



Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department

David S. Castleman, Chief of Rescue | Mark E. Rowley, Chief of Information Services

OVERDOSE RESPONSES

OPIOID-RELATED OVERDOSE BY ZIP CODE		
ZIP	2018	2019
32073	0%	0%
32202	2%	1%
32204	1%	1%
32205	6%	6%
32206	3%	2%
32207	4%	4%
32208	3%	2%
32209	3%	3%
32210	12%	13%
32211	5%	6%
32216	5%	3%
32217	1%	1%
32218	9%	10%
32219	2%	2%
32220	3%	3%
32221	3%	3%
32222	1%	1%
32223	1%	1%
32224	1%	1%
32225	3%	3%
32226	1%	1%
32233	2%	1%
32234	1%	1%
32244	8%	9%
32246	5%	5%
32250	2%	2%
32254	6%	5%
32256	3%	4%
32257	3%	1%
32258	1%	1%
32266	0%	0%
32277	2%	2%

OVERDOSE (OD) RESPONSES					
DESCRIPTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
911 Call Received as OD	2157	2928	3686	3417	4140
Patients Treated as OD	1905	3156	3749	2995	3665
Suspected Opioid-Related	UNK	1393	1982	1384	2009
Naloxone Administered	1118	2886	3843	2806	4048

OPIOID-RELATED OVERDOSE BY COUNCIL DISTRICT		
DISTRICT	2018	2019
1	10%	11%
2	4%	5%
3	4%	3%
4	6%	6%
5	6%	4%
6	4%	2%
7	12%	12%
8	6%	5%
9	18%	20%
10	12%	12%
11	3%	5%
12	6%	7%
13	4%	2%
14	5%	5%

GENDER		
SEX	2018	2019
MALE	61%	65%
FEMALE	39%	35%

HOUR OF DAY	
00:00 - 00:59	4%
01:00 - 01:59	3%
02:00 - 02:59	4%
03:00 - 03:59	2%
04:00 - 04:59	2%
05:00 - 05:59	2%
06:00 - 06:59	2%
07:00 - 07:59	1%
08:00 - 08:59	2%
09:00 - 09:59	3%
10:00 - 10:59	3%
12:00 - 12:59	3%
13:00 - 13:59	4%
14:00 - 14:59	5%
15:00 - 15:59	5%
16:00 - 16:59	6%
17:00 - 17:59	7%
18:00 - 18:59	6%
19:00 - 19:59	6%
20:00 - 20:59	7%
21:00 - 21:59	6%
22:00 - 22:59	5%
23:00 - 23:59	5%

OPIOID-RELATED OVERDOSE BY AGE RANGE			
AGE	2018	2019	CHANGE
0 - 9	3	1	↓ 67%
10 - 19	23	31	↑ 35%
20 - 29	353	416	↑ 18%
30 - 39	464	663	↑ 43%
40 - 49	185	393	↑ 112%
50 - 59	136	197	↑ 45%
60 - 69	67	92	↑ 37%
70 +	17	13	↓ 24%



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OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

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Special Committee on the Opioid Epidemic Meeting Agenda

Thursday, January 16, 2020

2:00 PM
Council Chambers

Council Members

Ron Salem, Pharm.D., Chairman
Michael Boylan
Tommy Hazouri
Brenda Priestly Jackson
Randy White

Research Assistant:
Colleen Hampsey
Legislative Assistant:
Juliette Williams
Office of General Counsel:
Margaret M. Sidman
Kealey West

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- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Call to order, introduction of Committee members | Council Member Ron Salem |
| 2. a. Update on Project Save Lives
b. Presentation on Acetyl Fentanyl | Dr. Raymond Pomm, Gateway |
| 3. Report on overdose trends/Narcan Grant | Chief Rowley & Chief Castleman, JFRD |
| 4. Update on Opioid Lawsuit | Tiffany Pinkstaff,
Office of General Counsel |
| 5. Report from Sheriff's Office | Director Nick Burgos, JSO |
| 6. Report from State Attorney's Office | Tim Quick, State Attorney's Office |
| 7. Report on data collection | Dr. Lori Billelo, UF Health |
| 8. E-Cigarettes and Vaping Epidemic Discussion | Council Member Ron Salem |
| 9. Comments from the public (time permitting) | |
| 10. Adjourn meeting | |



