

Data Unit 2018 6-month Report

Community Overdose Action Team (COAT)

Period: January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018

Montgomery County, Ohio



Community Overdose Action Team
Working Together To Combat Opioid Overdoses

Our goal is to reduce the number of fatal overdoses.

Data Committee Overview

With representatives from agencies across Montgomery County, the goal of the Data Committee is to enhance efforts to monitor drug use and drug-related morbidity and mortality. Activities include providing data to COAT branches, sharing data between agencies, updating members on data sources and activities, and producing a six month and annual Data report.

COAT Data Sharing Committee Members:

Dr. Robert Carlson - Wright State University's Center for Interventions, Treatment, and Addictions Research (CITAR)

Lt. Matthew Dickey - Dayton Police Department

Shawn Dunlavy - Montgomery County

Dawn Ebron - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

Sylvia Ellison - Wright State University

Susan Herzfeld - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

Dr. Matthew Juhascik - Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Bruce Langos - Montgomery County Sheriff's Office

Dr. Sara Paton - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County/
Wright State University

Ashley Seybold - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

Andrew Sokolnicki - Montgomery County ADAMHS

Bob Stoughton - Montgomery County/University of Dayton

Kyle Wallace - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

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Executive Summary

The 6-Month Community Overdose Action Team (COAT) Data Report provides an overview of overdose trends in the community. This report also includes data regarding prevention, treatment, and harm reduction efforts of COAT members and community agencies.

Data Sources Include:

Montgomery County Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) * CarePoint Syringe Services
Dayton Metropolitan Medical Response System * Dayton Police Department Narcotics Bureau
EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance * Montgomery County Coroner's Office * JusticeWeb
Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force * Montgomery County Regional Dispatch
Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement (R.A.N.G.E.) Task Force

Number of Overdoses

Between January-June 2017 and January-June 2018, the **number of overdoses decreased** by at least 60% according to the following five indicators:

Overdose Emergency Department Visits	↓73%	(2,590 to 705)
EMS Overdose Runs	↓68%	(1,383 to 438)
Law Enforcement Overdose Calls	↓66%	(2,239 to 761)
Drug Overdose Deaths	↓65%	(379 to 132)
Naloxone Doses Administered by EMS	↓60%	(1,790 to 715)

The rate of overdose **emergency department (ED) visits** in Montgomery County decreased faster than in other counties.

Rate of Overdose Emergency Department Visits with County Ranking (88 Total)

<i>January – June 2017</i>	<i>January – June 2018</i>
481.9 (2nd highest)	265.3 (33rd highest)

Demographic Changes

There were some demographic shifts in overdose deaths between January – April 2017 and January – April 2018. The percent who were **female increased by 63%** from 33% to 52%, while the percent who were **black increased by 91%** from 11% to 21%.

		January – April 2017	January – April 2018	Change
Sex	Female	32%	52%	↑
	Male	68%	48%	↓
Race	Black	11%	21%	↑
	White	85%	75%	↓
	Other	4%	4%	-

Substances

Carfentanil, an extremely potent analogue of fentanyl, drove the overdose crisis in 2017 and was involved of 34% of deaths between January and April of that year. In January – April 2018, the **percent of deaths involving Carfentanil declined by 65%** to 12%.

Law Enforcement seizures of **methamphetamine increased** and **opioid prescriptions per capita decreased** between 2017 and 2018.

Deaths Involving Carfentanil		
<i>Jan-Apr 2017</i>	<i>Jan-Apr 2018</i>	<i>Change</i>
34%	12%	↓65%

Grams of Methamphetamine Seized		
<i>Q2 2017</i>	<i>Q2 2018</i>	<i>Change</i>
17,621	73,914	↑319%

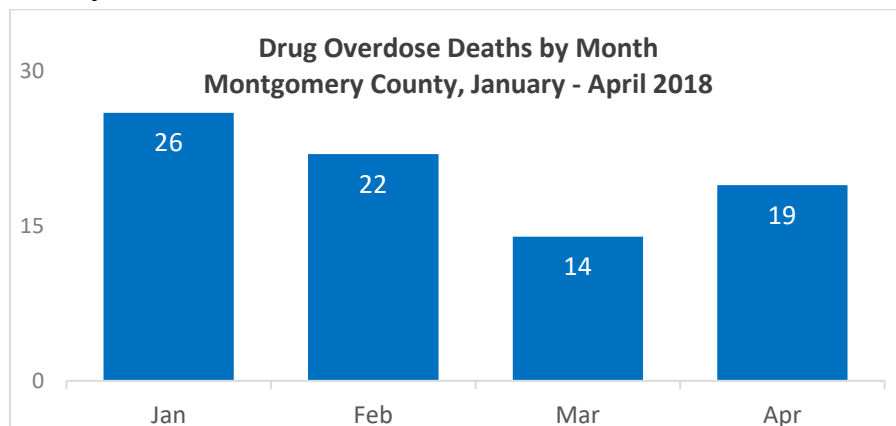
Opioid Prescriptions Per Capita		
<i>Q1 2017</i>	<i>Q1 2018</i>	<i>Change</i>
14.2	11.8	↓17%

Drug Overdose Deaths

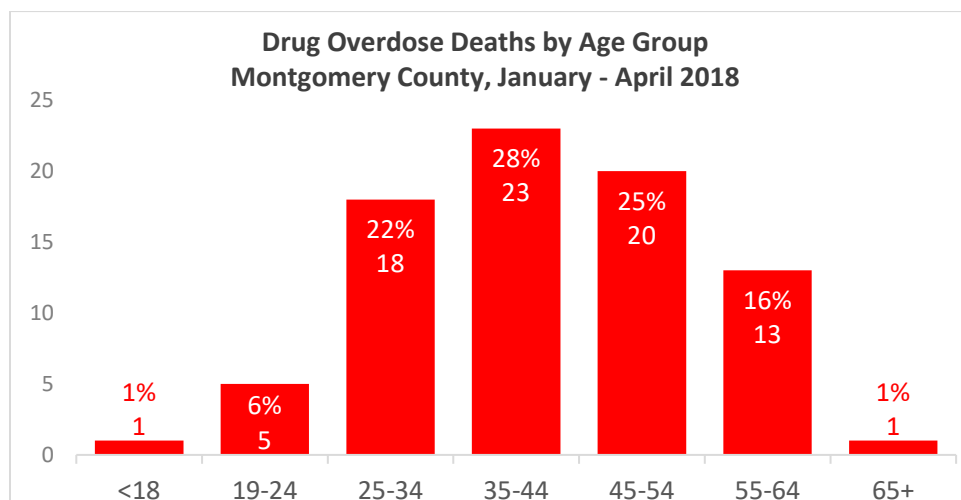
Drug overdose deaths in this report include residents and non-residents of Montgomery County who died in Montgomery County. This report does not include residents who died outside of Montgomery County. Overdose death data are provided by the Montgomery County Coroner's Office.

There were **81 drug overdose deaths** between January and April 2018; this is a **68% decrease** from 254 during the same period in 2017. Deaths after April are considered preliminary. While preliminary totals are available, the Coroner's Office has not finalized their investigation for all cases in these months. Because they provide PHDMC with final death data only after finalizing all investigations, cases that occurred after April and are not incorporated in this report.

Overdose Deaths by Month

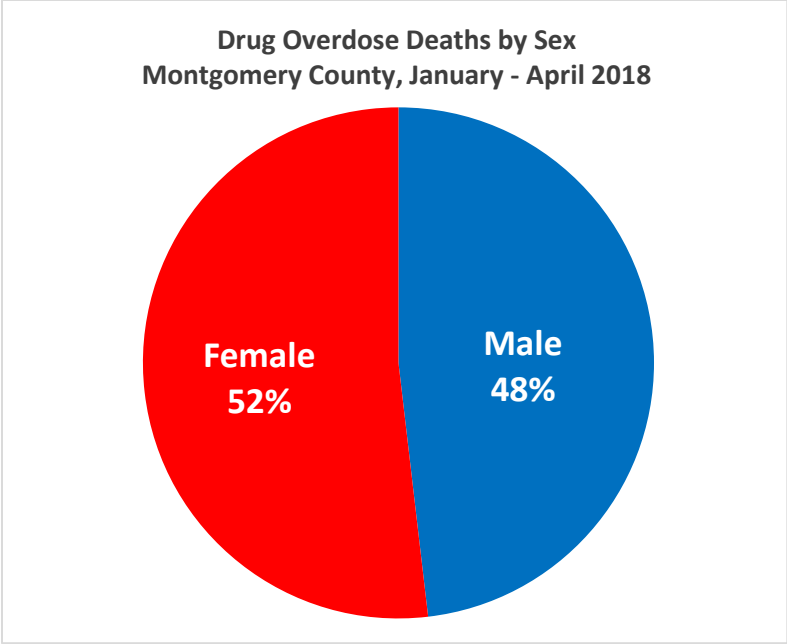


Demographics

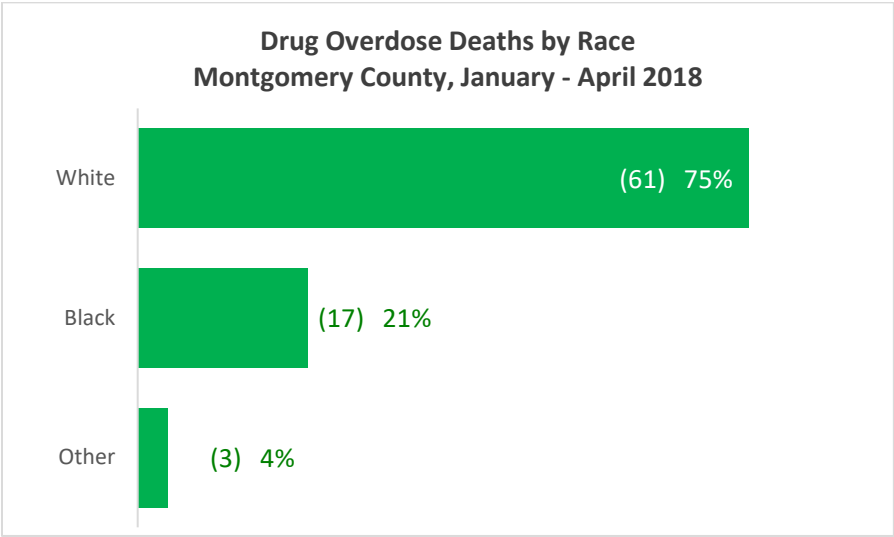


*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

The highest percentage of drug overdose deaths occurred in the age group **35 to 44 years** (28%). Seventy-five percent of drug overdose deaths occurred among individuals aged 25 to 54 years. When compared with January – April 2017, the percent of individuals between the **ages of 25-34 has decreased** from 28% to 22% and the percent **45 and older has increased** from 36% to 42%.



