



Promoting wellness and recovery

John R. Kasich, Governor • Tracy J. Plouck, Director • 30 E. Broad St. • Columbus, OH 43215 • (614) 466-2596 • mha.ohio.gov

Grant Program for County Health Departments to Enhance Access to Naloxone

The Ohio Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS), through its Community Innovations (336-504) line item, and other resources, is committing up to \$750,000 in each state fiscal year to enhance access to naloxone. Funds allocated to the department will be used to purchase naloxone, including complete Project DAWN Kits (Deaths Avoided with Naloxone), for county health departments to distribute to local law enforcement, emergency personnel, and first responders who are not able to bill or be reimbursed for dispensing.

Project DAWN kits consist of two MAD-300 Nasal Atomizers, two naloxone 2mg syringes and two Laerdal face shields in a teal zippered Project DAWN wallet (\$72.50 each). Naloxone, in packages of ten (10) 2mg syringes, is also available separately from the full kit (\$294.35). The other option available is the Narcan Nasal Spray package, consisting of two doses (\$75.00).

Eligibility:

County health departments must have an active terminal distributors license from the Ohio Board of Pharmacy. County health departments are encouraged to work cooperatively with any city health department in their county in the distribution of naloxone.

Distribution:

Project DAWN kits/Naloxone syringes and or Narcan nasal spray will be shipped to the county health departments for distribution to their local law enforcement, emergency personnel and first responders. To place your county's order please contact:

Ohio Pharmacy Services, Customer Service

2150 West Broad Street

Columbus, Ohio 43223-1200

P: 888-471-5632

OPSCustomerService@mha.ohio.gov

Rebates:

County Departments of Health should NOT apply for the Amphastar rebate on naloxone through the Attorney General's office based on their purchase under this grant. OhioMHAS will have already requested rebate. Money rebated to OhioMHAS Office of Pharmacy Services (OPS) will be used for the purchase of additional naloxone through this program.

Reporting Form:

County Departments of Health should complete the attached reporting form and submit it to Ohio's State Opioid Treatment Authority, Rick Massatti via email no later than July 1, 2018.

Rick Massatti, OhioMHAS
State Opioid Treatment Authority
30 E Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
P: 614-752-8718
Rick.Massatti@mha.ohio.gov

Allocation:

Allocation is made to each county based on population, with a minimum of \$1,800 guaranteed for each county. County-by-county allocation amounts can be found on page 3 of this document. Each county's allocation will be maintained by Ohio Pharmacy Services (OPS). County health departments may obtain current allocation amounts by contacting:

Ohio Pharmacy Services, Customer Service
2150 West Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43223-1200
P: 888-471-5632
OPSCustomerService@mha.ohio.gov

OhioMHAS will be holding back \$50,000 to be used for purchase of naloxone in the case of emergency need as it may occur anywhere in the state. An emergency occurs when there is an increase in the number of reported overdoses within a 24-hour period and a health department has only two kits remaining in possession. Upon determination of a potential emergency, the health department should notify:

Andrea Boxill, Deputy Director of the Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team,
30 E Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
P: 614-378-0669
andrea.boxill@mha.ohio.gov

Recommendation on ordering naloxone

To avoid issues related to expiring naloxone supply, we recommend ordering only what you anticipate the Law Enforcement Agencies, (LEA) in your area will need in a four-month period. Please note this amount should not exceed your designated allocation. To determine the anticipated amount of naloxone needed consider the following:

1. The rate of administration by zip code. For example, if 40% of the overdoses occur in zip code 12345 and 20% 54321, then 40% of the Naloxone should go to 12345 and 20% to 54321.
2. The number of vehicles operated by the LEA per shift. The naloxone should be considered part of the mobile unit, not necessarily the officer's uniform. In other words, each time a vehicle goes out on patrol that unit needs to have the medication. REMINDER: Naloxone must not be permanently stored in a car and should be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's directions after every shift.
3. The anticipated amount of naloxone to be held in reserve by the health department in case of a sudden increase in overdoses. Ohio MHAS can get kits to most areas of the state within 24 hours.
4. Remind the LEA that data must be collected to inform decisions about future purchasing.
5. Each county's allocation will be maintained by OPS.