OVERDOSE DEATH RESPONSES BY MONTH AND ZONE

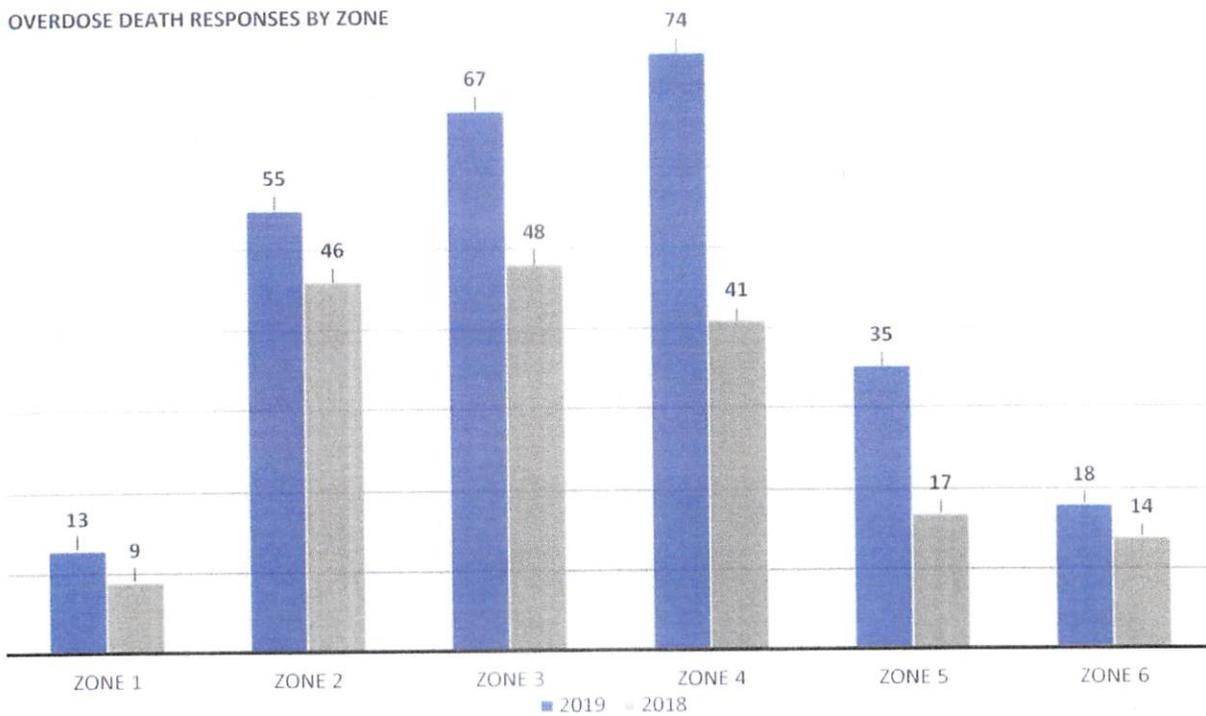
2018 and 2019



OVERDOSE DEATH RESPONSES BY MONTH



OVERDOSE DEATH RESPONSES BY ZONE



FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

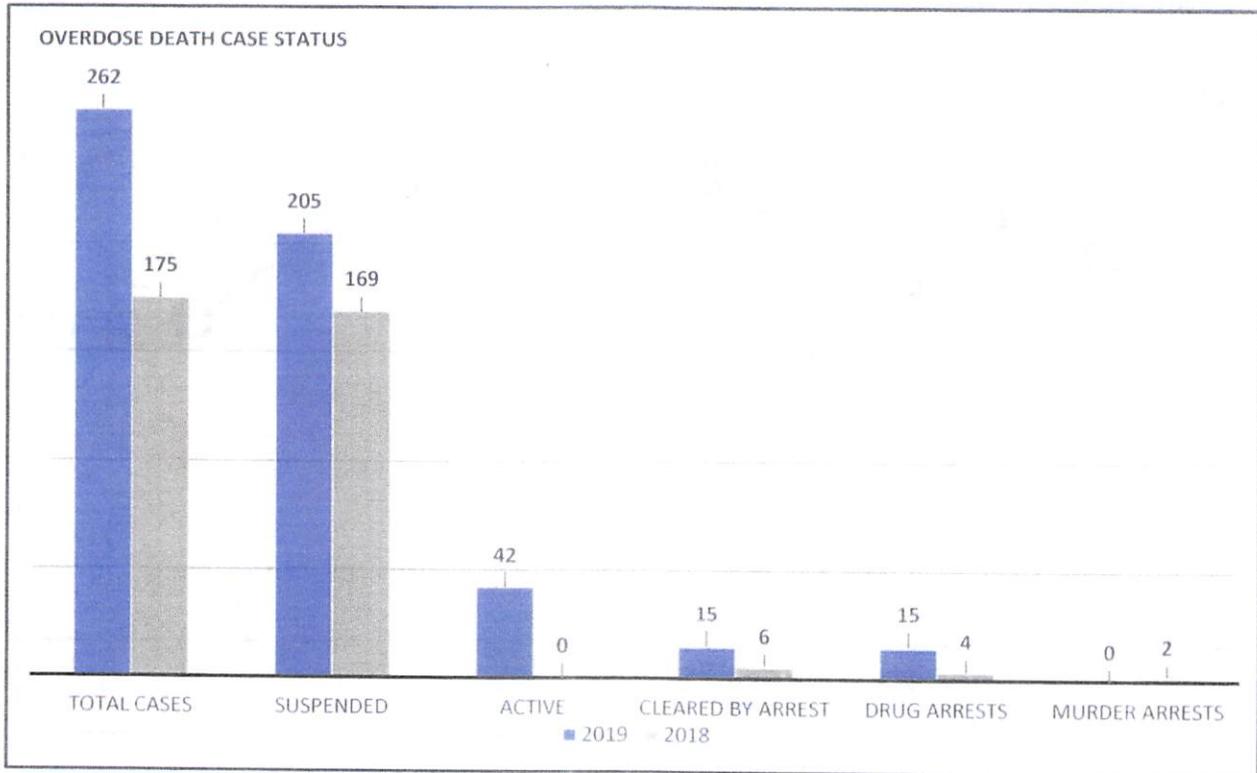
**This information is based solely on data obtained from the Narcotics SharePoint.*

Jacksonville Sheriff's Office - Crime Analysis Unit (KAU)
Date Updated: 1/8/2020



OVERDOSE DEATH CASE STATUS

2018 and 2019



FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

**This information is based solely on data obtained from the Narcotics SharePoint.*

Jacksonville Sheriff's Office - Crime Analysis Unit (KAH)
Date Updated: 1/8/2020

Evans, Nicole

From: Raymond Pomm <RPomm@gatewaycommunity.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 12, 2020 2:12 PM
To: Salem, Ronald
Subject: Fw: Positive Experience at Baptist North ED

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Completed

EXTERNAL EMAIL: This email originated from a non-COJ email address. Do not click any links or open any attachments unless you trust the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Ron,

I want to share a wonderful e-mail with you. This exemplifies what PSL is all about and I am so proud. I leave it to you as whether and how to use it.

Thanks,

Ray

Sent from my Verizon LG Smartphone

----- Original message-----

From: Rico Bodin
