



Behavioral Health
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

STATE OPIOID RESPONSE GRANT

2022-2023 Quarterly Meeting #1
January 4, 2023

TODAY'S AGENDA

- Updates from BHD
- Opioid Prevention in Schools –
Richland County
- Harm Reduction Vending Machines
- Medication Disposal Boxes
- Syringe Disposal Boxes
- Federal Regulation Proposed Changes
- Resources
- Successes and Questions from
grantees



UPDATES FROM BHD

UPDATES

- 1:1 meetings
- Contracts
 - Should be finalized soon if not already
- Reimbursements and Monthly Reporting Forms (MRFs)
 - Can submit for Oct., Nov., and Dec.,
- Naloxone Assessment – in the process of reviewing

OPIOID PREVENTION IN SCHOOLS

Richland County

HARM REDUCTION VENDING MACHINES

HARM REDUCTION VENDING MACHINES

- A way to expand harm reduction services and Syringe Service Program services
- Benefits
 - Less staff time
 - A way to reach people who are resistant to services
 - Reduce stigma
 - Collaboration and partnership opportunities

HARM REDUCTION VENDING MACHINES

Common locations

- Treatment programs
- Community centers
- PCP clinics
- Outdoor locations
- Syringe Service Programs

Common types of machines

- Intelligent Dispensing Solutions
- VendNovation
- Shaffer vending machine

HARM REDUCTION VENDING MACHINES

Common products

- Naloxone
- Syringe kits
- Sharps containers
- Fentanyl test strips
- First Aid kits and wounds kits
- Safe sex kits
- Pregnancy kits
- Hygiene kits
- Resources and information

Methods of Access

- Swipe card
- Pin number
- QR code on the machine to sign up
- Sign up with LPHU or SSP

MEDICATION DISPOSAL BOXES

MEDICATION DISPOSAL BOXES

- <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-21/chapter-II/part-1317>
- Take aways:
 - Collectors can be
 - Law Enforcement
 - Manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors
 - Narcotic treatment programs
 - Hospitals/clinics with an on-site pharmacy
 - Retail pharmacies
 - Collection can happen the following ways
 - Take-back events
 - Mail-back programs
 - Collection receptacles

MEDICATION DISPOSAL BOXES

- Take aways continued:
 - Collection Receptacles
 - Placed in a law enforcement location or a location registered with the DEA
 - Must be installed, managed, maintained, and emptied by registered collectors or Law Enforcement
 - Take Back Events
 - Law enforcement may conduct a take-back event
 - Any person may partner with law enforcement to hold a collection take-back event in accordance with this section.

SYRINGE DISPOSAL BOXES

SYRINGE DISPOSAL BOXES

- The purchasing of a sharps container to dispose of used needles is allowable ONLY if that sharps container is placed in an environment that allows an individual with an opioid or stimulant use disorder to have access to resources such as linkages to harm reduction services, treatment services, and recovery services.
- Purchasing small disposal boxes for individuals is allowable

FEDERAL REGULATION PROPOSED CHANGES

Opioid Treatment Program (OTP)

FEDERAL REGULATION PROPOSED CHANGES

- Improving access to and engagement in Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) services
- Mortality studies have demonstrated the positive impact of expanding treatment with medications for opioid use disorder ranging from 37% to 80% reduction in overdose mortality
- A recent CDC study published in JAMA Psychiatry found that overdose rates related to methadone have NOT increased as a result of expanded take home doses

FEDERAL REGULATION PROPOSED CHANGES

- Some of the most significant impacts for North Dakota include:
 - Permanent ability to initiate buprenorphine via telehealth including audio-only technology
 - Allows for the induction of Methadone via telehealth (Visual-Audio technology only)
 - Makes permanent the flexibilities to allow patient take homes up to 28 days by provider's discretion, similar to what occurred during the covid take home flexibilities (This ended in North Dakota on April 30, 2021 with the end of our state Public Health Emergency)
 - Removes stigmatizing and outdated language, and emphasizes person centered language
 - Allows mid-level prescribers to perform functions without the exemption process

RESOURCES



The ONE Program in the correctional setting

- Individuals who are incarcerated are at very high risk of drug diversion, medication non-adherence, opioid misuse and overdose upon their release. Even when incarcerated individuals are offered no-cost naloxone, many decline it.
- The ONE Program screening approach and associated tools have been piloted in 1 correctional setting in ND:
 - Screening for risk of opioid misuse and overdose as well as for signs of drug diversion and medication non-adherence using the ONE Program tools has led to:
 - Improved education that is tailored to an incarcerated individual's specific risk
 - Increased acceptance of naloxone by incarcerated individuals at the time of release
 - Take-home medication safety tools for incarcerated individuals to use after release
- The ONE Program medication safety tools distributed in the correctional setting (at no cost) include:
 - A medication lock box
 - A daily pill organizer
 - A method of safe medication disposal (Deterra)
 - Naloxone (provided by the public health unit's state-allotted naloxone)
 - Educational materials
 - Monthly SOR reporting done by the ONE Program

To learn more or to adopt this program, contact Amy.Werremeyer@ndsu.edu



RESOURCES

- LPHU and ONE Program Pharmacy Cross-Walk
 - ONE Program one-pager
- Opioid Response Network (ORN)
 - Trainings or information on various topics related to opioids at no cost
 - Visit <https://opioidresponsenetwork.org/> and select “Submit a Request”
- Parents Lead
 - Sarah Kapp skapp@nd.gov
- Report a Save <https://www.hhs.nd.gov/opioids/save>

SUCCESS OR
QUESTIONS