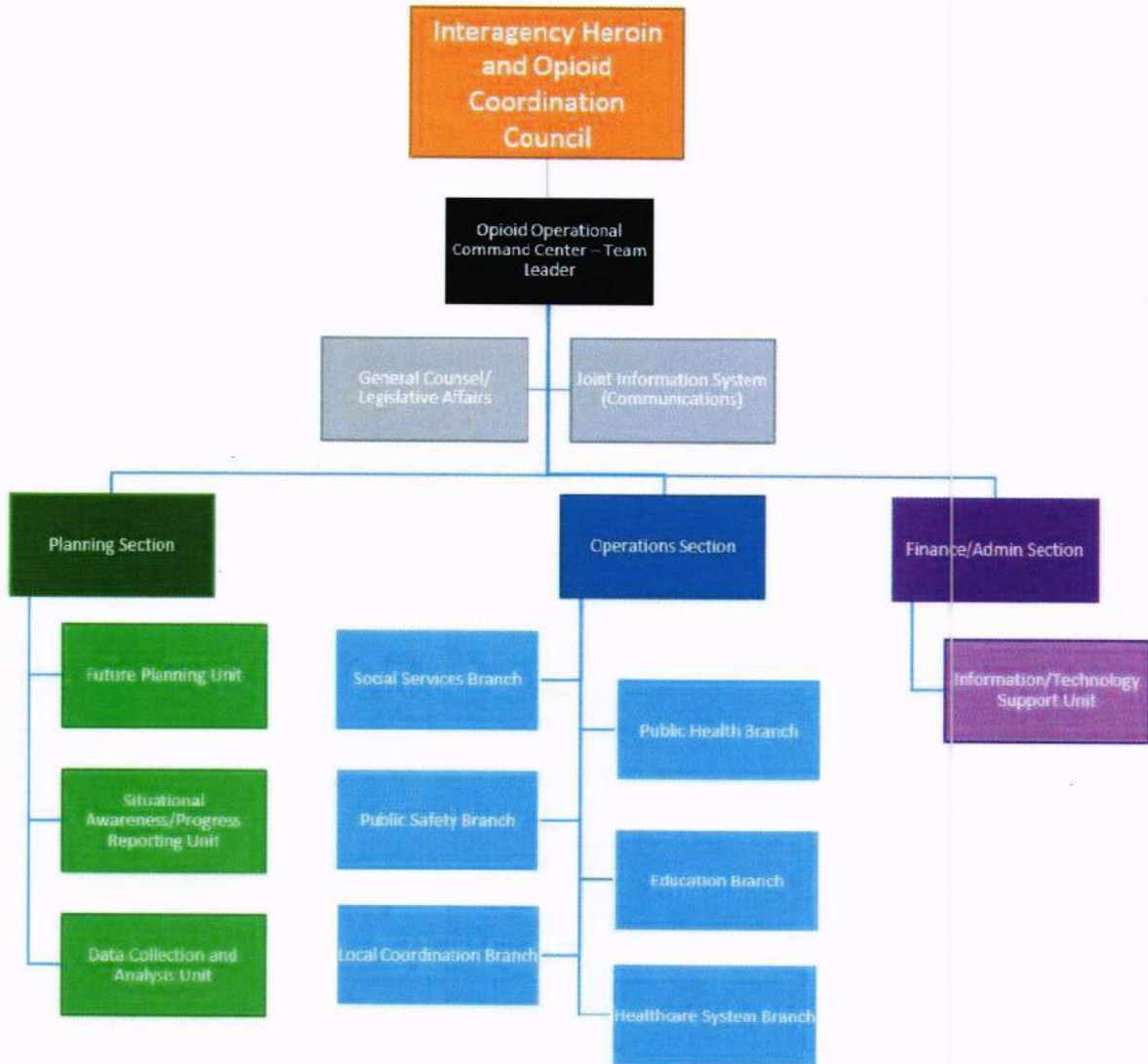
Effective July 1, 2017, the Situation Report was replaced by the OIT Status Report Questionnaire. This SitRep Questionnaire will assist the OOC measure progress toward identified objectives in the State plan, identify gaps/challenges, and advocate for solutions that help overcome obstacles felt at the local level.

Meeting Frequency

- Senior Policy Group: Biweekly
- Strategic Planning Group: Monthly
- Operations teams: Monthly

APPENDIX A

Opioid Operational Command Center Organizational Structure



OIT's will be located in the "Local Coordination Branch" of the Operations Section.



Apple Discount Drugs



Public Health
Wicomico County Health Department

Prescription Medication Disposal **FREE at these drop-off locations:**

Wicomico County Sheriffs Office
Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm
401 Naylor Mill Rd.
Salisbury, MD 21801

Debnar Police Department
Monday - Friday: 8 am - 5 pm
102 S. Pennsylvania Ave.
Delmar, MD 21875

Fruitland Police Department
Monday - Friday: 8 am - 4 pm
208 S. Division St.
Fruitland, MD 21826

Salisbury Police Department
Monday - Sunday: 24 hours a day
699 W. Salisbury Pkwy.
Salisbury, MD 21801


Maryland State Police Barracks
Monday- Sunday: 24 hours a day
2765 N. Salisbury Blvd.
Salisbury, MD 21801-

Apple Discount Drugs
Monday- Friday: 0 am - 0 pm
Saturday: 9 am - 7 pm
404A N. Fruitland Blvd.
Salisbury, MD 21801

Peninsula Regional Medical Center
Monday- Sunday: 24 hours a day
100 E. Carroll St.
Salisbury, MD 21801

Good Neighbor Pharmacy
Monday- Friday: 8 am - 7 pm
Saturday: 9 am - 5 pm
337 Civic Ave., Ste 20
Salisbury, MD 21804

Pemberton Pharmacy
Monday- Friday: 8 am - 7 pm
Saturday: 9am - 5pm
Sunday: 11am- 5 pm
1147 Pemberton Dr.
Salisbury, MD 21801



- Remove personal information from bottles and containers;
- Take medication to one of the drop boxes;
- Discard in drop box to ensure safe destruction of your medications;
- No liquids, needles, thermometers or biohazard materials are accepted.

Paid for by Maryland Behavioral Health Administration

Publication Date: July 2016