Date: Sun, Jan 12, 2020 12:14 PM
To: Raymond Pomm; Courtney Robinson; Barbara Davenport;
Cc:
Subject: FW: Positive Experience at Baptist North ED

See below...

Best Regards,



Rico Bodin MS, MCAP, BC-TMH Provider, Registered Mental Health Counselor Intern
Director of Recovery Connections
GATEWAY I 555 Stockton Street
Jacksonville, FL 32204
Office: 904-387-4661 x1020
Cell: 904-651-4396

www.gatewaycommunity.com

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From: Jacqueline Lebel <JLebel@gatewaycommunity.com>

Sent: Sunday, January 12, 2020 10:48 AM

To: Rico Bodin <RBodin@gatewaycommunity.com>

Subject: Positive Experience at Baptist North ED

Good morning again.

I just wanted to tell you about a positive effect of our peer presence in the ER:

Yesterday, we had a patient come into the ER for an abscess in her arm from IV drug use. The doctor came out of the room after speaking with her and told me that there was no way she would accept or want any type of treatment. In fact, he said yeah, I wouldn't even bother talking with her she is not interested. Then, the PA went in to assess her injury and talk with the patient. She came out and said the same thing, that the patient was not interested in any type of treatment services and denies having a substance use problem, but if you want to talk to her you can, but again, she declined wanting or needing any treatment for SUD.

