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515 N. Julia Street
 Jacksonville Fire and Rescue
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CITY OF JACKSONVILLE • PROJECT SAVE LIVES STATUS REPORT

August 17, 2020

PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

| NAME | ORGANIZATION | AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| David Castleman, MPA | Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department | Contract Administration |
| Dr. Raymond Pomm, MD | Gateway Community Services | Program Medical Director |
| Dr. F. Huson Gilberstadt, MD, FACEP | St. Vincent's / Ascension Health | Chief Clinical Officer |
| Courtney Robinson, LMHC | Gateway Community Services | Lead Care Coordinator |
| Rico Bodin, MS, MCAP | Gateway Community Services | Peer Coordinator |
| Mark Rowley, BSN, RN | Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department | Data & Reporting |
| Dr. Lori Bilello, PhD, MBA, MHS | UF College of Medicine – Jacksonville | Research and Analysis |

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of the Opioid Epidemic Project dubbed “Project Save Lives” is to establish a program within Duval County that provides specialized, coordinated and seamless services for the treatment of opioid addiction and misuse, thereby reducing dependence on opioid drugs and reducing opioid-related deaths. The targeted services are provided by healthcare providers and include but are not limited to stabilization and treatment for withdrawal, connection to a Peer Specialist, medication assisted treatment and seamless transfer to residential and/or outpatient services. This program and its services are currently provided through a partnership with the City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department (JFRD), Gateway Community Services, St. Vincent's/Ascension Health, Memorial Hospital, Orange Park Medical Center, Baptist Health and UF College of Medicine.

PROJECT STATUS

Project Save Lives began on November 16, 2017. Below is the latest update through the month of July 2020:

| DESCRIPTION | JULY 2020 | PROGRAM TOTAL |
|--|------------|---------------|
| TOTAL PATIENTS ELIGIBLE FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION | 255 | 2922 |
| NO PROGRAM CONTACT (Expired or admitted prior to services) | 43 | 256 |
| REFUSED ALL SERVICES (Includes hospital ICU patients and AMA's) | 87 | 1279 |
| CONSENTED TO PROGRAM SERVICES | 125 | 1281 |
| DEATH CAUSED BY OPIOIDS | 1 | 7 |
| TRADITIONAL SERVICES (Residential, Outpatient, Intensive Outpatient) | 14 | 371 |
| PEER SERVICES | 110 | 1029 |

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PROJECT OPERATIONS

When overdose patients arrive at a participating hospital emergency department (ED), lifesaving stabilization is the priority. Once stabilized, patients are met by a Peer Specialist who is housed in the ED. The Peer Specialist establishes a rapport with the patient and works as part of the multidisciplinary healthcare team to aid in the early recognition and treatment of withdrawal symptoms. The Peer Specialist also offers recovery services as appropriate. Patients who elect to participate are provided transportation directly to Gateway Community Center or another local provider. Patients who refuse services are closely followed by a Peer and are offered Nasal NARCAN®. The continued follow up and connection encourages patients to enter treatment later. In addition to Peer Specialists being housed in the ED, the program also places Peers in the hospital and maternity units, functioning as Peer Navigators. This ensures that mothers and families of newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome are provided a *Plan of Safe Care* to advance personal and family recovery and resiliency.

PROJECT OUTCOMES

Initial analysis revealed a 52% decrease in JFRD's overdose responses to program participants who accepted services in 2018. The analysis was performed by comparing the number of JFRD overdose responses to each participant for 12-months prior to accepting program services and 12-months post-services. The same analysis was conducted for participants who accepted services in 2019. The post analysis for the 2019 participant group ran through June 2020 (during the COVID-19 pandemic). While JFRD experienced a 27% spike in overdose calls to the general public, the Project Save Lives participant group achieved a 28% decrease in overdose recidivism. To better understand program outcomes, a comparative analysis was conducted in March 2020 between the program participant group and the non-participant group. The analysis was conducted by reviewing death records from the Florida Department of Health Vital Statistics Office, which demonstrated that persons who accept services from Project Save Lives had a lower death rate than persons who refused services. To date, there have been seven known drug-related deaths among program participants.

PROJECT FUNDING AND LEGISLATION

Project Save Lives is funded in part by the City of Jacksonville and by each participating hospital. The City's proposed FY 2020/21 budget includes a line item request for \$1,160, 999. The program also receives funding from the Florida Department of Health in Duval County's Overdose Data to Action grant (for Peer Navigators).