Fifty-two percent (42 of 81) of individuals who died of a drug overdose were **female** and 48% (39 of 81) were male. This is an **increase** from January – April 2017, when females accounted for 33% (85 of 254) of drug overdose deaths.

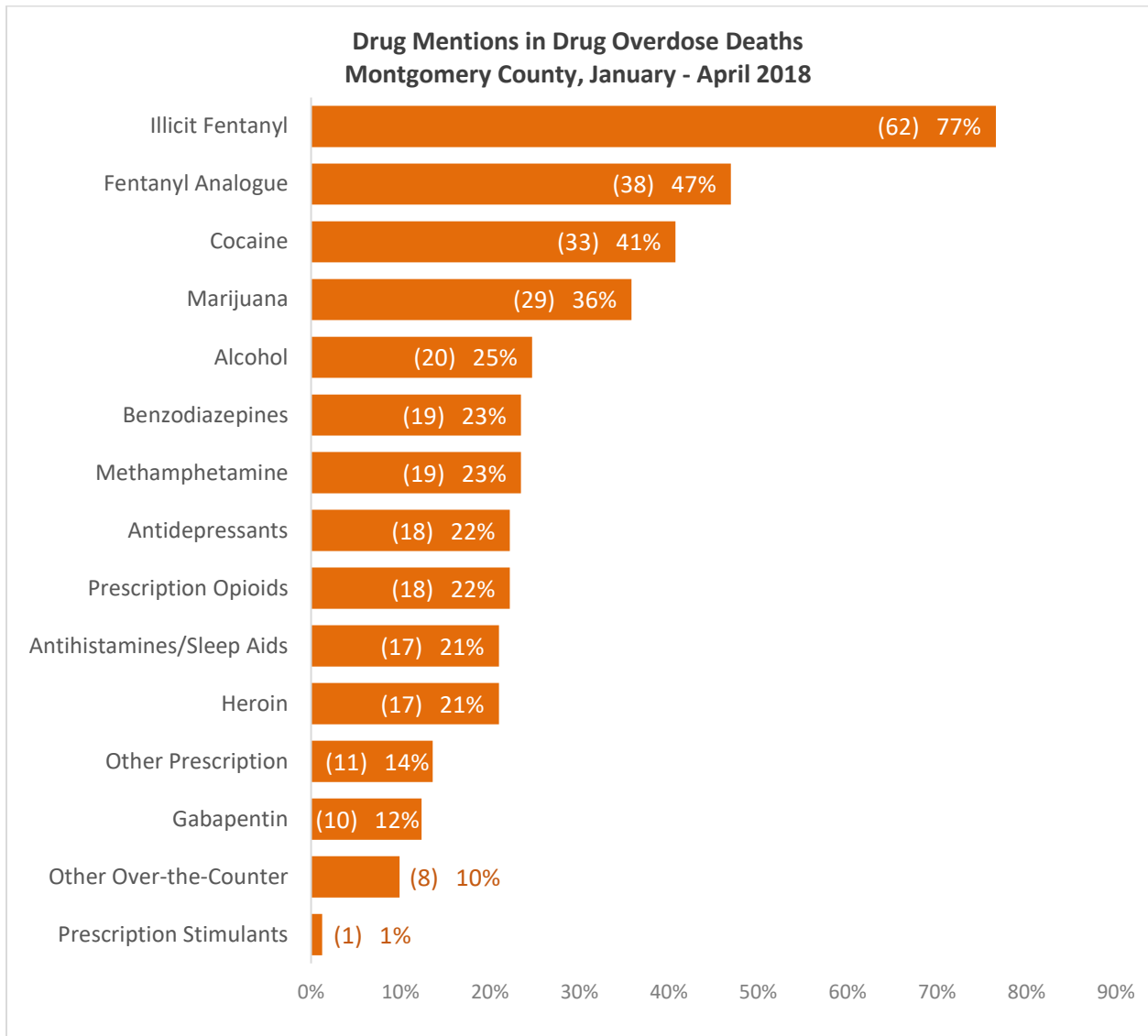


Whites accounted for seventy-five percent of drug overdose deaths in January – April 2018. Seventeen (17) of the 81 drug overdose deaths were among **Blacks** (21% of the total). The **percent who were black increased by 91%** from 11% in January – April 2017. The ratio of White to Black drug overdose victims is 3.6, meaning for every Black person who died of a drug overdose, there were 3.6 White people who died of a drug overdose. In January – April 2017, this ratio was 7.5.

Drug Types

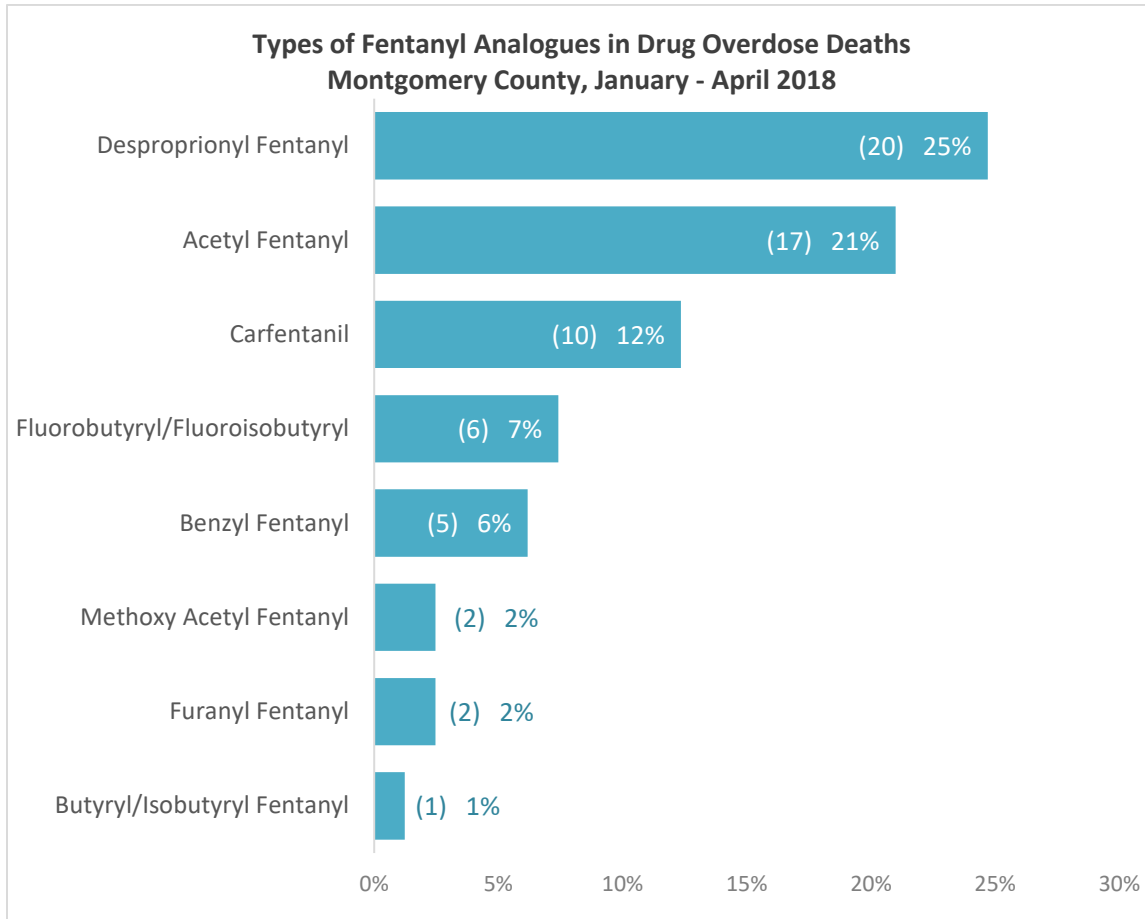
Definition of a Drug Mention

A drug “mention” means a specific drug was found in a bodily system of an individual who died, but the particular drug was not necessarily the sole cause of death. The presence of multiple drugs in a person's system can result in more than one mention for that individual.



Of those who died from a drug overdose, 77% had **illicit fentanyl** in their system, the most common drug mention during the first four months of 2018. **Fentanyl analogues** (drugs with a similar chemical structure to fentanyl) and **cocaine** were the second and third most common drug mentions, present in 47% and 41% of overdose deaths respectively. In January – April 2017, fentanyl analogues and illicit fentanyl were each present in 72% of overdose deaths.

Fentanyl Analogues



Despropionyl Fentanyl (found in 25% of deaths between January and April) was the most common fentanyl analogue found during drug overdose autopsies, followed by **Acetyl Fentanyl** (found in 21% of deaths).

