



# Fire-led Deflection: Post-overdose Outreach in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

**TASC's Center for Health and Justice** 

October 24, 2023

### **Panelists**

- Hope Fiori, Acting Director, National Deflection TA Center, TASC's Center for Health and Justice
- Gregory Miller, Mobile Integrated Healthcare Manager, Milwaukee Fire Department
- Jason Schaak, Assistant Chief, Division of Community Risk Reduction, West Allis Fire Department



### **TASC's Center for Health and Justice**

- Providing Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) to deflection and pre-arrest diversion initiatives since 2017
- Grounded in the concept of the Six Pathways
- Individualized TTA for communities looking to develop or enhance their deflection programs

Grantee engagement opportunities



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# What is deflection?



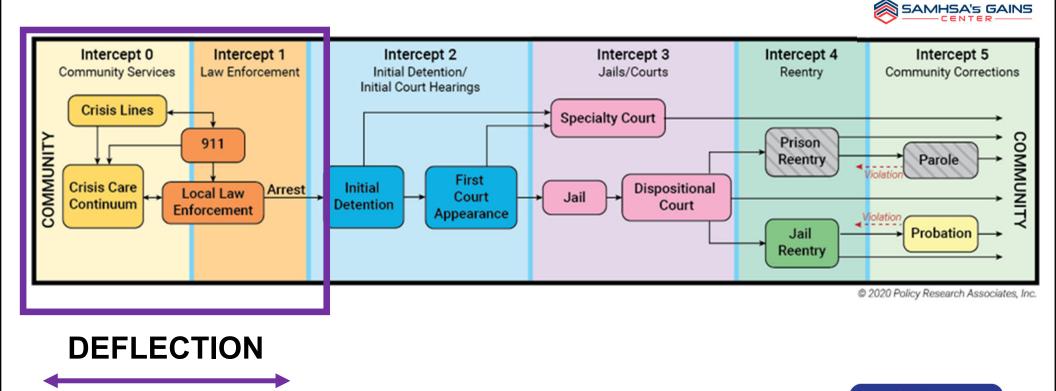
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### What is deflection? What is pre-arrest diversion?

- Deflection occurs when law enforcement officers or other first responders connect people to community-based treatment and/or services when an arrest would not have been necessary, or permitted, or instead of taking no action.
- Pre-arrest diversion occurs when law enforcement officers connect people who would have been eligible for criminal charges to community-based treatment and services in lieu of arrest thereby diverting them from the criminal justice system.



### **Deflection & the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM)**





Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant

### Deflection Framing: The Six Pathways

- How are individuals identified for diversion/outreach?
  - o Overdose
  - Narcotics intervention
  - Voluntary referral
  - o Activity associated with substance use
- How is outreach conducted?
  - o Department based (walk-in)
  - Response to calls for service
  - o Intentional outreach (targeted outreach)
- Is leverage used to get individuals into treatmen



### What Does Deflection Look Like?

- Who leads deflection initiatives?
  - Law enforcement (75%)
  - Fire and/or EMS (15%)
- What do deflection teams look like?
  - More than half include a co-responder, 64% of coresponders are peer support specialists/recovery coaches
  - 90% of programs conduct physical outreach to program participants

https://www.cossup.org/Content/Documents/Articles/CHJ-TASC Nation Survey Report.pdf



### **The Five Critical Elements of Deflection**

- Element 1: Partnership Building
- Element 2: Community Engagement/Buy-In
- Element 3: Standardize First Responder Deflection Within the Agency
- Element 4: Care Coordination and Case Management
- Element 5: Program Evaluation

https://www.cossup.org/Content/Documents/Articles/CHJ\_T ASC\_Critical\_Elements.pdf



