Sadie Smith, MSW
Chief Program Officer
Behavioral Health
Mosaic Group, Inc.

groupmosaic.com
Maryland overdose deaths on the rise

Figure 1. Total Number of Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2007-2018.
Opportunity to connect with opioid-use patients
Rate of Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits by State, 2014 (H-CUP; Dec. 2016)
The reality

- Close to 50% of those who experienced a fatal overdose had reported at least one non-fatal overdose before death
- An “increasing number of cumulative reports of non-fatal overdose [is] associated with a greater risk of subsequent overdose death”
- 1 in 10 overdose survivors suffered from a fatal overdose within 12 months
- Fatal overdose victims have visited the ED with opioid-related issues, on average, 4 times prior to the fatal overdose

Hospitals lack mechanisms to systematically identify overdose patients that present to the ED and fall short in response efforts (Caudarella et al., 2016)
What to do

• Data was clear that a Naloxone-only strategy was not enough

• Developed Overdose Survivor’s Outreach Program as part of a comprehensive hospital opioid response program:
  o Utilize hospital emergency departments to engage a high-risk population
  o Hospital-based risk reduction through brief interventions
  o Intensive community engagement
  o Linkages to recovery support services and treatment
The solution

- Universal screening of all patients with clear identification of overdose patients in the ED
- Extraction of data and notification in EMR to peer recovery coach in ED
- Training for nurses on qualifying criteria
- Automatic BPA for naloxone distribution
- Use of CRISP for care alerts
- Future: Use of CRISP for OCME data
Overcoming barriers

• New program
• Additional nurse screenings – buy-in
• EMR modifications
• Extraction of detailed data
• Culture shift
Successes

- Over 6,000 overdose survivors have been identified since the pilot program that began in March 2017
  - 23 hospitals have integrated program
- 72% of patients engaged with outreach services
- 1 in 3 survivors engages in treatment

Incorporate clear identifier in ED medical record to identify patients and begin to understand the issue.

Leverage local resources to support survivors.
Resources

Mosaic Group
www.groupmosaic.com

Maryland Department of Health OSOP
https://bha.health.maryland.gov/OVERDOSE_PREVENTION/Pages/OSOP.aspx