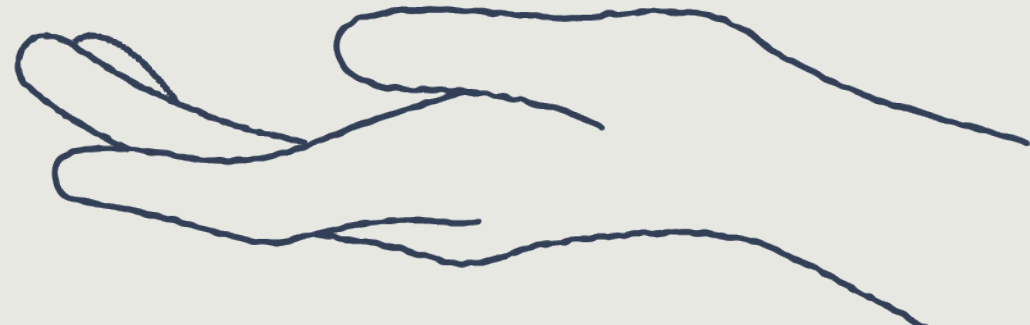


North Dakota Opioid Strategy



The Behavioral Health Division is a policy division, with responsibilities outlined in NDCC 50-06-01.4

1

Reviewing and identifying service needs and activities in the state's behavioral health system in an effort to:

- ensure health and safety,
- access to services, and
- quality services.

2

Establishing quality assurance standards for the licensure of substance use disorder program services and facilities

3

Providing policy leadership in partnership with public and private entities

History of Efforts in North Dakota



2005

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program started
([**PDMP**] **ND Board of Pharmacy**)

2009

Attorney General hosted a Prescription Drug Summit

Take Back Programs started in **Law Enforcement Centers**
(24/7 access)

2012

DHS and AG promote Take Back messaging (Realtors and
Tribal focus)

2013

DHS approved to license Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs)



2014

DHS applied for Prescription Drug Abuse Policy Academy – Not Awarded

DHS and **Reducing Pharmaceuticals Task Force** hosted North Dakota Opioid Summit

2015

Take Back Programs started in **Pharmacies**

Launch of Stop Overdose campaign

2016

First OTP opens in Minot

DHS hosts “Opioid Symposium: Preparing Professionals to Confront the Opioid Crisis”



2017

OTP in Bismarck opens

OTP in Fargo opens

DHS Awarded STR Grant 1 year \$2,000,000

2018 - 2023

DHS Awarded 5 years of SOR Grants

- \$4,000,000 each year
- October 2018 – September 2023

OTP in Grand Forks opens in 2022



The **ND Good Samaritan Law** was passed to encourage friends, family members, and bystanders to call 911 in the event of an overdose.

In order to be immune from prosecution, you need to:

1. Call 911
2. Remain onsite until assistance arrives
3. Cooperate with law enforcement and emergency medical service personnel

- *North Dakota Century Code 19-03.1-23.4*



According to North Dakota law, any individual (family, friends, or community member) **is protected from civil or criminal liability** for giving naloxone for a suspected opioid overdose.

North Dakota Century Code 23-01-42



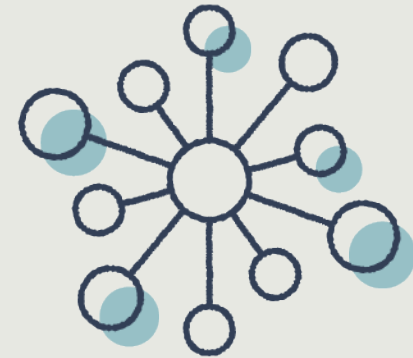
Executive Order 2016-17

NOW, THEREFORE, Doug Burgum, Governor of North Dakota, by virtue of the authority granted under Article V, Section 1 of the North Dakota Constitution, North Dakota Century Code § 37-17.1 hereby direct that **all cabinet agencies collaborate with local and tribal governments and law enforcement to MAKE NALOXONE READILY ACCESSIBLE to first responders, individual opioid users and their family members and to community leaders.**

