



Fast Facts: Opioid Data to Action -State (OD2A-S)

As of January 18, 2023, more than five people per day die of an opioid overdose in Arizona. These are Arizonans with family, friends, and communities that care about them. To help reverse this devastating epidemic, there are effective prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery services that we are currently deploying throughout Arizona. While the rates of opioid overdose deaths continue to be alarming, Arizona has recently seen decreases.

AzCRH has been working with Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) to provide training and technical assistance around opioids for more than five years. Beginning in 2023, AzCRH has a new project with ADHS to enhance and expand our work. In collaboration with the Arizona Community Health Workers Association (AzCHOW), Comprehensive Center for Pain and Addiction (CCPA) and Guild Health Group we are working to provide training and technical assistance in pain and substance use specifically for opioids and stimulants. Our work involves engaging culturally and linguistically diverse groups to:

- Developing and delivering professional development content for clinicians, community health workers/representatives (CHW/R), and other healthcare professionals on topics such as the 2022 CDC Opioid Prescribing Guidelines, integrated services, x-waiver elimination, medications to treat opioid use disorder (MOUD) and others.
- Assessing, developing, and maintaining a centralized list of non-Medicaid addiction resources by building on existing resources.
- Developing training and technical assistance plans to support healthcare organizations to integrate the 2022 CDC Opioid Prescribing Guidelines into the electronic health records (EHRs).

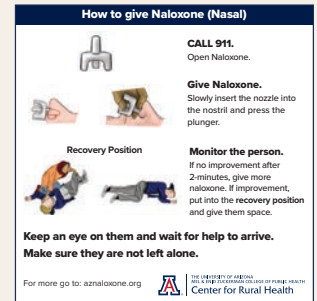
Save a life. Carry Naloxone.

- Call 911 if you suspect someone is having an overdose.
- After giving them Naloxone, give the person space as they can react, but do not leave them alone.
- Stay with them until help arrives.

This magnet shows three images for administering nasal naloxone and two images showing recovery positions.

Administering. The first image shows the naloxone nasal device. The second shows it inserted into the nose. The third shows the naloxone plunger being pushed to release the medicine.

Recovery position. The first recovery image shows someone rolling the person on their side. The second shows the person on their side with their opposite arm under their head and the other arm facing up. The same side leg is stretched out and the opposite side leg is angled to prevent them from rolling on their back.



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This work was supported by Grant number CDC-RFA-CE19-1904 funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

