# Suspected Drug Overdose As Seen and Treated by the Denver Health Paramedic Division

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DHPD Medical Director

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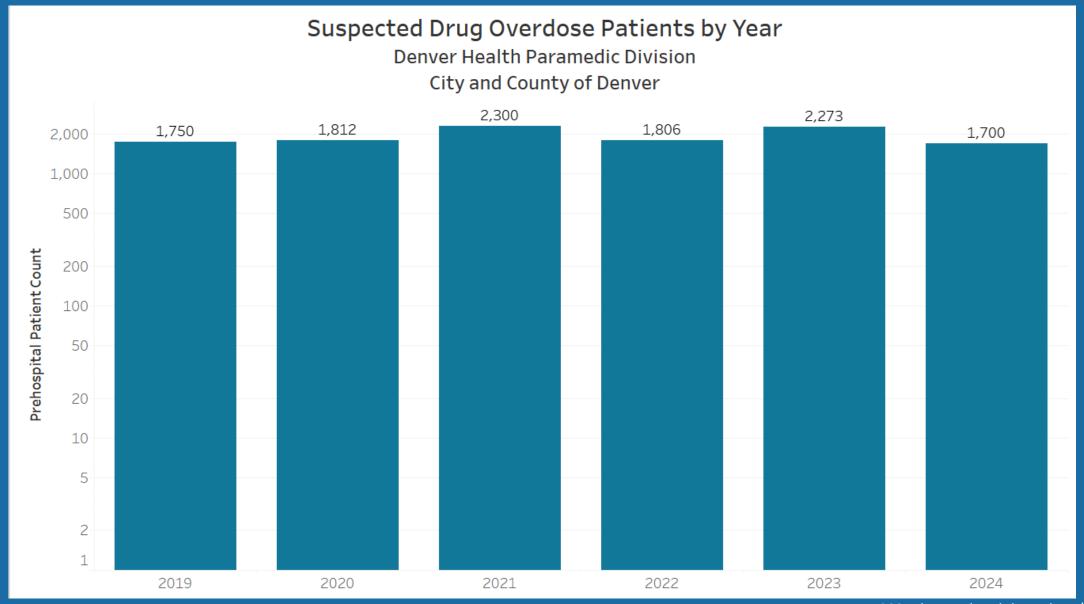


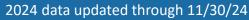


#### **Data Methods and Considerations**

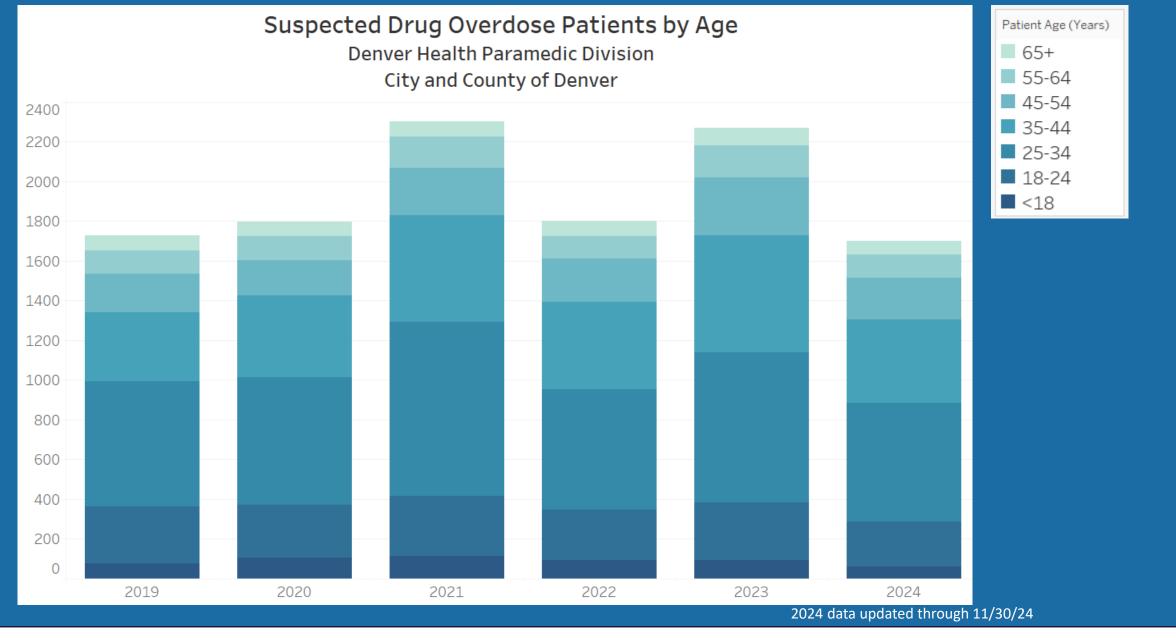
- Date range: 1/1/2019 11/30/2024
- Source: DHPD electronic health records with provider impression including overdose
- City and County of Denver only
- Limitation: Likely underestimating actual drug overdoses, as providers often use less-specific impressions (e.g. altered mental status, respiratory distress)