# Milwaukee Overdose Response Initiative







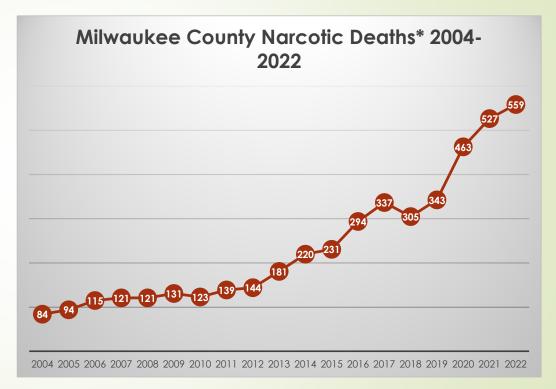
Captain Gregory Miller NREMT-P CPMIH

MEDICA

### Milwaukee Overdose Response Initiative

- Why the Fire Department?
- What is MORI?
  - History
  - Funding
- How has MORI been doing?
  - Data
  - Harm reduction
  - Other initiatives





\*Narcotic drug deaths are any in which opioids or synthetic opioids are involved

### Why the Fire Department for MORI?

Milwaukee Fire Department Community Paramedics

- Mobile Integrated Healthcare (non-traditional paramedic response)
- 2014-Present
- Non-emergent community response
  - Addresses social determinants of health/unmet needs in at-risk population
  - Improves overall health and provides education
  - Reduces 911 calls and impact on Hospital Emergency Departments
- Utilizes FD response data to identify and locate those in need of services
  - Have updated phone and location when 911 is called
- Partners/Collaborates with public and private agencies
  - Established foundation for improved community outcomes



### Milwaukee Overdose Response Initiative



#### **Project Overview**

- Both public and private entities are collaborating to develop strategies
- Goals :
  - Decrease fatalities by engaging patients after an overdose as rapidly as possible with a diverse team of professionals and peer support
  - Surround patients and family with support, harm reduction and education
  - Streamline access to treatment/services
  - Utilize diverse databases to uncover trends in substance use
  - Collect Data on referrals and resources in the community, while following patients to prevent future OD

### Milwaukee Overdose Response Initiative



#### Historical Background

- National pandemic with increasing impact on local community
  - January-June 2019
    - Funding approved by Milwaukee Common Council
    - Worked with city health department and diverse partners within community to put it all together
  - June 2019-November 2019
    - Started peer supported post overdose response to non-fatal overdoses
  - December 2019-July 2021 IOPSSL Grant NACCHO
    - Created post-fatal program Social worker embedded at M.E.'s office
  - July 2021 Present
    - BJA COSSUP Grant 10/2021-9/2024
    - IOPSSL Grant #2 11/2021-7/2023
      - A second vehicle response was added in March 2022

Peer Supported Post Overdose Response

#### The Model

Who responds?

- 2 Milwaukee Fire Department personnel
  - Community Paramedics/EMTs
- J Peer Support Specialist

When do they respond?

