

A NEW REALITY: THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC & KENTUCKY PUBLIC LIBRARIES



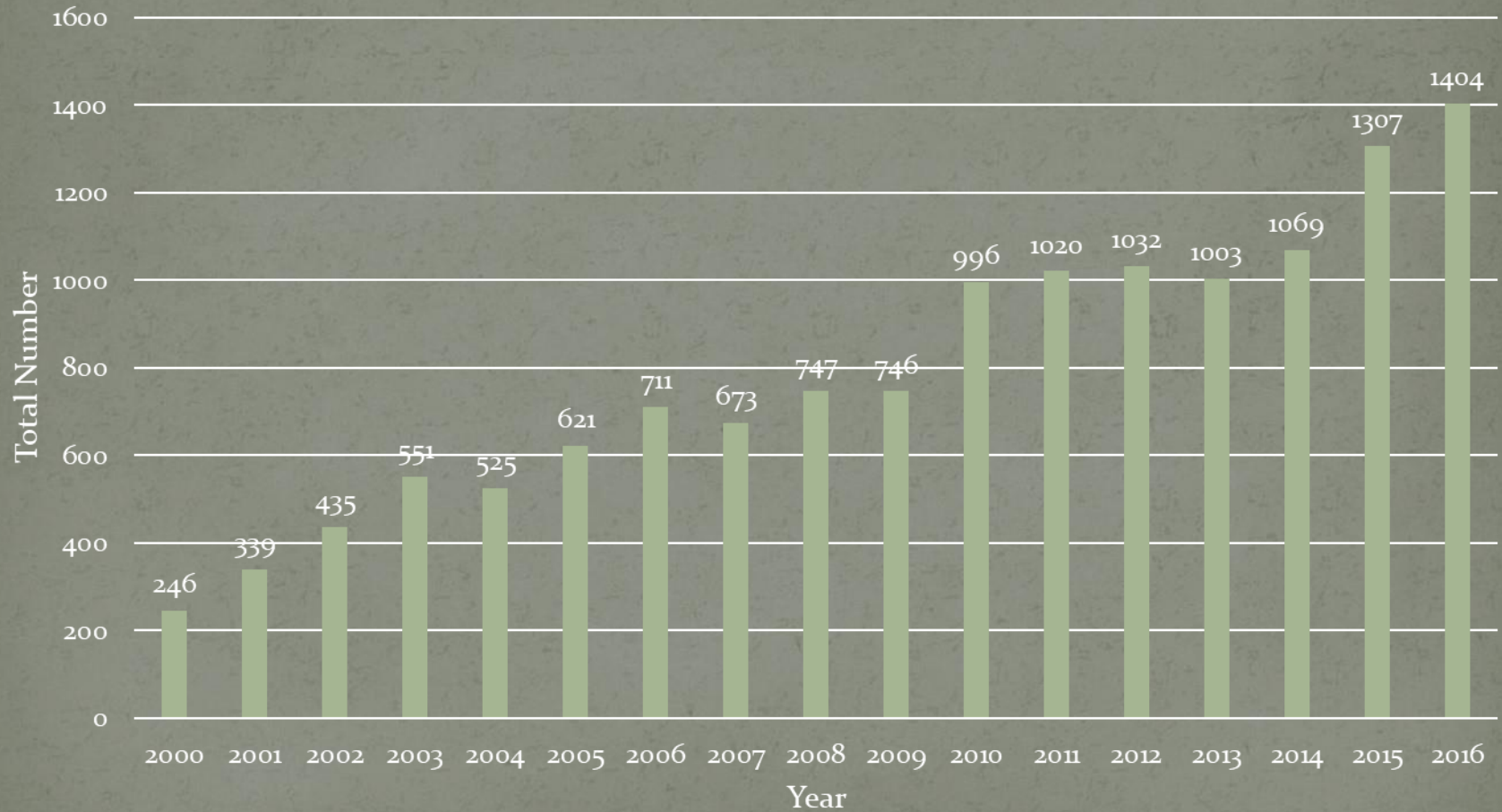


**HEROIN
IS
HERE**

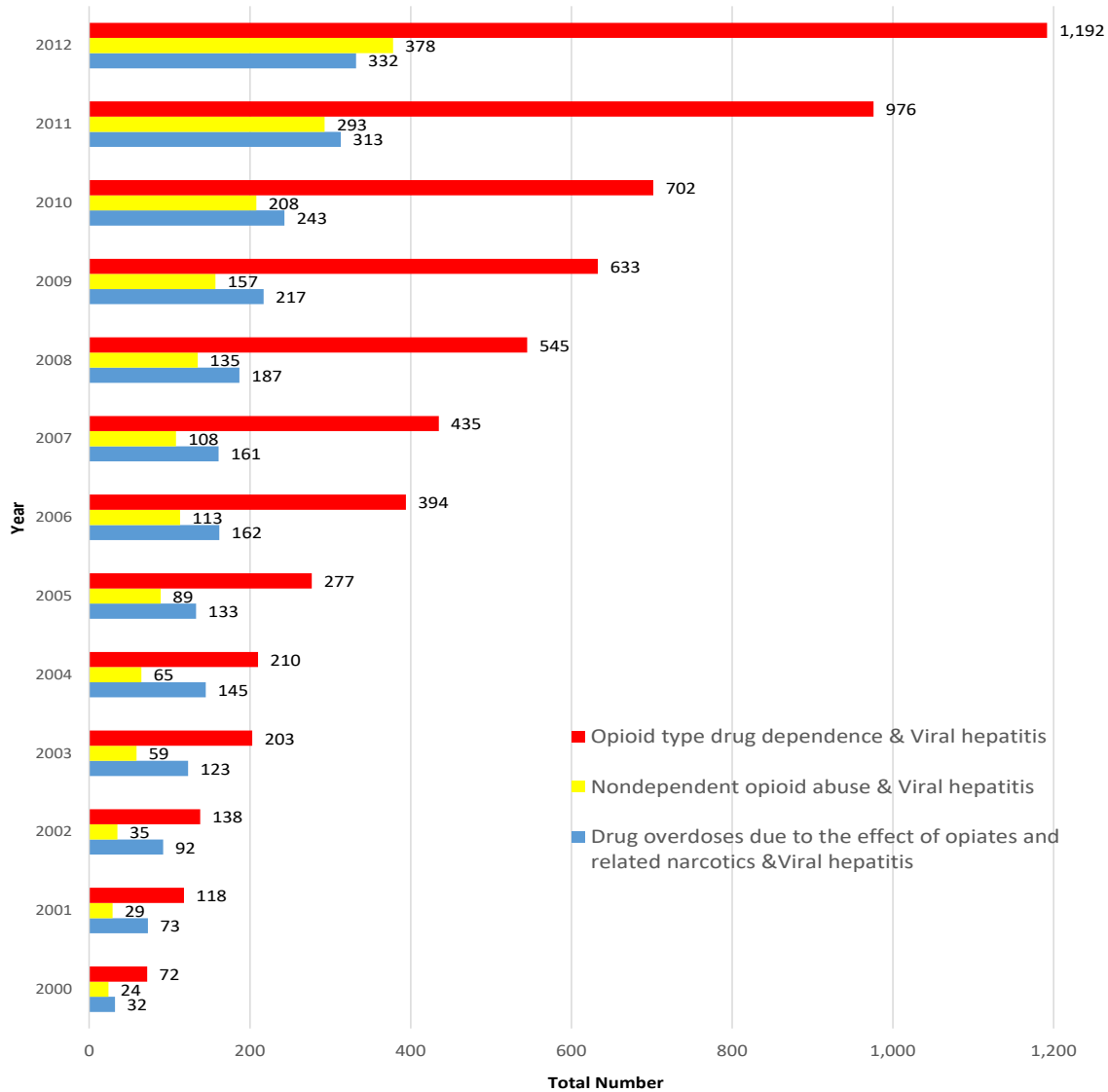
PERFECT STORM



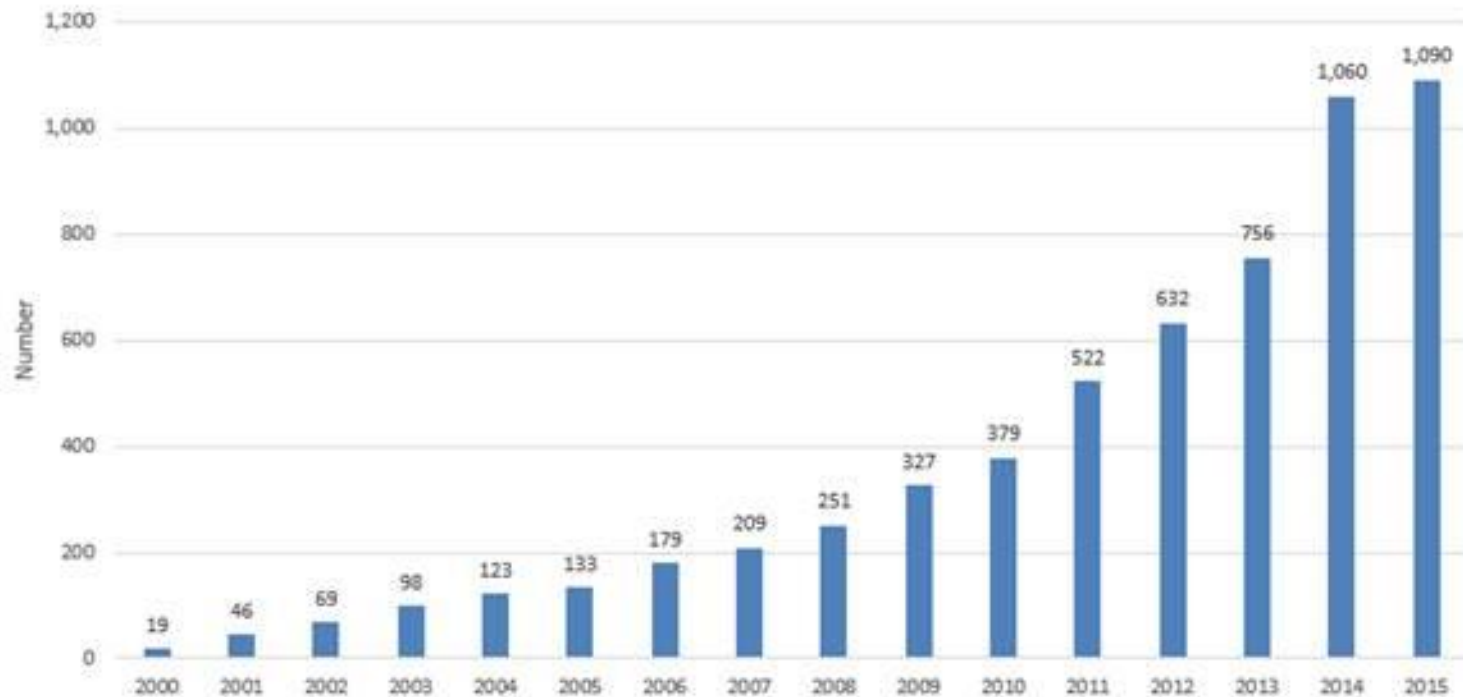
OVERDOSE DEATHS



Kentucky Resident Hospitalizations Involving Opioid Drug Overdose or an Opioid-Related Disease Condition AND Viral Hepatitis, 2000-2012



**Number of Kentucky-resident Newborns
with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome, 2000-2015**
Data Source: Kentucky Inpatient Hospitalization Claims



Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome case definition: 1) Any mention of ICD-9-CM diagnosis code 779.5 (ICD-10-CM code P96.1), AND 2) Any mention of ICD-9-CM diagnosis code V30-V39 (liveborn infant according to type of birth) (ICD-10-CM code Z38), AND 3) Kentucky resident, AND 4) Patient's year of birth matches the reporting year (inpatient files were searched for the reporting year and the first quarter of the following year).

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, a bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. December 2016. Kentucky Inpatient Hospitalization Claims Files, Frankfort, KY, [2000-2016]; Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Office of Health Policy. Data for 2010-2016 are provisional; therefore these results are subject to change.



HEROIN

- DATA BASED ON MEDICAL EXAMINER AND CORONER DATA
- OUTSTANDING REPORTS.