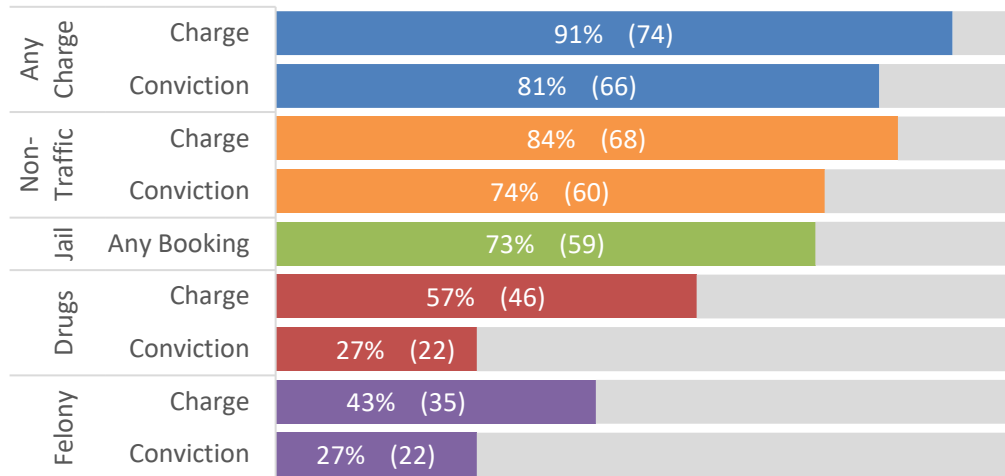
Carfentanil, the most common fentanyl analogue in 2017, was found in 12% of deaths in January – April 2018. This is a decline from January – April 2017, when Carfentanil was present in 34% of overdose deaths.

Criminal History

This section presents law enforcement data on the individuals who died of a drug overdose in Montgomery County during January – April 2018. These data are collected from JusticeWeb, a portal that aggregates information from criminal justice agencies in and around Montgomery County. Note that criminal justice involvement with agencies in other areas or who don't report to JusticeWeb will not appear below.

Lifetime Charges and Convictions in Overdose Deaths Montgomery County, January - April 2018

(81 cases; Includes data reported to JusticeWeb)



Ninety-one percent of individuals who died of an overdose had any lifetime contact with the criminal justice system. Eighty-four percent had this contact for a non-traffic offense.

The percent of individuals who died of an overdose with any **lifetime jail booking decreased** from 79% in January – April 2017 to 73% in the same period of 2018, while the percent with a **felony charge decreased** from 56% to 43%.

Number of Lifetime Drug Charges in Overdose Deaths Montgomery County, January – April 2018

Charges	Individuals	Percent
0	35	43%
1	22	27%
2	10	12%
3	4	5%
4	3	4%
5	0	0%
6	1	1%
7	2	2%
8+	4	5%
Total	81	100%

*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

**Days Between Criminal Justice Contact and Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, January – April 2018**

Time Between Last Contact and Death	Any Contact		Release From Jail		Drug Charge	
	74		59		46	
Time Period	#	%	#	%	#	%
Within 1 Year	42	57%	26	44%	23	50%
Within 1 Month	11	15%	7	12%	6	13%
Within 1 Week	8	11%	4	7%	5	11%

Of the 74 individuals who had any charge with the criminal justice system, 57% (42) had such contact within **one year** of death, 15% (11) had contact within **one month** of death, and 11% (8) had contact within **one week** of death.

In January – April of 2017, 71% had contact with the criminal justice system within one year, 24% within one month, and 12% within one week of death.

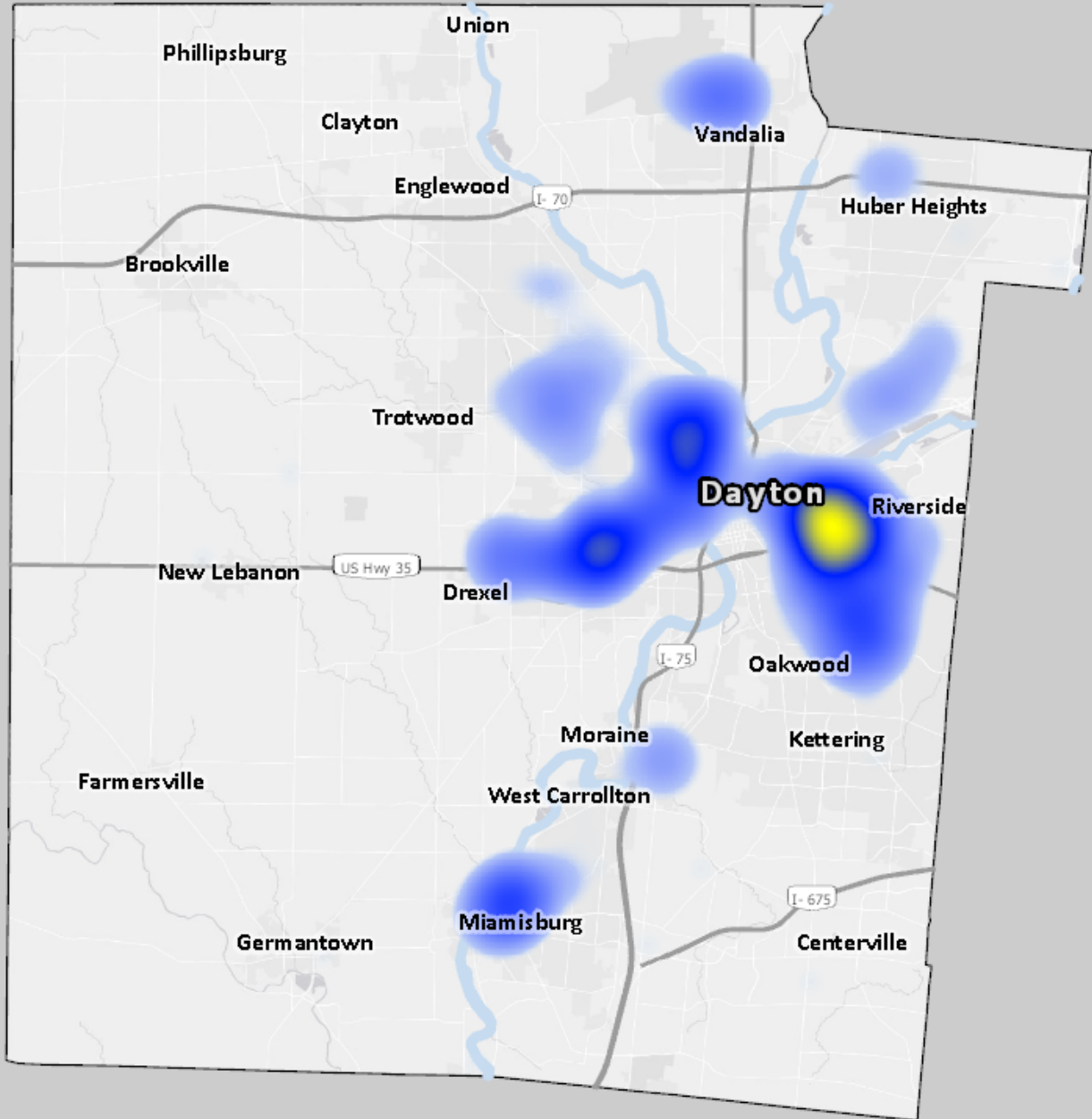
**Prior Criminal Charges in Drug Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, January – April 2018**

Charges	Number	Percent
Drug Charges	46	57%
Robbery/Theft	32	40%
Disorderly Conduct	23	28%
Assault	20	25%
DUI	20	25%
Domestic Violence	19	23%
Public Intoxication	14	17%
Trespassing	11	14%
Fraud	9	11%
Weapons Charges	8	10%
Open Container	7	9%

Fifty-seven percent (46 of 81) of individuals who died of an overdose had a prior **Drug Charge**. The next most common criminal charges were **Robbery/Theft** (40%), **Disorderly Conduct** (28%), **Assault** (25%), **DUI** (25%), and **Domestic Violence** (23%).

Incident Location

Density of Drug Overdose Deaths by Incident Location Montgomery County, January - April 2018



Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office Drug Overdose Death Data

This map shows areas with a high density of incident locations for drug overdose deaths. The largest cluster appears in **East Dayton**.

Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

Data regarding drug overdose emergency department visits come from EpiCenter, Ohio's syndromic surveillance system. Drug-related visits were counted as overdoses if descriptions specifically stated the terms "OD" or "overdose." References to suicidal ideations or intentional self-harm, or to everyday drugs such as Tylenol or insulin, excluded drug-related visits from overdose counts. Numbers in this section represent an estimate and may not reflect the true number of drug overdoses due to variability in visit descriptions and the inconsistent use of ICD codes.

