

DAVID S. CASTLEMAN
 CHIEF OF RESCUE
 Office (904) 630-7055
 E-Mail: DavidS@coj.net



515 N. Julia Street
 Jacksonville Fire and Rescue
 Jacksonville, FL 32202

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE • PROJECT SAVE LIVES STATUS REPORT

November 8, 2019

PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

NAME	ORGANIZATION	AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY
David Castleman	Jacksonville Fire and Rescue	Contract Administration
Dr. Raymond Pomm	Gateway Community Services	Program Developer / Medical Director
Dr. Huson Gilberstadt	St. Vincent's Medical Center – Riverside	Chief Clinical Officer
Courtney Robinson	Gateway Community Services	Lead Care Coordinator
Rico Bodin	Gateway Community Services	Recovery Peer Specialist Coordinator
Mark Rowley	Jacksonville Fire and Rescue	Data & Reporting
Lori Bilello, PhD	UF College of Medicine – Jacksonville	Research and Analysis

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of the Opioid Epidemic Pilot Project dubbed “Project Save Lives” is to establish a program within Duval County that provides specialized, coordinated and seamless services for the treatment of opioid addiction and misuse, thereby reducing dependence on opioid drugs and reducing opioid-related deaths. The targeted services are provided by healthcare providers and include, but are not limited to stabilization and treatment for withdrawal, connection to a Recovery Peer Specialist, medication assisted treatment and seamless transfer to residential and/or outpatient services. This program and its services are currently provided through a partnership with the City of Jacksonville, Gateway Community Services, St. Vincent's Health System, Memorial Hospital and Orange Park Medical Center. UF Health, was an original partner and continues to aid in providing program research, analysis and evaluation.

PROJECT STATUS

Project Save Lives began on November 16, 2017. Below is the latest update through October 31, 2019:

DESCRIPTION	COUNT
TOTAL PATIENTS ELIGIBLE FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	1160
NO PROGRAM CONTACT (Expired prior to services)	33
REFUSED ALL SERVICES (Includes hospital ICU patients and AMA's)	466
CONSENTED TO PROGRAM SERVICES	661
PARTICIPANT DISENGAGED FROM SERVICES (no phone services, relocated, declined, etc.)	47
DEATH CAUSED BY OPIOIDS	5
PROGRAM COMPLETION	398
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN SERVICES	211
INITIAL TRADITIONAL (Residential, Outpatient, CC)	50
PEER SUPPORT SERVICES ONLY	161

DAVID S. CASTLEMAN
CHIEF OF RESCUE
Office (904) 630-7055
E-Mail: DavidS@coj.net



515 N. Julia Street
Jacksonville Fire and Rescue
Jacksonville, FL 32202

PROJECT OPERATIONS

When overdose patients arrive at a participating hospital Emergency Department, lifesaving stabilization is the priority. Once stabilized, patients are met by a Recovery Peer Specialist who is housed in the emergency department. The Recovery Peer Specialist works alongside the team of physicians and nurses to further aid in the treatment of withdrawal symptoms and offer specialized residential and/or outpatient services. Patients who elect to participate are provided transportation with the Peer Specialist directly to Gateway Community Center or another accepting treatment provider. Patients who elect not to participate in immediate residential services are offered nasal Naloxone at no cost and closely followed by their Peer after discharge. This continued follow up and connection to their Peer allows patients to enter treatment later, which may include participating in an intensive outpatient or residential treatment program.

PROJECT OUTCOMES

From 2017 to 2018, the Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department experienced a 71 percent decrease in overdose-related responses to participants who accepted services from Project Save Lives. Since the program's inception, 59 percent of eligible patients have consented to services. Within this participant population, there have been five opioid-related deaths reported by the Medical Examiner.

PROJECT FUNDING AND LEGISLATION

Project Save Lives is funded in part by the City of Jacksonville and by each participating hospital. Program funding has been extended through September 30, 2019 with a line item appropriation in the City's FY 2018/19 budget. The City's proposed FY 2019/20 budget also includes a line item request for \$1,191,423. This funding will allow the program to continue through September 30, 2020 and expand to more hospital emergency departments.