HEROIN

- 1404 TOTAL OVERDOSE DEATHS REPORTED IN 2016*
- APPROXIMATELY 34% HAVE HEROIN IN THE TOXICOLOGY REPORT
- APPROXIMATELY 47% HAVE FENTANYL IN THE TOXICOLOGY REPORT
- OVERWHELMING MAJORITY POLY DRUG
- 56% HAD AN OPIOID PRESCRIPTION IN PRIOR 6 MONTHS
- 33% HAD AN OPIOID PRESCRIPTION AT THE TIME OF DEATH
- 21% HAD AN OVERLAPPING OPIOID/BENZO PRESCRIPTION

*Data from KIPRC source OVS

HEROIN BY COUNTY 2016 Top 5

- JEFFERSON 131
- KENTON 51
- FAYETTE 34
- CAMPBELL 20
- BOONE 19

FENTANYL TOP 5 IN 2016

- KENTON 53
- FAYETTE 51
- JEFFERSON 39
- BOONE 29
- CAMPBELL 20

HEROIN

- Q 1 and 2 2017
- 414 Deaths
- 120 contain heroin 29%
- 221 contain fentanyl 53% of all deaths contain fentanyl.

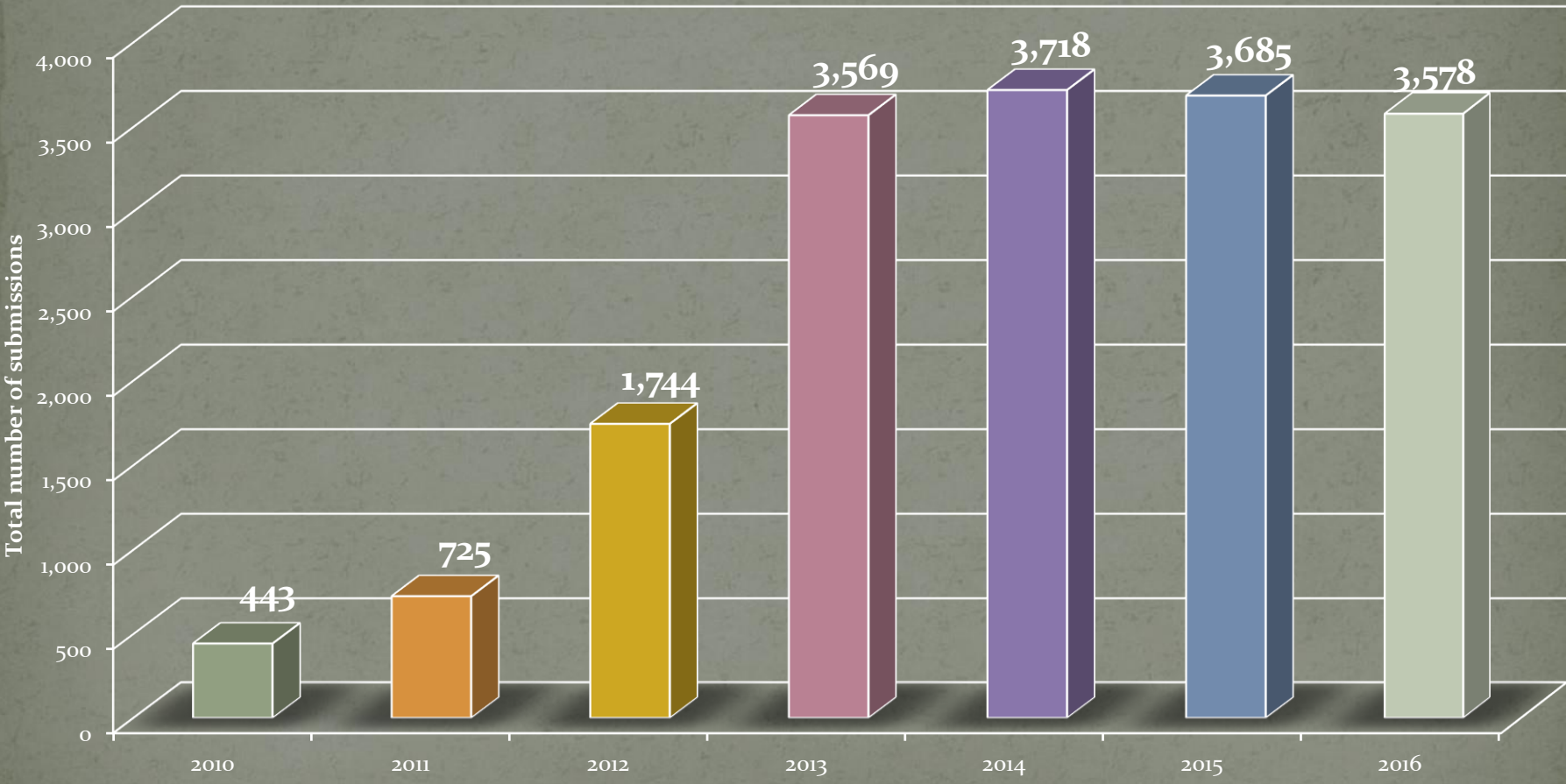
Age of Decedants

Age Group in Years	Number 2015	Number 2016
1-4	1	2
5-14	3	0
15-24	72	90
25-34	288	294
35-44	341	409
45-54	372	321
55-64	188	184
65-74	28	26
75-84	4	4

DEATHS PER CAPITA

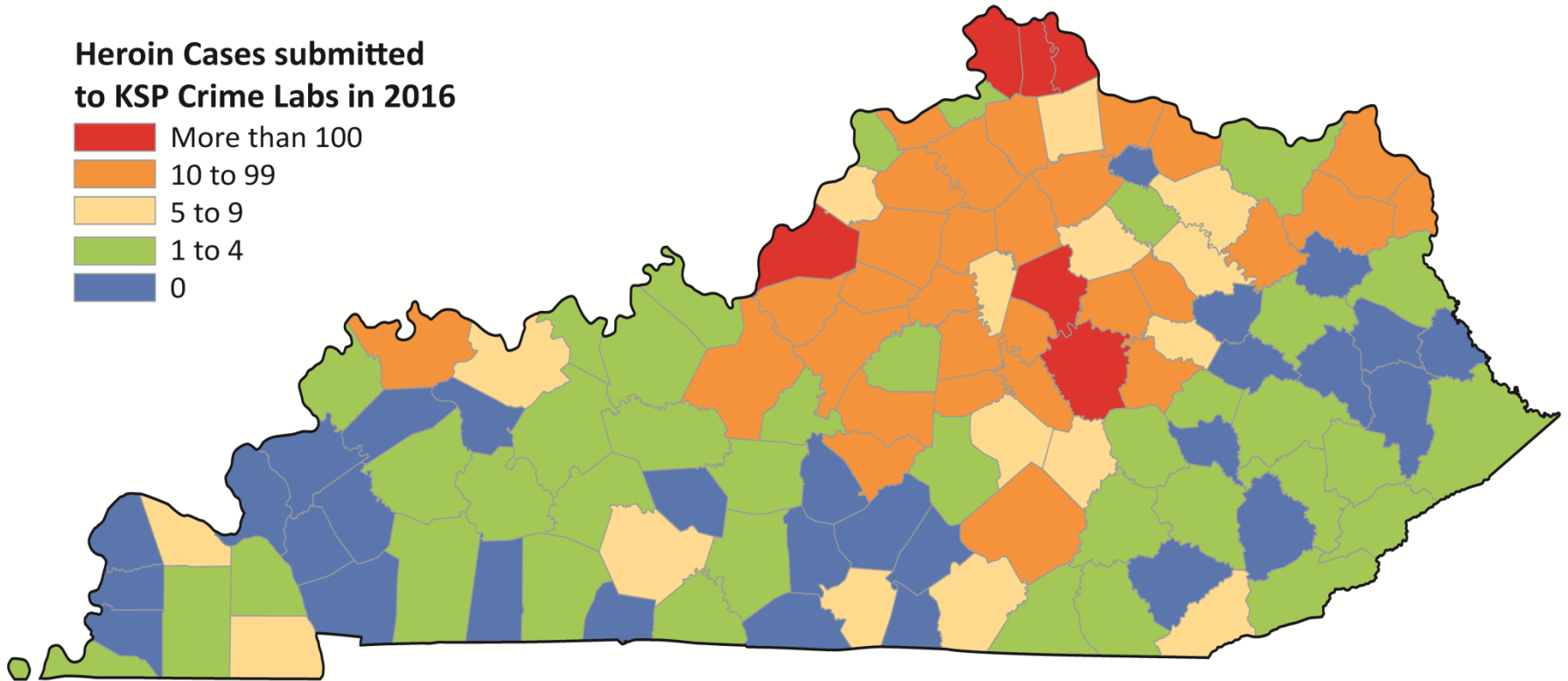
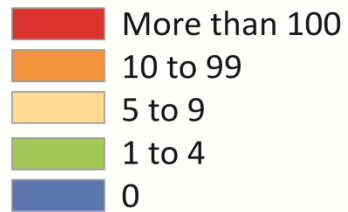
State	Deaths	Population	Crude Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000
West Virginia (54)	725	1,844,128	39.3	41.5
New Hampshire (33)	422	1,330,608	31.7	34.3
Ohio (39)	3,310	11,613,423	28.5	29.9
Kentucky (21)	1,273	4,425,092	28.8	29.9
Rhode Island (44)	310	1,056,298	29.3	28.2
Pennsylvania (42)	3,264	12,802,503	25.5	26.3
Massachusetts (25)	1,724	6,794,422	25.4	25.7
New Mexico (35)	501	2,085,109	24.0	25.3
Utah (49)	646	2,995,919	21.6	23.4