• 24-48 hours after the non-fatal overdose



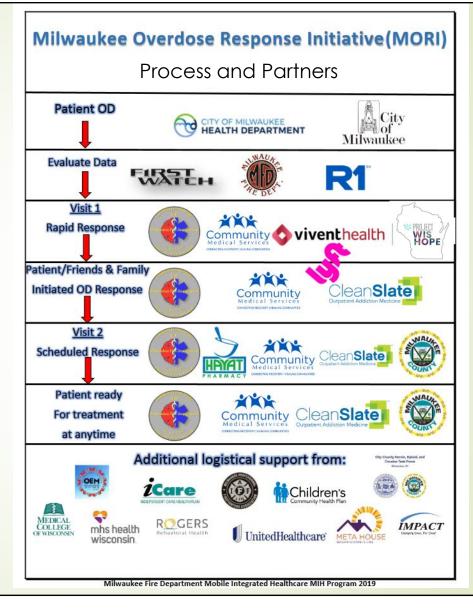




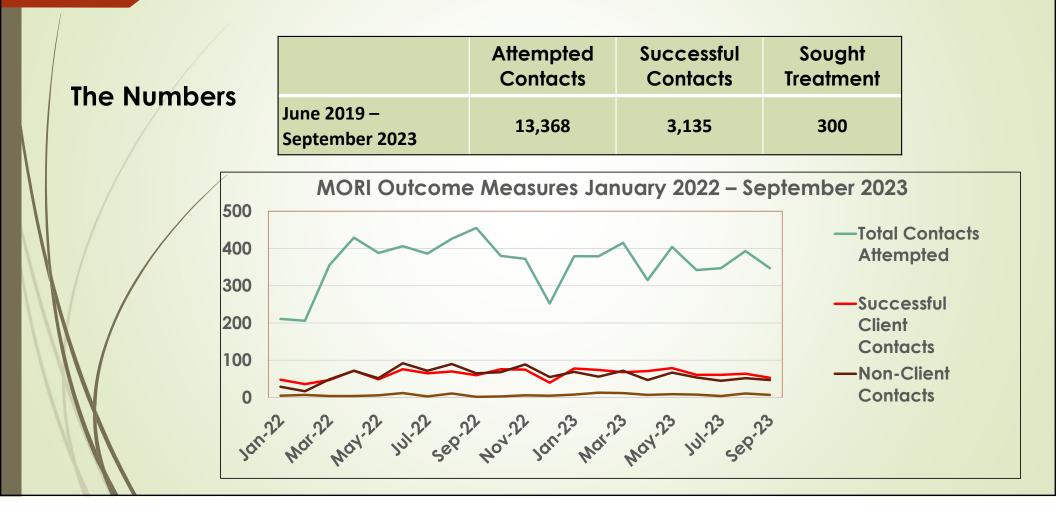








#### Milwaukee Overdose Response Initiative



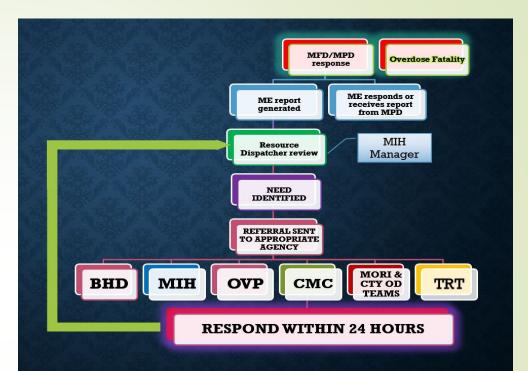
#### Post Fatality Safety Net October 2020 – July 2021

- Social Worker at Medical Examiner's Office
  - Community Resource Dispatcher

#### **Project Overview**

#### Goals :

- Identify family/friends of those experiencing the loss of a loved one to a fatal overdose.
- Discover potential needs and offer support and assistance in obtaining services
  - Conduct follow up
- Refer individual to appropriate agency
- Collect Data on referrals and resources in
- the community



#### Total Identified = 235

Eligible = 130 (105 lived outside of the county)

Contacted = 63 (26 declined services)

**Referred to Services = 37** 

#### Lesson Learned: Contacting family within 24 hours of the fatal overdose is most often too soon

### Harm Reduction

### **HOPE** Kits



Not an Acronym

Definition: Desire accompanied by expectation of or belief in fulfillment. - Merriam-Webster





### HOPE Kit Data March 21, 2022 – September 2023

Narcan Hope Kit Distribution	3/21- 3/31/20 22		May -22			Aug -22			Nov -22			Feb -23						-		Totals
Distributed by Field (9-1-1)	45	110	88	90	119	111	87	83	71	52	80	57	63	78	80	58	83	64	77	1496
Distributed by Field (Walk Ups)	25	47	14	8	4	5	9	3	1	2	13	2	2	27	11	7	1	22	7	210
Distributed by MORI/CP	18	54	29	36	57	151	303	171	83	235	446	48	30	63	90	33	38	39	25	1949
9-1-1 Narcan/Naloxone Administered	40	114	130	139	187	161	134	138	135	139	158	119	118	141	<u>158</u>	130	172	172	149	2634
Total Hope Kits Distributed		211	131	134	180	267	399	257	155	289	539	107	95	168	181	98	122	125	109	3655

### Other Outreach

#### **Community Events/Narcan Training**

- Attend Community Events
- Community Collective
- Provide requested training
- Speak about program
- Anti-Stigma

#### **MAT Behind the Walls**

- Community Reintegration Center
- Partner with involved agencies
- Conduct follow-up after discharge

#### **Client Sharing Agreements**

• Neighboring fire departments

#### **Future Involvement**

Buprenorphine Administration









# THANK YOU!!!

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Desk: 414-286-5254 Cell: 414-788-1444