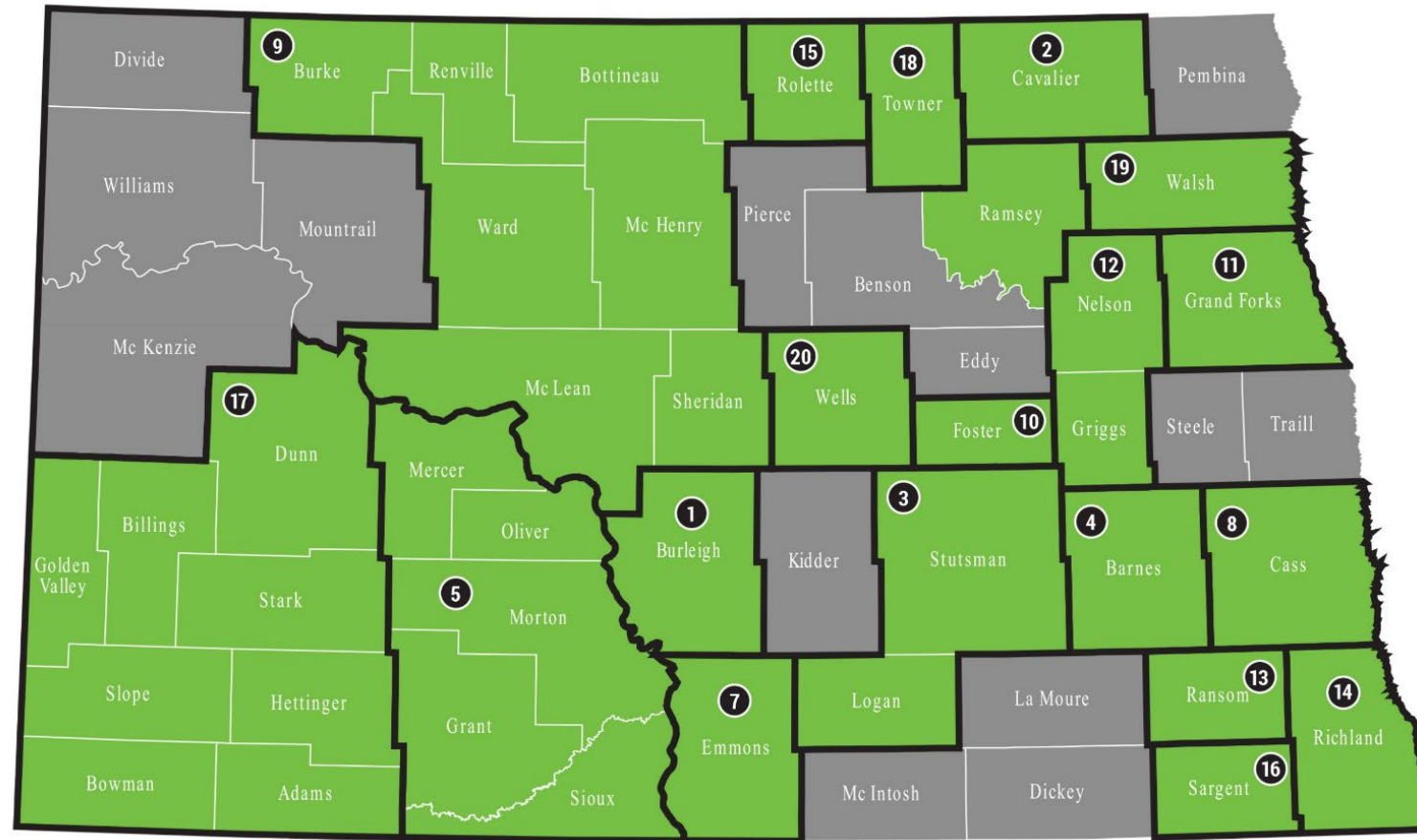


NORTH DAKOTA OPIOID STRATEGY

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH
(STATE AND COMMUNITY EFFORTS)



North Dakota State Opioid Response (SOR) Grant Community Implementation



- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Bismarck-Burleigh Public Health Unit | 8. Fargo Cass Public Health | 15. Rolette County Public Health District |
| 2. Cavalier County Health District | 9. First District Health Unit | 16. Sargent County District Health Unit |
| 3. Central Valley Health District | 10. Foster County Public Health | 17. Southwestern District Health Unit |
| 4. City-County Health District | 11. Grand Forks Public Health | 18. Towner County Public Health |
| 5. Custer Health | 12. Nelson-Griggs District Health Unit | 19. Walsh County Health District |
| 6. Dickey County Health District | 13. Ransom County Public Health | 20. Wells County Health District. |
| 7. Emmons County Public Health | 14. Richland County Health Department | |