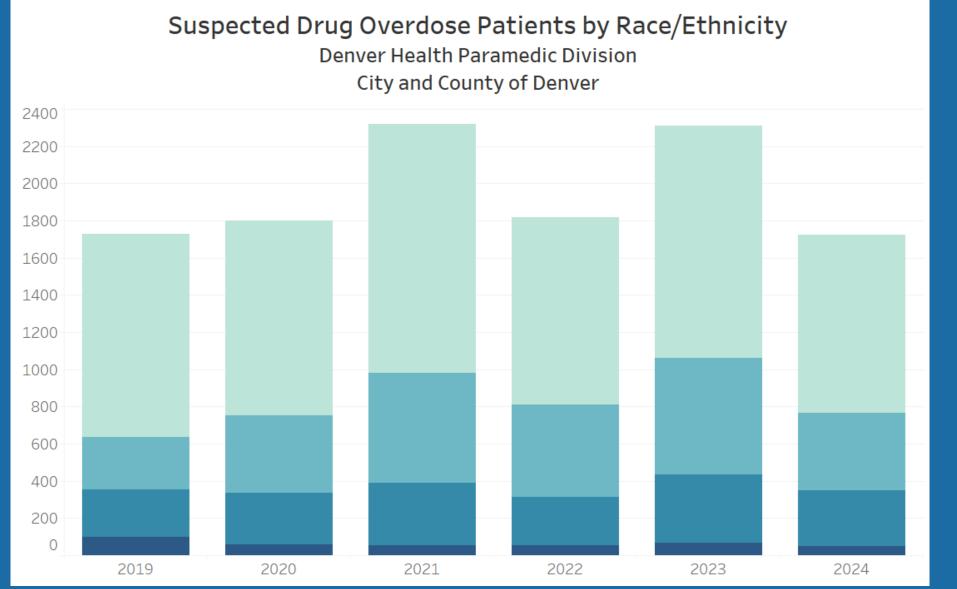


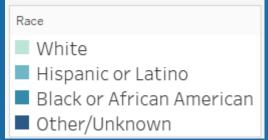






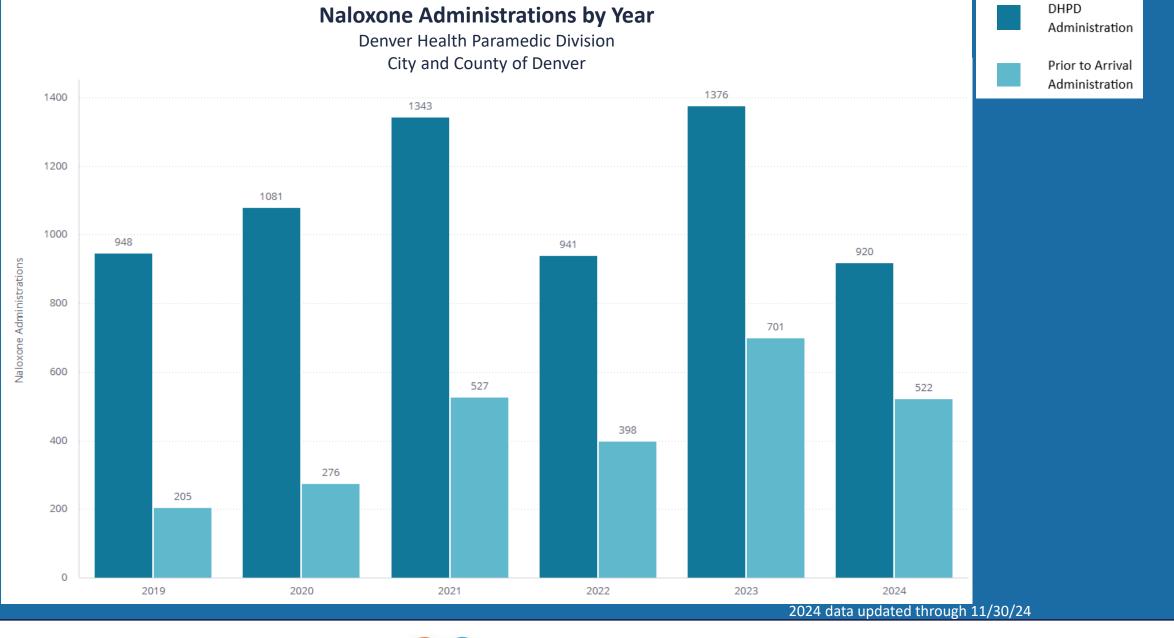






2024 data updated through 11/30/24







### There is more to this story.





Patients need more than immediate life-saving treatment

Providers need more tools than Naloxone



### **How we support Our Community**





### **How we support Our Community**





### **How we support Our Community**





### Suspected Drug Overdose in the Denver Health Emergency Department

Alexandra Tillman, M.S. Lead Epidemiologist Brooke Bender, M.P.H. Administrative Director



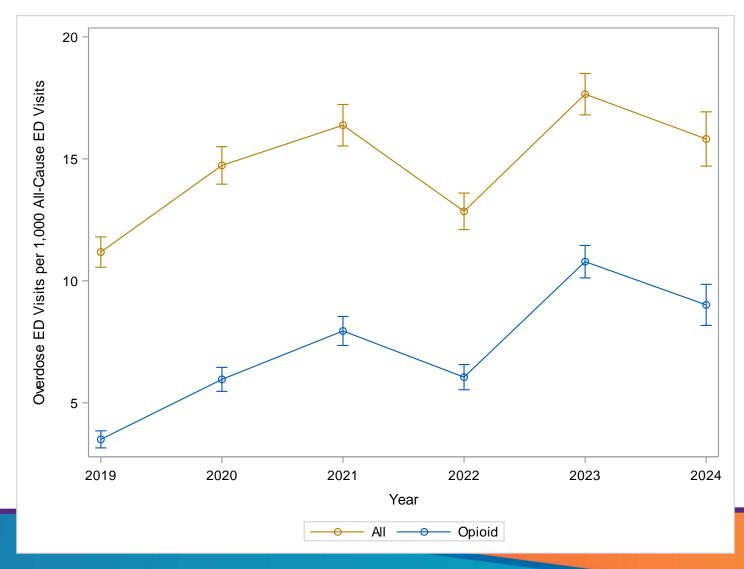
#### **Methods**

- ED encounters from 2019-2024 (Q2) were extracted from the electronic health record for those aged 15 and older