Email: gjmille@milwaukee.gov

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN







# West Allis Fire Department

Jason Schaak, Assistant Chief, Division of Community Risk Reduction, West Allis Fire Department



# MAAP MAT Access and Advocacy Program

Jason Schaak NRP, CC, CP, TEMS Assistant Chief Community Risk Reduction West Allis Fire Department

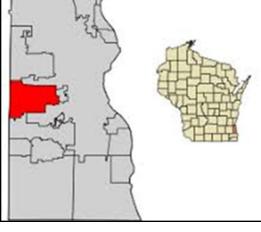














### West Allis Fire Department

- Accredited
- ISO Class 1
- 11 square miles 60,000 residents
- Career Fire Department
- 100 members
- 3 stations
- 13,000 calls for service annually
- 24 members on duty daily
- Fire EMS MIH

# Problems and Solutions

#### Problems

- Overdose incident rate increases
- Overdose fatality rate increases
- Multidisciplinary Multijurisdictional
- Little communication and poor coordination of effort

#### Solutions

- 24-7 Mobile Integrated Health
  - Identify and adopt best practices
  - Share that plan with others to close gaps
  - Explore expansion of drug treatment in Wisconsin



# Fractured – Multidisciplinary

- 19 Municipalities
- 14 Fire Departments
- 17 Law enforcement Agencies
- 11 Health Departments

# MAAP

#### Medication Assisted Treatment

Access and

Advocacy

#### Program

• Goals

- Connect/reconnect people to MAT or a recovery option that works for them
- Reduce service gaps for underserved suburban municipalities
- Explore the feasibility of EMS provided field induction within Wisconsin
- Share resources with others to inspire surrounding municipalities to engage in substance use programming

# West Allis MIH

- Data analytics
- Program design

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Est. contracts, agreements, and partnerships

Assistant Chief of Risk Reduction Jason Schaak



Deputy Chief of Prevention Armando Suarez Del Real

- Program
  implementation
  - Program and partnership management



- Wrap-around care
- 3- and 6-mo follow-ups
- Satisfaction surveys

RN Care Coordinator Kelsey Wishau



**SUD Staff** 



MIH Coordinator CT Matthew LaDousa



MIH LT Ottow

24-Hour Provider Staff

MIH LT Livingston



MIH LT Carriveau



SUD Coordinator LT Christopher Williams



Peer Counselor Cassidy Nehs

# West Allis MIH

- Focus on healthcare partnerships
  - Customized services and reporting
    - ImageTrend Elite
  - Extension of the healthcare system into the community
- Non-redundant Non-referral service

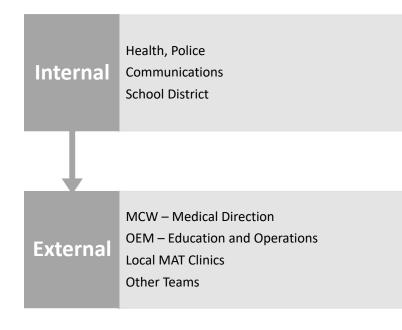
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# Internal and External Stakeholders



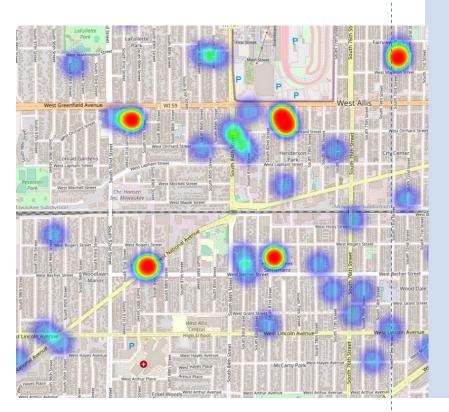


### Closed Loop Care

Prevention	Response	Hospitals	MIH
Data Sharing - FD,PD,HD,GIS Awareness/Stigma Education Housing Mapping	EMS Care MIH • Induction • TX and Referral • Harm Reduction • Others on scene	Most Appropriate Alerts Specialist Prescribing Referral	Care Plan Compliance Barriers Advocacy – Treatment That Fits