Primary Prevention:
Stopping Opioid Misuse
Before it Starts



Harm Reduction:
Overdose Reversal Efforts
– Saving Lives

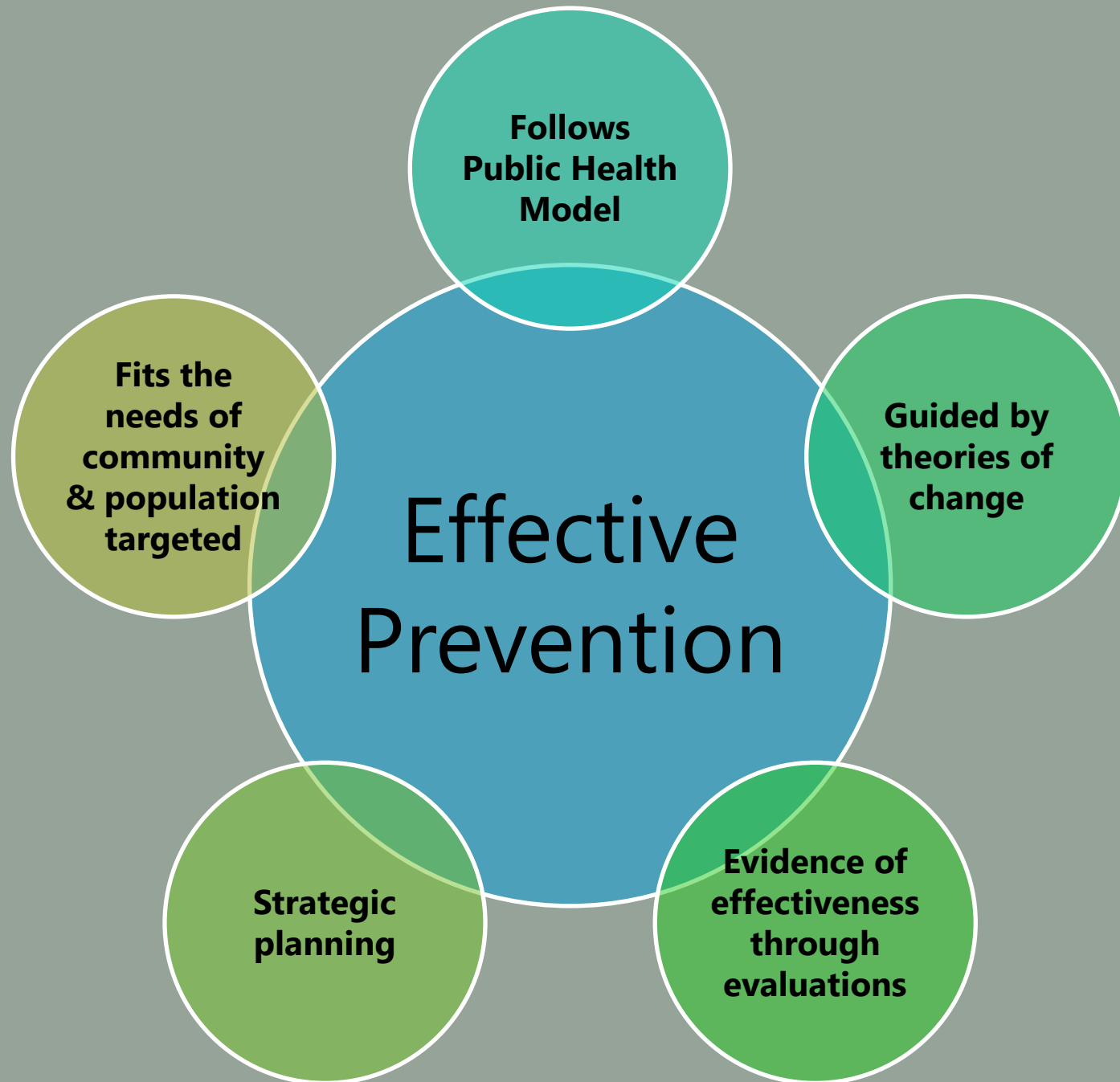


Increasing Access to
Evidence-Based
Treatment



Supporting Recovery





Primary Prevention: Stopping Opioid Misuse Before it Starts

Parents Lead (parent/caregiver communication and education)

Decrease access to unneeded prescription opioids

- Communication strategies through “**Opioids, Fill with Care**” campaign - www.behavioralhealth.nd.gov/opioids
- Community grantees **distributed 3,740 Deterra Drug Deactivation bags** (a safe option for at-home medication disposal) from 9/30/2020 through 9/29/2021.