Emergency Department Visits by County

Top 10 Ohio Counties with the Highest Number of Overdose Emergency Department visits by Home Location January – June 2018		
Rank	County	Number of Visits
	All of Ohio	15,402
1	Cuyahoga	1,830
2	Franklin	1,701
3	Hamilton	1,213
4	Summit	1,004
5	Butler	767
6	Montgomery	705
7	Lucas	692
8	Lorain	395
9	Stark	392
10	Clermont	335

Top 10 Ohio Counties with the Highest Rates of Overdose Emergency Department visits by Home Location January – June 2018		
Rank	County	Rate (per 100,000)
	All of Ohio	264.2
1	Marion	514.1
2	Scioto	495.2
3	Fayette	410.4
4	Butler	403.0
5	Clark	393.9
6	Fulton	373.6
7	Summit	371.0
8	Meigs	355.3
9	Richland	354.9
10	Clinton	347.5
33	Montgomery	265.3

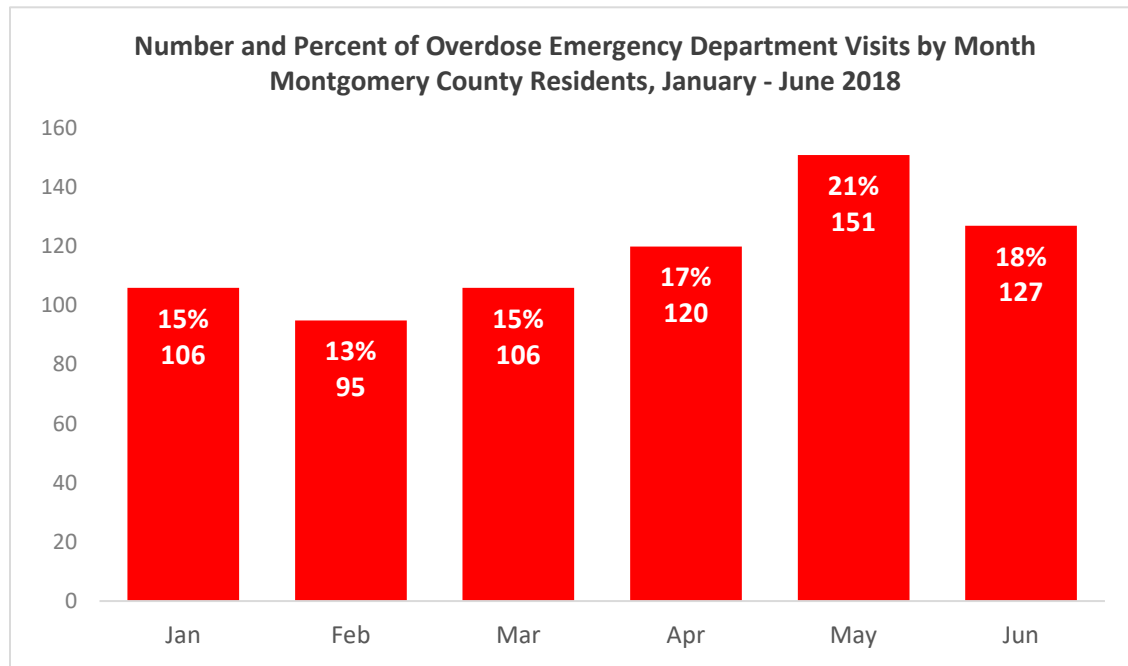
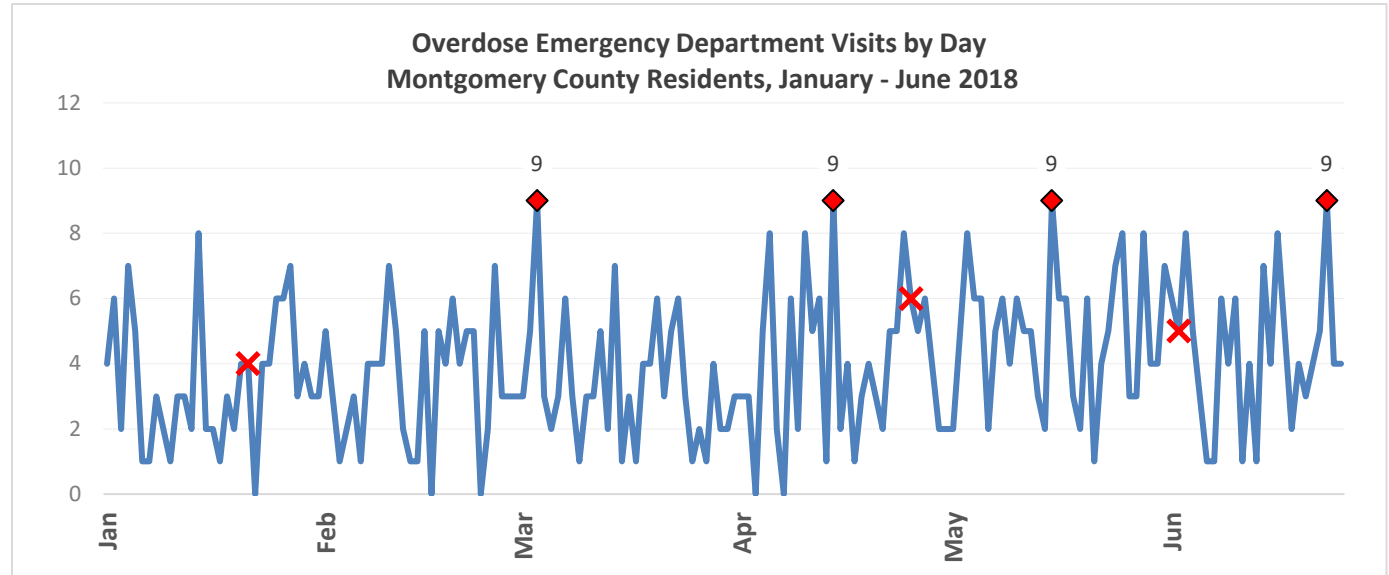
Montgomery County ranks 6th (of 88 counties) for the **highest number** of drug overdose (OD) visits to emergency departments (ED) and 33rd (of 88 counties) for the **highest rate** of such visits. Montgomery County's ranking has **decreased since January – June 2017**, when it was ranked second for the highest rate of visits with 481.9 visits per 100,000 residents.

Emergency Department Visits by Montgomery County Residents

Visits by Day and Month

- ◆ =Top 3 peak for # of total drug-related visits in 1 day
- X =EpiCenter anomaly
- X =EpiCenter anomaly & peak

An **anomaly** is an alert generated by the system when the number of visits exceeds the threshold. The **threshold** is a value determined by the system based on historical data, above which is considered unusually high.



During January – June 2018, there were 705 overdose ED visits made by Montgomery County residents. This is a 73% decrease from the same period in 2017 during which there were 2,590 visits. This is an average of 3.9 visits per day.

There were 3 incidents in which the predicted and threshold values for the number of Montgomery County resident drug-related ED visits were breached (indicated by 'X' mark in the figure above), triggering an anomaly by the system. There was one additional anomaly issued when looking at visits by facility location (not shown in chart).

The number of visits remained relatively constant throughout the first quarter, increasing in the second quarter with a high of 151 visits in May (21% of visits in January – June 2018). In 2017, the month with the highest number of overdose visits was April with 497 visits.

Visits by Facility

**Hospital and County of Overdose Emergency Department Visits
Montgomery County Residents, January – June 2018**

Facility	Count	Percent	County
Miami Valley Hospital	283	40%	Montgomery
Grandview Medical Center	131	19%	Montgomery
Kettering Medical Center	82	12%	Montgomery
Sycamore Medical Center	61	9%	Montgomery
Huber Health Center Urgent Care	25	4%	Montgomery
Southview Medical Center	23	3%	Montgomery
Miami Valley Hospital South	22	3%	Montgomery
Soin Medical Center	21	3%	Greene
Dayton Children's Hospital	12	2%	Montgomery
Atrium Medical Center	9	1%	Butler
Greene Memorial Hospital	8	1%	Greene
Kettering Health Network Emergency - Preble County	5	0.7%	Preble
Upper Valley Medical Center	5	0.7%	Miami
Kettering Health Network Emergency - Franklin	4	0.6%	Warren
Fort Hamilton Hospital	3	0.4%	Butler
Springfield Regional Medical Center	3	0.4%	Clark
Bethesda Arrow Springs	1	0.1%	Warren
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center - Liberty Campus	1	0.1%	Butler
Clinton Memorial Hospital	1	0.1%	Clinton
Fayette County Memorial Hospital	1	0.1%	Fayette
Grant Medical Center	1	0.1%	Franklin
Ohio State University Hospital and The James Cancer Center	1	0.1%	Franklin
University of Cincinnati Medical Center	1	0.1%	Hamilton
West Chester Hospital	1	0.1%	Butler
Grand Total	705		

*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

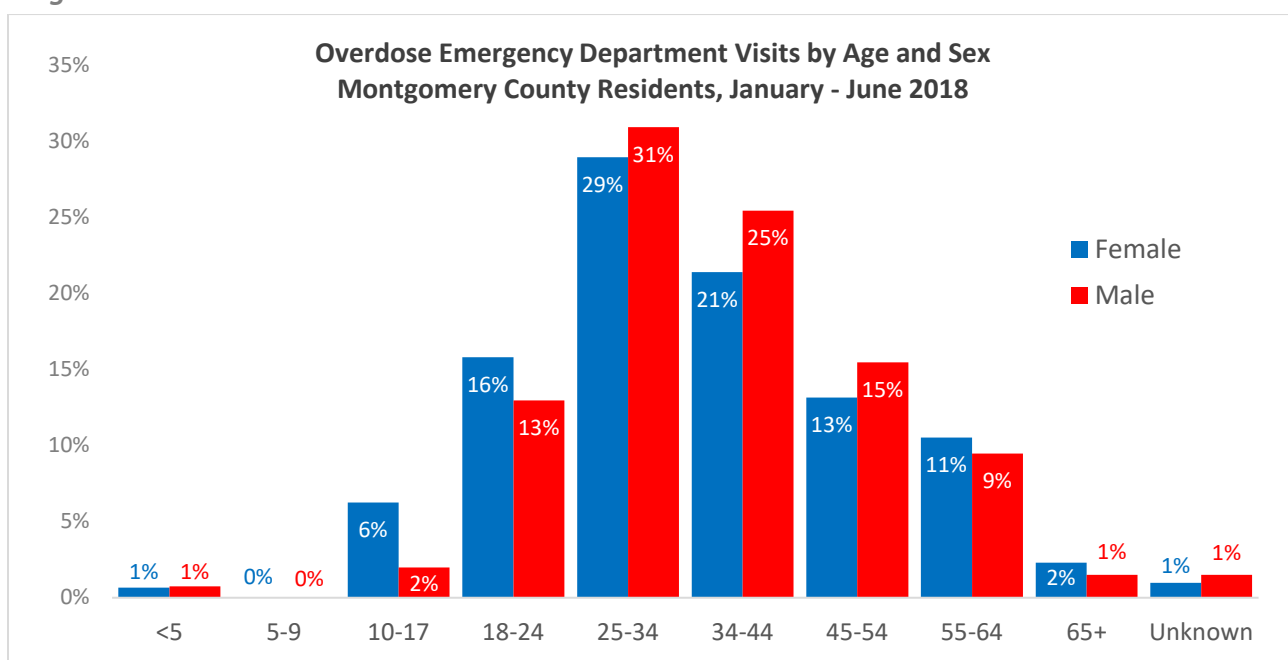
Miami Valley Hospital had the highest percentage of Montgomery County resident overdose visits to their Emergency Department (40% of all visits). Nine percent (9.4% or 66 visits) of Montgomery County resident overdose ED visits were made to hospitals outside of Montgomery County.

