

# CDC's Division of Overdose Prevention: Support of Harm Reduction

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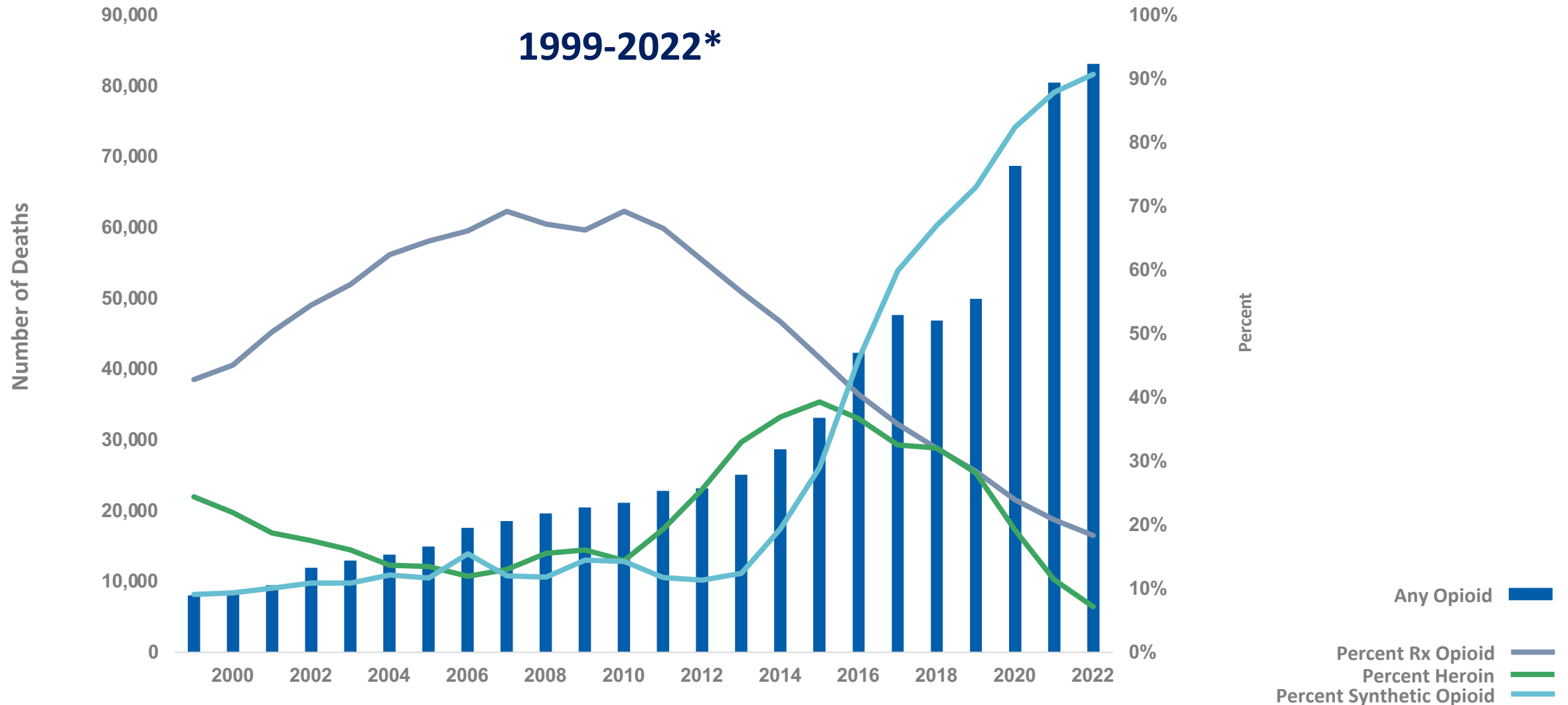