PROJECT EXPANSION

The program is now operating in five Jacksonville emergency departments (EDs): St. Vincent's Riverside, St. Vincent's Southside, Memorial Hospital, Park West and Baptist North. Expansion into UF Health Main, located within Jacksonville's urban core, is scheduled to begin on September 8, 2020.

DSC/mr

Please note: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from government officials regarding government business are public records and may be subject to public disclosure upon request.



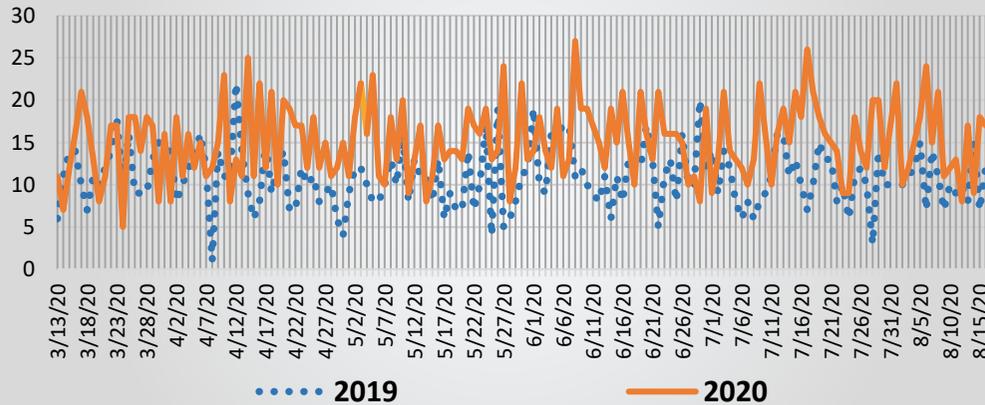
Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department

