

Behavioral Health Administration

Fact Sheet: Grant to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Death

Updated: September 26, 2016

Overview	The Washington State Project to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose (WA-PDO) is a collaborative five-year project between the Washington Department of Social and Health Services' (DSHS) Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) and the University of Washington's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute (ADAI) with the purpose of preventing opioid overdose and deaths from opioid overdose, and building local infrastructure to plan, implement, evaluate, and fund overdose prevention efforts in the long-term.
	 WA-PDO will develop a network of opioid overdose experts and interventions to efficiently extend core overdose prevention expertise and centralized resources at ADAI's Center for Opioid Safety Education program (COSE) to four diverse, high-need areas (HNA) across the state. With COSE as the central hub and the four regional nodes ("nodes" are the term the grant uses for the syringe exchange programs that will serve as the local experts in training, community engagement and distribution of naloxone), coordinating WA-PDO overdose prevention activities, WA-PDO will reach adults who use prescription opioids/heroin and professionals and community members who may be the first responders at an overdose event. The HNA nodes identified by the grant include: Point Defiance AIDS Projects, a community-based harm reduction service provider, in South Puget Sound. Thurston County Public Health and Social Services, a health department, in Southwest Washington. Phoenix Recovery Services, a private SUD treatment provider, in North Puget Sound. Blue Mountain Heart to Heart, a community-based HIV services organization in Southeastern Washington.
Eligibility Requirements	Participants include professional first responders such as fire, emergency medical services (EMS), and police, and lay first responders such as family and others involved in potential overdose incidents. Eligibility is determined by self-selection, community interest, and leadership decisions concerning who is most appropriate to have naloxone overdose kits. Decisions about which communities and partners, (i.e. cities, treatment centers, prevention coalitions, community services providers) participate will be determined by criteria collaboratively developed by the nodes.
Authority	Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Grant Number-1H79SP022135-01
Budget	This federal grant runs from September 1, 2016, through September 30, 2021. The budget is 1,000,000 per year. We are currently in year one.



Rates	N/A
Costs and Numbers Served	The plan is to provide training and distribute 17,940 naloxone kits over the five-year period of the grant. First year training and distribution includes 552 to professional first responders, 1656 to syringe exchange participants, 1104 to lay responders, and 276 to agency staff, for a total of 3,588.
Partners	Washington Department of Social and Health Services' (DSHS) Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR), University of Washington's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute (ADAI), Point Defiance AIDS Projects, Thurston County Public Health, Phoenix Recovery Services, and Blue Mountain Heart to Heart.
Oversight	WA-PDO Project Director provides oversight to all contractors providing direct services and receiving funds through this federal grant
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