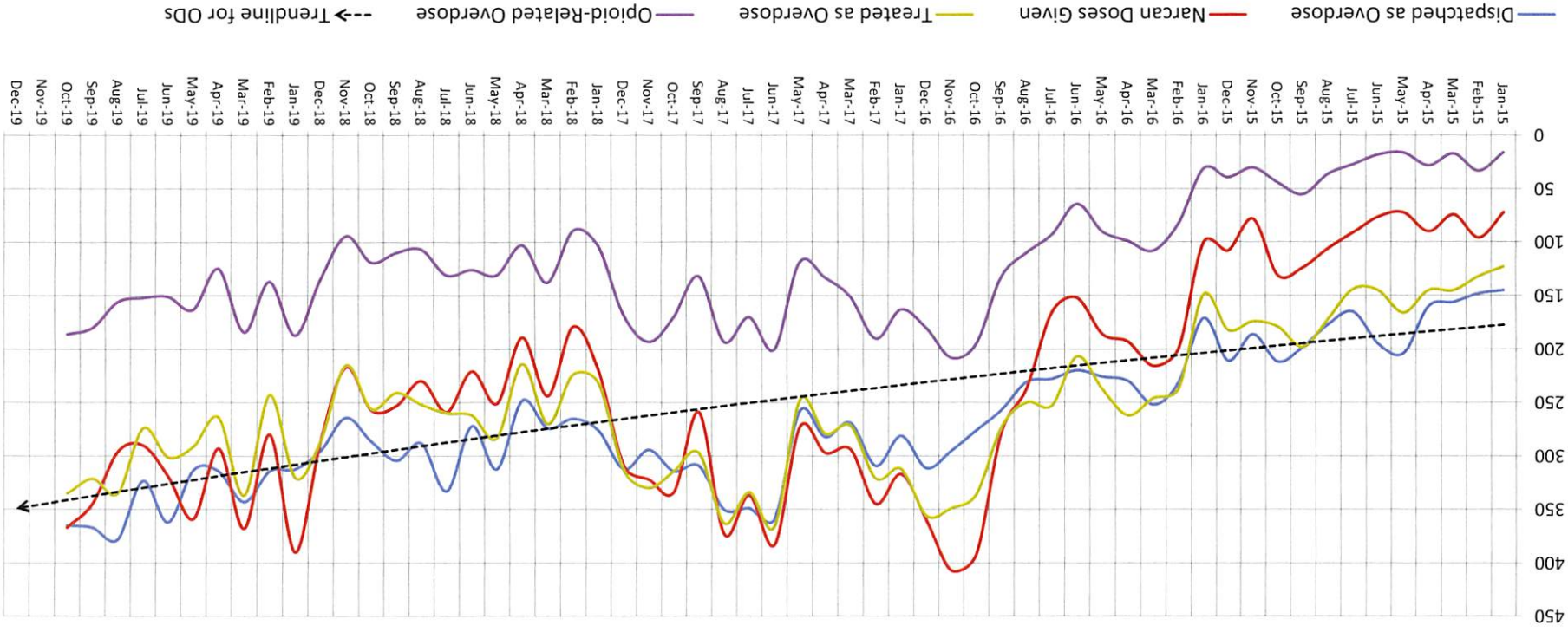
PROJECT EXPANSION

Project Save Lives is currently operating in four Jacksonville emergency departments (EDs): St. Vincent's Riverside, St. Vincent's Southside, Memorial Hospital and Park West. Project Save Lives is expanding into Baptist North ED in the immediate future. Nurse training and orientation has been scheduled to begin November 13th. Expansion into UF Health - Main hospital is currently underway. The City of Jacksonville/JFRD are working to secure the necessary contractual agreements between UF Health, Gateway and the City of Jacksonville. Expanding Project Save Lives into these two hospital emergency departments will improve access to treatment and recovery services in Jacksonville's Northside and urban core communities.

DSC/mr

Please note: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from government officials regarding government business are public records and may be subject to public disclosure upon request.