Response to Overdose Incidents

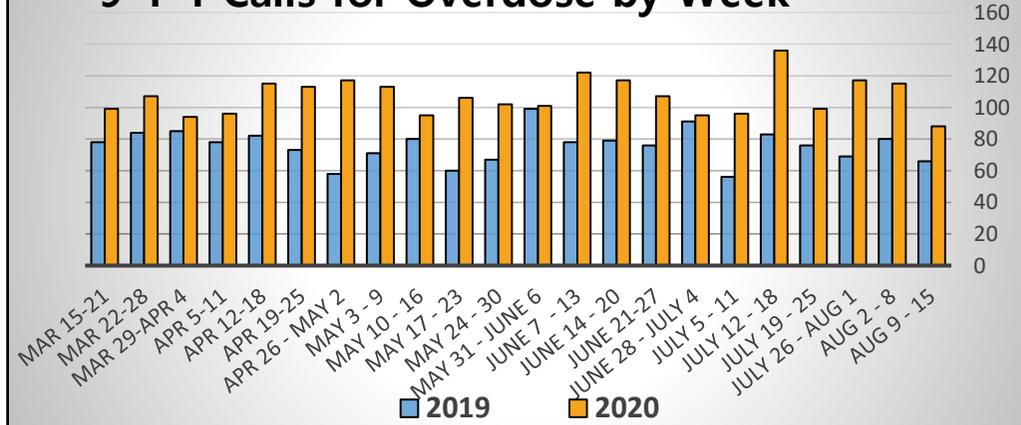
Last Updated on 8/17/2020 at 08:30 AM



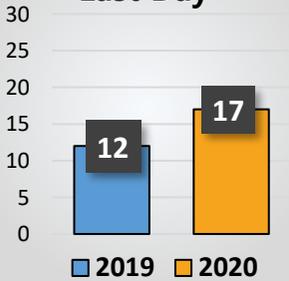
9-1-1 Calls for Overdose by Day



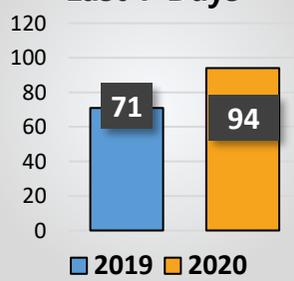
9-1-1 Calls for Overdose by Week



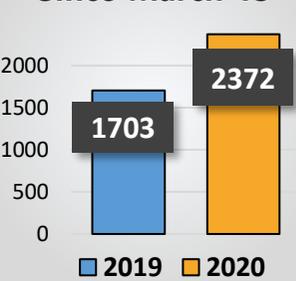
Calls for Overdose Last Day



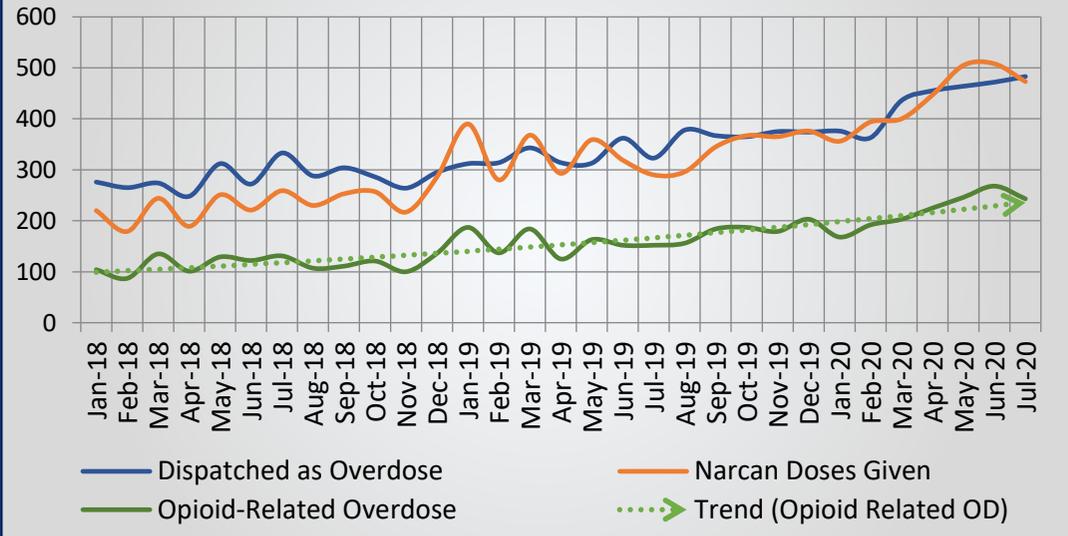
Calls for Overdose Last 7 Days



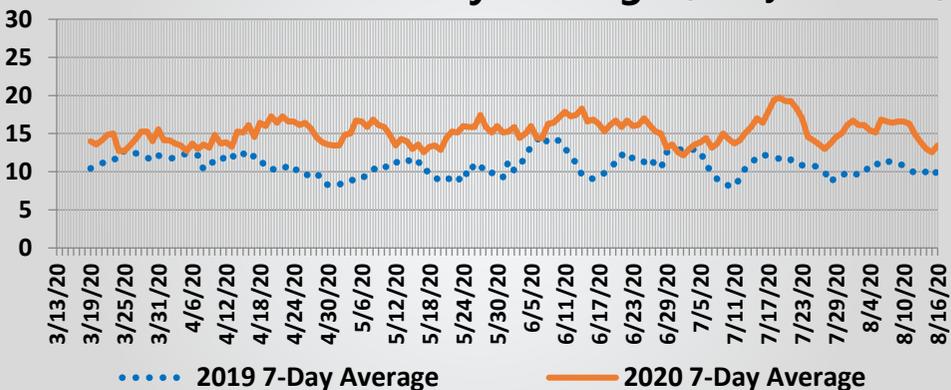
Calls for Overdose Since March 13



Overdose Calls and NARCAN use by Month

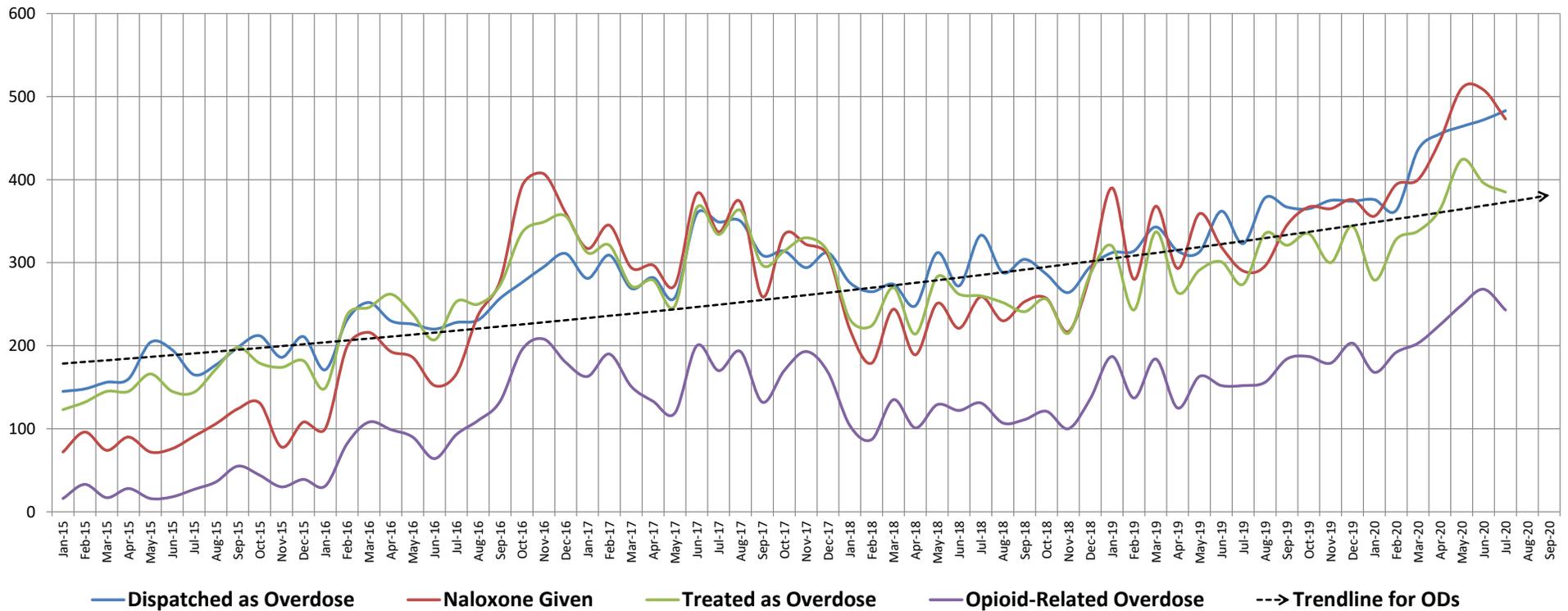


Calls for Overdose Daily Average (7-Day Lookback)



Source: Jacksonville Fire & Rescue Department, City of Jacksonville, Florida. Definitions: **Dispatched as Overdose** = a 9-1-1 call was received in which the caller stated that the victim was suffering from a known or suspected overdose. **Nalcan Doses Given** = the count of Nalcan administered. **Opioid-Related Overdose** = incidents in which the on scene paramedic determined the incident was a known or suspected overdose event AND Nalcan was administered. Each of these events are independent of the other and are not mutually exclusive. A 9-1-1 Call Received as overdose and/or Nalcan administration does not necessarily confirm an overdose or opioid use.

Jacksonville Fire & Rescue Department: *Overdose Responses*



Source: Jacksonville, Florida Fire & Rescue Department, Asst. Chief Mark Rowley. A 9-1-1 Call Received as overdose and/or Narcan administration does not necessarily confirm an overdose, opioid use or opioid misuse. Definitions: **Dispatched as Overdose** = a 9-1-1 call in which the caller stated that the victim was suffering from a known or suspected overdose. **Treated as Overdose** = an incident in which the on scene paramedics assessed the victim and determined the cause to be a known or suspected overdose. **Naloxone Doses Given** = the count of naloxone administered, which may include repeat doses to same patient. **Opioid-Related Overdose** = incidents in which the patient was treated as overdose AND naloxone was administered. **Transported as Overdose** = incidents in which the patient was treated as overdose AND the patient was transported to a hospital. Each of these definitions and events are independent of the other and are not mutually exclusive.