Overdose Emergency Department Visits per Patient Montgomery County Residents, January – June 2018

# of Visits	# of Patients	Percent
1	605	93.9%
2	29	4.5%
3	6	0.9%
4	2	0.3%
5	1	0.2%
6 or more	1	0.2%
Total	644	100%

There was a total of 644 Montgomery County residents who visited an ED for a drug overdose in the first half of 2018 for a total of 705 visits. Of the 644 residents, 39 or **6%** visited an ED for an overdose more than once. This is a **decrease from the same time period in 2017**, when 18% visited more than once.

Age and Sex



*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

Fifty-seven (57%) percent of overdose ED visits were **male**, 43% were female. The percent who were **male declined by 12%** from 65% in the first half of 2017.

Patients ages **25 to 54** years accounted for 68% of overdose ED visits in January – June 2018, a decrease from 74% in the first half of 2017. Female patients tended to be younger than male patients; 23% (69 of 304) of female patients were younger than 25 years of age, while 16% (63 of 401) of male patients were younger than 25.

Home Zip Code

**Top 10 Montgomery County Zip Codes for Overdose by Home Location
Emergency Department Visits by Percent of Visits, January – June 2018**

Rank*	Zip Code	City	Number of Visits	Percent of Visits
1	45424	Huber Heights	75	10.6%
2	45410	Dayton	50	7.1%
3	45417	Dayton	49	7.0%
4	45403	Dayton	45	6.4%
5	45342	Miamisburg	42	6.0%
6	45420	Dayton/Kettering	41	5.8%
7	45404	Dayton	40	5.7%
7	45414	Northridge	40	5.7%
9	45405	Dayton	33	4.7%
10	45402	Dayton	31	4.4%
10	45439	Moraine/Kettering	31	4.4%

*Ranking based on number/percent of all ED visits

Zip code **45424** had the **highest number** of overdose ED visits (75 visits or 10.6% of all Montgomery County resident visits). In the first half of 2017, the zip code with the highest number of overdose visits was 45417.

**Top 10 Montgomery County Zip Codes for Overdose by Home Location
Emergency Department Visits by Rate of Visits, January – June 2018**

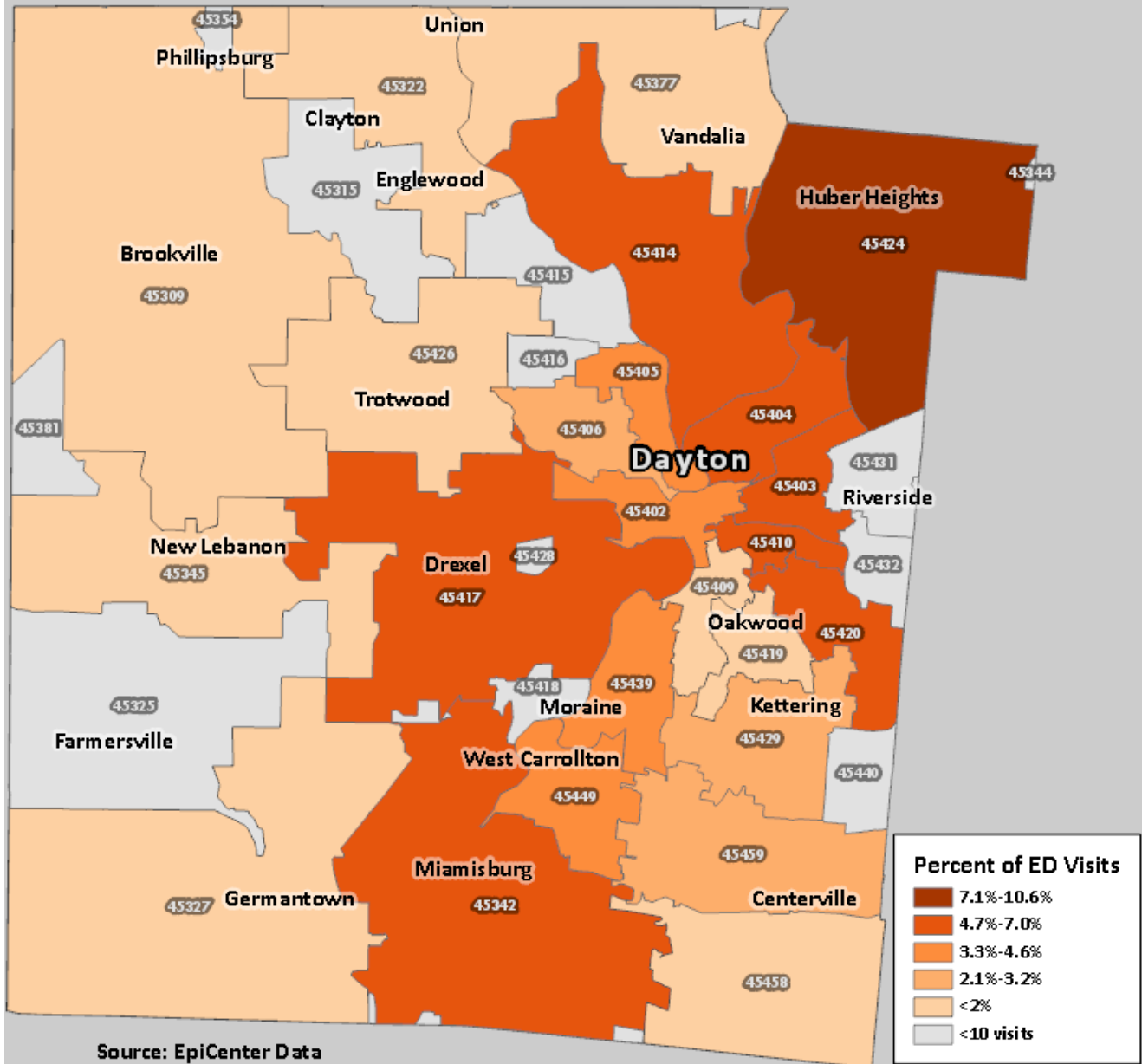
Rank*	Zip Code	City	Number of Visits	Rate [†]
1	45404	Dayton	40	7.7
2	45410	Dayton	50	6.3
3	45402	Dayton	31	6.2
4	45439	Moraine/Kettering	31	6.1
5	45403	Dayton	45	5.7
6	45345	New Lebanon	12	4.0
7	45414	Northridge	40	3.9
8	45405	Dayton	33	3.8
9	45420	Dayton/Kettering	41	3.3
10	45417	Dayton	49	3.2

*Ranking based on rate of ED visits

[†]Rate per 1,000 population

Zip code **45404** had the **highest rate** (7.7 per 1,000) of overdose ED visits. Zip code 45424 falls to 12th when taking its population into account with a rate of 3.0 per 1,000. In January – June 2017, zip code 45403 had the highest rate of visits.

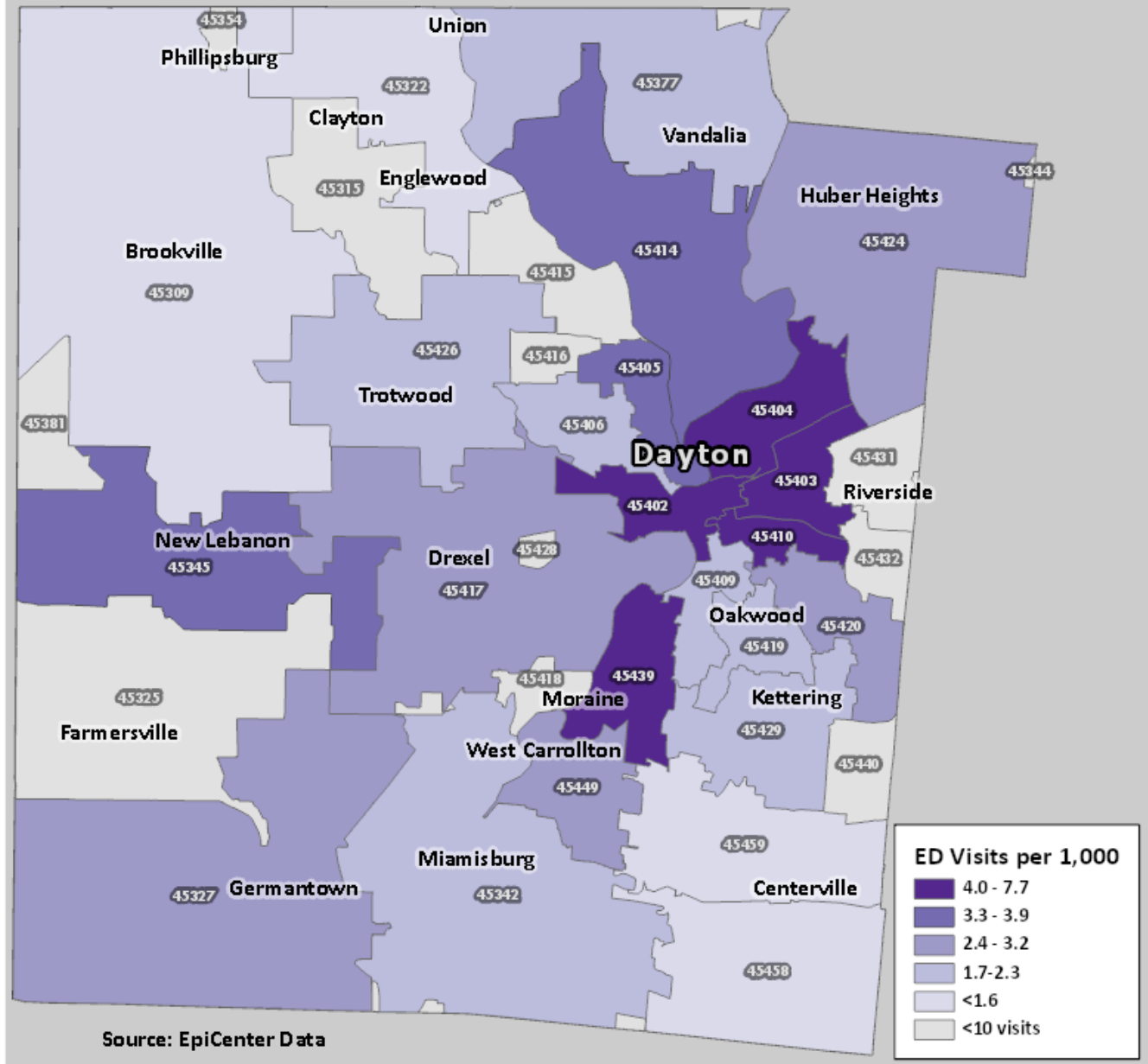
Percent of Overdose Emergency Department Visits by Home Zip Code Montgomery County, January - June 2018