## **Prevention & Education**

Elementary School	High School	Community	Distribution
Police led – 5-6 grade Keepin It Real	Fire led – 9-12 grade Substance Use Safe Relationships Distracted Driving	Narcan CPR Stop the Bleed Landlord Training	Narcan Drug Disposal Bags Transmissible Disease Test Kits



# Patient Identification and Referral Sources

- EMD 911 calls
  - Requested by on scene crews
  - Patient and those around them in real time
- Referrals
  - Local partners (EMS, PD, HD)
  - Community partners (hospital, MAT, HOC, DA, other teams)
  - Visitation within 24–72 hours
- Healthcare information exchange monitoring
  - Bamboo Health Previously Patient Ping



# Bamboo Health

# MIH Response and Capabilities

- SUV response vehicles
- ALS Care Capabilities
  - ACLS, X-Series Monitor, Lucas CPR device, Medication Vaults
- Telehealth









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# **MIH Visits**





#### Interview – basic EMS care

- Physical assessment
- Treatment

#### Social Determinants of health

- Access
- o PMD, transportation, cell phone
- Safety
- Abuse (financial or physical), environment (theft)
- Health literacy
- Pharmaceutical inventory, care plan
- Support network
- Economic stability
  - Insurance, free resources

#### Condition-specific care

- COPD, CHF, homelessness, SUD, transmissible disease, mental health
- Corrective action and documentation
- Non-referral
- Healthcare navigation
- Care coordination





## Program Provisions







#### Connection to MAT clinics Immediate Primary care – hospital Community-based Telehealth to specialties MAT clinic or peer counselor Psychology Induction – Buprenorphine

#### Harm reduction supplies

Narcan, fentanyl test strips, condoms, cookers, needles, Transmissible Disease Test Kits

#### Access to healthcare Bus passes

PMD, Insurance

#### Education – building trust

Encourage drug use in pairs Explain community response Explain laws and protect

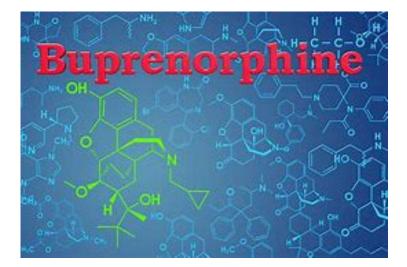
#### Drug take-back

Deterra bags

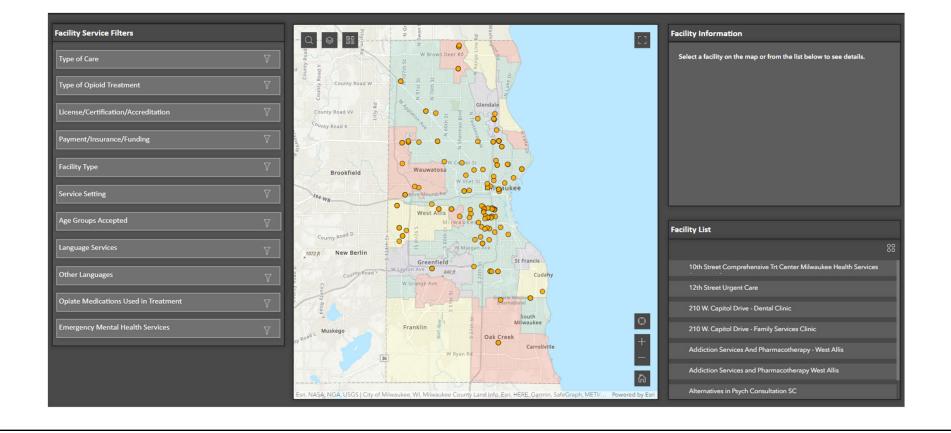
Standard MIH services and wrap-around care

## **Field Induction**

- Wisconsin Scope of Practice Change
- Milwaukee Office of Emergency Management
- Medical College of Wisconsin
- Opioid withdrawal guideline
  - <u>PGOpioidWithdrawal</u> (milwaukee.gov)
- Started Services early 2023
- Transition care to ambulances

