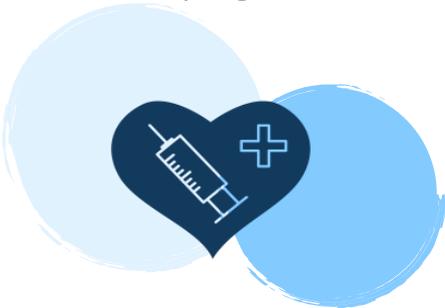


Collaboration is key.

The Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) is dedicated to the integration of state and local efforts to focus on reducing the harms and increasing the prevention of opioid misuse.

Prevention and harm reduction programs led by ISDH across Indiana include...

- Naloxone education and distribution programs
- Overdose fatality review programs
- Overdose Reponse Project
- Syringe service and harm reduction programs



“Coordinated, informed efforts can better prevent opioid overdoses and death.”

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

If you're interested in learning more about these programs and overdose prevention initiatives in the state of Indiana contact:

Cassidy Johnson at CasJohnson@isdh.in.gov for naloxone distribution and education.

Lauren Savitskas at LSavitskas@isdh.IN.gov for overdose fatality review team information.

Erika Chapman at EChapman@isdh.in.gov for harm reduction services and information.

Carrie Bennett at CBennett1@isdh.in.gov for overdose response programs.



Indiana State
Department of Health



Indiana State
Department of Health



Overdose Prevention Collaboration Programs



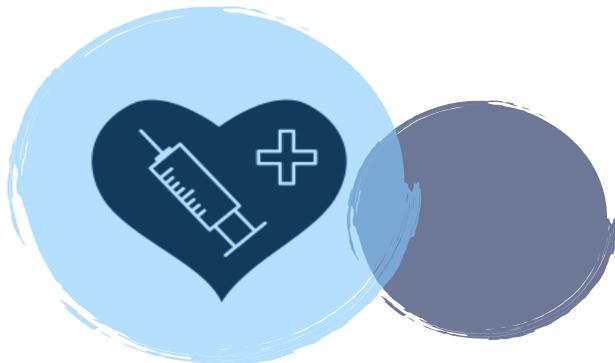
Revised January 2020

NALOXONE EDUCATION & DISTRIBUTION

The ISDH works closely with local health departments, prevention organizations, stakeholders, and the public to disseminate vital education and training on the importance of using naloxone to reverse an opioid overdose to prevent death.

Naloxone distribution has occurred across the state through naloxone grants for local health departments and first responders located in rural counties. These grants allow access to naloxone for use in communities.

If you or someone you know could benefit from naloxone training, access, and education, please contact your local health department, ISDH or visit www.optin.IN.gov.



SYRINGE SERVICE & HARM REDUCTION PROGRAMS

ISDH's Harm Reduction Program provides guidance, technical support and limited financial and supply support for syringe services programs (SSPs) and non-syringe harm reduction programs across Indiana.

SSPs and non-syringe harm reduction programs provide new, single use supplies to prevent the spread of blood-borne infections including HIV and HCV, and to support the overall health of people using substances. These programs also provide HIV, HCV, STD and TB testing; wound care, overdose prevention and reversal education, referrals to physical and mental health services; substance use disorder treatment; and other social services.

For more information regarding SSPs and harm reduction programming, contact your local health department or ISDH or visit www.in.gov/isdh/27356/htm.

OVERDOSE FATALITY REVIEW TEAMS & OVERDOSE RESPONSE PROGRAMS

Local overdose fatality review committees assess whether an overdose death could have been prevented by assembling multiagency, interdisciplinary teams--customarily including law enforcement, emergency responders, healthcare providers, social services, and medical examiners--to review potential gaps in services that need improvement to prevent future deaths. A team can be convened not only by local health departments, but also through any agency that deems they have the capacity.

Overdose Response Projects have been initiated at local health departments in collaboration with ISDH to implement an overdose plan that can address overdose spikes in their communities. Communities create plans to identify key stakeholders, leverage funding opportunities, and implement community education initiatives.