Source: EpiCenter Data

Note: 45417 includes a men's homeless shelter whose residents may be included in the above rates
45428 contains the Dayton Veteran's Administration Medical Center

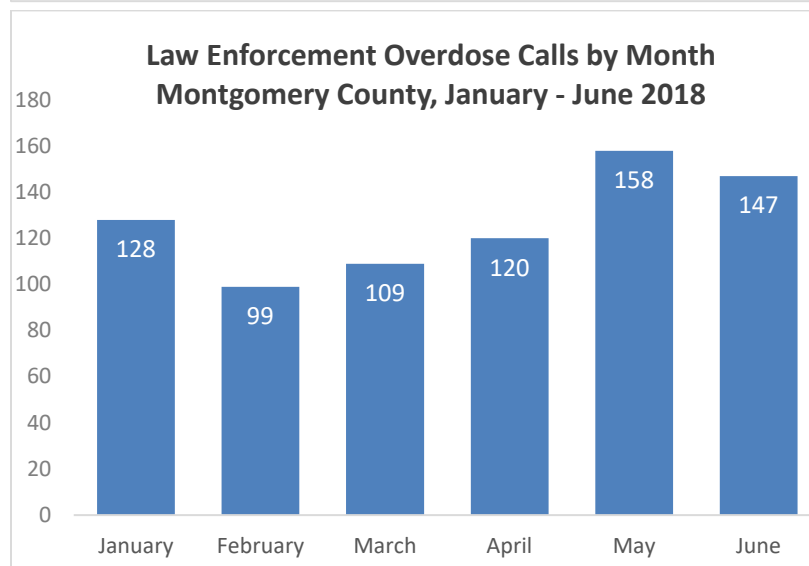
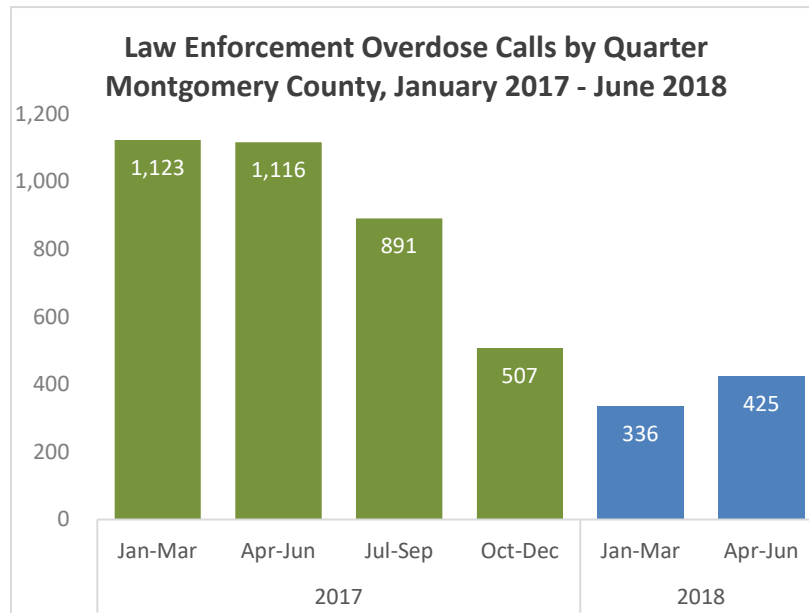
Rate (per 1,000) of Overdose Emergency Department Visits by Home Zip Code Montgomery County, January - June 2018



Note: 45417 includes a men's homeless shelter whose residents may be included in the above rates
45428 contains the Dayton Veteran's Administration Medical Center

Drug Overdose Law Enforcement Calls

Overdose-related dispatches shown below include unintentional overdoses involving illicit substances. Overdoses involving other substances and attempted suicides are excluded. Data provided by the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office Regional Dispatch Center.



**Overdose Calls by Jurisdiction
Montgomery County
January – June 2018**

Jurisdiction	Overdose Calls
Dayton	423
Harrison Twp	57
Riverside	56
Kettering	41
Trotwood	29
Huber Heights	28
Vandalia	26
Miami Twp	21
West Carrollton	15
Miamisburg	12
Butler Twp	8
New Lebanon	8
Jefferson Twp	7
Centerville	6
Washington Twp	6
Germantown	5
County Sheriff	4
Clayton	3
Brookville	2
Clay Twp	2
Germantown Twp	1
MetroParks	1

There were **761 calls** for service for overdoses from January – June 2018. This is a **66% decrease** from 2,239 in January – June 2017. The number of calls per month is shown in the chart above.

In 2018, **May** had the highest number of overdose-related calls at 158. In 2017, April had the highest number of calls at 418.

Dayton Police Department responded to 423 dispatches, the most of any jurisdiction. Harrison Township, Riverside, and Kettering responded to more than 40 dispatches each.

Harm Reduction Initiatives

Syringe Services (CarePoint)

The CarePoint Syringe Services program began on April 17, 2015, and is operated by Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County. The program currently operates at two separate locations. Hours of operation are as follows: Tuesdays from 12:00 pm to 5:00 pm at the Vogel Health Center and Fridays from 9:00 am to 3:30 pm at the Life Enrichment Center (LEC). Services at an additional location ended on March 31, 2018.

CarePoint (Syringe Services) Encounters by Type and Location, January – June 2018				
Type of Encounter	Total	LEC	Mt. Olive*	Vogel
New Client	165	106	9	50
Repeat Client	2,679	1,700	27	952
Exchange for Other	16	13	0	3
Total Encounters (%)	2,860 (100%)	1,819 (63.6%)	36 (1.3%)	1,005 (35.1%)

*Mt. Olive syringe exchange ended 3/31/18.

CarePoint (Syringe Services) Exchanges and Distributions by Location, January – June 2018				
Exchange/Distribution	Total	LEC	Mt. Olive*	Vogel
Syringes Exchanged	100,051	62,589	512	36,950
Condoms Distributed	12,731	8,878	0	3,853
Lube Distributed	7,330	5,382	0	1,948
Alcohol Pads Distributed	30,384	20,049	0	10,335
Cotton Balls Distributed	2,389	1,721	0	668
Ointment Distributed	18,094	12,636	0	5,458
Cookers Distributed	10,538	7,500	0	3,038
Tourniquets Distributed	3,613	2,288	0	1,325

*Mt. Olive syringe exchange ended 3/31/18.

Naloxone Distribution and Overdose Reversals

Naloxone Kits Distributed by Project DAWN and Syringe Services January – June 2018		
Location	Kits Distributed	Refills
Project DAWN	1,690	100
Syringe Services	221	423
<i>Life Enrichment Center</i>	129	261
<i>Vogel</i>	74	162
<i>Addiction Services</i>	18	0

In January – June 2018, Montgomery County agencies **distributed 1911** Naloxone kits, **refilled 523**, and **trained 1,779 individuals** to use naloxone.

Agencies Carrying Naloxone Montgomery County, January – June 2018			
Agency Type	# Agencies Carrying Naloxone	# Total Agencies	% Agencies Carrying Naloxone
Law Enforcement	25	29	86%
Fire Department (Non-EMS Vehicles)	6	24	25%
Total	31	53	58%

Note: In addition, two municipal court buildings and one probation department carry Naloxone.

Twenty-five (25) law enforcement agencies and **6 fire departments' non-EMS vehicles** now carry naloxone in Montgomery County.

Overdose Reversals with Naloxone Montgomery County, January – June 2018		
Quarter	Reversals With Project DAWN Naloxone Kits*	Doses Administered by Emergency Medical Services**
January-March	4	297
April-June	9	418

*Includes overdoses reported to Project DAWN at time of Naloxone kit refill.

**Source: Dayton Metropolitan Medical Response System.

EMS agencies in Montgomery County **administered 715 doses** of Naloxone in the first half of 2018. This is a **decrease of 60%** from 1,790 in the same time period in 2017. Kits provided by Project DAWN are reported to have **reversed 13 overdoses**.

Drug Seizure

Law Enforcement Drug Seizures and Forfeitures

The Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement (R.A.N.G.E.) Task Force includes twelve law enforcement agencies in Montgomery and Clark Counties and works to combat drug abuse and trafficking.

Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force includes nine agencies who operate a tip line and intercept smuggled drugs in the Dayton Area.

Dayton Police Department's (DPD) Narcotics Bureau drug seizures are also listed below.

Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement (R.A.N.G.E.) Task Force Drug Seizures January – June 2018			
Drug	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
Cocaine/Crack (grams)	1,886	42	1,928
Heroin/Fentanyl (grams)	1,747	1,978	3,725
Methamphetamine (grams)	5,086	3,460	8,546
Marijuana (processed)	30,297	72,982	103,279
Marijuana (plants)	0	15	15
Opioids (pills)	1,500	10	1,510
Xanax (pills/bars)	1,000 bars	500 pills	1,000 b; 500 p
Ecstasy (pills)	511	0	511

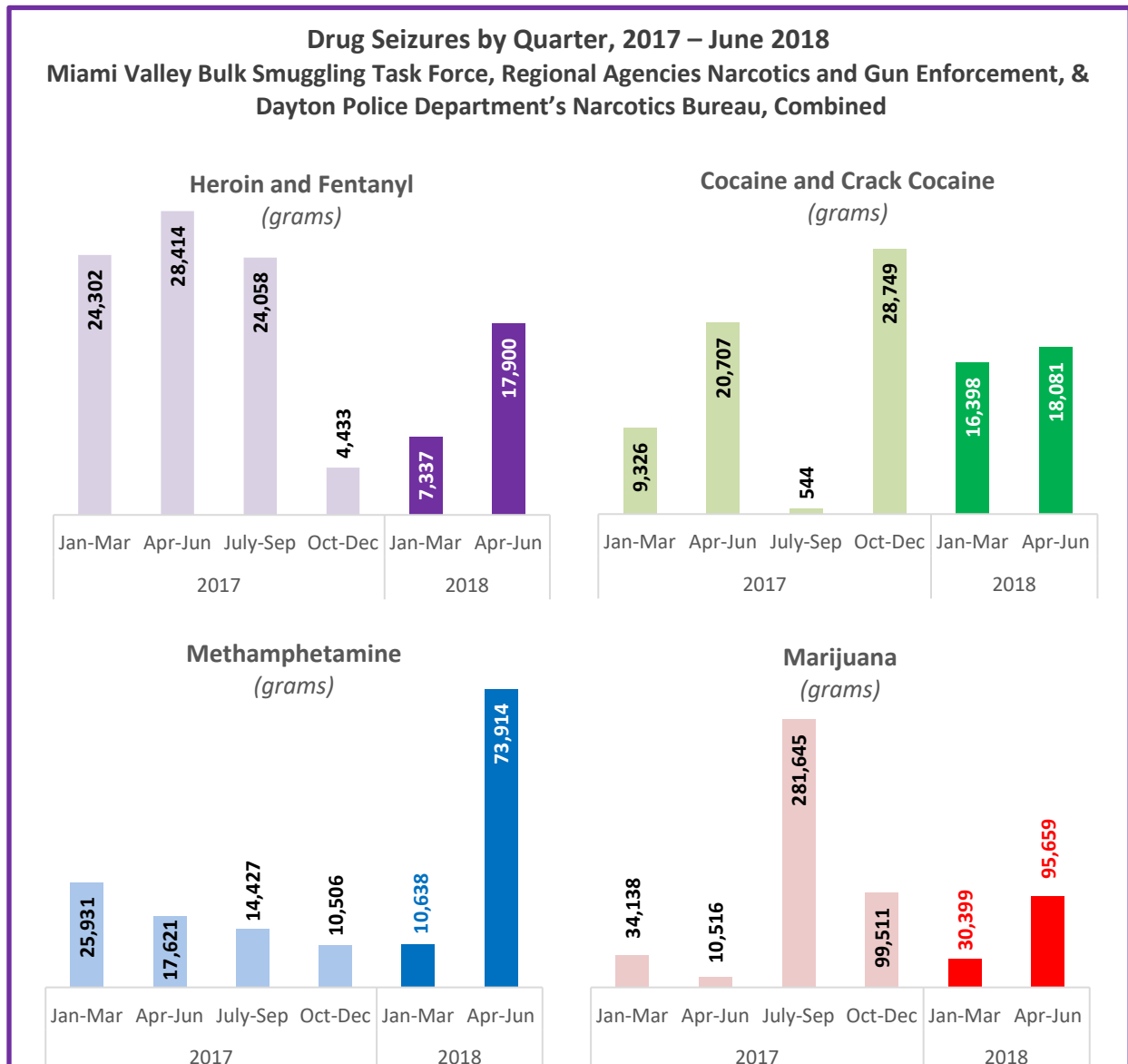
Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force Drugs Removed or Forfeited January – June 2018			
Drug	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
Cocaine/Crack (grams)	12,500	12,002	24,502
Heroin (grams)	515	3,594	4,109
Fentanyl (grams)	120	604	724
Methamphetamine (grams)	5,448	10,157	15,605
Marijuana (grams)	102	22,677	22,779
Opioids (pills)	1,800	326	2,126

Dayton Police Department Narcotics Drug Seizures January – June 2018			
Drug	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Total
Cocaine/Crack (grams)	2,012	6,037	8,049
Heroin (grams)	285	445	730
Fentanyl (grams)	4,670	11,279	15,949
Methamphetamine (grams)	104	60,297	60,401
Pharmaceuticals (dosage unit)	37,621	3,805	41,426
Drop Box (lbs)	54	219	273
Other Drugs (grams)	165	1,037	1,202

Drugs Seized

Drugs seized by law enforcement provide a snapshot of drugs present in the community. Between January and June of 2018, the Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force, R.A.N.G.E., and Dayton Police Department's Narcotics Bureau seized a combined 126,058 grams of Marijuana, 84,552 grams of Methamphetamine, 34,479 grams of Cocaine and Crack Cocaine, and 25,237 grams of Heroin and Fentanyl.

Seizures of Methamphetamine and Heroin/Fentanyl have increased in Quarter 2 of 2018. In April-June, the number of grams of Methamphetamine seized was higher than the prior five quarters combined. Following a sharp decline at the end of 2017, the number of grams of Heroin and Fentanyl seized was higher than in the prior two quarters, increasing to 63% of the same quarter in the 2017.



Prescription Opioids

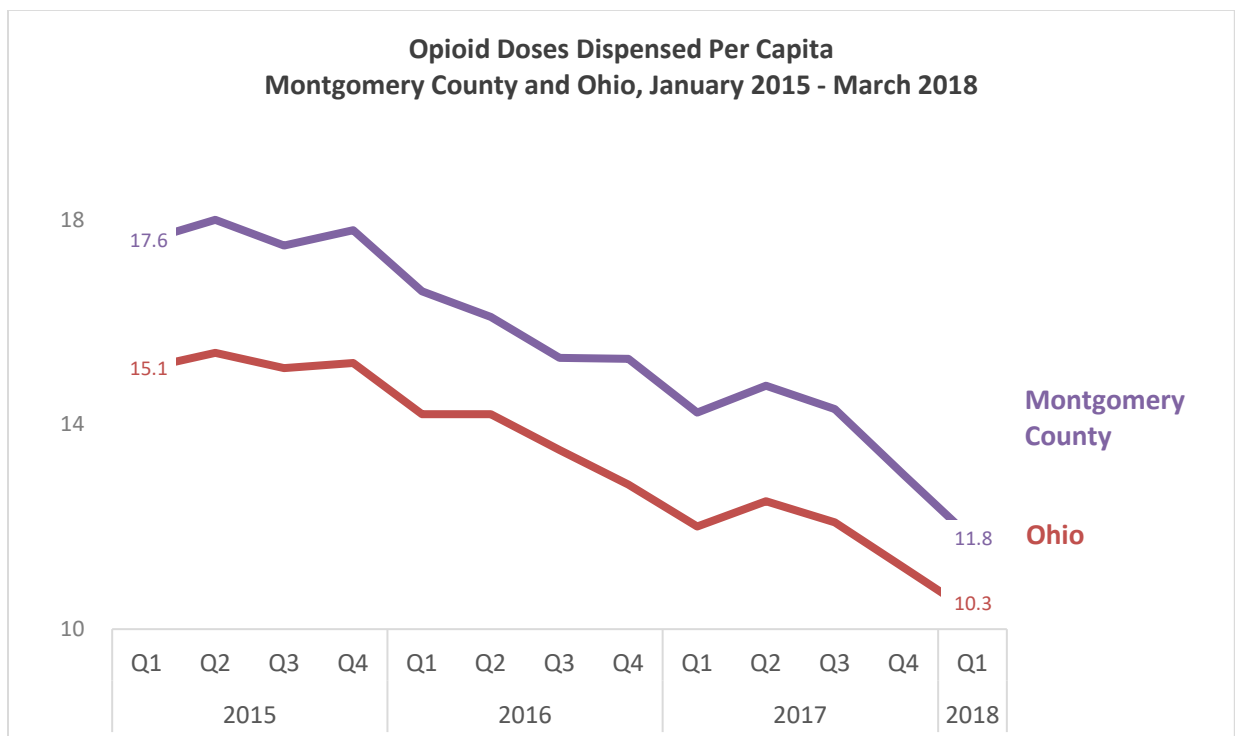
Prescriptions by Quarter

Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS)

OARRS was created by the State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy. OARRS allows prescribers and pharmacies to monitor opioid prescriptions and address overprescribing and “doctor shopping” in the state of Ohio.

Opioid Doses and Morphine Equivalent Doses (MED) per Patient and per Capita Montgomery County, 2015 – March 2018

		2015				2016				2017				2018
Opioid Doses		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Montgomery County	per capita	17.6	18.0	17.5	17.8	16.6	16.1	15.3	15.3	14.2	14.8	14.3	13.0	11.8
	per patient	145.9	145.9	145.4	145.2	144.9	145.2	151.1	149.9	148.6	144.6	144.9	140.1	138.3
Ohio	per capita	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	14.2	14.2	13.5	12.8	12.0	12.0	12.1	11.2	10.3
	per patient	143.1	142.7	144.4	144.3	143.2	144.1	145.8	144.8	142.6	141.6	140.9	137.3	136.7



Between 2015 and 2018, the rate of opioids dispensed per capita was **higher in Montgomery County** than in the State of Ohio. The number of opioid doses dispensed per capita has **decreased** consistently since 2015 in both Montgomery County and Ohio, with a **slight increase in Quarter 2 of 2017** for both the state and county.