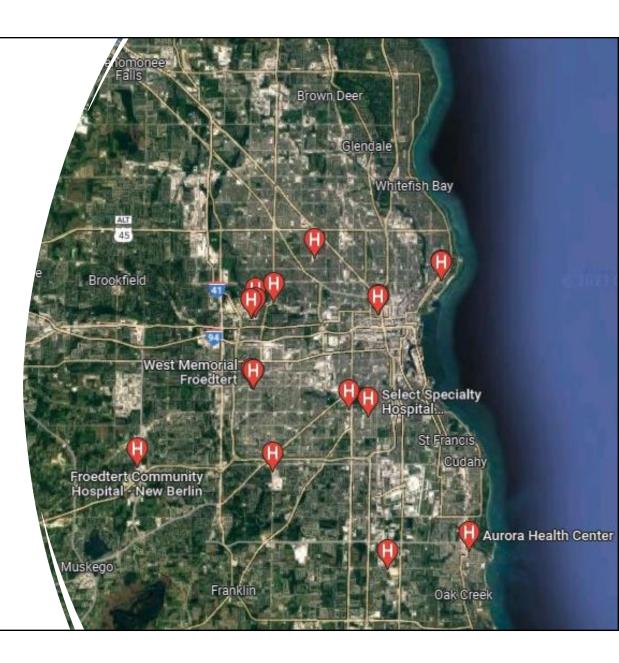


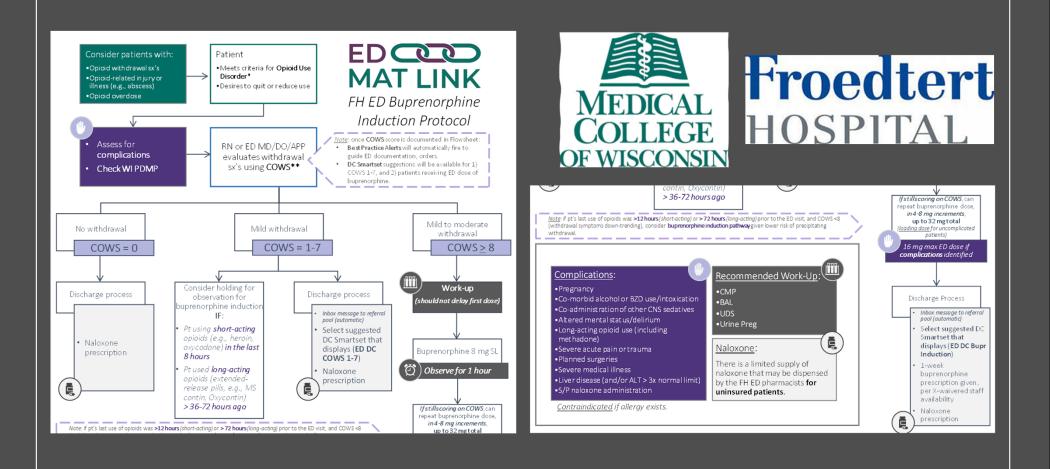
# Identification of MAT Clinics



### Milwaukee Area Hospitals

- Most Appropriate Destination
- 5 Major Medical System
  - 20+ Hospitals
- 1 Regional VA Hospital





## WAFD Outcomes – EDMAT Link

- 90 patient referrals (14 months)
- 70 contacted (78%)
- 45 enrolled in MAT (50% overall; 64% of contacted)
- Co-existing conditions requiring additional consideration by MIH provider
  - Cardiac
  - COPD
  - Diabetes
  - Behavioral health (suicidal ideation, schizophrenia, depression)
- Family history of drug use

## WAFD Outcomes – General MIH

- 2021–2022 impact data
- Referred: 483
- Contacted: 357 (74%)
- Enrolled in MAT: 164 (34% overall; 46% of contacted)
- Real-time response vs. referral
- More contacted more enrolled
  - Referral
- 2022 48% contact rate
- Real time
- 2022 92% contact rate