# Agenda

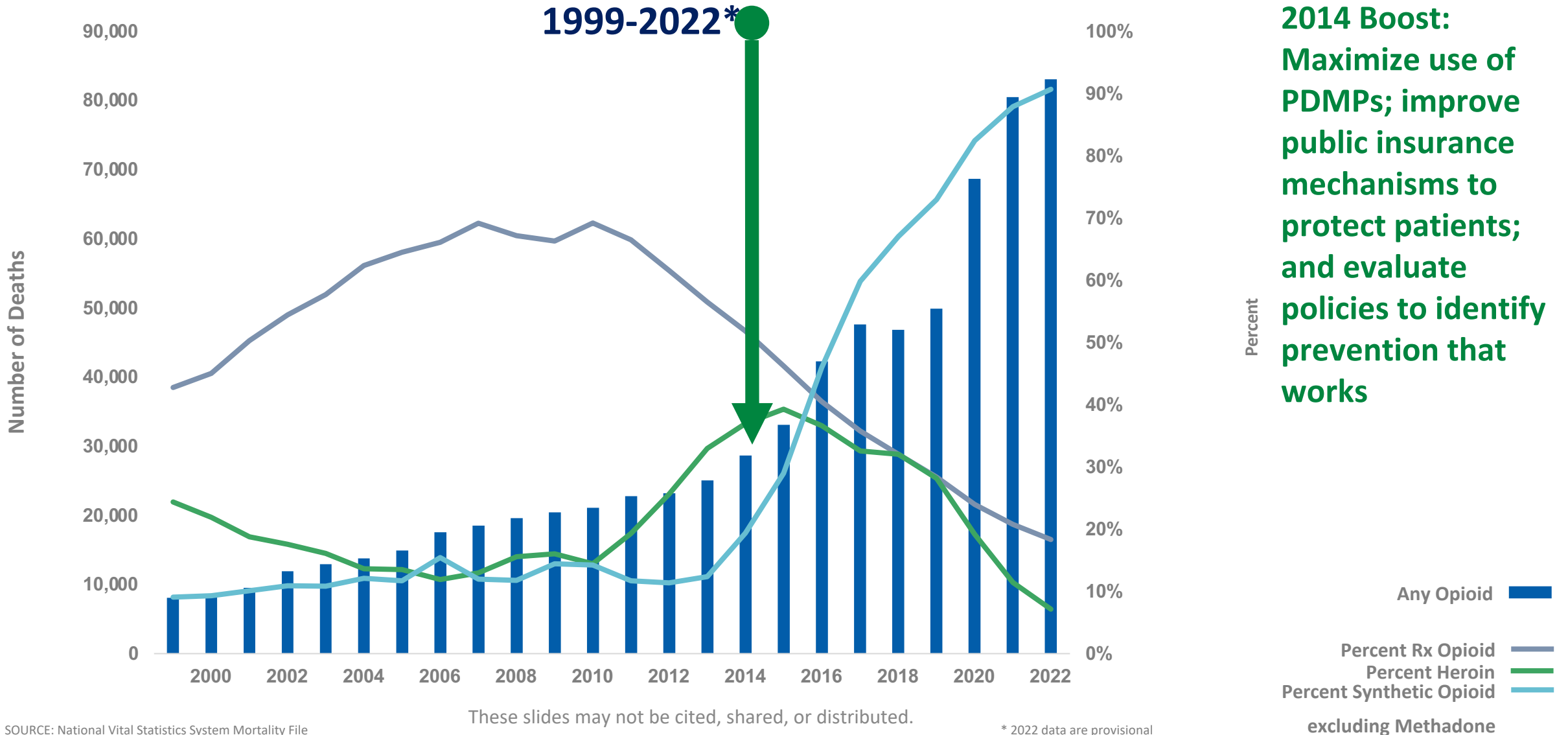
- CDC's Response to the Overdose Crisis
- DOP's Approach to Harm Reduction
- Overview of Current Funding
- DOP's other harm reduction work