Jacksonville Fire & Rescue Department: Ingestion/Overdose Responses



Source: Jacksonville, Florida Fire & Rescue Department, Asst. Chief Mark Rowley. Retrieved from: dbo.AData (Signal 69), EmergencyPro.dbo.tbl_Medications (Narcan) and dbo.tbl_incident_data_2.NOC_AT_SCENE (Ingestion/Poisoning/OD). A 9-1-1 Call Received as OD and/or Narcan administration does not necessarily confirm an overdose or opioid use.

— Dispatched as Overdose
 — Narcan Doses Given
 — Treated as Overdose
 — Opioid-Related Overdose
 - - - Trendline for ODS

Jacksonville Fire & Rescue Department - Response to Ingestion/Overdose

Month	Dispatched as Overdose	Treated as Overdose	Narcan Doses Given	Opioid-Related Overdose	Transported as Overdose
Jan-15	145	123	72	16	113
Feb-15	148	132	96	33	118
Mar-15	156	145	74	17	138
Apr-15	160	145	90	28	134
May-15	204	166	72	16	148
Jun-15	195	145	76	18	136
Jul-15	165	144	91	27	128
Aug-15	177	172	106	36	163
Sep-15	198	198	124	55	180
Oct-15	212	179	131	44	161
Nov-15	186	174	78	30	153
Dec-15	211	182	108	39	169
Jan-16	171	149	100	31	144
Feb-16	231	237	199	82	230
Mar-16	252	246	216	108	235
Apr-16	230	262	193	99	249
May-16	226	238	186	90	225
Jun-16	220	207	152	64	194
Jul-16	228	253	166	93	238
Aug-16	231	250	237	110	254
Sep-16	257	273	278	133	256
Oct-16	276	336	392	195	326
Nov-16	295	349	407	208	340
Dec-16	311	356	360	180	326
Jan-17	281	312	317	163	293
Feb-17	309	321	345	190	310
Mar-17	269	272	294	151	248
Apr-17	282	279	297	133	271
May-17	258	248	273	119	238
Jun-17	359	366	383	200	353
Jul-17	349	334	337	170	311
Aug-17	350	363	373	193	348
Sep-17	309	297	259	132	277
Oct-17	314	314	334	170	300
Nov-17	294	330	322	193	310
Dec-17	312	313	309	168	294
Jan-18	276	232	220	104	217
Feb-18	265	224	179	89	205
Mar-18	274	270	244	138	259
Apr-18	248	214	189	103	195
May-18	312	283	251	131	266
Jun-18	272	262	221	126	244
Jul-18	333	260	259	131	247
Aug-18	288	252	230	107	239
Sep-18	304	241	253	110	220
Oct-18	286	256	257	119	236
Nov-18	264	215	217	94	196
Dec-18	295	286	286	135	263
Jan-19	312	320	390	187	302
Feb-19	314	243	280	137	225
Mar-19	343	337	368	184	311
Apr-19	314	264	293	125	240
May-19	313	291	359	163	272
Jun-19	362	301	319	151	277
Jul-19	323	274	290	152	255
Aug-19	378	335	296	156	310
Sep-19	367	321	345	180	296
Oct-19	365	335	367	186	306

Source: Jacksonville, Florida Fire & Rescue Department., Asst. Chief Mark Rowley. A 9-1-1 Call Received as overdose and/or Narcan administration does not necessarily confirm an overdose or opioid use. Definitions: Dispatched as Overdose = a 9-1-1 call was received in which the caller stated that the victim was suffering from a known or possible overdose. Treated as Overdose = an incident in which the on scene paramedics assessed the victim and determined the victim was likely suffering from a known or suspected overdose event. Narcan Doses Given = the count of Narcan administered, which may include repeat doses to same patient. Opioid-Related Overdose = incidents in which the on scene paramedic determined the incident was a known or suspected overdose event AND Narcan was administered. Transported as Overdose = incidents in which the on scene paramedics determined the incident was a known or suspected overdose event AND the patient was transported to the hospital. Each of these definitions and events are independent of the other and are not mutually exclusive.