Kentucky State Police Laboratories 2010 - 2016 Total Heroin Submissions

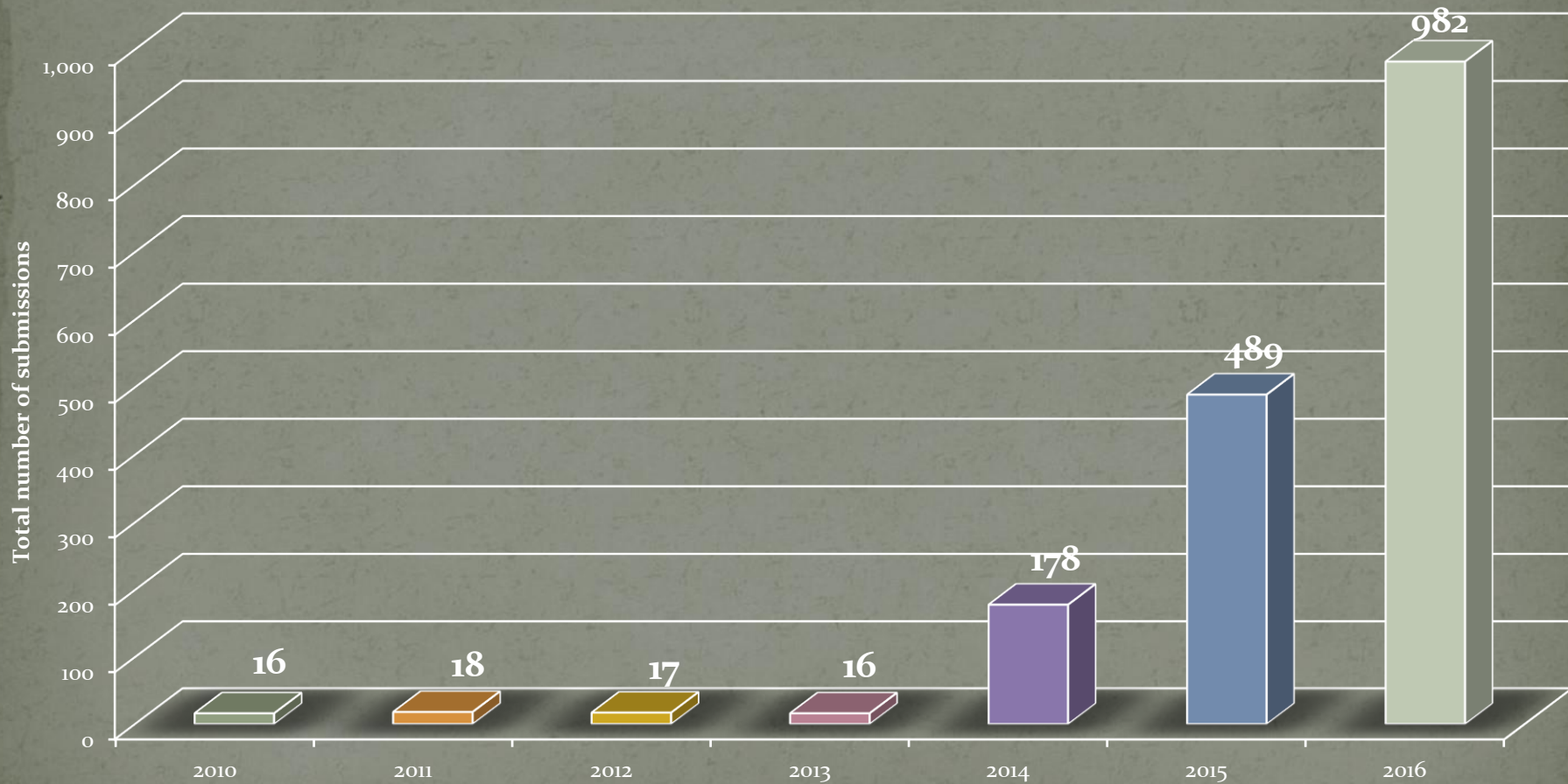


HEROIN

Heroin Cases submitted to KSP Crime Labs in 2016



Kentucky State Police Laboratories 2010 - 2016 Total Fentanyl Submissions



FENTANYL

Fentanyl Cases submitted to KSP Crime Labs in 2016

More than 100

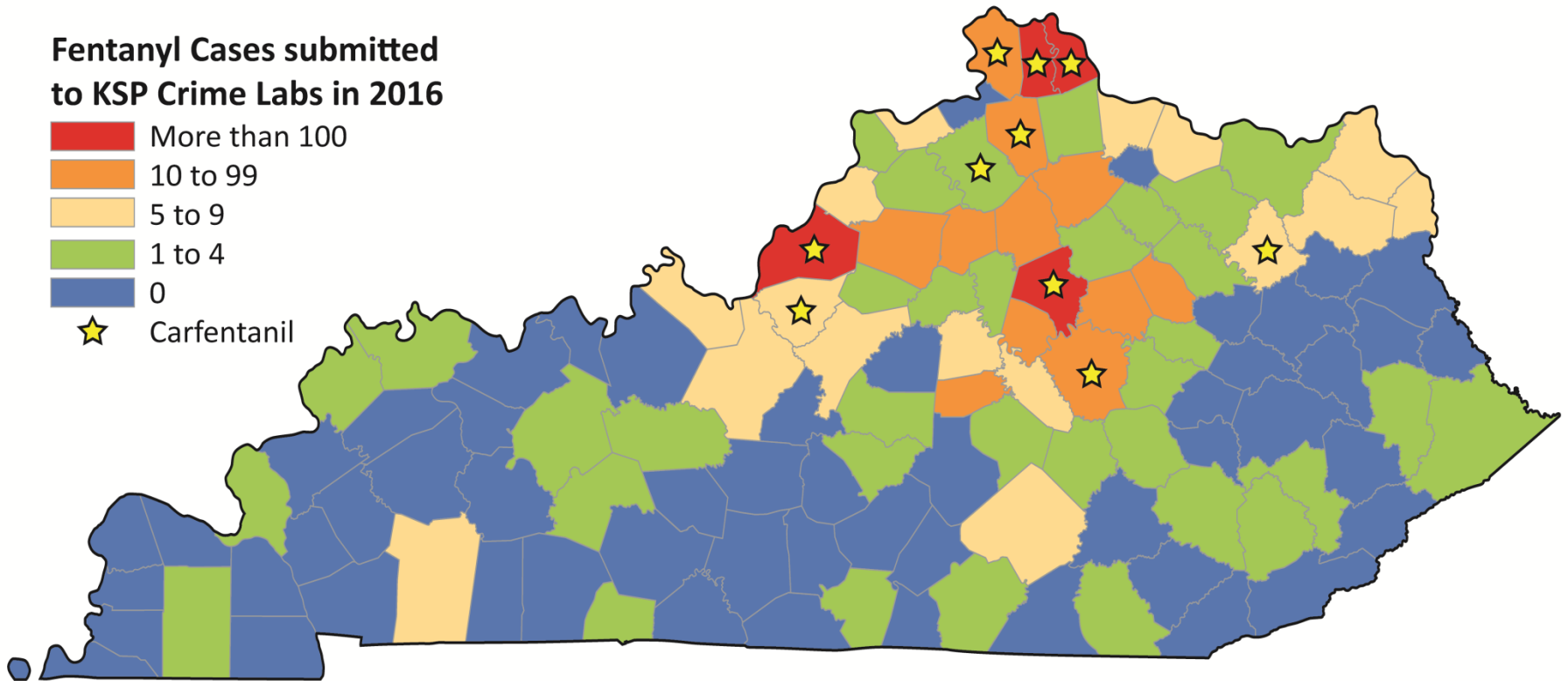
10 to 99

5 to 9

1 to 4

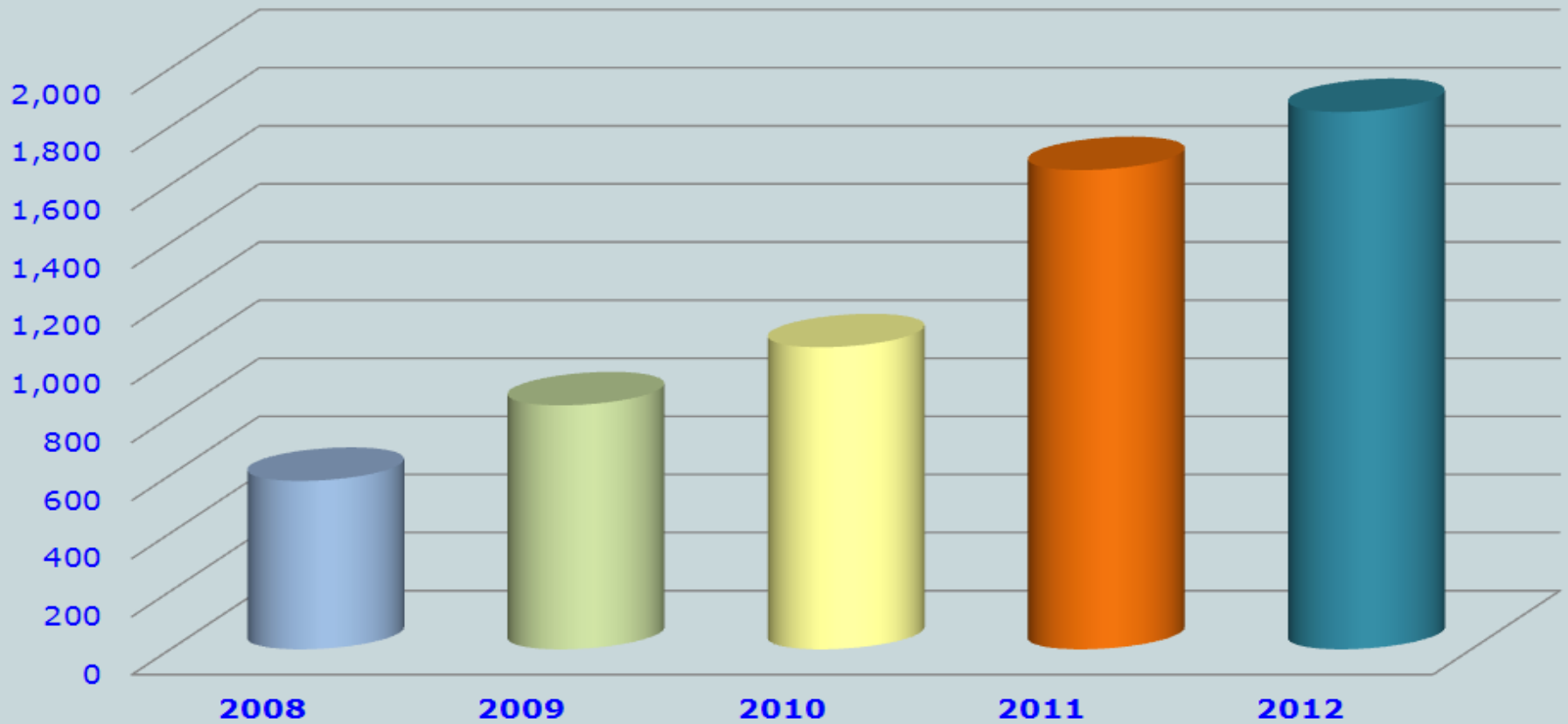
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★ Carfentanil



HEROIN

Heroin Seizures at the Southwest Border CY2008 - CY2012



Source: National Seizure System, January 15, 2013

HEROIN

- The availability of heroin continued to increase in 2012, likely due to high levels of heroin production in Mexico and Mexican traffickers expanding into white powder heroin markets in the Eastern and Midwest United States. Further, some metropolitan areas saw a recent increase in heroin overdose deaths. Law enforcement and treatment officials throughout the country are also reporting that many prescription opioid users have turned to heroin as a cheaper and/or more easily obtained alternative to prescription drugs.

“2013 DEA DRUG THREAT ASSESSMENT”

HOW DID WE GET HERE

- LONG HISTORY OF OPIOID/PAINKILLER ABUSE
- INCREASING NUMBERS OF IV DRUG USAGE
- ABUSE DETERRANT FORMULATIONS
- CRACKDOWN ON ROGUE PAIN CLINICS
- GREATER AWARENESS FROM PRESCRIBERS
- ESTABLISHED DRUG CARTELS RECOGNIZING DEMAND

HEROIN

PRICE

AVAILABILITY

PERCEPTION OF RISK

PUBLIC ATTITUDES

FENTANYL



NOT YOUR MOTHER'S FENTANYL



- DEA Issues Alert on Fentanyl-Laced Heroin as Overdose Deaths Surge Nationwide

Fentanyl On Line



1g of Carfentanyl HCL 99.9%

Carfentanyl is an analogue of Fentanyl. It is 10,000 times stronger than morphine and 100 times stronger than Fentanyl. If you are buying this for resale and selling it on as fentanyl I advise you cut this to ensure you do not harm your clients. This dissolves like fentanyl in liquid so its perfect for injection and it smokes very well just like fentanyl. The only difference between carfentanyl...

Sold by [banditbrothersreborn](#) - 9 sold since Jun 12, 2016

Vendor Level 4

Trust Level 5

Features		Features	
Product class	Physical package	Origin country	China
Quantity left	Unlimited	Ships to	Worldwide
Ends in	Never	Payment	Escrow



Tracked Worldwide - 1 days - USD +14.25 / item

Purchase price: USD 242.33

Qty:

[Buy Now](#)

[Queue](#)

0.4257 BTC

[Description](#)

[Bids](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Refund Policy](#)

Product Description

Carfentanyl is an analogue of Fentanyl. It is 10,000 times stronger than morphine and 100 times stronger than Fentanyl. If you are buying this for resale and selling it on as fentanyl I advise you cut this to ensure you do not harm your clients. This dissolves like fentanyl in liquid so its perfect for injection and it smokes very well just like fentanyl. The only difference between carfentanyl and fentanyl is its 100 times stronger.

[Carfentanyl](#)

[China white](#)

[Fentanyl](#)

[Morphine](#)

Pink



World Famous Candies - U-47700 5mg - 20 pack

U-47700 is approximately 7 times more potent than morphine. Use care and start with very small doses. from Canada to Worldwide
Note: Tolerance depends on many factors including weight, previous experiences with opiates, time since last used, method of use or route of administration and purity of the product. Beginners should start with 1 candy, wait 30 minutes and take more if desired. Giv..

Sold by [canadasunshine](#) - 141 sold since Jun 7, 2015

Vendor Level 6

Trust Level 6

	Features		Features
Product class	Physical package	Origin country	Worldwide
Quantity left	Unlimited	Ships to	North America
Ends in	Never	Payment	Escrow



Express Post - Canada - 4 days - USD +15.00 / order

Purchase price: USD 55.00

Qty:

Buy Now

Queue

0.0983 BTC

Description

Bids

Feedback

Refund Policy

Product Description

U-47700 is approximately 7 times more potent than morphine. Use care and start with very small doses.

from Canada to Worldwide

Note: Tolerance depends on many factors including weight, previous experiences with opiates, time since last used, method of use or route of administration and purity of the product. Beginners should start with 1 candy, wait 30 minutes and take more if desired. Give it a chance to work.

PROFIT

- A KILO OF 99% PURE FENTANYL FROM CHINA \$6000.
- POTENTIAL PROFIT FROM POWDER \$1.6 MILLION
- POTENTIAL PROFIT FROM FAKE PILLS \$6 MILLION

HOW DO WE IMPACT THE PROBLEM

- PUBLIC EDUCATION
- INCREASED ACCESS TO TREATMENT
- ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR MAJOR TRAFFICKERS
- GREATER ACCESS TO NALOXONE

Senate Bill 192

“The Heroin Bill”



CORONERS

- Requires coroners to notify the Commonwealth Attorney having jurisdiction when an overdose death involving a Schedule 1 drug occurs.

Good Samaritan Provision

- A Good Samaritan provision, will prevent possession and paraphernalia charges to someone that reports an overdose to authorities and stays with the victim.
- Overdose victims are often left to die because people they are with fear being arrested. This provision should alleviate that concern if done in good faith.