# CDC's Response to the Overdose Crisis

# Historical Trends in U.S. Opioid-Involved Drug Overdose Deaths

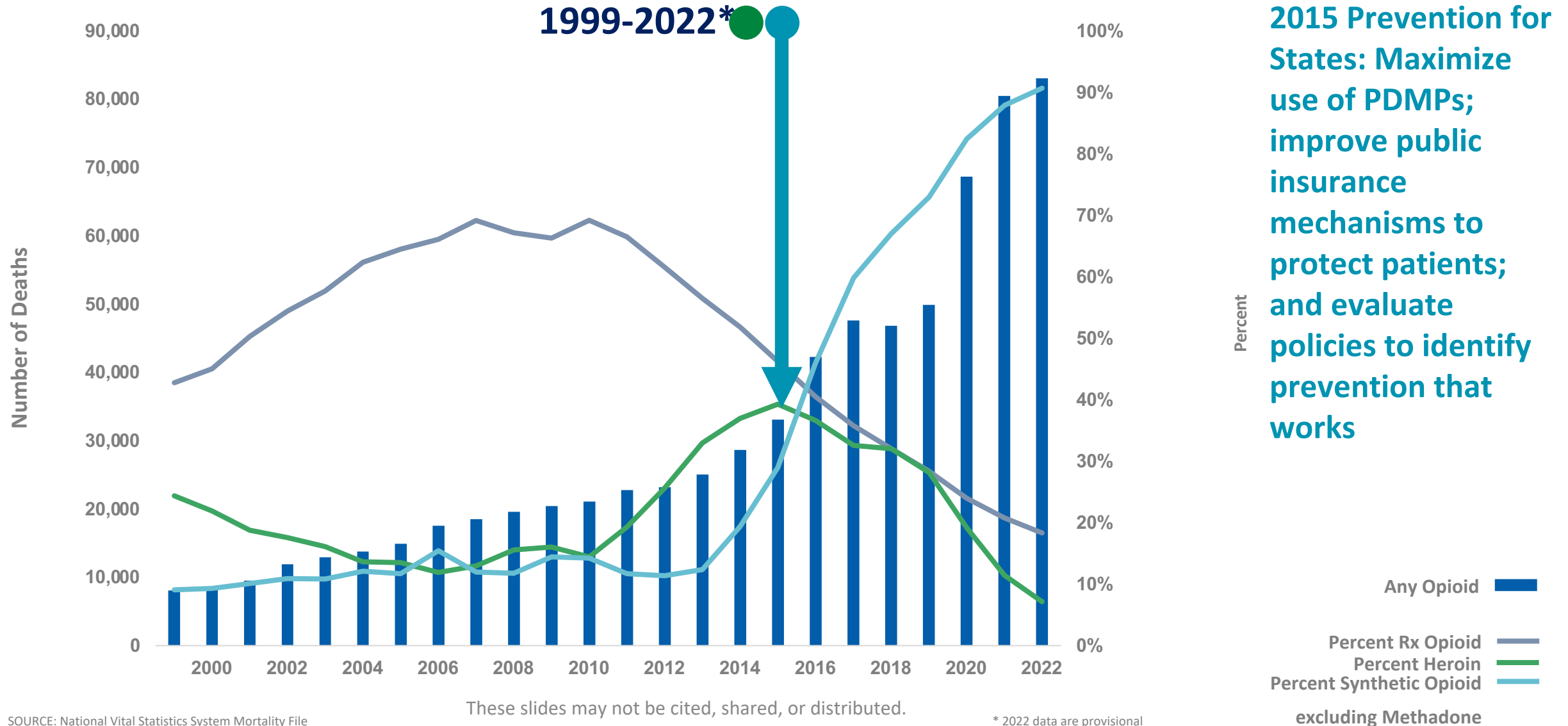


# Historical Trends in U.S. Opioid-Involved