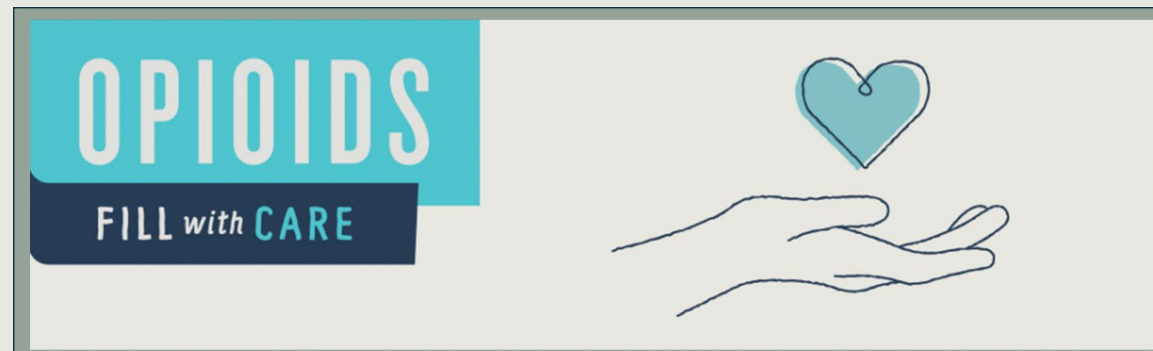


Opioids: Fill with Care

Goals

Increase awareness on:

- Understanding the risks and benefits of pain medications
- Knowing the signs of addiction
- Recognizing an overdose and knowing how to help



Goal: Support parents in promoting the behavioral health of their children.