## WAFD Outcomes – Care Plan Compliance

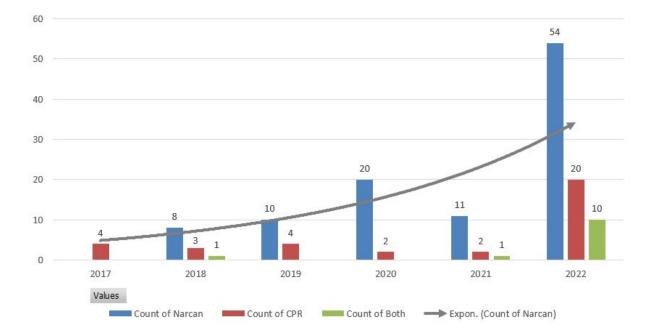
- Surveys
- EMS Response Data
- Hospital Data Bamboo Health
- MAT Clinic Reports



Bamboo Health

### Outcomes – Narcan and CPR

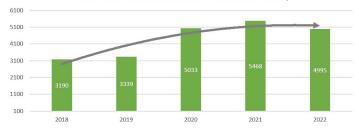
- 2022 (WAFD)
- 44% of overdose incidents – bystanders administered naloxone

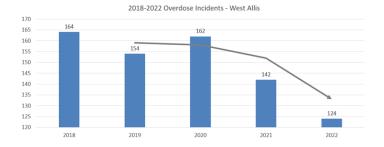


## Outcomes – Overdose Incidents

- 2018–2022
- Milwaukee County overdose incidents increase 36% (1805)
  - With regional efforts 2021–2022 9% reduction (473)
- West Allis overdose incidents dropped 24% (40)

#### 2018-2022 Overdose Incidents - Milwaukee County





### Outcomes – Resident vs. Non-resident

- 2018–2023 (WAFD)
- Fewer incidents noted for those living in the service area
- Migration
  - Resident In City
  - Resident Out of City
  - Non-Resident
  - Homeless

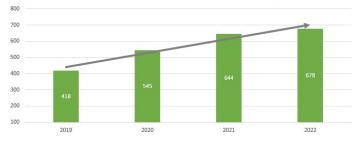
140 120 124 119 114 100 80 60 40 20 0 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Residence Code • Non-WA-Resident Linear (Non-WA-Resident) Linear (RI)

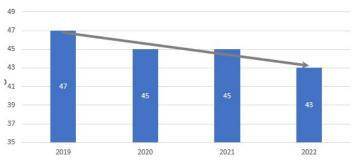
#### 2018 - 2022 Resident V. Non-Resident

## Outcomes – Overdose Deaths

- 2019–2021
- Milwaukee County overdose deaths increase 62% (260)
  - 2022 noted the smallest increase in overdose death since 2018
- West Allis resident overdose deaths dropped 9% (4)







2019-2022 Overdose Deaths - West Allis



## Sharing is Caring

- Evolving Epidemic
- Sharing the playbook
- Non-compete policy
- Closing Gaps in Milwaukee County
- 43% of Milwaukee county suburban municipal agencies have started to provide outreach services

# Greenfield MIH

- Battalion chief of community risk reduction
- Case manager
- 6 community EMS paramedics
- Lived Experience Peer Counselor





## Greenfield MIH

- Strong support from local leaders and city officials
- Harm Reduction Vending Machine
  - December 2022
  - Second in state of WI
- West Allis Police Department 2023
- All municipalities within 3 years



## Questions

- Jason Schaak
- JSchaak@WestAllisWI.gov
- (414)302-8911

#### Bureau of Justice Assistance's Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP) Resource Center





### **COSSUP Resources**

**Tailored Assistance**—The COSSUP training and technical assistance (TTA) program offers a variety of learning opportunities and assistance to support local, tribal, and state organizations, stakeholders, and projects in building and sustaining multidisciplinary responses to the nation's substance abuse crisis. *You do not need to be a COSSUP grantee to request support*. TTAs are provided in a variety of formats, including virtual and in-person training events, workshop and meeting presentations, and online resources. Request TTA to support your activities at <u>https://www.cossup.org/Program/TTA/Request</u>.

**Funding Opportunities**—Current COSSUP and complementary funding opportunities are shared at <a href="https://www.cossup.org/Program/Funding">https://www.cossup.org/Program/Funding</a>.