Drug Overdose Deaths

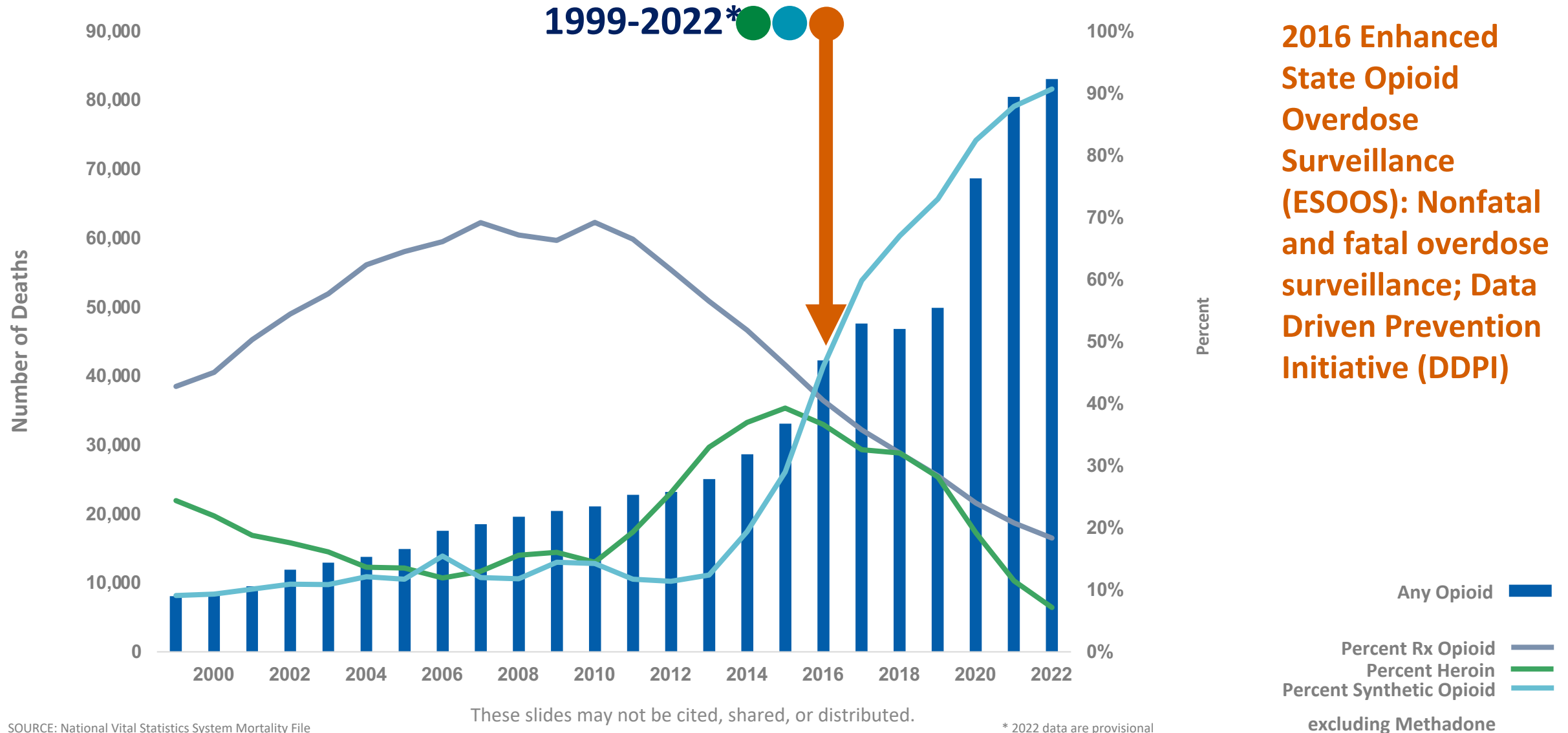




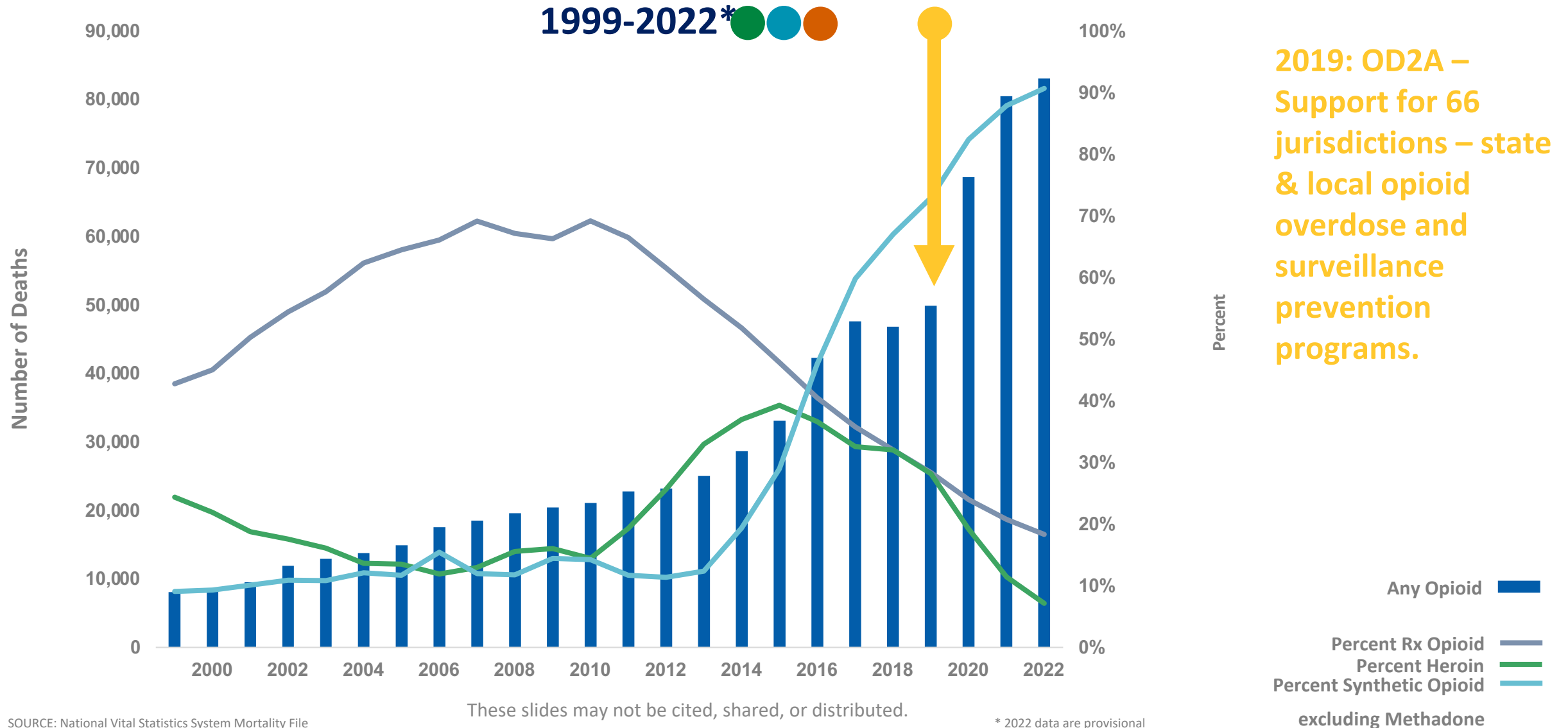
# Historical Trends in U.S. Opioid-Involved Drug Overdose Deaths