Naloxone

- Greater use of the life-saving drug Naloxone, which can reverse overdoses if administered in time.



Naloxone

- A person or agency, including a peace officer, jailer, firefighter, paramedic, or emergency medical technician or a school employee authorized to administer medication under KRS 156.502, may:
 - (a) Receive a prescription for the drug naloxone;
 - (b) Possess naloxone pursuant to this subsection and any equipment needed for its administration; and
 - (c) Administer naloxone to an individual suffering from an apparent opiate-related overdose.

Naloxone

- A person acting in good faith who administers naloxone received~~[as the third party]~~ under this section shall be immune from criminal and civil liability for the administration, unless personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person administering the drug.

Naloxone Pharmacists

- Require that any dispensing under this section be done only in accordance with a physician-approved protocol and specify the minimum required components of any such protocol;

Needle-Exchange Local Option

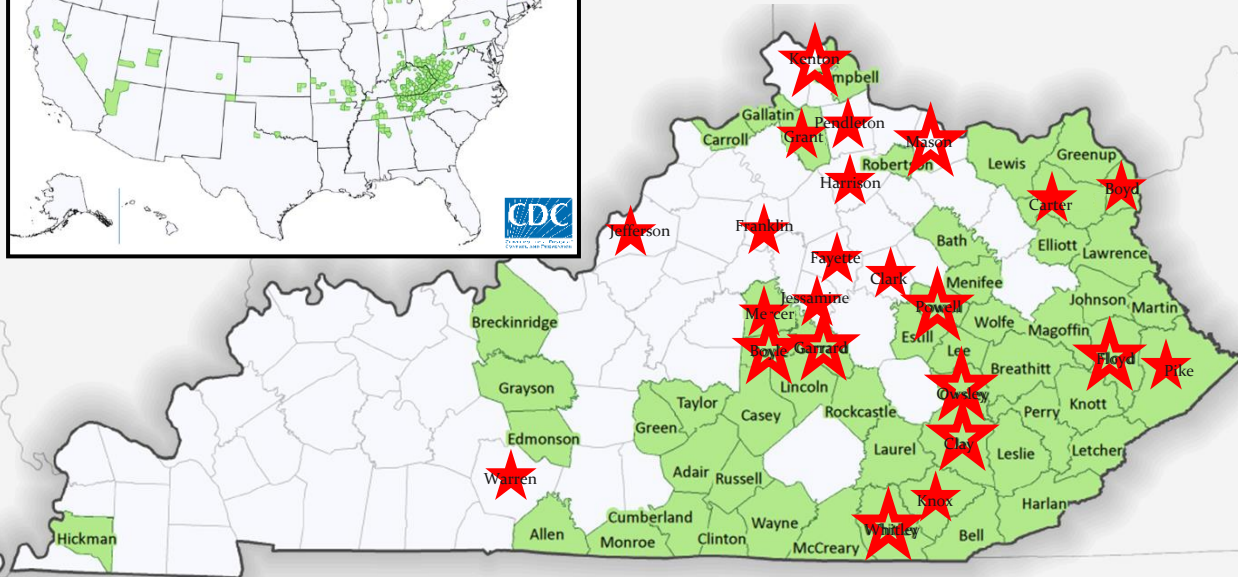
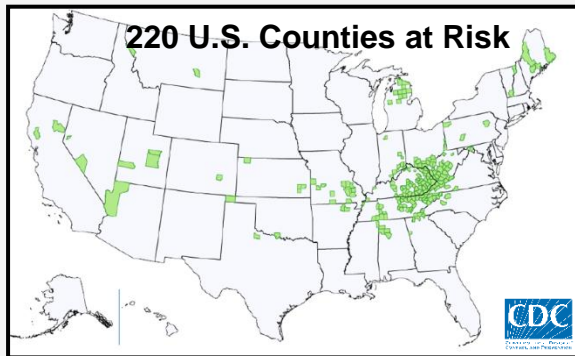


Needle-Exchange Program

- A local-option needle exchange program, which would reduce the prevalence of such blood-borne diseases as HIV and Hepatitis C and the prevalence of dirty needle sticks by police officers, firefighters, EMS workers and children in the community.
- The day after Senate Bill 192 was signed by Governor Beshear, Indiana Governor, Mike Pence declared a public health emergency in Scott County Indiana. That community is now facing HIV rates more common in sub-Saharan Africa. A needle exchange program could have been an entry point to get some of these addicts into treatment.
- In Kentucky, communities will now have the ability to take this step if they choose.

Counties with Harm Reduction/Syringe Exchange Program Approval

54 Kentucky Counties with Increased Vulnerability to Rapid Dissemination of HIV/HCV Infections Among People who Inject Drugs






National Ranking by County

1	Wolfe	34	Martin
3	Breathitt	35	Boyle
4	Perry	39	Lawrence
5	Clay	40	Rockcastle
6	Bell	45	Harlan
8	Leslie	48	McCreary
9	Knox	50	Letcher
10	Floyd	53	Johnson
11	Clinton	54	Russell
12	Owsley	56	Elliott
14	Whitley	65	Laurel
15	Powell	67	Carroll
17	Knott	75	Taylor
21	Pike	77	Grant
23	Magoffin	93	Adair
25	Estill	97	Lincoln
30	Lee	99	Wayne
31	Menifee	101	Cumberland

Specific concerns regarding Kentucky Counties:

1. Dense drug user networks similar to Scott County Indiana
2. Lack of syringe exchange programs

 Vulnerable Counties
 Operating Syringe Exchanges as of 11/23/2016
 Approved but not Operational yet

NOTE: CDC stresses that this is a REGION-WIDE problem, not just a county-specific problem.

Treatment Provisions

- Requires Medicaid/managed care to approve or deny a substance abuse provider application within 45 days.
- Requires Medicaid to provide an annual report on substance abuse treatment services.
- Requires ED's to make a treatment referral to persons involved with an overdose

Treatment Provisions

- Priority for pregnant women with substance use disorder.
- Department of Corrections to establish a pilot program for extended release opiate antagonist among opiate addicts being released from custody.

Tougher Penalties

- Anyone who sells up to two grams of heroin will continue to face a Class “D” felony, which is one to five years in prison, and be required to serve 50 percent of their sentence before being eligible for parole if circumstances show the person is a commercial trafficker.
- Those selling two grams up to 100 grams will now face a Class “C” felony, which is 5 to 10 years.
- Those trafficking in more than 100 grams will face a Class “B” felony, which calls for 10 to 20 years in prison.

Tougher Penalties

- Created the offense of Importing Heroin into the state for sale or distribution any amount. Class C felony
Required to serve 50% of sentence.

Funding

- Up to 10 million dollars to be divided among 8 program areas by the Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet in 2015
- Funding increased to in FY 2016 to 15.7 million and
- 16.3 million in 2017

Funding

- DOC to provide treatment in local jails for non state inmates.
- KY ASAP to expand treatment for state inmates.
- DOC to establish pilot with extended release opiate antagonist.
- KY ASAP to provide supplemental grant funding to Community Mental Health Centers.

Funding

- KY ASAP to address neo natal abstinence syndrome treatment needs.
- KY ASAP for traditional programs
- DPA to expand social worker program
- PAC to expand “Rocket Docket” programs.

Housebill 333

- Increased penalties for Heroin and Fentanyl
- Trafficking in any amount is Class C felony 1st offense
- 100 grams of Heroin Class B felony
- 28 grams of Fentanyl Class B felony
- 10 grams of Carfentanyl Class B felony
- All require 50% served before parole
- Definition includes all potential analogues

HB 333

- Importing Heroin & Fentanyl Class C felony
- 50% time served before parole
- Misrepresentation of a controlled substance Class D felony.

HB 333

- Directs licensing boards of prescribers to establish regulations that sets prescribing limits for acute pain to 3 days.
- Exceptions created for medical necessity, chronic pain, cancer, hospice, major surgery, trauma, and in-patient care.

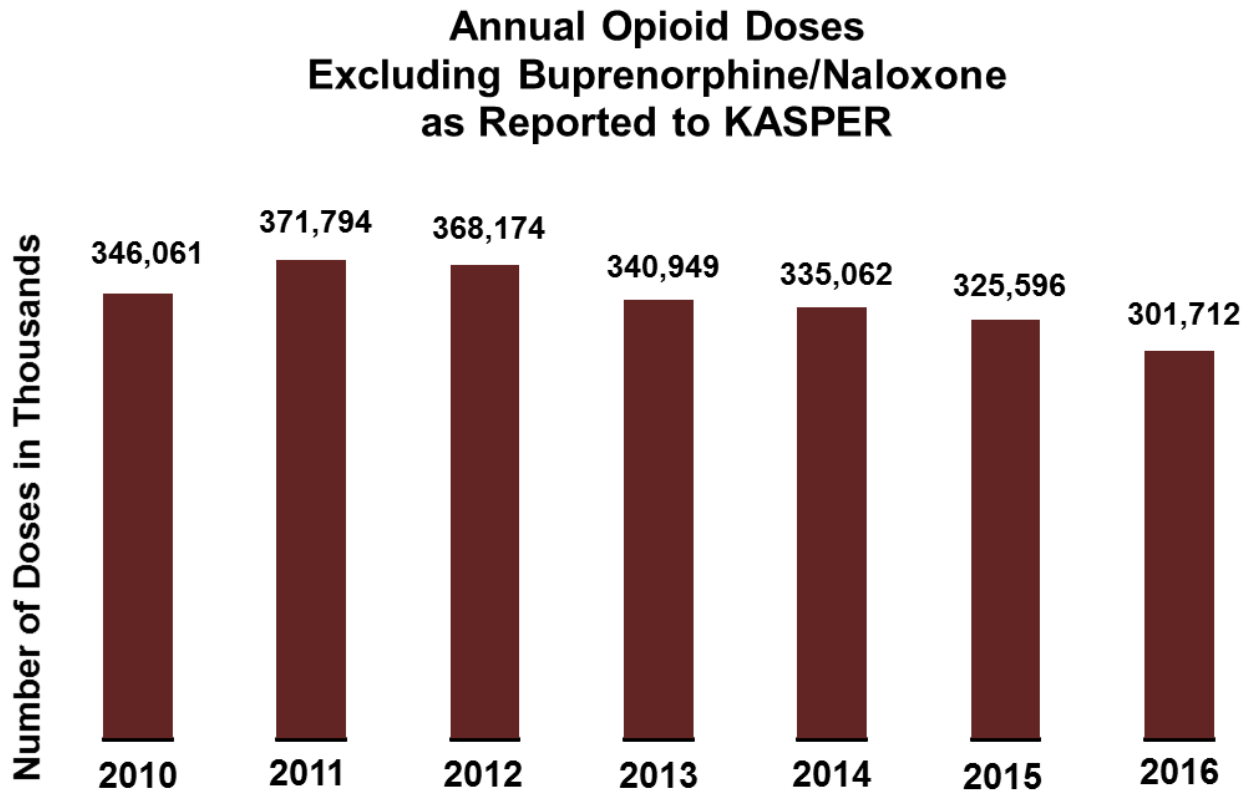
TOP 10 Hydrocodone /Acetaminaphine

- 10 Guatemala 10 kilograms
- 09 India 10 kilograms
- 08 Vietnam 20 kilograms
- 07 China 20 kilograms
- 06 Denmark 25.5 kilograms
- 05 Columbia 30 kilograms
- 04 Syrian Republic 50 kilograms
- 03 Canada 115.5
- 02 United Kingdom 200 kilograms

➤ 01 United States **79,700 kilograms 99.3%**

- SOURCE: UN International Narcotics Control Board website. Estimated World Requirements of Narcotic Drugs in grams for 2014. <http://www.incb.org> . Accessed April 14, 2014

Progress



Contact Information

Van Ingram
Executive Director
Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy
125 Holmes Street
Frankfort, Ky 40601
502.564.8291
Van.Ingram@ky.gov
www.odcp.ky.gov
Follow us on Facebook & Twitter

Your Role in Addressing the Opioid Crisis



SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention TOOLKIT:

Facts for Community Members

Five Essential Steps for First Responders

Information for Prescribers

Safety Advice for Patients & Family Members

Recovering From Opioid Overdose

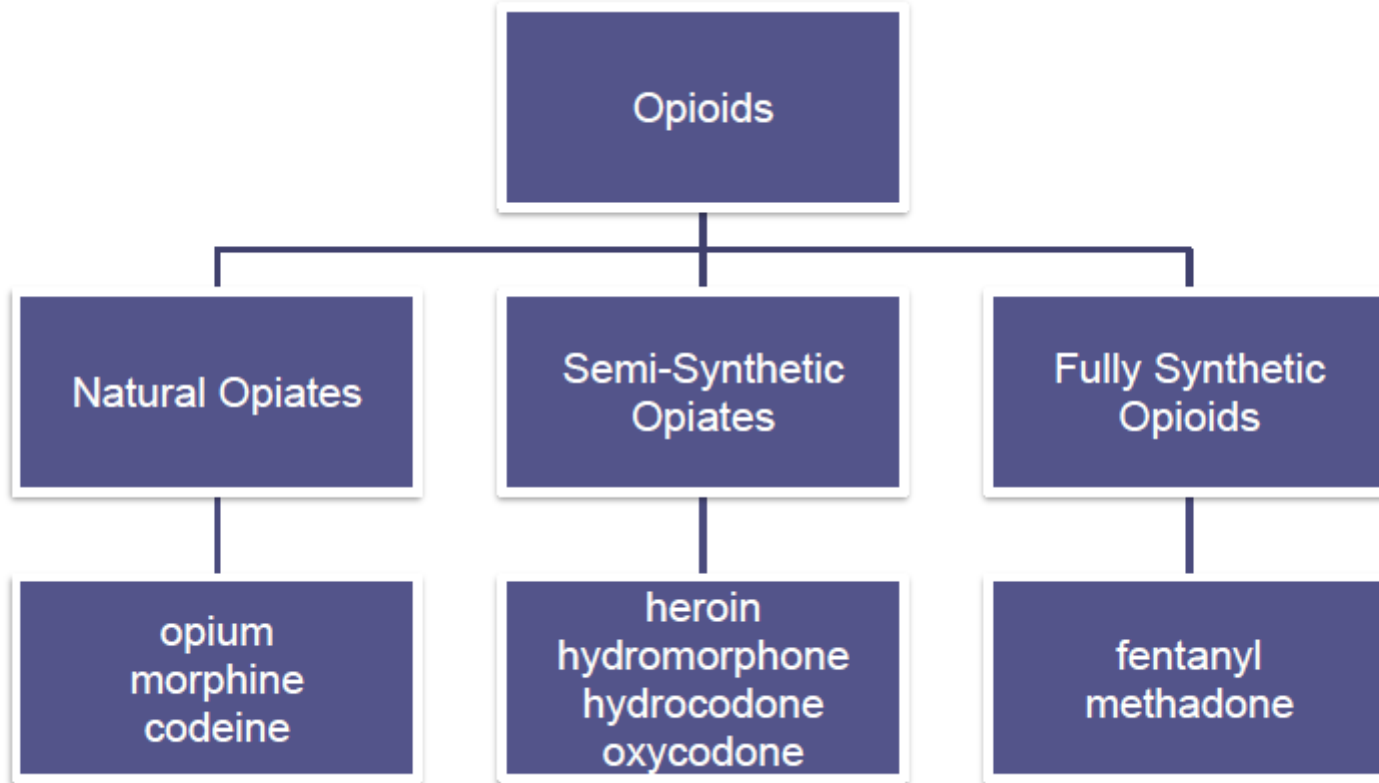


CHFS
Cabinet for Health and
Family Services

Defining Opioids and Overdose

And understanding their impact on the brain

What are Opioids



The term opiate is often used a synonym for opioid, however the term opiate refers to just those opioids derived from the poppy plant, either natural or semi-synthetic

All categories have overdose risk

What is an Opioid Overdose?

An acute condition when an excessive amount of opioid is swallowed, inhaled, injected or absorbed through the skin, intentionally or unintentionally, leading to respiratory depression and possibly death

Current Situation of Opioid Use

A look at the United States
and Kentucky surveillance data

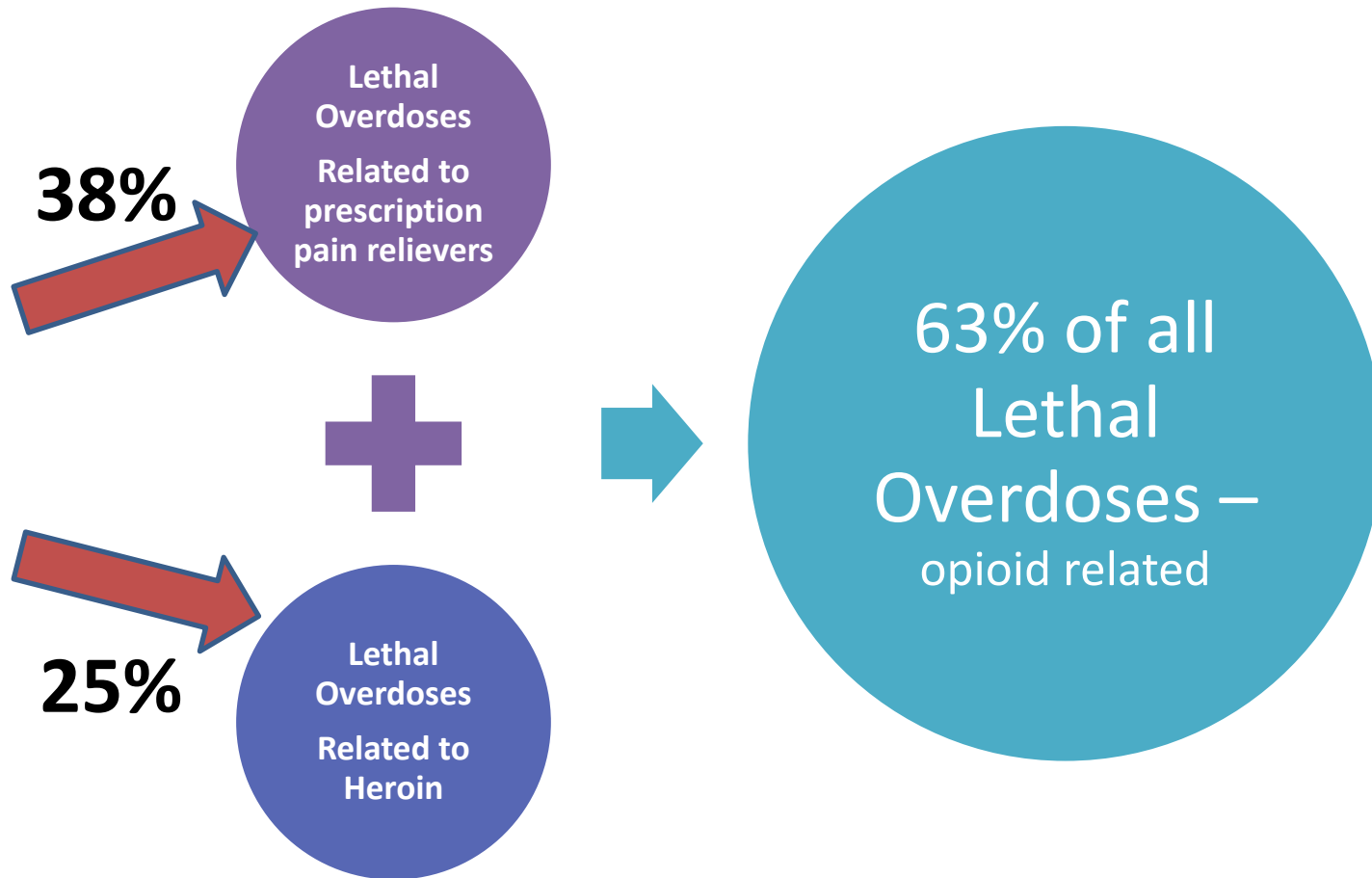
Opioids in the United States

**20.5 million Americans had
a substance use disorder in 2015**

**2 million had a substance
use disorder involving
prescription pain relievers**

**591,000 had a substance use
disorder involving heroin**

Opioids in the United States



Heroin use is part of a larger substance abuse problem.

Nearly all people who used heroin also used at least 1 other drug.

Most used at least **3** other drugs.

Heroin is a highly addictive opioid drug with a high risk of overdose and **death** for users.

People who are addicted to...



ALCOHOL

are

2x



MARIJUANA

are

3x



COCAINE

are

15x



Rx OPIOID PAINKILLERS

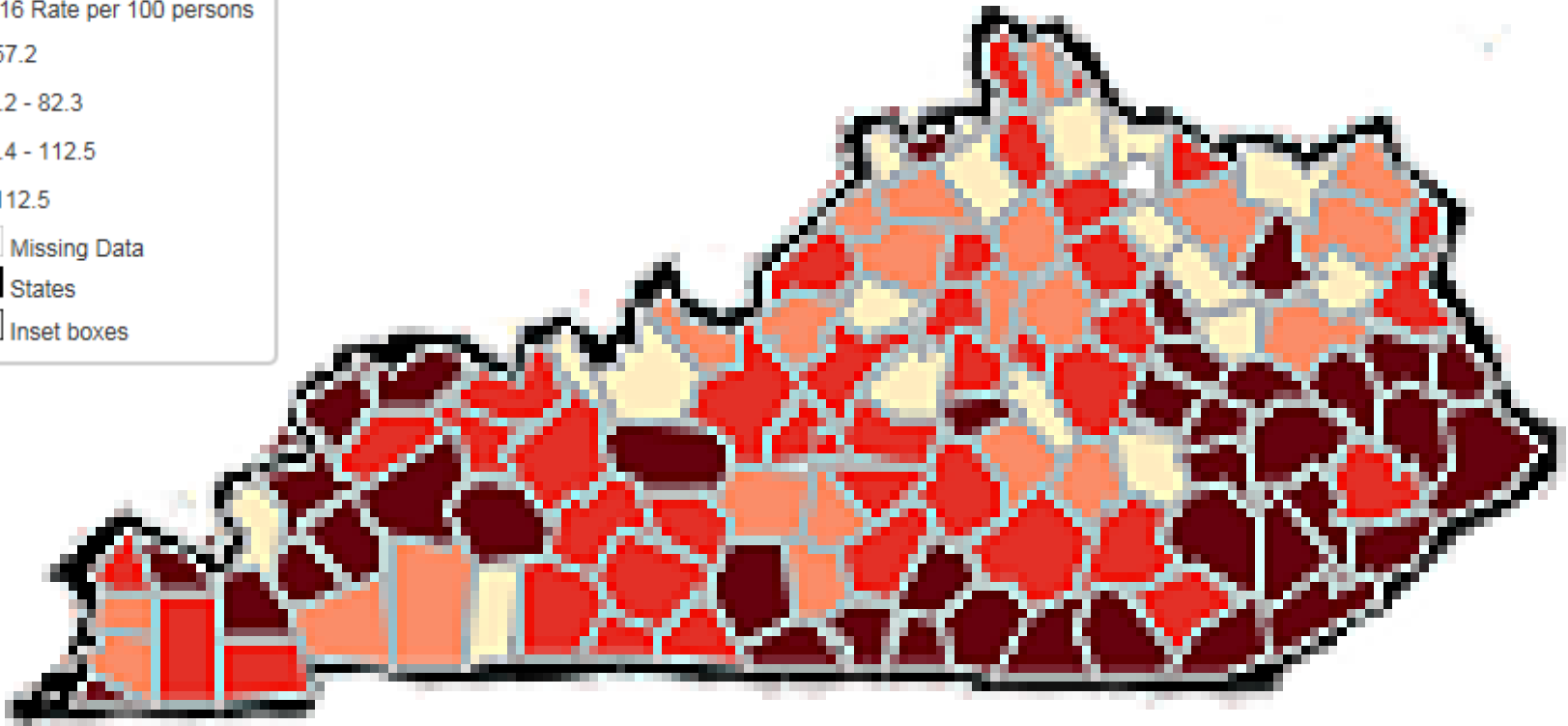
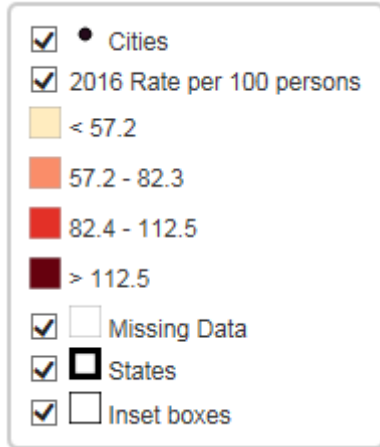
are