Treatment

Through Montgomery County’s Alcohol and Drug Continuum of Care Expansion, opioid overdose patients at local emergency departments who have been medically cleared can be referred to Samaritan Behavioral Health, Inc (SBHI). If the patient requests immediate treatment, they have an Opiate Intervention Services (OIS) intake appointment and discuss treatment options with SBHI nursing staff. Patients may also self-refer to OIS.

If the patient accepts a treatment option, they enter one of the four programs listed below. If they do not accept treatment at this point, they receive a follow-up call from OIS staff within 48 hours. Information on patients treated, as well as those who refused treatment, is presented below. Treatment data were provided by Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services (ADAMHS).

Opiate Intervention Services (OIS) Treatment Options

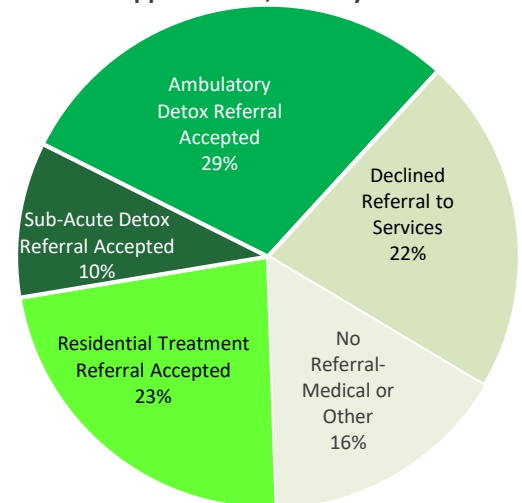
Treatment Option	Information
Residential Treatment	Providers include: Nova House, Beckett Springs, Morningstar, Access Hospital, Woodhaven, and Women’s Recovery Center
Sub-acute Detoxification	Suboxone/Subutex/Methadone Out-patient Treatment; Multiple Providers, including Promise to Hope, Miami Valley Hospital
Ambulatory Detoxification	Withdrawal Management- Vivitrol injections at Samaritan Behavioral Health
Outpatient Intake Appointment	Required if opiate treatment is ruled out and it is determined treatment for a different drug of addiction or mental health diagnosis is necessary. Scheduled within 48 hours.

Opiate Intervention Services Contacts

Intake Appointments and Outcomes, January - June 2018

	Total	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun
Total OIS Phone Contacts/Inquiries	282	156	126
Denied OIS due to Benzodiazepine use or Medical Issues	4	3	1
Intake Appointments	170	89	81
Residential Treatment	39	20	19
Sub-Acute Detox	17	10	7
Ambulatory Detox	50	27	23
Received Information	7	0	7
Declined Referral to Services	30	14	16
Declined due to Benzodiazepine use or Medical Issues	6	6	0
No Referral (other reasons)	21	12	9
Accepted Referral	106	57	49
Appointment within 48 hours	91	47	44
% Appt w/in 48 hours	86%	82%	90%
No Shows Called within 7 days	20	15	5

Outcome of Opiate Intervention Services Intake Appointment, January - June 2018



In January – June 2018, OIS had **282 phone contacts** or inquiries and **170 in-person** intake/walk-in appointments. Of the 170 appointments, 29% (50) accepted referrals to **Ambulatory Detox**, 23% (39) to **Residential Treatment**, and 10% (17) to **Sub-Acute Detox**. Twenty-two percent (37) declined referral to services at the appointment and 16% (27) did not receive a referral because of benzodiazepine use, medical issues, or other reasons.

Of the 106 patients accepting referral to services, **86% (91) were given appointments within 48 hours**. Follow-up contact was attempted within seven days with those who accepted referrals to services and provided telephone numbers but who failed to attend treatment.

Overdose and Intervention Trends by Quarter

Overdose and intervention data presented in prior sections of this report have been condensed to show how these trends aligned with one another over the course of 2017 and the first half of 2018.

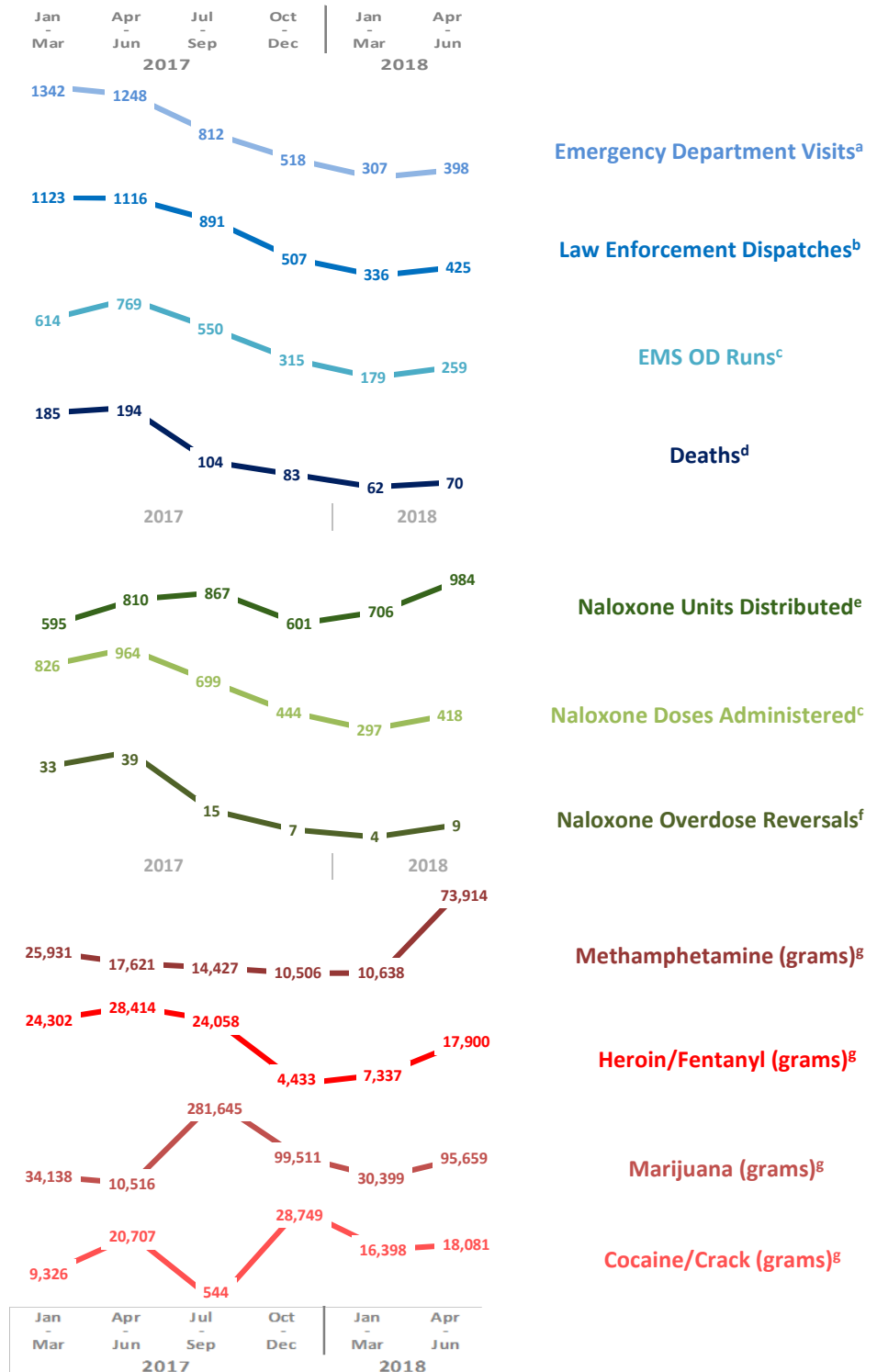
Overdoses, as measured by emergency department visits, law enforcement dispatches, and deaths, **decreased between 2017 and Quarter 1 2018**, with a **slight increase in Quarter 2**.

Naloxone distribution, overdose reversals, and doses administered increased for the first three quarters before **declining in Oct 2017 – March 2018**. These numbers then **increased in April – June 2018**.

Law enforcement seizure of Methamphetamine gradually declined between January 2017 and March 2018, then **increased dramatically in April – June 2018**.

Seizures of **Heroin and Fentanyl** peaked in the Quarter 2 of 2017, decreased through Quarter 4, then **increased steadily in 2018**.

Seizures of **Marijuana** and **Cocaine** peaked in 2017 but have been **stable in 2018**.



a. EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance

b. Montgomery County Sheriff's Office

c. Dayton Metropolitan Medical Response System

d. Montgomery County Coroner's Office

e. Naloxone units distributed by Project DAWN; Montgomery County ADAMHS

f. Naloxone reversals reported at time of refill; Project DAWN

g. Total grams of drug seized, as reported by Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force, Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement Task Force, and Dayton Police Department (DPD)

Addendum

R.A.N.G.E. Agencies Include

- Homeland Security Investigation
- Montgomery County Sheriff's Office
- Clark County Sheriff's Office
- Clayton Police Department
- Dayton Police Department
- Englewood Police Department
- Five Rivers MetroParks Law Enforcement Department
- Franklin Police Department
- Germantown Police Department
- Jackson Township Police Department
- Miami Township Police Department
- Ohio State Highway Patrol

Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force Agencies Include:

- Montgomery County Sheriff's Office
- The Ohio State Highway Patrol
- Miami Township Police Department
- Butler Township Police Department
- Montgomery County RANGE Task Force
- Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation
- Homeland Security Investigations
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- Montgomery County Prosecutor's Office