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# Evolution of CDC State Support In Drug Overdose Prevention

**2014**

**2015**

**PREVENTION FOR STATES (Pfs)** – Larger investments in 16 high burden states focused on preventing RX opioid overdoses

**2016**

**PFS and DATA DRIVEN PREVENTION INITIATIVE (DDPI)** - Expanded PFS to 29 states and funded 14 additional states plus DC with DDPI

**ENHANCED STATE OPIOID OVERDOSE SURVEILLANCE (ESOOS)** – Established ESOOS for more timely and comprehensive data on fatal and nonfatal opioid overdoses and risk factors associated with fatal overdoses – 12 states in 2016 and 20 new states and DC in 2017

**2018**

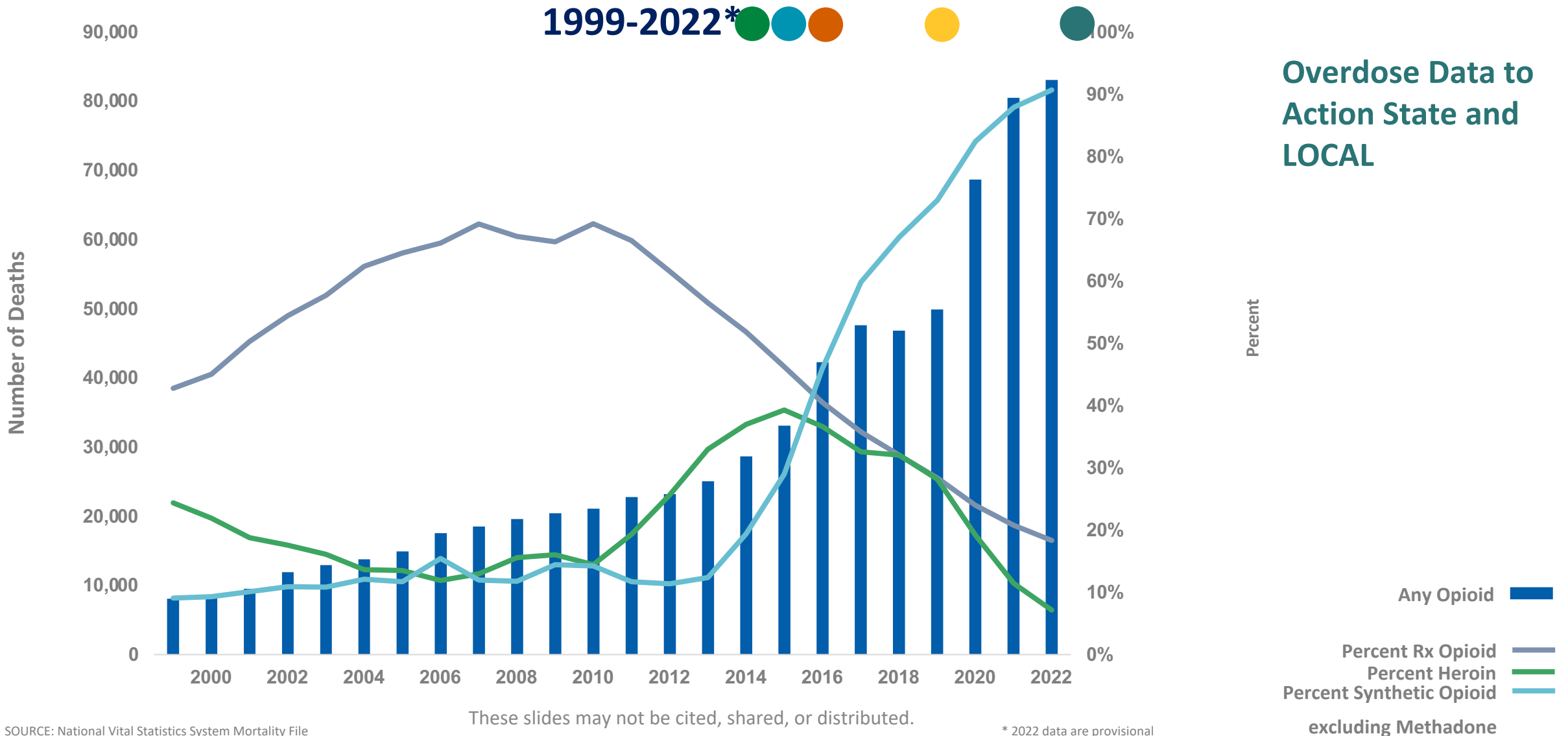
**OVERDOSE PREVENTION IN STATES – SURGE SUPPORT (OPIS S2)** – Funded 50 states and 4 territories to enhance the prevention and response activities to address the evolving drug crisis – including illicit opioids