40x

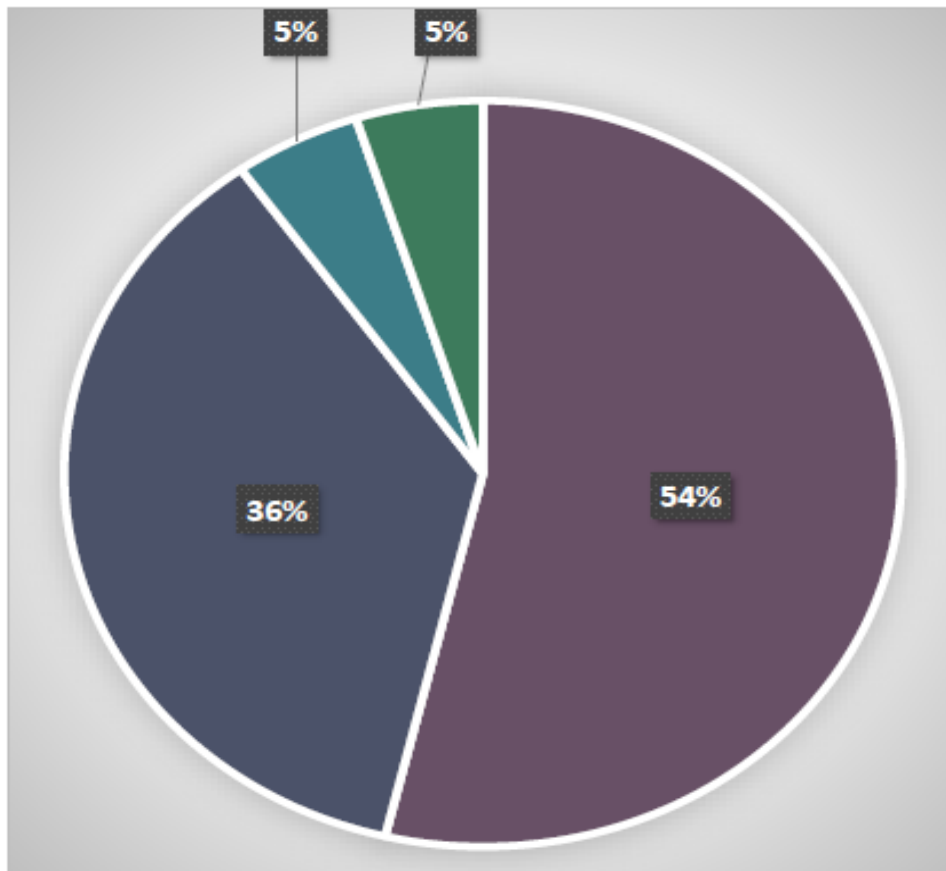
...more likely to be addicted to heroin.

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2011-2013.

Kentucky Prescribing Rates, 2016



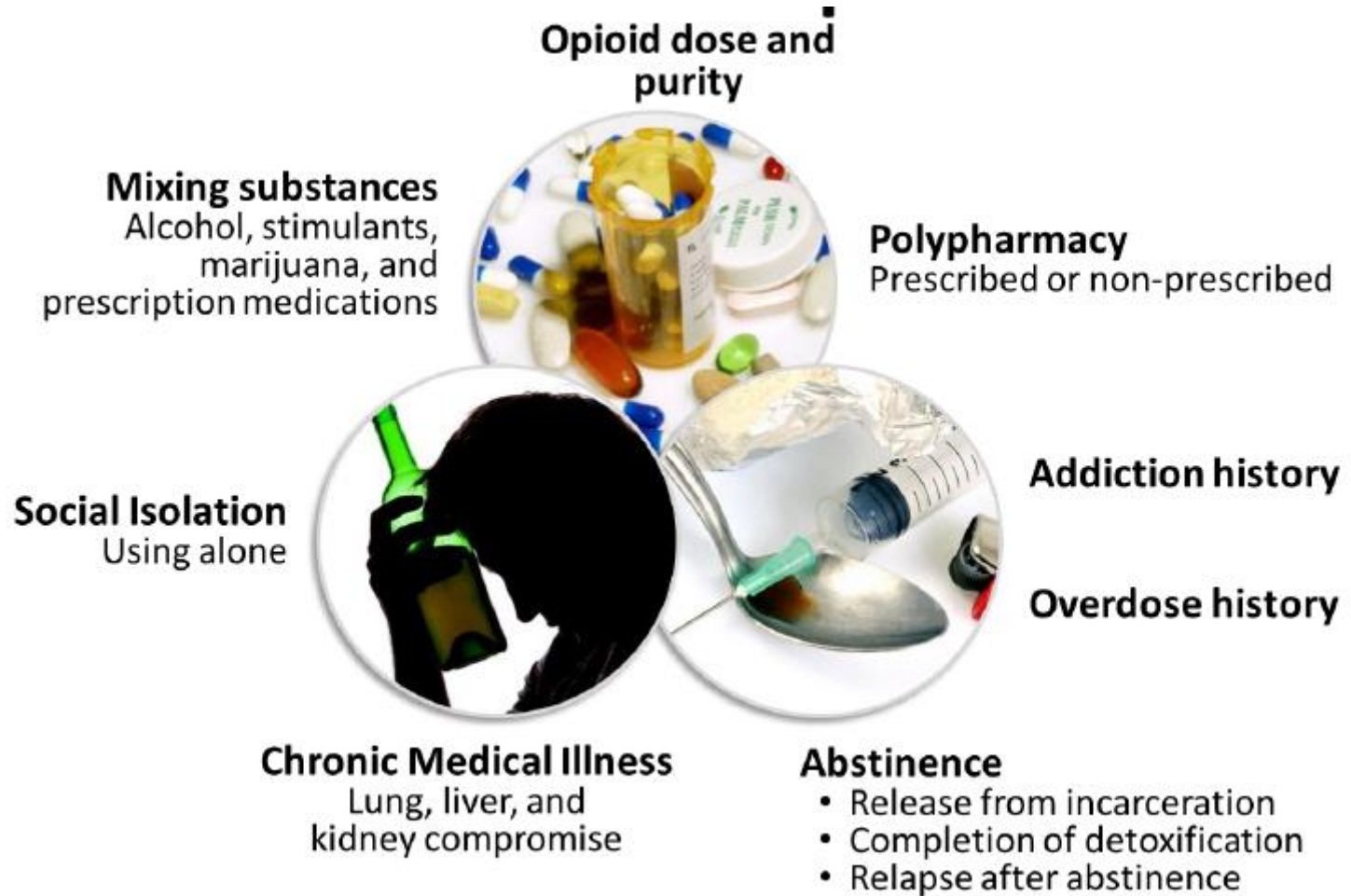
Source of Most Recent Rx Opioid Among Past year Users 2015



Source where pain relievers were obtained for most recent misuse among 12.5 million people aged 12 or older who misused prescription pain relievers in the past year: percentages, 2015

- 54% - Given by, Bought From, or Taken From a Friend or Relative
- 36% - Through a Prescription or Stolen from Healthcare Provider
- 5% - Bought From a Dealer or Stranger
- 5% - Some Other Way

Who is at Risk for Overdose?



Higher Risk Populations

- Several populations have higher/more lethal consequences than the general public
 - Adolescents
 - Women
 - Homeless
 - People Living With HIV & Aids
 - Incarcerated population
 - Veterans
 - Co-occurring Substance Use and Mental Health Conditions

• Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2016). Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (HHS Publication No. SMA 16-4984, NSDUH Series H-51). Retrieved from <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/>.

• National Institute of Drug Abuse. (2015). Drug Facts: Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medications. Bethesda, MD: National Institute of Drug Abuse. Available at <http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/prescription-over-counter-medications>.



All Socio-Economic Groups & Regions

Who is at risk of overdose?

People who use
opioids for pain
control



Young people who are
experimenting with
drugs or who have
drug dependence



Long time drug
users, often after
a period of
abstinence (rehab,
prison, recovery)



Opioid overdoses occur in urban, rural and
suburban areas of the state

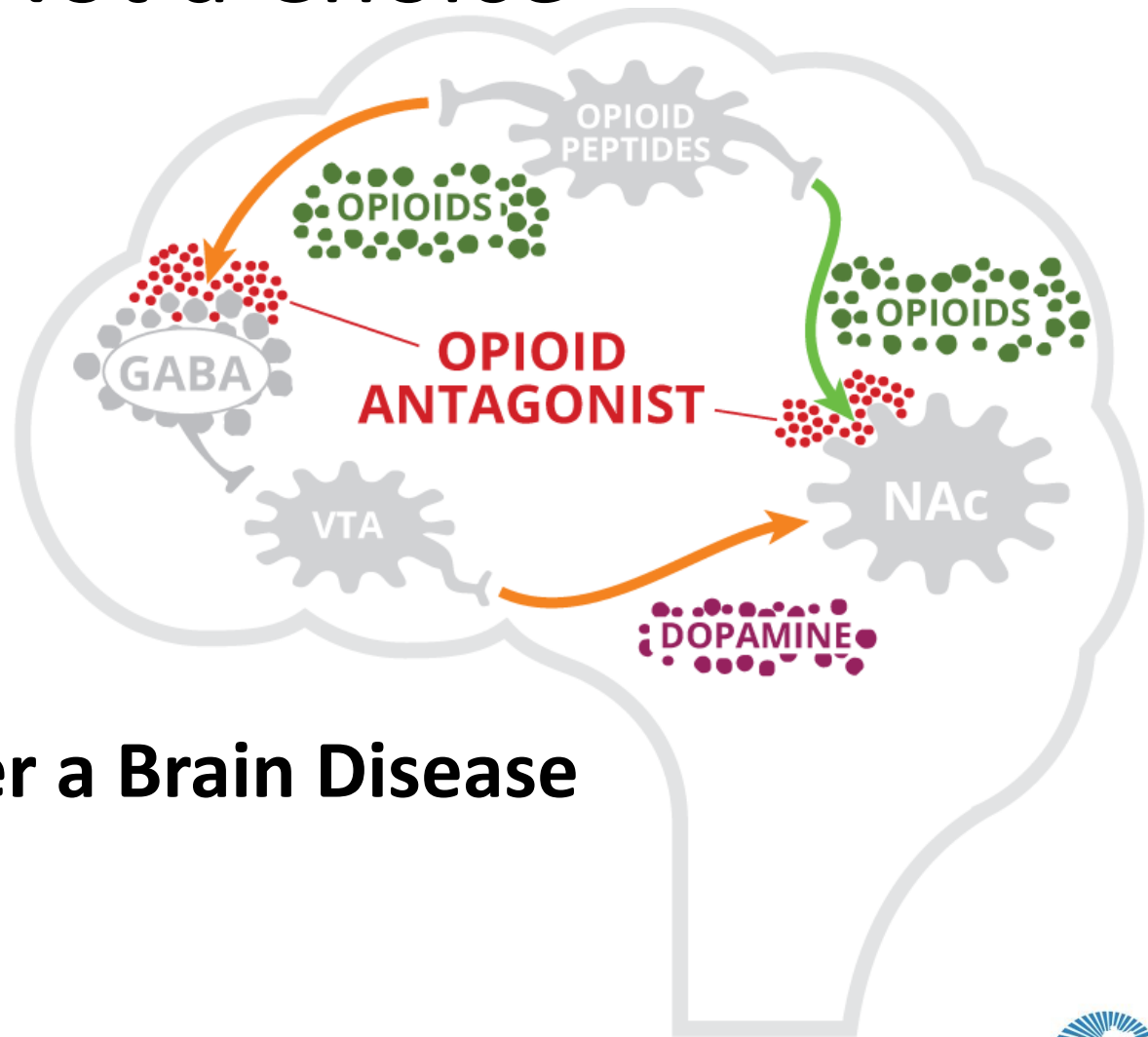
Overdose Risks

Overdose is common when:

- Tolerance shift
- Mixing drugs
- Physical Health
- Variation in strength & content
- Switching route of administration: oral, snorting, injecting
- Using alone



