



NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

May 2017 REPORT – Law Enforcement and Purdue Pharma: Saving Lives

In November 2015, the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) partnered with Purdue Pharma L.P. to provide greater access and training for the rescue drug naloxone, which revives a person during an opioid overdose. The pilot program was undertaken by Purdue and NSA without federal government funding or backing.

So far, NSA has trained more than 600 deputies and officers to administer naloxone and has distributed kits to a dozen law enforcement agencies and offices. The effort has saved more than 120 lives. As more details on the use of the naloxone distributed by NSA are accumulated the number of lives saved will continue to climb as law enforcement deploys these tools to mitigate opioid overdose deaths.

At a time when the opioid epidemic has risen to crisis levels, the federal government has done little to help citizens deal with this blight. NSA will continue training law enforcement on the use and distribution of naloxone. The private sector is stepping up. Federal, state and local governments must act now to develop and implement solutions.

NSA has distributed naloxone kits (500, 2-dose) to 12 local law enforcement agencies in eight states: Florida, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina and Virginia.

NSA has conducted local, onsite trainings or technical assistance to nine law enforcement agencies in 6 states – Ohio, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky – reaching more than 604 deputies and officers with the onsite training.

Below is a chart of a sample of jurisdictions that have received naloxone and/or training from NSA and the results thus far:

NSA/Purdue Pilot Project Results	Lives saved
Franklin County, VA	10
Loudoun County, VA	10
Frederick County, VA	9
Daviess County, KY	4
Jefferson County, KY	2
Wood County, OH	3
St. Lucie County, FL	7
Wilmington City, NC	63
Greenville County, SC	14
Total - Estimated (As of 5/3/2017)	121

Next Steps

The frightening reality is that heroin overdoses are just the beginning of this nightmare. As border enforcement and security is stepped up, supply will drop and prices will rise. Violence and crime will spike as persons with substance use disorders look for ways to support their deadly habits.

Sadly, our national addiction epidemic could soon be followed by a nationwide crime epidemic, its arrival obscured by the all-consuming efforts utilized to fight the battle against heroin that is before us.

We have learned from this pilot project that there are solutions coming from the private sector that, when combined with the professionalism and expertise of our nation's law enforcement officers, can produce real and meaningful results.

We believe there are similar solutions for combatting and preventing heroin use occurring in communities across the country. It is that belief which has led us to push for a lasting national dialogue that brings together everyone who has a stake in this fight.

The private sector is key to solving this problem. Non-governmental entities, law enforcement, the federal government *and* the private sector must act in unison. We need metrics-based initiatives that exploit solutions. Equally important, we can no longer rely solely on federal funding or direction.

Our goals are simple but multi-faceted. We believe in the creation of a national 'policies and a best practices forum' of senior executives from the private sector, NGOs and government. This forum should:

1. Explore short-term strategies to raise awareness about the epidemic and its cost to our nation;
2. Launch a long-term reevaluation of how to positively change perceptions of killer drugs and;
3. Identify and implement solutions that are, at their core focused on education, production and importation, distribution, addiction, treatment during incarceration and long-term recovery, crime, employment and the myriad of other challenges and opportunities.

We need to have a pointed discussion that regularly and openly identifies what works, what doesn't, and where communities can go for solutions. Right now, we need to come together as a country to figure out what is already working and what we can do to implement these solutions on a national scale.

The National Sheriffs' Association, along with others like Purdue Pharma, are dedicating resources to support this concept, and we are optimistic that federal entities like the Drug Enforcement Administration will help support and broaden existing initiatives and formalize this landmark change in the way we combat the nation's heroin problem.



Pilot Project Results and Testimonials (As of 5/5/2017)

WOOD COUNTY, OH



Wood County Sheriff's Office provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to 75 Wood County law enforcement deputies and officers.

Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Wood County	3

Wood County, OH: "We issued naloxone to all road patrol deputies and support staff who have daily contact with the community in November of 2016. To this date, naloxone has been used by deputies on three separate occasions. The victims in each incident were brought back from the effects of the drug overdose by the administration of naloxone. Without our partnership with NSA and financial assistance with this project we could not provide this life saving service to the victims of drug overdoses in Wood County." – Wood County Sheriff Mark Wasylshyn

ST. LUCIE COUNTY, FL

St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to 35 Deputies of St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office.



Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
St. Lucie County	7

St. Lucie County, FL: "So far we have had nine uses of which seven were successful. One of the incidents involved two younger adults, 19-year-old female and 18-year-old male. Someone called in two suspicious people sleeping in their car in a parking lot of a local business. When deputies arrived, they found the two in the vehicle unconscious in the front seats of the vehicle. The deputies observed a pill bottle when they entered the vehicle. The deputies were unable to wake either of the occupants. It was determined that an overdose had likely occurred. The deputies administered naloxone to both occupants. Both came around and were combative, which is a common reaction while saving their lives. Both were secured and transported to a local hospital." – Lieutenant Mike Sheelar, Professional Standards Division Commander St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office

WILMINGTON CITY, NC



Wilmington Police Department, NC, provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to 269 people from the Wilmington, NC, Police Department.

Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Wilmington City	63

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SC



Greenville County Sheriff's Office, SC, provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to approximately 40 Greenville Sheriff's Office deputies and officers.

Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Greenville County	14

LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA



Loudoun County Sheriff's Office, VA, provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to Loudoun County Sheriff's Office deputies and officers.

Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Loudoun County	10

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VA



Franklin County Sheriff's Office, VA, provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to 100 Deputies of Franklin County Sheriff's Office.

Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Franklin County	10

Franklin County, VA: "Within just a couple minutes, the individual was more coherent and coming back, breathing started to increase, and was transported to the hospital for further observation. [This] drug worked the way it's supposed to." - Sheriff Bill Overton.

“The victim was found by his girlfriend when she arrived at his house, and he was showing signs of possible overdose (blue color in the face, snoring sound, rapid heartbeat, unresponsive with eyes open). Sternum rubs were performed and he remained unresponsive. Sgt. Smith then began putting together the naloxone Rescue Kit to administer to the victim. At this point, Captain Jones arrived and agreed naloxone needed to be administered. Sgt. Smith gave the antidote to the paramedic to administer the solution into the nasal passage. Within 5 minutes of application of naloxone, the victim started to talk to squad members and he was transported by rescue for further medical assistance. Had EMS been tied up on another call and not been able to arrive as quickly as they were, Sgt. Smith would have been unable to as greatly assist in saving this man’s life without the access to naloxone. We are thankful to have this tool on our belt.” - Franklin County Sheriff’s Office Report

JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY



Jefferson County Sheriff’s Office, KY, provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to Jefferson County Sheriff’s Office deputies and officers.

Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Jefferson County	2

Jefferson County, KY: On Feb. 14, 2016, two deputies noticed a [dispatch] run on a person in a vehicle in southwest Jefferson County. Deputies, along with Louisville Metro Police Officers, removed an unconscious and non-responsive male subject from the vehicle and laid him on the ground. They determined he was suffering from an opioid overdose. They administered naloxone, and within 30 seconds, the subject started to breath. A few minutes later, he could speak and answer questions.

The next day, Feb. 15, Sheriff’s Office supervisors were notified of a possible overdose at a Jefferson County Judicial Center conference room. A supervisor grabbed the Opioid Overdose Kit and upon arrival, authorities observed a subject lying on the floor, ‘completely blue’, and not breathing. Through their naloxone training, they determined the subject was suffering from an opioid overdose. The subject was given four doses of naloxone by JCSO deputies and when Louisville Fire and Rescue and Metro Louisville EMS arrived, they gave the male subject a fifth dose of naloxone and provided oxygen. The subject began to awaken, was stabilized and transported to the University of Louisville Hospital for treatment. A check the next day indicated the subject survived the overdose and had been released from the hospital.

In the last year, the Louisville Metro area has had approximately 364 overdose deaths, but there have also been numerous “saves” by law enforcement, fire and EMS personnel with the use of naloxone. Within days of the issuance of the naloxone kits to the JCSO, [thanks to] the grant from the NSA and Diamond Pharmacy, lives were saved and families did not lose their loved ones.

DAVIESS COUNTY, KY

Daviess County Sheriff's Office, KY, provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits

Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to approximately 50 deputies.



Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Daviess County	4

Daviess County, KY: Members of the Daviess County Sheriff's Office have administered naloxone on 4 occasions, saving the lives of those who received naloxone. On all four occasions, members of this Agency responded to calls for service regarding either suspected overdoses or individuals who were unresponsive. Deputies administered naloxone to these individuals. All 4 re-gained consciousness and admitted they had overdosed on opioids. The Daviess County Sheriff's Office is a staunch supporter of the naloxone program and its life saving abilities. Without naloxone, all four incidents would have undoubtedly led to the death or serious injuries. Also, members of this Agency were the first emergency responders arriving at the scene, administering the dosage prior to the ambulance arriving.

FREDERICK COUNTY, VA

Frederick County Sheriff's Office, VA, provided with 500, 2-dose Naloxone Kits



Conducted Local Onsite Trainings or Technical Assistance to 35 Deputies of Frederick County Sheriff's Office.

Naloxone	Lives saved (estimated)
Frederick County	9

Frederick County, VA: "Naloxone for law enforcement is critical. We don't have anything else other than treatment and therapy [and] those are things that we as a commonwealth have to take care of, but immediately, if somebody has overdosed, this should help them." - Frederick County Sheriff Lenny Millholland.

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