**2019**

**OVERDOSE DATA TO ACTION (OD2A)** – Consolidated all state-based monies into one program. Funding 66 jurisdictions, including 47 states, DC, and 16 hard hit large cities and counties

CDC's largest fiscal investment is state-level monitoring of the epidemic and implementing evidence-based prevention and response activities

# Historical Trends in U.S. Opioid-Involved Drug Overdose Deaths



# DOP's Approach to Harm Reduction

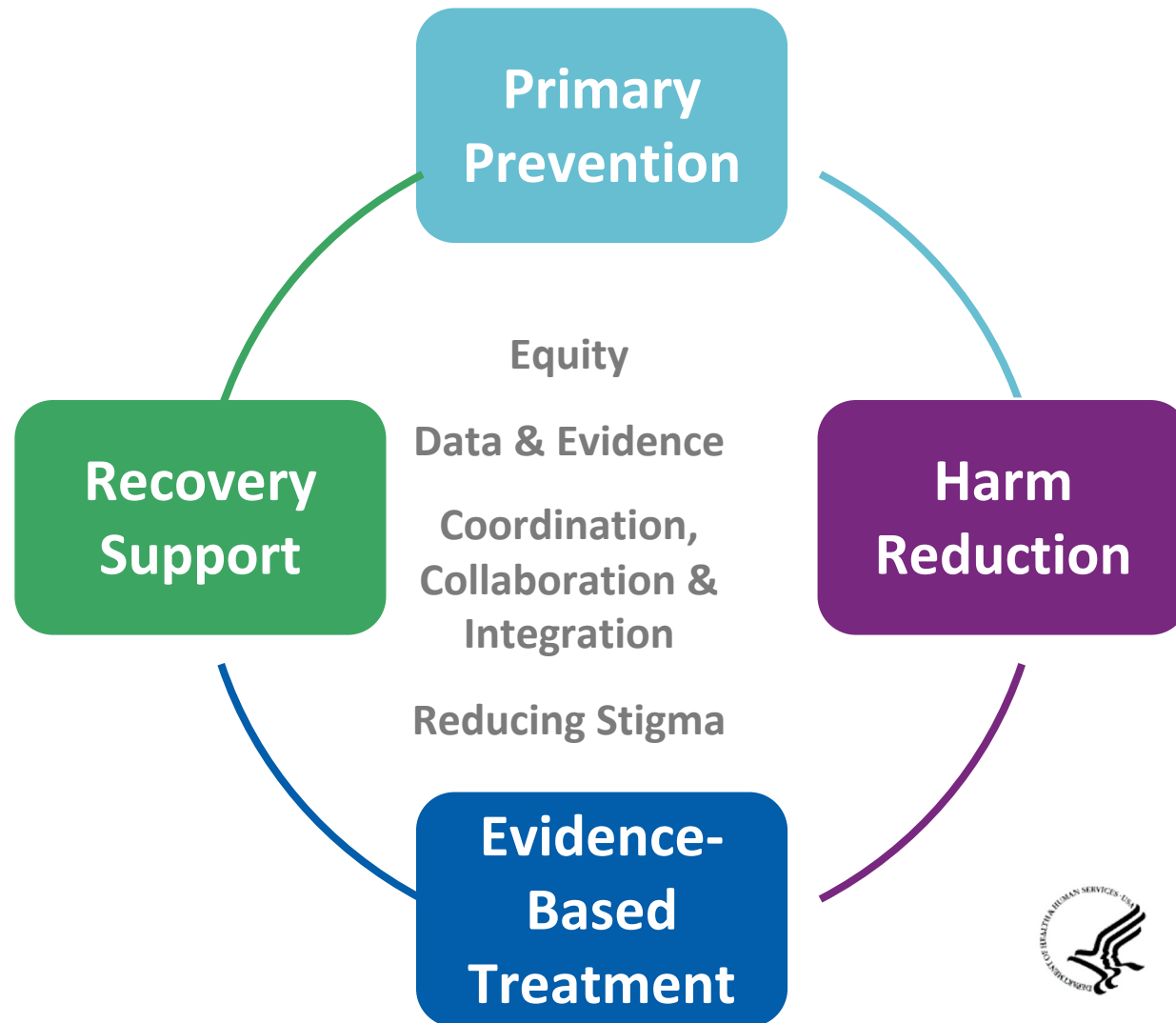
# Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016-2023 (P.L. 114-115)

## Permits use of federal funds to support Syringe Services Programs (SSPs)

- + Modifies the restriction on use of federal funds for SSPs
- + Still prohibits use of federal funds for sterile needles or syringes for the injection of drugs
- + Allows for federal funds to be used for other components of SSPs based on evidence of a demonstrated need by the health department and in consultation with CDC
  - + “Experiencing, or at risk for, increases in hepatitis infection or an HIV outbreak due to injection drug use”