Four primary parental behaviors




Ongoing
Conversations



Effective
Monitoring



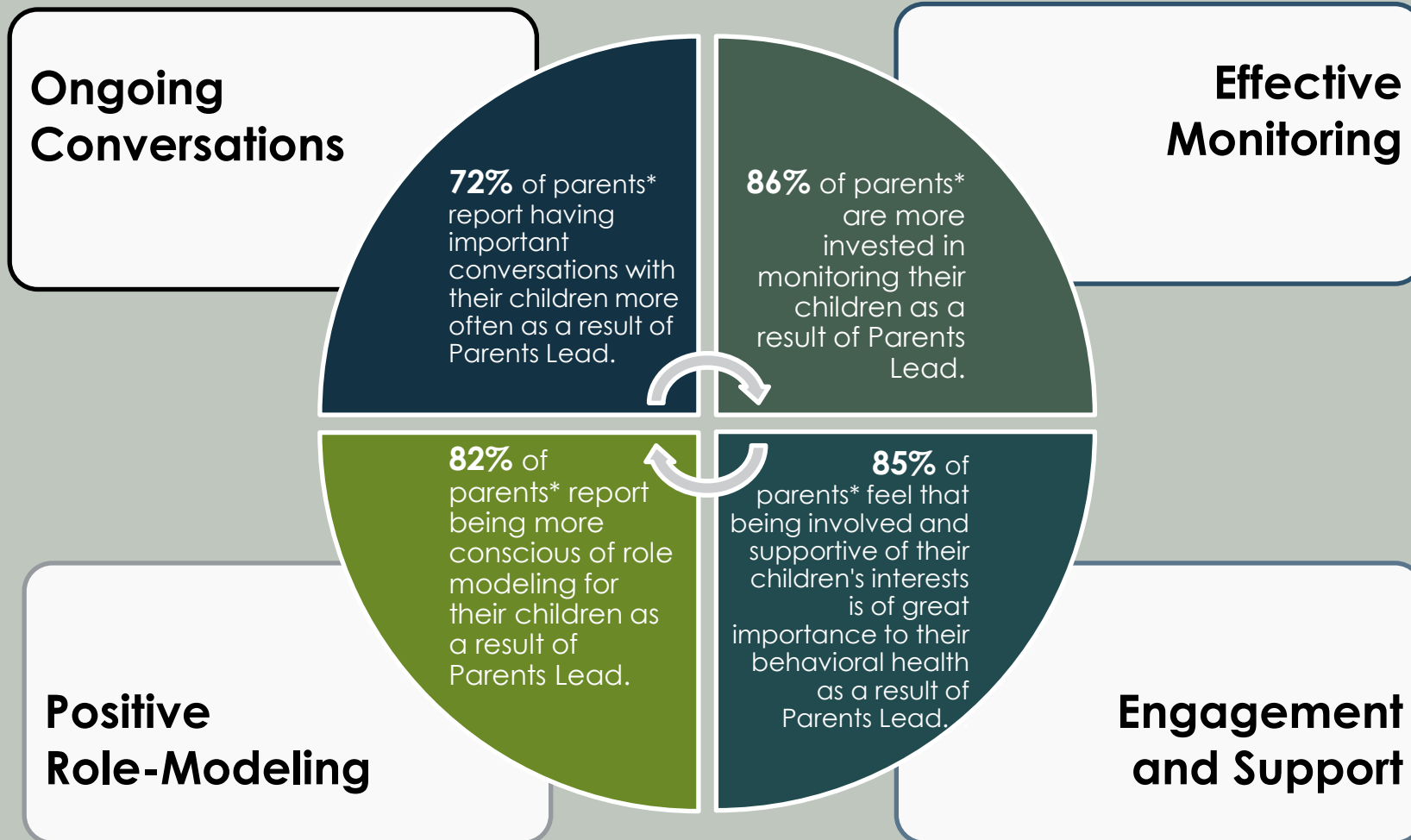
Positive Role-
Modeling



Engagement
and Support



Parents Lead



*familiar with Parents Lead

Primary Prevention: Stopping Opioid Misuse Before it Starts

ONE Program (partnership with North Dakota State University)

The ONE Program is an innovative approach to screen and educate patients who receive prescribed opioid medications at participating community pharmacies in the state of North Dakota.

- Since the ONE program began in October 2018, the program has now been implemented in 88 pharmacies, serving 9,378 patients.



Harm Reduction: Overdose Reversal Efforts – Saving Lives

Partnership with Department of Health and communities to enhance availability of **Syringe Service Programs**.

Decrease overdose deaths

- Community grantees **distributed 6,169 naloxone kits** and **trained 1,254 individuals in overdose education** from 9/30/2020 through 9/29/2021
 - **From September 2020 through September 2021, community grantees reported 1,394 doses of naloxone administered and 803 overdose reversals were reported at community-level.**
- The Behavioral Health Division distributed an **additional 4,874 naloxone kits** during the same time period.
- The Behavioral Health Division distributed **1,320 naloxone kits to 17 county jails** to distribute to individuals as they are released from jail.





Naloxone availability

Anyone at risk for having or witnessing an opioid overdose can obtain a prescription. (North Dakota Century code 23-01-42)

A physician or local pharmacists can write a prescription to anyone for naloxone.

Request naloxone at
www.behavioralhealth.nd.gov/opioids

Increasing Access to Evidence-Based Treatment

- Through community grantees, **1,126 individuals received treatment services** for Opioid Use Disorder from 9/30/2020 through 9/31/2021.
- **Distributed 5,000 Opioid Addiction Treatment patient guidebooks** to addiction treatment providers and opioid treatment programs
- The Behavioral Health Division entered into contract with the **ND Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR)** to continue efforts to purchase FDA-approved medication-assisted treatment to support residents of DOCR who suffer from moderate and severe Opioid Use Disorder, especially prior to release.



Increasing Access to Evidence-Based Treatment

- License Opioid Treatment Centers
 - **Three current Opioid Treatment Programs in ND- Bismarck, Minot, Fargo currently serves 783 individuals as of 2/1/2022.**
 - Entered into contract with Grand Forks Local Public Health Unit in November 2021 to provide financial support for the community to establish an Opioid Treatment Program
 - DHS has authority to license Medication Units.
- **Provided payment for methadone treatment through the SUD Voucher program** until it was a reimbursable service through North Dakota Medicaid.



Supporting Recovery

- Through community grantees, **3,068 individuals received recovery services** for Opioid Use Disorder from 9/30/2020 through 9/31/2021.
- Implementation of additional recovery support activities:
 - **Peer Support Specialist certification**
 - **Free Through Recovery**
 - **Community Connect**
 - **Recovery Housing**
 - **Recovery Talk**
 - **Call Kay**





www.behavioralhealth.nd.gov

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