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

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE • PROJECT SAVE LIVES STATUS REPORT

Through December 2021

PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

NAME	ORGANIZATION	AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY
David Castleman, MPA, RPM	Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department	Contract Administration
Dr. Raymond Pomm, MD	Gateway Community Services	Program Medical Director
Dr. F. Huson Gilberstadt, MD, FACEP	St. Vincent's / Ascension Health	Chief Clinical Officer
Rico Bodin, MS, LMHC, MCAP	Gateway Community Services	Peer Coordinator
Mark Rowley, BSN, RN, RPM	Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department	Data & Reporting
Dr. Lori Bilello, PhD, MBA, MHS	UF College of Medicine – Jacksonville	Research and Analysis

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The purpose of the Opioid Epidemic Project dubbed "Project Save Lives" is to establish a program within Duval County that provides specialized, coordinated, and seamless services for the treatment of drug addiction and substance misuse, thereby reducing dependence on drugs and alcohol and reducing drug-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 Specialist, medication assisted treatment and seamless transfer to detox/recovery services. Program services are currently provided through a partnership with the City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department, Gateway Community Services, St. Vincent's/Ascension Health, Memorial Hospital, Orange Park Medical Center, Baptist Health and UF Health.

PROJECT OPERATIONS

When overdose patients arrive at a participating hospital emergency department (ED), lifesaving stabilization is the priority. Once stabilized, patients are met by a Peer Specialist who is housed in the ED. The Peer Specialist establishes a rapport with the patient and works as part of the multidisciplinary healthcare team to aid in the early recognition and treatment of withdrawal symptoms. The Peer Specialist also offers recovery services as appropriate. Patients who elect to participate are provided transportation directly to Gateway Community Center or another local provider. Patients who refuse services are closely followed by a Peer and are offered Nasal NARCAN®. The continued follow up and connection encourages patients to enter treatment later. In addition to Peer Specialists being housed in the ED, the program also places Peers in the hospital and maternity units, functioning as Peer Navigators. This ensures that mothers and families of newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome are provided a *Plan of Safe Care* to advance personal and family recovery and resiliency.

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PROJECT OUTCOMES

Initial analysis revealed a 52% decrease in JFRD's overdose responses to program participants who accepted services in 2018. The analysis was performed by comparing the number of JFRD overdose responses to each participant for 12-months prior to accepting program services and 12-months post-services. The same analysis was conducted for participants who accepted services in 2019. The post analysis for the 2019 participant group ran through June 2020 (during the COVID-19 pandemic). While JFRD experienced a 27% spike in overdose calls to the general public, overdose responses to participants of Project Save Lives decreased by 28%. To better understand program outcomes, a comparative analysis was conducted in March 2020 between the program participant group and the non-participant group. The analysis was conducted by reviewing death records from the Florida Department of Health Vital Statistics Office, which demonstrated that persons who accept services from Project Save Lives had a lower death rate than persons who refused services. To date, there have been nine known drug-related deaths among program participants.

PROJECT FUNDING AND LEGISLATION

Project Save Lives is funded in part by the City of Jacksonville and by each participating hospital. The City's FY 2021/22 budget includes an appropriation of \$1,128,348 to Gateway Community Services. Each of the seven participating hospitals also contributes funding toward their Peer Specialist positions. The program also receives funds from the Florida Department of Health in Duval County's Overdose Data to Action grant (for Peer Navigators).

PROJECT EXPANSION

The program is currently operating in seven Jacksonville emergency departments (EDs): Baptist Main, Baptist North, Memorial Main, Park West, St. Vincent's Riverside, St. Vincent's Southside, and UF Main.

DSC/mr

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 - Overdose Responses

Series	Month	Dispatched as Overdose	Naloxone Administered	Opioid-Related Overdose	Transported as Overdose
1	Jan-17	281	317	168	293
2	Feb-17	309	345	198	310
3	Mar-17	269	294	161	248
4	Apr-17	282	297	141	271
5	May-17	258	273	133	238
6	Jun-17	359	383	216	353
7	Jul-17	349	337	175	311
8	Aug-17	350	373	206	348
9	Sep-17	309	259	144	277
10	Oct-17	314	334	180	300
11	Nov-17	294	322	202	310
12	Dec-17	312	309	179	294
13	Jan-18	276	220	110	217
14	Feb-18	265	179	93	205
15	Mar-18	274	244	138	259
16	Apr-18	248	189	105	195
17	May-18	312	251	136	266
18	Jun-18	272	221	126	244
19	Jul-18	333	259	136	247
20	Aug-18	288	230	119	239
21	Sep-18	304	253	164	301
22	Oct-18	286	257	179	319
23	Nov-18	264	217	146	262
24	Dec-18	295	286	190	333
25	Jan-19	312	390	254	387
26	Feb-19	314	280	190	284
27	Mar-19	343	368	241	401
28	Apr-19	314	293	204	308
29	May-19	313	359	225	356
30	Jun-19	362	319	220	359
31	Jul-19	323	290	210	346
32	Aug-19	378	296	216	410
33	Sep-19	367	345	246	390
34	Oct-19	365	367	246	408
35	Nov-19	375	365	239	374
36	Dec-19	374	376	261	403
37	Jan-20	376	356	235	349
38	Feb-20	363	394	277	394
39	Mar-20	436	400	272	413
40	Apr-20	455	447	315	432
41	May-20	464	510	363	521
42	Jun-20	472	508	348	491
43	Jul-20	483	473	318	456
44	Aug-20	445	521	317	456
45	Sep-20	405	367	244	377
46	Oct-20	414	436	294	431
47	Nov-20	355	343	218	339
48	Dec-20	382	347	222	332
49	Jan-21	406	300	243	371
50	Feb-21	311	291	202	319
51	Mar-21	424	323	273	410
52	Apr-21	449	446	301	472
53	May-21	455	513	336	523
54	Jun-21	437	487	328	496
55	Jul-21	446	518	322	491
56	Aug-21	466	473	308	468
57	Sep-21	423	469	301	452
58	Oct-21	396	418	287	430
59	Nov-21	371	425	261	381
60	Dec-21	409	489	302	472

Source: Jacksonville, Florida Fire & Rescue Department., Asst. Chief Mark Rowley. A 9-1-1 call dispatched as overdose and/or naloxone administration does not necessarily confirm an overdose, opioid use or opioid misuse. Definitions: **Dispatched as Overdose** = a 9-1-1 call in which the caller stated that the victim was suffering from a known or suspected overdose. **Naloxone Administered** = the count of naloxone administered, which may include repeat doses to same patient. **Opioid-Related Overdose** = the following type of incidents: naloxone administered and nature of call at scene is "ingestion/poisoning/OD", or naloxone administered and clinical impression is "opioid-related", or overdose reported with the following substances: "Fentanyl, Carfentanil or Heroin". **Transported as Overdose** = incidents in which a patient was transported one of the following conditions existed: the nature of call was "ingestion/poisoning/OD, an overdose was reported, or the clinical impression included "substance abuse", which may include alcohol. Each of these definitions and events are independent of the other and are not mutually exclusive.