So I went in, introduced myself, as a person living in long-term recovery etc., and she immediately let her guard drop down and opened up to me. She cried, laughed, and then some throughout our conversation and I was able to connect with her on whole other level with my lived-experience and understanding of active addiction. So she did in fact consent to peer services and requested a referral to Starting point (she lives in Nassau county on and off, which I passed her info on to Heather to make the official referral) and wants to consider going into residential treatment!! She went from completely shut down and telling the doctors she did not want/need help, to being receptive and consenting. It was incredible. One of the doctors (the PA) literally patted me on the back and said Great Job I am so happy she consented to services with you! Both doctors were completely shocked and happy that I was able to connect with her and have her consent to peer services and possibly more treatment in the future. She is very co-dependent to men and so this will definitely take a lot of reassuring and providing her hope and strength but I was just so happy to see the turn-around and see our presence here really have a tremendous effect on the patients. And to see the doctors verbally validating our presence here as well and being pleased with our services was awesome.

So I just wanted to share with you my experience here yesterday and share some good news / good prospective. I think I am Project Save Lives biggest fan and just love that we, peers, are in the emergency rooms offering such amazing services, and providing strength and hope to those still sick and suffering. Seeing the doctors reaction to our work was awesome!!

Have a great day!

All my best,

Jackie

Jacqueline Lebel

Peer Support Specialist

jlebel@gatewaycommunity.com

(904)202-6890 Baptist North ED

The Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods Project Summary

September 2019 to January 2020

Project Overview

The Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods Project aims to prevent and decrease opioid overdose deaths. The project is funded through a ~\$1.5 million grant awarded to the Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, within the Department of Health and Human Services. The grant is awarded through September 2022.

Project Goals

- **NARCAN** - Expand community access to NARCAN, a nasal spray that can temporarily reverse the life-threatening effects of opioid overdose
- **EDUCATION** - Educate first responders and community partners on the availability and use of NARCAN
- **REFERRAL** - Connect and refer persons with substance use disorder (SUD) to treatment and recovery services
- **DATA** - Collect and analyze data to develop data-driven strategies to further prevent opioid overdose deaths

Project Team

Laura Viafora Ray, MPH, CPH	<i>Project Director</i>	Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department
Assistant Chief Mark Rowley	<i>Lead Evaluator</i>	Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department
Captain Jim Schaudel	<i>Grant Administrator</i>	Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department

Project Partners

The City of Jacksonville has entered into a funding agreement with Drug Free Duval to provide comprehensive training on the signs of opioid overdose and NARCAN administration to community partners. The city has also entered into a funding agreement with Gateway Community Services to purchase and store the NARCAN, and to distribute to their patients as well as other local substance use treatment providers.

Project Activities (as of January 15, 2020)

<i>Number of NARCAN Kits Distributed</i>	189
<i>Number of Trainings Completed (by Drug Free Duval)</i>	5
<i>Number of Individuals Trained (by Drug Free Duval)</i>	126
<i>Number of Trainings Scheduled (next 30 days)</i>	6

Distribution of NARCAN September 2019 to January 2020

Distribution of NARCAN kits under The Safe and Healthy Neighborhoods Project is prioritized by three main categories: 1) High-Need Areas, 2) Vulnerable Populations, and 3) High-Risk Occupations. These categories are further explained below.

1) High-Need Areas

The opioid crisis has been far-reaching and widespread, but some communities have been impacted more than others. Nearly half of the opioid-related overdoses that JFRD responded to in 2018 and 2019 have occurred in just six zip codes – 32210, 32218, 32244, 32205, 32254, and 32211. Three of these six (32210, 32244, 32205) are located in the southwest portion of the city, sometimes referred to as Health Zone 4 or the Westside.

Thus far, the distribution of NARCAN kits has closely matched the need, with nearly a fourth being distributed in the 32210-zip code. Community organizations and businesses in zip codes 32218, 32244, 32205, and 32254 will be identified for future trainings and distributions. It should be noted that 54% of NARCAN kits were distributed at Gateway Community Services, located in 32204. Gateway serves a high-need population, and 32204 is directly adjacent to two high-need zip codes - 32205 and 32254.

Nearly a third of individuals who have received a NARCAN kits under this project reported their zip code of residence as one of the six high need zip codes.