**Join the COSSUP community!** Subscribe now at <u>https://www.cossup.org/Subscription</u> to receive information on the latest COSSUP webinars, newsletters, funding opportunities, announcements, and more.



### The Deflection Conversation Framework: A Community Engagement Tool for First Responders

Program



Topics Learn

**Resource Library** 

#### **Course Description:**

Within the last decade, the field and movement of deflection have grown rapidly. Deflection initiatives are being implemented nationwide to connect people with substance use disorders (SUDs) to needed community-based services without waiting for an overdose, a crisis, or an arrest. This course is designed to provide you with a comprehensive understanding of effective communication strategies for deflection. In this course, you will learn about the science of addiction, how drug treatment works, and that recovery from drug use is possible. You will also learn approaches for building strong community partnerships and practical, evidence-based strategies for engaging individuals struggling with SUDs.

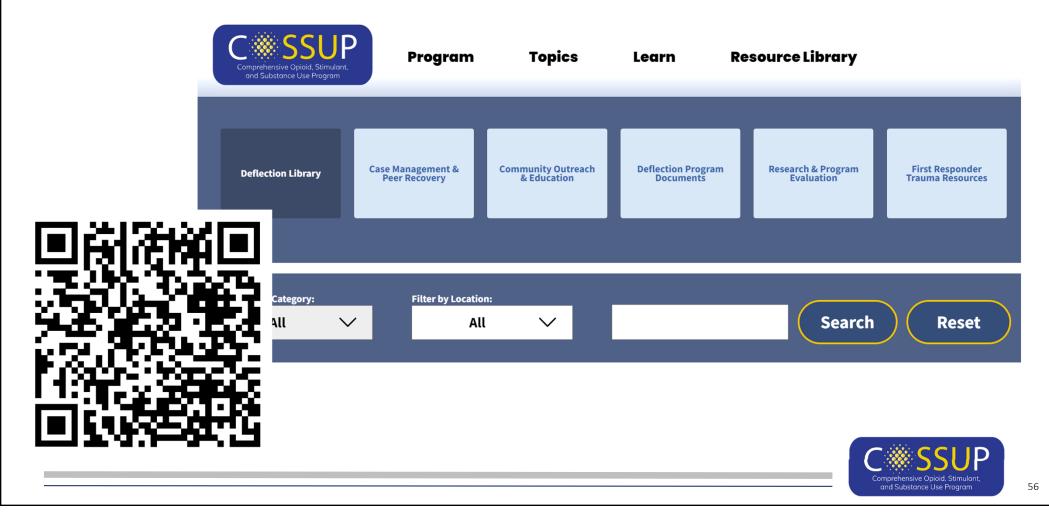
This course, which includes three modules, was developed by TASC's Center for Health and Justice (CHJ) and the Addiction Technology Transfer Center at the University of Missouri-Kansas City and made possible by the Bureau of Justice Assistance's Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP). CHJ provides training and technical assistance for COSSUP grantees to create safe, healthy, and just communities. Working alongside criminal justice practitioners, policymakers, researchers, and the community, CHJ provides practical solutions that reduce drug use and drugrelated crime.



#### THE DEFLECTION CONVERSATION FRAMEWORK: A COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TOOL FOR FIRST RESPONDERS



### **COSSUP Deflection Resource Library**



### **Deflection Mentoring Initiative**



Program

Topics

Learn

**Resource Library** 

#### COSSUP FIRST RESPONDER DEFLECTION MENTORING INITIATIVE



The First Responder Deflection Mentoring Initiative will provide communities interested in starting or enhancing a deflection program with the opportunity to learn from established or innovative programs that have shown success in supporting individuals with substance use disorder in their community. The mentor sites serve as models for individuals and teams interested in starting a program or for established programs interested in learning innovative practices.



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#### For more information and to request TTA

Hope Fiori Acting Director, National Deflection TA Center TASC's Center for Health and Justice (312) 826-7527 hfiori@tasc.org www.centerforhealthandjustice.org



Request TTA on the COSSAP Resources Website

https://www.cossapresources.org/Program/TTA