Recommendation for exchanging expiring naloxone

If you have less than 20 kits expiring within 60 days we strongly encourage the following:

1. Seek to redistribute expiring doses of naloxone within your own county. For example, if a law enforcement agency (LEA) in the county has five expiring naloxone kits, and the - EMS agencies in the county are administering at a high volume, help facilitate the transfer of the naloxone from the LEA to EMS. Be sure to indicate that EMS first use the naloxone with the closest expiration date, prior to using an existing supply of naloxone with a later expiration date.
2. Contact neighboring counties to determine if they have areas of high naloxone use. Work with those county health departments to coordinate the transfer of the medication. If you need assistance identifying near-by counties that may be able to use the expiring naloxone, contact Andrea Boxill (contact information above). She will assist in connecting you with the appropriate health department and LEAs.

County Health Dept.		County Health Dept.		County Health Dept.	
ADAMS	\$3,000	HAMILTON	\$49,540	NOBLE	\$3,000
ALLEN	\$6,483	HANCOCK	\$4,667	OTTAWA	\$3,000
ASHLAND	\$3,267	HARDIN	\$3,000	PAULDING	\$3,000
ASHTABULA	\$6,147	HARRISON	\$3,000	PERRY	\$3,000
ATHENS	\$3,983	HENRY	\$3,000	PICKAWAY	\$3,467
AUGLAIZE	\$3,000	HIGHLAND	\$3,000	PIKE	\$3,000
BELMONT	\$4,283	HOCKING	\$3,000	PORTAGE	\$10,090
BROWN	\$3,000	HOLMES	\$3,000	PREBLE	\$3,000
BUTLER	\$22,862	HURON	\$3,627	PUTNAM	\$3,000
CAROLL	\$3,000	JACKSON	\$3,000	RICHLAND	\$7,498
CLARK	\$8,385	JEFFERSON	\$4,185	ROSS	\$4,797
CHAMPAIGN	\$3,000	KNOX	\$3,745	SANDUSKY	\$3,700
CLERMONT	\$12,328	LAKE	\$14,153	SCIOTO	\$4,812
CLINTON	\$3,000	LAWRENCE	\$3,813	SENECA	\$3,443
COLUMBIANA	\$6,520	LICKING	\$10,368	SHELBY	\$3,225
COSHOCTON	\$3,000	LOGAN	\$3,000	STARK	\$23,118
CRAWFORD	\$3,000	LORAIN	\$18,647	SUMMIT	\$33,363
CUYAHOGA	\$77,782	LUCAS	\$26,872	TRUMBULL	\$12,712
DARKE	\$3,240	MADISON	\$3,000	TUSCARAWAS	\$5,707
DEFIANCE	\$3,000	MAHONING	\$14,402	UNION	\$3,282
DELAWARE	\$11,390	MARION	\$4,058	VAN WERT	\$3,000
ERIE	\$4,683	MEDINA	\$10,770	VINTON	\$3,000
FAIRFIELD	\$9,167	MEIGS	\$3,000	WARREN	\$13,497
FAYETTE	\$3,000	MERCER	\$3,000	WASHINGTON	\$3,775
FRANKLIN	\$74,648	MIAMI	\$6,370	WAYNE	\$7,085
FULTON	\$3,000	MONROE	\$3,000	WILLIAMS	\$3,000
GALLIA	\$3,000	MONTGOMERY	\$32,997	WOOD	\$7,960
GEAUGA	\$5,787	MORGAN	\$3,000	WYANDOT	\$3,000
GREENE	\$10,050	MORROW	\$3,000		
GUERNSEY	\$3,000	MUSKINGUM	\$5,248		

Naloxone Distribution and Use Tracking

In an effort to demonstrate the success of the use of naloxone in saving lives, OhioMHAS is requesting the periodic submission of data by county health departments with regard to the naloxone allocation contained in the most recent state budget bill, House Bill 64. Please use this form and submit information to Rick Massatti at Rick.Massatti@mha.ohio.gov no later than July 1, 2016.

County:

Law Enforcement, Emergency Personnel or First Responder	Date Distributed to Recipient	Date Dispensed by First Responder	Result (Overdose Reversal, Death)	Number of Known Transports to the ER/Health Care Facility