



C.O.P.E. - QRT

Program Summary

Hamilton County has been awarded three grants (2 State and 1 Federal) to provide a rapid response to individuals who have overdosed and to facilitate access to treatment for individuals struggling with addiction. The grants were spearheaded by the Hamilton County Council on Alcohol and Other Drugs to curb the upward trend in opioid overdoses in the county (roughly a 52% increase in opioid overdoses from 2011 to 2015).

The two Division of Mental Health and Addictions grants, are for the creation of Quick Response Teams (QRT) to bring recovery treatment to people's front door within 72 hours. The Bureau of Justice Assistance grant, is for the development of a comprehensive, multifaceted approach to provide overdose education, screening, risk-reduction training and naloxone administration training for at-risk individuals, their families and the broader community.



Hamilton County	Treatment Episodes	Heroin Dependence	Opioid Dependence
YEAR	Total Episodes	Number/Percentage	Number/Percentage
2016	893	304/34%	229/26%
2017	919	317/40%	229/25%

BY THE NUMBERS

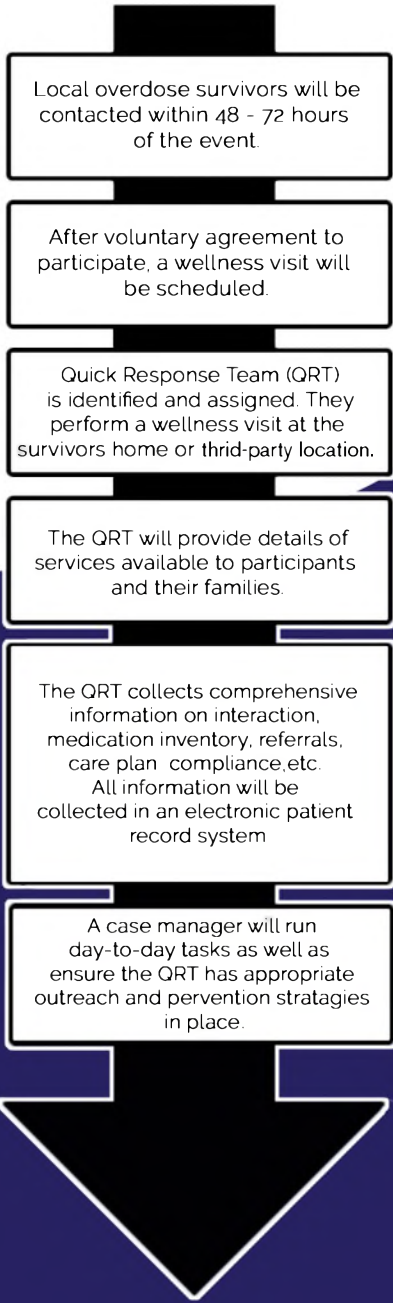
300+: More than 300 doses of Narcan were administered by Hamilton County First Responders in 2017.

36: In 2017, there were 36 opioid poisonings deaths in Hamilton County. Experts say the number is higher because overdose deaths are often reported as the actual cause of death. For example, someone who overdoses can die of a heart attack or stroke, making it difficult to keep data on the real number of deaths.

3x: Deaths from opioid overdoses in Hamilton County rose 300 percent in 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 from six years prior. From 2008 to 2013, there were less than five opioid-overdose deaths each year. In 2014 there were 18. There were 21 in 2015, 26 in 2016, and 36 in 2017.

500: Hamilton County 911 dispatch received 500 opioid-overdose calls, with an average of 30 calls per month.

The product of the combined grants is the Hamilton County Opioid Prevention Efforts Program (C.O.P.E.) and its Quick Response Teams (QRT). The C.O.P.E. program's focus is to assess an individual's needs, symptoms and strengths to determine an appropriate, individualized plan for intervention. The QRT is a non-emergency, multidisciplinary team comprised of law enforcement officers, medical first responders and peer recovery specialist, focused on providing follow-up wellness checks and expediting access to treatment within the C.O.P.E. network of providers.



If a person indicates they are ready to accept help during the initial QRT visit, the team will offer to immediately set up access to treatment and get the individual there. If they are not ready, the team leaves the person with informational handouts, lets them know they will follow-up in a few days and makes it clear what to do when the times comes and they are ready to get the help they need.