Not a Choice

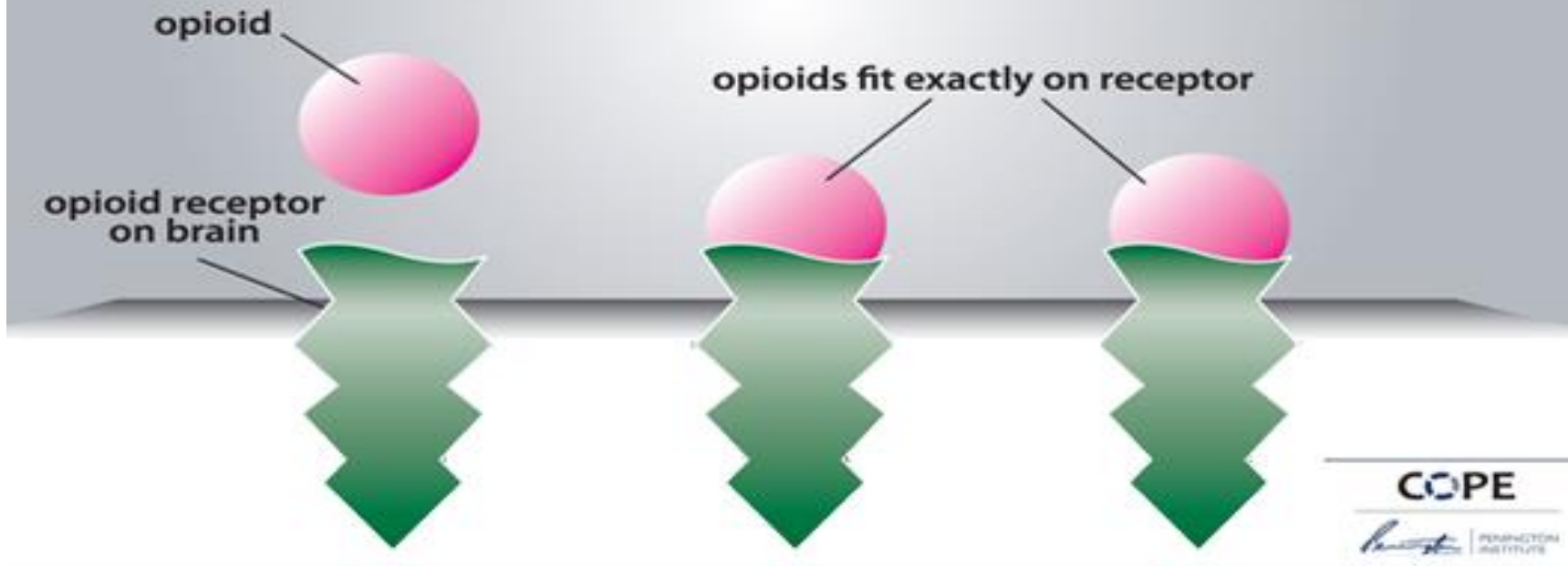


But rather a Brain Disease

Not a Choice

Opioids attaching to receptors

The brain has many, many receptors for opioids.
An overdose occurs when too much of an opioid, such as heroin or oxycodone, fits in too many receptors slowing and then stopping the breathing.



Current Kentucky Laws Around Providing Help

To someone overdosing

Naloxone Law Overview

KRS 217.186

- Provides immunity to health care provider prescribing or administering naloxone in good faith.
- Third party carriers (must immediately summon help from local public safety answering point).
- Includes a person or agency: peace officers, jailer, firefighter, paramedic, or emergency medical technician or a school employee (may receive a prescription, possess and administer).
- Immunity from criminal or civil liability.
- Physician approved protocol.

Naloxone Law Overview – cont.

KRS 217.186

- Board and governing body of public and private schools or schools district may permit schools to keep naloxone on premises.
- Kentucky Department for Public Health develops clinical protocols to address supplies of naloxone kept by schools.
- Advise on the clinical administration of naloxone.
- Collaborates with local health departments, providers, and local schools and school districts.

Good Samaritan Law Overview

DON'T RUN
CALL 911

Kentucky's Good Samaritan Law Protects you!

Would you let your friend die?

Believe it or not, Kentucky's #1 cause of accidental death is drug overdoses ... it doesn't have to be ... help a friend in need?

CALL 911 GET HELP

Kentucky's Good Samaritan Provision was effective March 2015

KRS 218A

- A major barrier to saving many lives is the simple failure of bystanders to summon medical assistance out of fear of legal consequences.
- Encourages those present at an overdose to do the right thing and call for help and stay with the overdosed person.

Good Samaritan Law Overview – cont.

KRS 218A

- Provides immunity for drug possession and use offenses when seeking medical assistance for overdoses.
- Protects police, firefighters, EMS, other first responders and others from needle sticks and other infectious devices.
- Does not extend to outstanding warrants, probation or parole violations, or other non-drug related crimes.

DON'T RUN

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Kentucky's Good Samaritan Provision was effective March 2015

Good Samaritan Law Overview

KRS 218A

Does not offer protection for drug offenses involving:

- Sales for consideration or other benefit or gain
- People guilty of trafficking in possession of amounts of narcotics listed in KRS 218A.1412
- Possession of a controlled substance with intent to sell
- Criminal sale of a controlled substance
- Operating as a major trafficker
- Arrest or charge for drug or alcohol possession for individuals with an open warrant for their arrest or are currently on probation/parole.

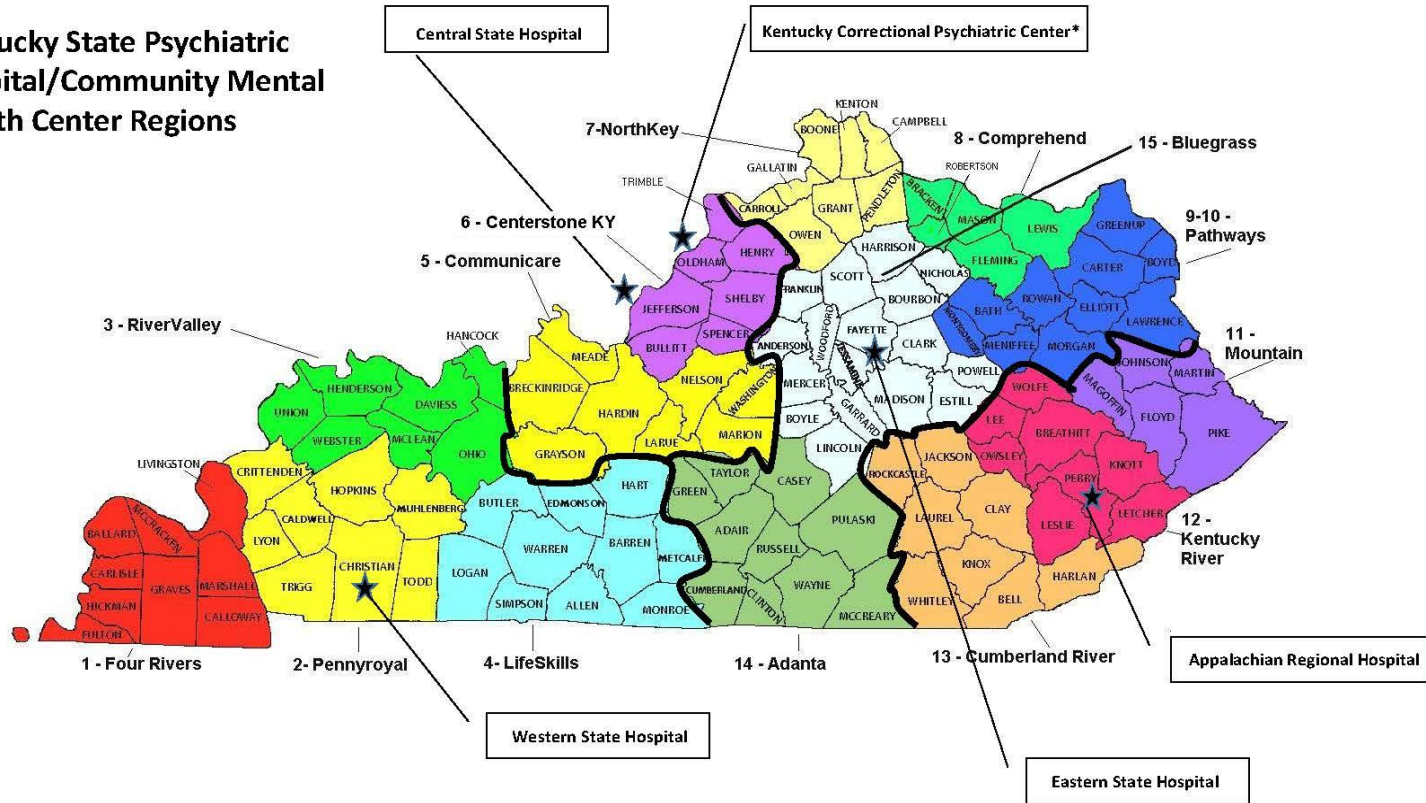
What Can You Do?

- Have naloxone on hand and train staff in administering in case of an overdose onsite
- Provide information to patrons on storing medications
- Provide information to patrons on safe disposal
- Share resource information

Resources

Community Mental Health Centers

Kentucky State Psychiatric Hospital/Community Mental Health Center Regions



*KCPC provides forensic psychiatric services statewide

Rev. 4/2017

<http://dbhdid.ky.gov/cmhc/default.aspx#>

National Resources

- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**
 - National Helpline: 1-800-662-HELP (4357) or 1-800-487-4889 (TDD — for hearing impaired)
 - Behavioral Health Treatment Locator: <https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov> to search by address, city, or zip code
 - Buprenorphine Treatment Physician Locator: <http://www.samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/physician-program-data/treatment-physician-locator>
 - State Substance Abuse Agencies:
<https://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/TreatmentLocator/faces/about.jspx>
 - Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ):
<http://www.samhsa.gov/data>
 - SAMHSA Publications: <http://store.samhsa.gov> 1-877-SAMHSA (1-877-726-4727)
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**
 - <http://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/epidemic>
 - <http://www.cdc.gov/homeandrecreationalafety/poisoning>

National Resources - continued

- **White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)**
 - State and Local Information: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/state-map>
- **Association of State and Territorial Health Officials**
 - (ASTHO) ASTHO 214 Policy Inventory: State Action to Prevent and Treat Prescription Drug Abuse: <http://www.astho.org/rx/profiles/Rx-Survey-Highlights>
- **National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (NASADAD)**
 - Overview of State Legislation to Increase Access to Treatment for Opioid Overdose:
 - <http://nasadad.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Opioid-Overdose-Policy-Brief-2015-Update-FINAL1.pdf>
 - **American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence (AATOD)**
 - Prevalence of Prescription Opioid Abuse:
<http://www.aatod.org/projectseducational-training/prevalance-of-prescription-opioid-abuse>

Patti M. Clark
Program Administrator
Kentucky Department for Behavioral Health
Patti.clark@ky.gov

HEROIN IN KENTUCKY

Lieutenant Colonel Jeremy Slinker

Kentucky State Police

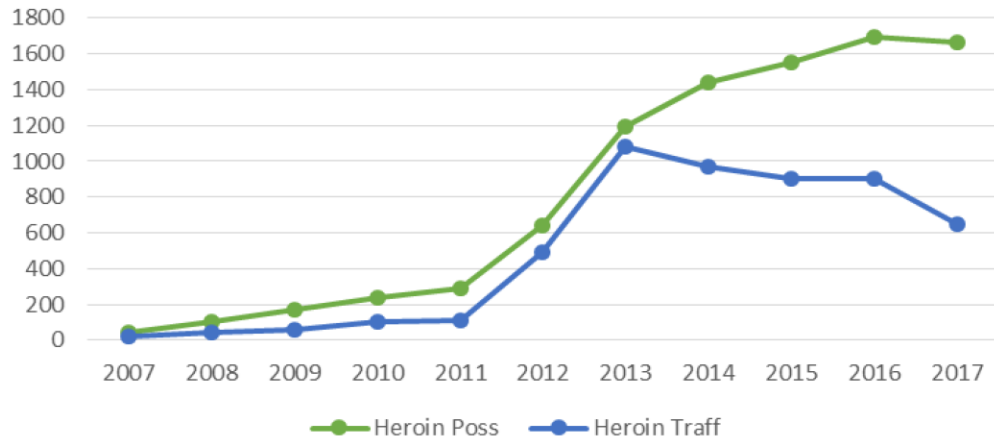


TRENDS IN KENTUCKY

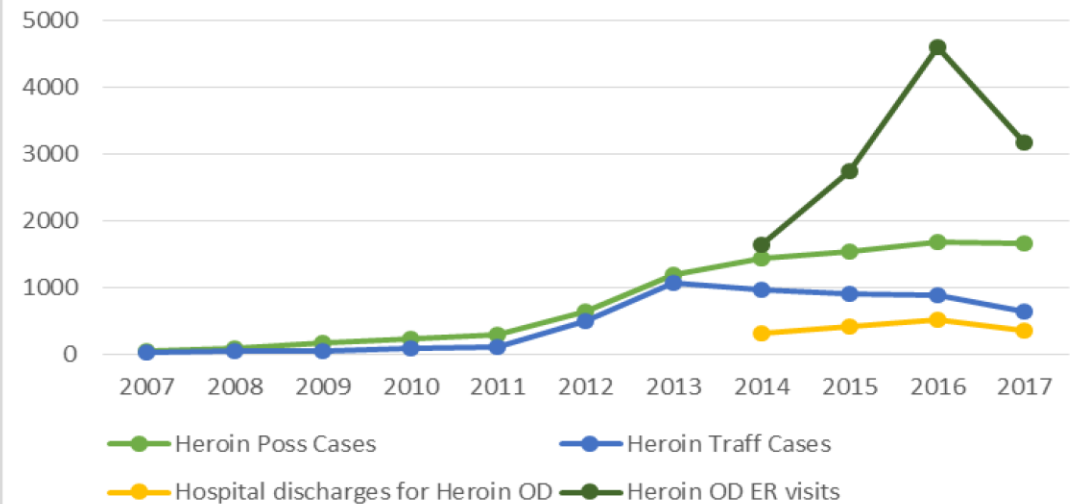
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Heroin Poss	43	102	168	242	291	644	1194	1439	1550	1696	1665
Heroin Traff	22	44	60	101	115	495	1083	969	900	899	649

