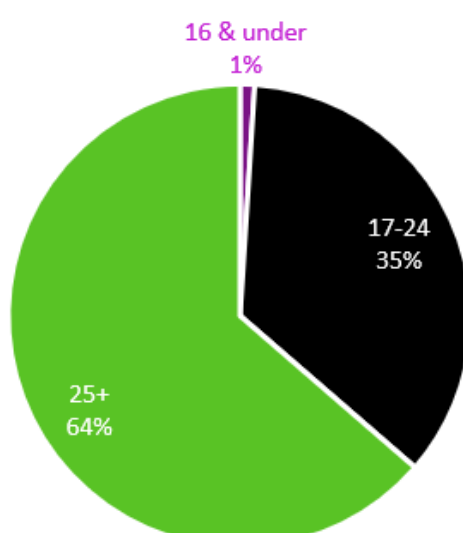
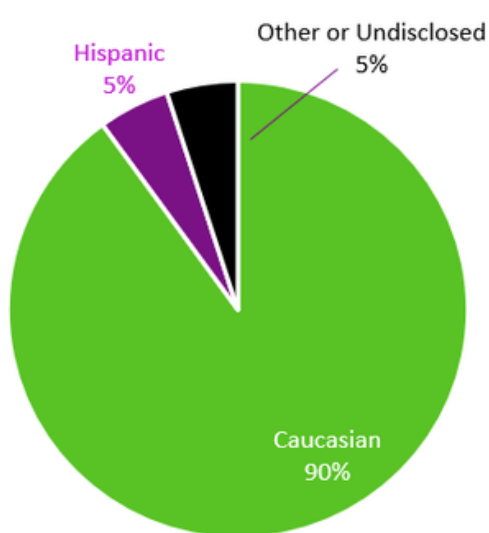


MCHENRY COUNTY OPIOID USE AND OVERDOSE HEALTH OUTREACH PROGRAM

Year 1 Stats

UNIQUE CLIENTS SERVED

634



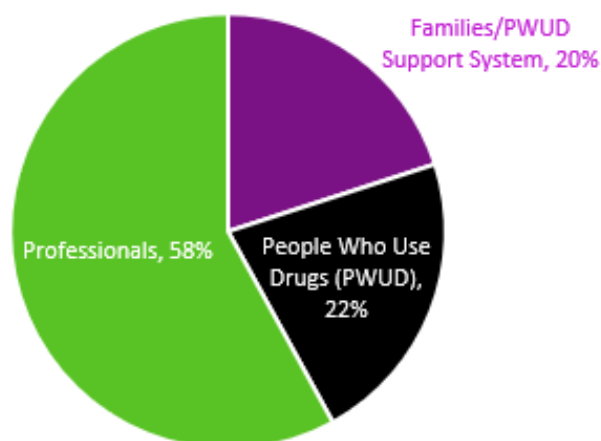
CLIENTS SERVED, INCLUDING REPEAT INTERACTIONS

1,293

- Interactions include education, referrals to local health services (emergency departments, recovery meetings, A Way Out, homeless shelters, etc.), transportation to local health services, distributing additional naloxone or fentanyl testing strips

OVERDOSE EDUCATION RATIOS

- Families / People Who Use Drugs' Support Systems: 20%
- People Who Use Drugs: 22%
- Professionals: 58%



FENTANYL TEST STRIPS DISTRIBUTED

825

NALOXONE DOSES DISTRIBUTED

784

NUMBER OF REPORTED OVERDOSE REVERSALS

8

*Does not reflect the total number of overdose reversals as many go unreported

LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE FIELD

- Some people who use drugs (PWUDs) are unaware of the existence of naloxone or relevancy to their lives
- Most PWUDs are using multiple substances and have not recognized that varying other street level drugs (mainly benzodiazepines and amphetamines) are also laced with fentanyl
- Some PWUDs are at least somewhat unaware of services in their county that they could be taking advantage of
- Of the PWUDs that are aware of services in the county, the vast majority of them (approximately 80%) have little physical access to services due to transportation barriers
- A generalized lack of public education in regards to the fundamentals of drug use, misuse or dependency, specifically the scientific nature of addiction. When interacting with individuals unaffected by addiction in their lives, many have the view that chemical dependence is a sign of weakness and a morally corrupt mind.