Description of programs and grants

ISDH’s naloxone distribution program to local health departments
To increase the number of naloxone rescue kits available in communities across Indiana, the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), in partnership with the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, awards funds to provide kits to 63 local health departments (LHDs). The LHDs are responsible for distributing the free kits and providing naloxone training within their communities.

ISDH’s naloxone distribution program to first responders
To complement the aforementioned program, ISDH is working with Overdose Lifeline to train first responders in rural communities on carrying and administering naloxone and to expand the Indiana Recovery and Peer Support Initiative for referral to treatment. Currently, 144 first responder agencies serving 37 rural counties have received naloxone as part of this effort.

ISDH’s Prevention for States outreach in high-priority counties
The ISDH has identified 27 high-priority counties across Indiana that carry a disproportionally-elevated opioid burden. Three community outreach coordinators provide technical assistance to these counties, which includes sharing county-specific opioid-related data, information, toolkits and other resources.

ISDH’s overdose rapid response project
The overdose rapid response project incorporates the use of syndromic surveillance to identify emerging overdose trends and issue alerts for rapid response to each of the eleven counties. This project also includes the development and dissemination of a scalable overdose rapid response plan toolkit for communities statewide.

ISDH’s overdose fatality review team pilot project
In 2017, ISDH began piloting a new initiative to create overdose fatality review teams in four pilot counties. These teams conduct confidential reviews of drug overdose deaths to identify opportunities to prevent similar deaths in the future.

Fresh Start Recovery program
The Fresh Start Recovery Center admits opioid-dependent pregnant women and allows mothers and children to remain together while the mother receives residential treatment for her addiction.

DMHA’s “Partnerships for Success” grant
The Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addictions (DMHA) is working to reduce prescription drug misuse among persons ages 12 to 25 in areas hardest hit by the growing opioid epidemic. DMHA is helping communities implement prevention efforts that limit misuse by reducing access and availability of prescription drugs for non-medical use, as well as increasing awareness of the risks of misuse.

United Way’s “United Against Opioid Abuse”
United Way is utilizing AmeriCorps members to assist United Way organizations and other community groups to conduct a landscape scan about how the opioid problem is impacting their community, to develop an asset map to help leaders look at community resources systemically and to engage the community to be part of the solution.

Opioid crisis response teams
Centerstone’s Opioid Crisis Response Team and Choices Emergency Response Team provide an immediate onsite crisis response for any individual who has experienced an overdose, as well as his or her family, and attempt to connect individuals with long-term recovery services. The teams are also responsible for engaging community members, including law enforcement, healthcare workers and clergymen to make referrals to treatment for overdose victims.
Indiana’s county-level opioid programs and grants

Key

- ISDH’s naloxone distribution program to LHDs
- ISDH’s naloxone distribution program to first responders
- ISDH’s naloxone distribution program to both LHDs and first responders
- ISDH’s prevention for states high-priority counties
- ISDH’s overdose rapid response project
- ISDH’s overdose fatality review team pilot project
- Fresh Start Recovery program
- DMHA’s “Partnerships for Success” grant
- United Way’s “United Against Opioid Abuse”
- Opioid crisis response teams

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