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Heroin Poss Cases	43	102	168	242	291	644	1194	1439	1550	1696	1665
Heroin Traff Cases	22	44	60	101	115	495	1083	969	900	899	649
Hospital discharges for Heroin OD								325	423	528	364
Heroin OD ER visits								1638	2758	4600	3172

Statewide Heroin Charges 2007 - November 15, 2017

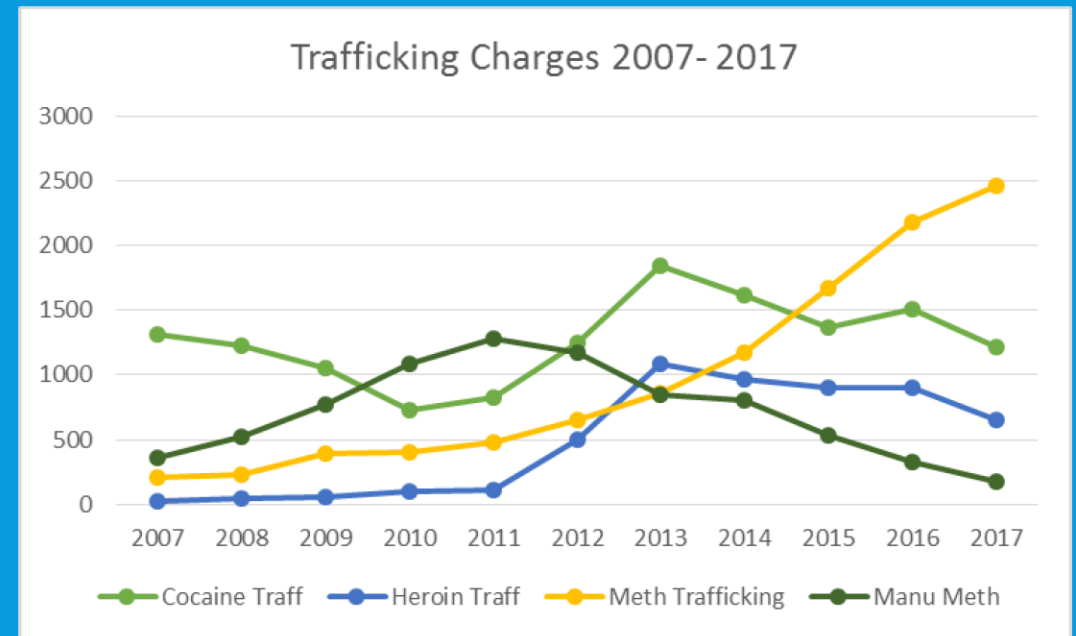
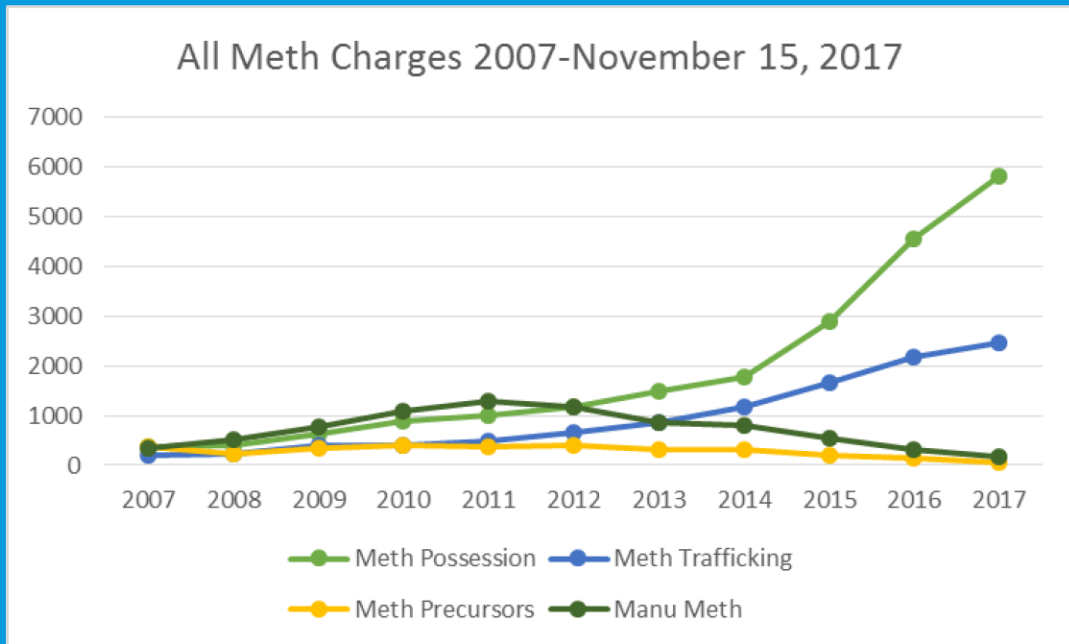


Heroin Charges and Hospitalizations



TRENDS CONTINUED

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Meth Possessio	374	388	634	897	998	1175	1482	1778	2878	4538	5796
Meth Trafficking	208	226	393	400	483	647	855	1169	1670	2182	2462
Meth Precursor	373	233	329	406	372	413	325	306	211	152	54
Manu Meth	357	525	769	1086	1286	1171	849	803	537	327	171



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cocaine Traff	1315	1223	1055	727	824	1246	1839	1614	1364	1506	1212
Heroin Traff	22	44	60	101	115	495	1083	969	900	899	649
Meth Trafficking	208	226	393	400	483	647	855	1169	1670	2182	2462
Manu Meth	357	525	769	1086	1286	1171	849	803	537	327	171

WHAT TO LOOK FOR



Drug syringe and cooked heroin on spoon
(Photo: Getty Images/Stockphoto)

10 Signs of Heroin Addiction

1. Inexplicable weight loss
2. Wearing long-sleeved attire, even in warm weather
3. Extended periods of sleeping
4. Needles
5. Changes of behavior
6. Rollercoasting moods
7. Chronic runny nose
8. Dry Mouth
9. Abscesses and skin infections
10. Spoons with bent handles or burn marks

RISKS WITH HEROIN



1. Violence
2. Fentanyl exposure
3. Disease exposure
4. Needle sticks
5. Overdoses

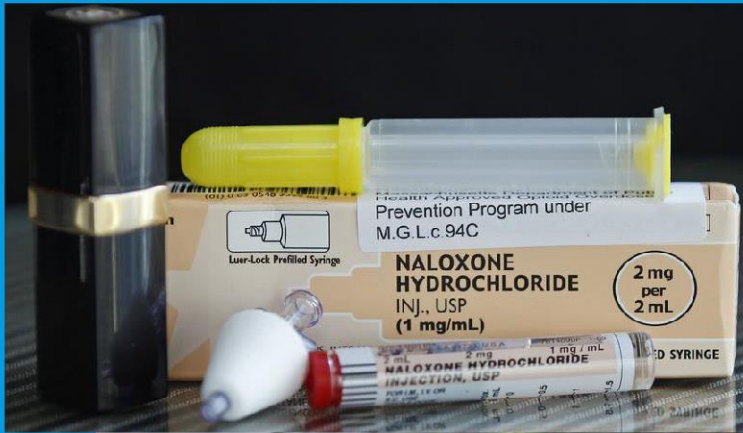
PROPER DISPOSAL



If you do come across needles,
take precaution:

- Do not put in common wastebasket
- Use approved containers
- Check local guidelines for disposal

NARCAN



- All 16 posts have been trained and are carrying NARCAN.
- In 2017 KSP administered NARCAN 23 times across the state
- It often takes more than one dose to revive a victim

THANK YOU



• Questions??


Jeremy Slinker
Lieutenant Colonel
Kentucky State Police
919 Versailles Rd, Frankfort, KY
(502) 782-1800



EMS RESPONSE TO THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Opioid Users

World Health Organization estimates 15 million people suffer from opioid dependence



Addiction covers all social economic groups



Users are of all ages

Frequently used opioids

Percocet

Vicodin

Lortab

Oxycontin

Morphine

Fentanyl

Oxycodone

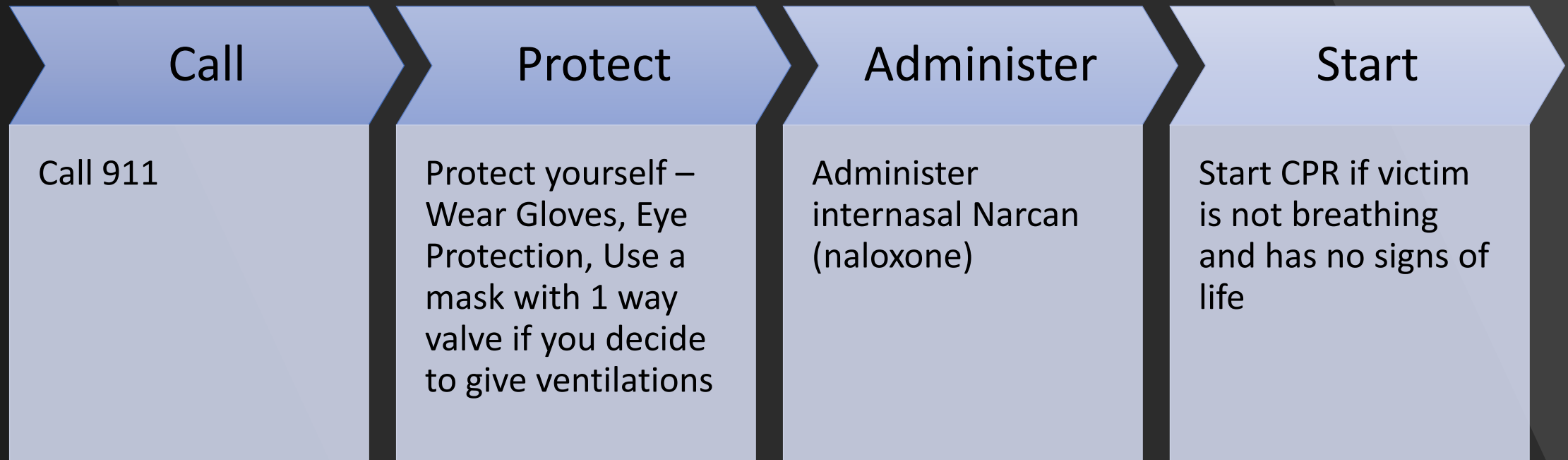
Heroin

Signs of Opioid Overdose

- Unresponsive
- Cyanotic
- Respiratory Depression
- Pinpoint Pupils



Someone has overdosed. What should I do?



Dangers in caring for an overdose victim

Biohazards – Needles, Blood, Vomit, Mucus, Urine, Feces

- Hepatitis
- HIV

Violence – Punch, Kick, Spit, Knives, Guns

- Angry because “high” was taken away
- Confused when they wake
- Don’t want to go to jail

Places where addicts get “high”

- Home
- Office
- Automobile
- Rest Areas
- Restaurants
- Gas stations
- School
- Library
- Parks



Opioid Impact on Emergency Medical Systems

Fiscal Impact

- Medical Supplies
- Vehicle response
- Personnel cost

Emotional Impact

- Children crying while caring for parents or siblings
- Treating same patients multiple times
- Violent behavior shown by patient and/or family

Questions?



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SERVICES

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Kentucky in 1792

Wednesday, January 31 – 10:00-11:00 am ET

Library Link Up: Library Community Campaigns

Thursday, February 1 – 1:00-2:00 pm ET

E-rate 2018 Form 471 for Category Two

Friday, February 2 – 10:00-11:30 am ET

The Digital Toolbox: Lending Mobile Hotspots & Laptops

Tuesday, February 6 – 2:00-3:00 pm ET

Planning for Child Abuse Prevention Month

Tuesday, February 20 – 1:00-2:00 pm ET

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Thank you for joining us!

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