# HHS Overdose Prevention Strategy 2021

## Alignment of Key CDC Investments



# Overview of DOP's Primary Funding of Harm Reduction



## DOP's Primary Mechanisms for Funding Harm Reduction

- Overdose Data to Action in States (OD2A-S)
- Overdose Data to Action – Limiting Overdose through Collaborative Actions in Localities (OD2A: LOCAL)

# Foundational Activities



- Data to Action



- Partnerships



- Health Equity

## Harm Reduction in OD2A-S

### *Required*

- Harm Reduction Navigators
- Naloxone distribution to those most likely to experience or witness an overdose

## Harm Reduction in OD2A-S

### *Encouraged*

- Improving access to medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD)
- Improving availability of drug checking
- Partnerships with SSPs
- Raising awareness of harm reduction services
- Supporting mobile SSPs
- Communications campaigns and materials distribution about risk reduction and overdose prevention
- Stigma reduction trainings for providers and others who interact with people who use drugs

## Harm Reduction in OD2A: LOCAL

### *Required Settings*

- Community
- Public Safety
- Health Systems

## Harm Reduction in OD2A: LOCAL

### *Required Activity*

- Funding services that support naloxone distribution to people who use drugs and/or people at risk of overdose is a required harm reduction activity in all settings.



## Harm Reduction in OD2A: LOCAL

### *Other Activities*

- Supporting syringe services programs
- Low-threshold access to treatment for substance use disorder, including MOUD through co-location with harm reduction services
- Drug checking, including drug testing strips and point-of-care drug checking
- Education about the local drug supply and safer drug use

# What can OD2A-S and OD2A: LOCAL funds be used for?

- + Staff
- + Supplies (e.g., alcohol pads, sterile water, cotton)
- + Syringe disposal services
- + Navigation services to ensure linkage to services
- + Provision of naloxone
- + Communication, outreach and educational materials
- + Fentanyl test strips + other drug checking technology
- + Planning and evaluation activities
- + Vending machines
- + Data management software

# DOP's Other Harm Reduction Work

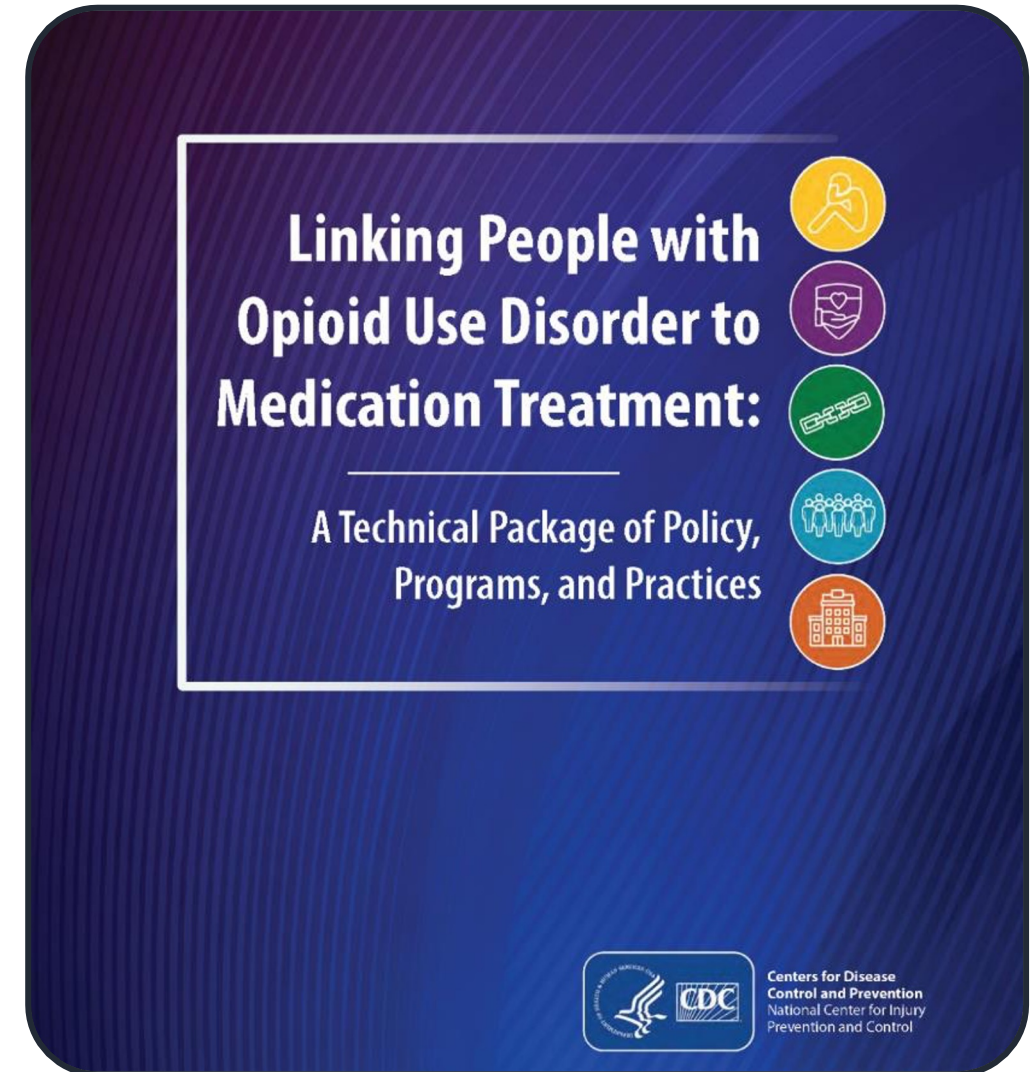
# The National Harm Reduction Technical Assistance Center