Jacksonville Fire & Rescue Department - Overdose Responses

| Month | Dispatched as Overdose | Treated as Overdose | Naloxone Doses Given | Opioid-Related Overdose | Transported as Overdose |
|--------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Jan-15 | 145 | 123 | 72 | 16 | 113 |
| Feb-15 | 148 | 132 | 96 | 33 | 118 |
| Mar-15 | 156 | 145 | 74 | 17 | 138 |
| Apr-15 | 160 | 145 | 90 | 28 | 134 |
| May-15 | 204 | 166 | 72 | 16 | 148 |
| Jun-15 | 195 | 145 | 76 | 18 | 136 |
| Jul-15 | 165 | 144 | 91 | 27 | 128 |
| Aug-15 | 177 | 172 | 106 | 36 | 163 |
| Sep-15 | 198 | 198 | 124 | 55 | 180 |
| Oct-15 | 212 | 179 | 131 | 44 | 161 |
| Nov-15 | 186 | 174 | 78 | 30 | 153 |
| Dec-15 | 211 | 182 | 108 | 39 | 169 |
| Jan-16 | 171 | 149 | 100 | 31 | 144 |
| Feb-16 | 231 | 237 | 199 | 82 | 230 |
| Mar-16 | 252 | 246 | 216 | 108 | 235 |
| Apr-16 | 230 | 262 | 193 | 99 | 249 |
| May-16 | 226 | 238 | 186 | 90 | 225 |
| Jun-16 | 220 | 207 | 152 | 64 | 194 |
| Jul-16 | 228 | 253 | 166 | 93 | 238 |
| Aug-16 | 231 | 250 | 237 | 110 | 254 |
| Sep-16 | 257 | 273 | 278 | 133 | 256 |
| Oct-16 | 276 | 336 | 392 | 195 | 326 |
| Nov-16 | 295 | 349 | 407 | 208 | 340 |
| Dec-16 | 311 | 356 | 360 | 180 | 326 |
| Jan-17 | 281 | 312 | 317 | 163 | 293 |
| Feb-17 | 309 | 321 | 345 | 190 | 310 |
| Mar-17 | 269 | 272 | 294 | 151 | 248 |
| Apr-17 | 282 | 279 | 297 | 133 | 271 |
| May-17 | 258 | 248 | 273 | 119 | 238 |
| Jun-17 | 359 | 366 | 383 | 200 | 353 |
| Jul-17 | 349 | 334 | 337 | 170 | 311 |
| Aug-17 | 350 | 363 | 373 | 193 | 348 |
| Sep-17 | 309 | 297 | 259 | 132 | 277 |
| Oct-17 | 314 | 314 | 334 | 170 | 300 |
| Nov-17 | 294 | 330 | 322 | 193 | 310 |
| Dec-17 | 312 | 313 | 309 | 168 | 294 |
| Jan-18 | 276 | 232 | 220 | 104 | 217 |
| Feb-18 | 265 | 224 | 179 | 87 | 205 |
| Mar-18 | 274 | 270 | 244 | 135 | 259 |
| Apr-18 | 248 | 214 | 189 | 101 | 195 |
| May-18 | 312 | 283 | 251 | 129 | 266 |
| Jun-18 | 272 | 262 | 221 | 122 | 244 |
| Jul-18 | 333 | 260 | 259 | 131 | 247 |
| Aug-18 | 288 | 252 | 230 | 107 | 239 |
| Sep-18 | 304 | 241 | 253 | 111 | 220 |
| Oct-18 | 286 | 256 | 257 | 121 | 236 |
| Nov-18 | 264 | 215 | 217 | 100 | 196 |
| Dec-18 | 295 | 286 | 286 | 136 | 263 |
| Jan-19 | 312 | 320 | 390 | 187 | 302 |
| Feb-19 | 314 | 243 | 280 | 137 | 225 |
| Mar-19 | 343 | 337 | 368 | 184 | 311 |
| Apr-19 | 314 | 264 | 293 | 125 | 240 |
| May-19 | 313 | 291 | 359 | 163 | 272 |
| Jun-19 | 362 | 301 | 319 | 152 | 277 |
| Jul-19 | 323 | 274 | 290 | 152 | 255 |
| Aug-19 | 378 | 335 | 296 | 156 | 310 |
| Sep-19 | 367 | 321 | 345 | 184 | 296 |
| Oct-19 | 365 | 335 | 367 | 187 | 306 |
| Nov-19 | 375 | 300 | 365 | 179 | 282 |
| Dec-19 | 374 | 344 | 376 | 203 | 324 |
| Jan-20 | 376 | 279 | 356 | 168 | 257 |
| Feb-20 | 363 | 328 | 394 | 192 | 300 |
| Mar-20 | 436 | 338 | 400 | 203 | 317 |
| Apr-20 | 455 | 364 | 447 | 225 | 335 |
| May-20 | 464 | 424 | 510 | 249 | 396 |
| Jun-20 | 472 | 396 | 508 | 268 | 371 |
| Jul-20 | 483 | 385 | 473 | 243 | 358 |

Source: Jacksonville, Florida Fire & Rescue Department., Asst. Chief Mark Rowley. A 9-1-1 Call Received as overdose and/or Narcan administration does not necessarily confirm an overdose, opioid use or opioid misuse. Definitions: **Dispatched as Overdose** = a 9-1-1 call in which the caller stated that the victim was suffering from a known or suspected overdose. **Treated as Overdose** = an incident in which the on scene paramedics assessed the victim and determined the cause to be a known or suspected overdose. **Naloxone Doses Given** = the count of naloxone administered, which may include repeat doses to same patient. **Opioid-Related Overdose** = incidents in which the patient was treated as overdose AND naloxone was administered. **Transported as Overdose** = incidents in which the patient was treated as overdose AND the patient was transported to a hospital. Each of these definitions and events are independent of the other and are not mutually exclusive.