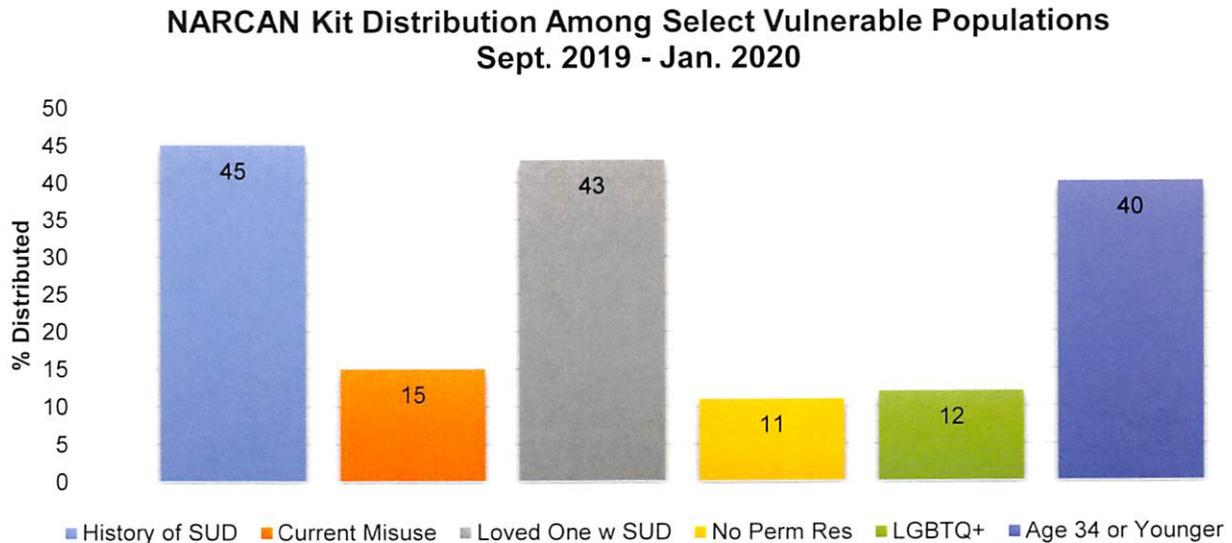
Zip Code	Share of Opioid-Related Overdoses in 2018-2019, compared to all Jacksonville Zip Codes	Share of NARCAN Kits Distributed (Sept. 2019 - Jan. 2020)	Reported Zip Code of Residence by Individuals Receiving NARCAN Kits (Sept. 2019 - Jan. 2020)
32210	13%	24%	9%
32218	10%	0%	6%
32244	9%	0%	5%
32205	6%	0%	7%
32254	6%	0%	1%
32211	6%	17%	2%
All Six High Need Zip Codes	48%	41%	30%
All Other Zip Codes	52%	59%	70%

2) Vulnerable Populations

Vulnerable populations include individuals with a history of substance use disorder (SUD), individuals who are currently misusing a substance or using an illicit substance, and their families, partners, friends, and loved ones. Nearly half of the individuals receiving a NARCAN kit under this project reported a history of diagnosis of SUD, and nearly one in five reported current misuse of a substance or use of an illicit substance. Furthermore, almost half reported having a loved one (spouse, romantic partner, family member, or friend) with a history of SUD.

Other select vulnerable populations include individuals without a permanent residence, members of the LGBTQ+ community, and those aged 34 and younger. About one in ten individuals receiving NARCAN under this project reported not having a permanent residence, and one in ten reported being a member of the LGBTQ+ community. We anticipate these rates increasing as we reach out to organizations directly serving these populations. A little less than half of the individuals receiving NARCAN were aged 34 and younger. This closely matches the need in this population; in 2019, individuals aged 34 and younger represented approximately 44% of JFRD's responses to opioid-related overdoses. Younger individuals who die as a result of an opioid overdose also represent a greater number of years of potential life lost.

These categories are not mutually exclusive, and one individual may represent multiple population categories. Moreover, individuals representing these populations may have received their NARCAN kit in a high need area, may reside in a high need area, and/or may be in a high-risk occupation.