Harm  
Reduction  
T A C E N T E R

[harmreductionhelp.cdc.gov](https://harmreductionhelp.cdc.gov)

# Linkage to Care Technical Package



[https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/Linkage-to-Care\\_Edited-PDF\\_508-3-15-2022.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/Linkage-to-Care_Edited-PDF_508-3-15-2022.pdf)

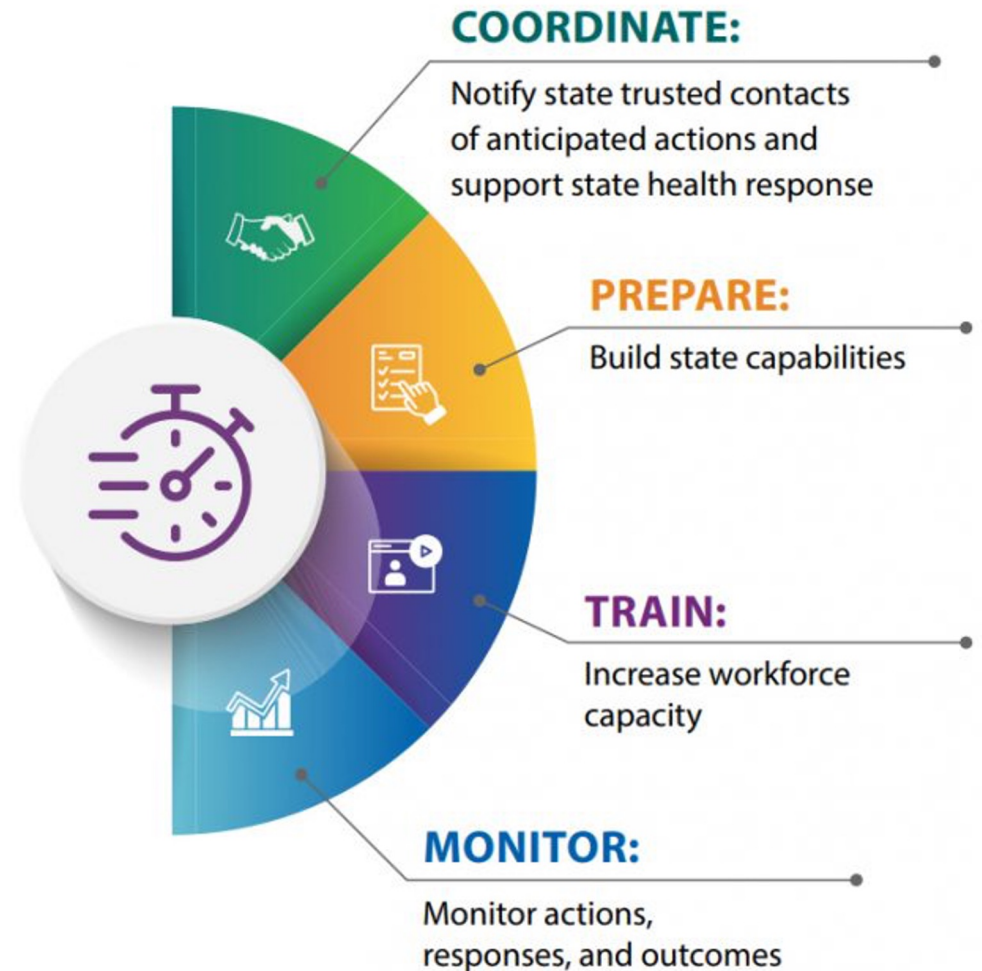
# Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Opioid Overdose



<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/pubs/2018-evidence-based-strategies.pdf>



# The Opioid Rapid Response Program



<https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/opioid-rapid-response-program.html>

# 2022 CDC Clinical Practice Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Pain



<https://www.cdc.gov/opioids/patients/guideline.html>

# CDC's Harm Reduction Work More Broadly



**Thank you!**

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**The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.**