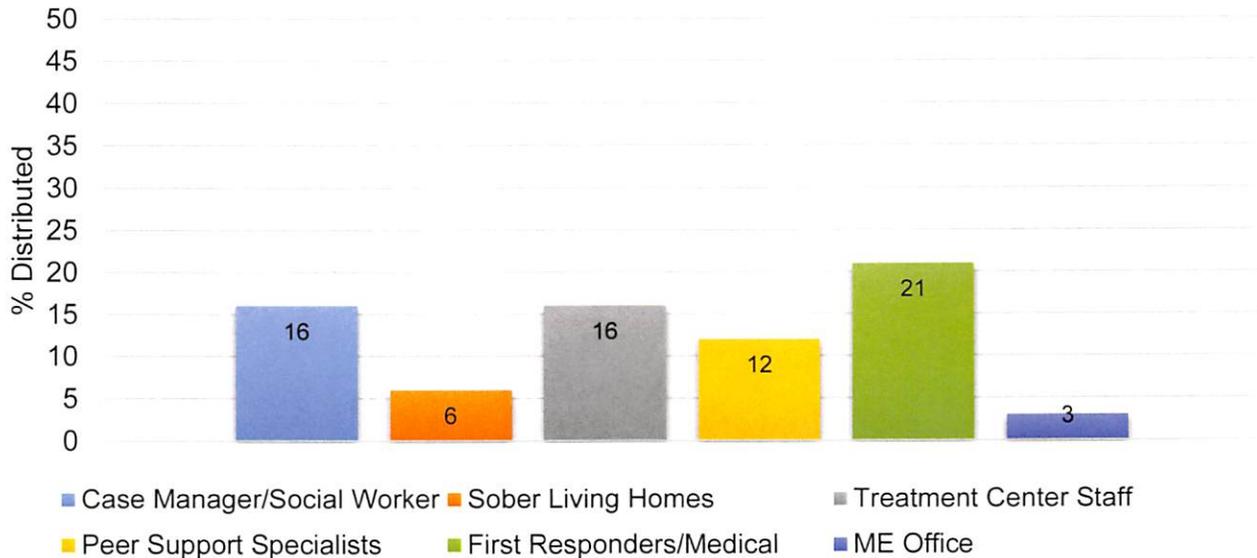
3) High-Risk Occupations

High Risk Occupations include individuals who work with people with substance use disorder and their families, such as case managers/social workers, staff and owners of sober living homes, treatment center staff, and Peer Support Specialists. This category also encompasses individuals who may be at higher risk for encountering an overdose victim or being exposed to a highly potent opioid in the course of their work, such as first responders, medical professionals, and Medical Examiner's Office staff.

These categories are not mutually exclusive, and one individual who received a NARCAN kit may represent multiple occupation categories. Furthermore, individuals representing these categories may also be a member of a vulnerable population, may have received their NARCAN kit in a high need area, and may also reside in a high need area.

It should be noted that law enforcement and other first responders have access to separate funding sources for NARCAN, through the Florida Department of Health's Helping Emergency Responders Obtain Support (HEROS) Program. Therefore, distribution to these entities is not the highest priority for this project. In the near future, additional high-risk occupations who are not eligible for the HEROS program will be targeted, such as homeless shelter staff and security personnel.

**NARCAN Kit Distribution Among Select High-Risk Occupations
Sept. 2019 - Jan. 2020**



Signs of Overdose & Naloxone/NARCAN Administration Training

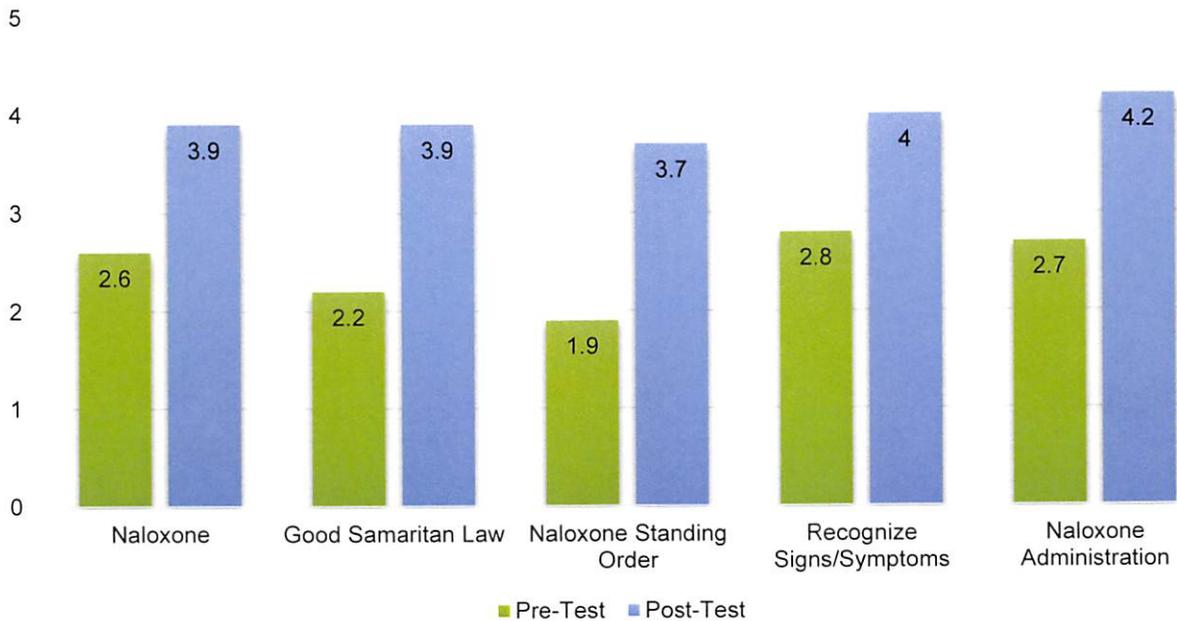
September 2019 to January 2020

Participants of Drug Free Duval’s “Signs of Overdose & Naloxone/NARCAN Administration Training” take a pre- and post-test reporting their perceived knowledge of topics related to opioid overdose and naloxone/NARCAN, as well as their perceived confidence in recognizing and responding to an opioid overdose event.

Participants are asked to rate how knowledgeable they are, on a scale from 1 to 5, on these topics: naloxone/NARCAN, Florida’s Good Samaritan Law as it relates to naloxone/NARCAN, and Florida’s naloxone standing order. On average, participants ranked their knowledge level as about 2 to 3, between “Slightly Knowledgeable” to “Moderately Knowledgeable” in the pre-test on all three topics. Participants demonstrated knowledge gains in the post-test, reporting an average knowledge level of about 4, or “Very Knowledgeable” in all three areas.

Participants are also asked how confident they are, on a scale from 1 to 5, that they could recognize the signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose and correctly administer naloxone during a known or suspected opioid-overdose. On average, participants ranked their confidence level in the pre-test for both measures just below 3, or “Moderately Confident.” Participants demonstrated enhanced confidence for both measures in the post-test, reporting an average confidence level of about 4, or “Very Confident.”

Knowledge and Confidence Among Training Participants
Sept. 2019 - Jan. 2020



Training participants also complete a pre- and post-test knowledge-based assessment with six multiple choice or true/false questions. The average score on this pre-test was **4.6 out of 6**, and participants again demonstrated gains in knowledge related to opioids and naloxone/NARCAN, as the average post-test score increased to **5.7 out of 6**.

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 Jacksonville Fire and Rescue
 Jacksonville, FL 32202

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE • PROJECT SAVE LIVES STATUS REPORT

January 10, 2020

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	Peer Support 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 Peer Support 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 December 31, 2019:

DESCRIPTION	COUNT
TOTAL PATIENTS ELIGIBLE FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	1426
NO PROGRAM CONTACT (Expired prior to services)	64
REFUSED ALL SERVICES (Includes hospital ICU patients and AMA's)	587
CONSENTED TO PROGRAM SERVICES	775
PARTICIPANT DISENGAGED FROM SERVICES (no phone services, relocated, declined, etc.)	20
DEATH CAUSED BY OPIOIDS	6
PROGRAM COMPLETION	614
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN SERVICES	135
INITIAL TRADITIONAL (Residential, Outpatient, Intensive Outpatient)	22
PEER SUPPORT SERVICES ONLY	113

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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 Peer Support Specialist who is housed in the emergency department. The Peer Support 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 (JFRD) experienced a 71 percent decrease in overdose-related responses to participants who accepted services from Project Save Lives. An analysis of JFRD's overdose responses to program participants from 2018 to 2019 is currently being conducted. Since the program's inception, 54 percent of eligible patients (775) have consented to services. Within this participant population, there have been six known opioid-related deaths reported by the Medical Examiner. To improve the veracity of data as related to drug-related deaths, a comparative study is currently being performed to identify and quantify any drug-related deaths between the program participant group and the non-participant group. This study is being conducted through a data use agreement with the Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Florida Department of Health (DOH).

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. In addition to City and hospital funding, the program is also the recipient of various in-kind resources and will receive funding from the Florida Department of Health in Duval County's Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) CDC grant.

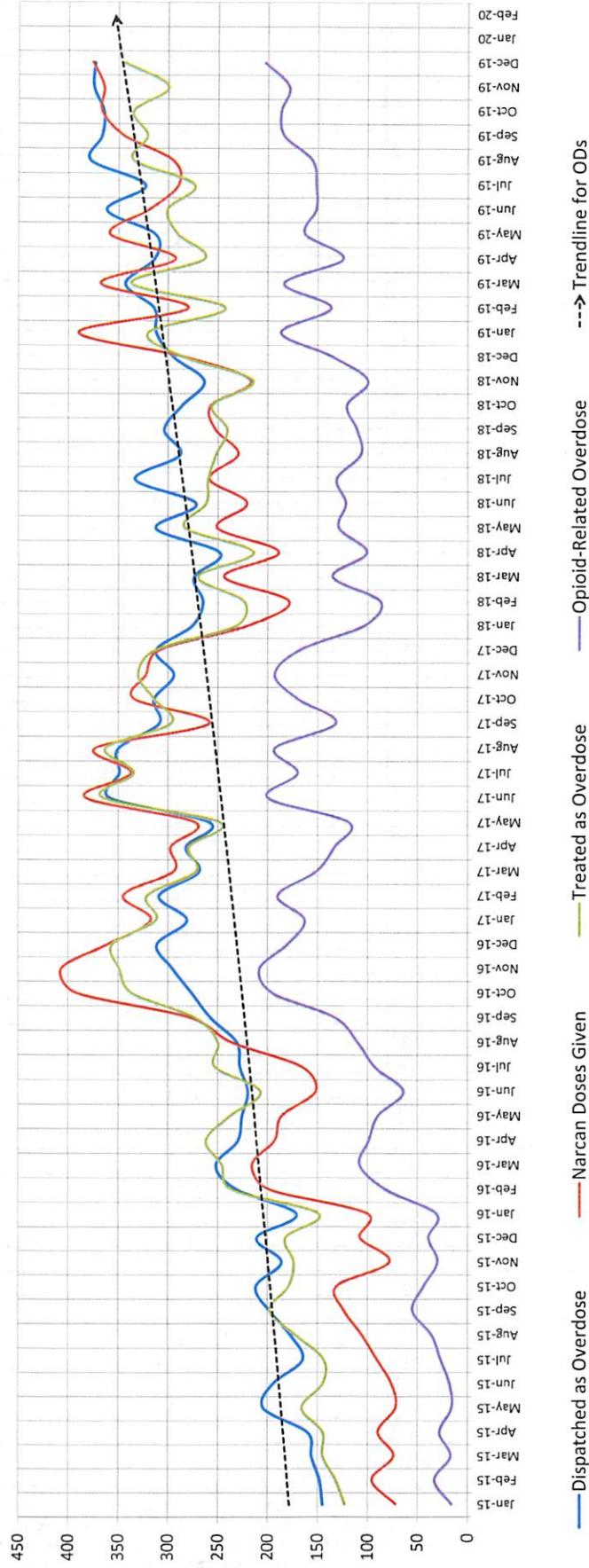
PROJECT EXPANSION

The program is now operating in five Jacksonville emergency departments (EDs): St. Vincent's Riverside, St. Vincent's Southside, Memorial Hospital, Park West and Baptist North. Expansion into UF Health - Main ED is pending contractual agreements. Thanks to funding from the Florida Department of Health in Duval County's OD2A grant, Project Save Lives will soon add Peer Navigators to participating hospitals who will be able to follow, and support admitted patients, including those patients transferred from a free-standing ED. The Peer Navigators will also provide services in the maternity units to ensure that mothers and families of newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) are provided with a Plan of Safe Care to advance personal and family recovery and resiliency.

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 Fire & Rescue Department, Jacksonville, FL, Assistant 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. Narcan Doses Given = the count of Narcan administered, which may include repeat doses to same patient. 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. Opioid-Related Overdose = incidents in which the on scene paramedic determined the incident was a known or suspected overdose event. AND Narcan was administered. Each of these definitions

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	87	205
Mar-18	274	270	244	135	259
Apr-18	248	214	189	101	195
May-18	312	283	251	129	266
Jun-18	272	262	221	122	244
Jul-18	333	260	259	131	247
Aug-18	288	252	230	107	239
Sep-18	304	241	253	111	220
Oct-18	286	256	257	121	236
Nov-18	264	215	217	100	196
Dec-18	295	286	286	136	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	152	277
Jul-19	323	274	290	152	255
Aug-19	378	335	296	156	310
Sep-19	367	321	345	184	296
Oct-19	365	335	367	187	306
Nov-19	375	300	365	179	282
Dec-19	374	344	376	203	324

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.