- Flagged as an overdose-related encounter based on ICD-10-CM codes per the 2021 CDC drug overdose surveillance definition (<u>Vivolo-Kantor 2021</u>)
  - Includes all intents
  - Excludes underdosing/adverse effects
  - Excludes subsequent encounters and sequelae
- Patient characteristics (age, race/ethnicity, housing status) also extracted
  - Access to housing status limited to 2023-2024
- Reported as rates of overdose-related ED visits per 1,000 all-cause ED visits
  - Binomial 95% confidence intervals applied
  - Z-tests for pairwise comparison of years

#### **Data Considerations**

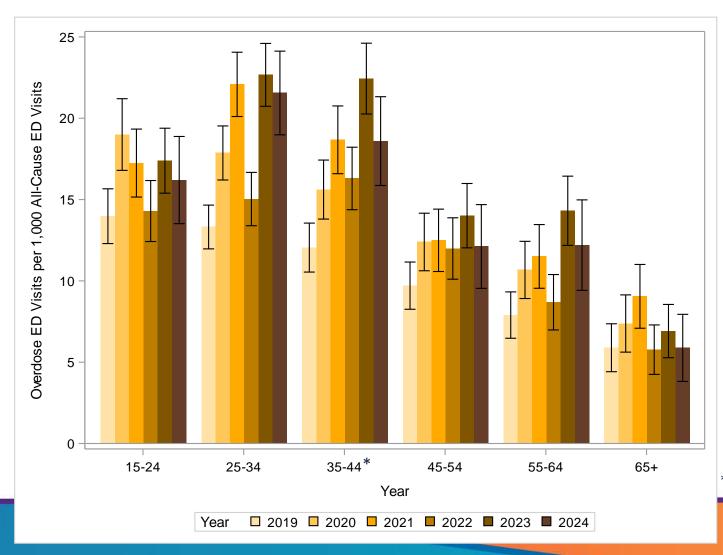
- Likely an underestimate due to coding practices
  - Often non-specific codes like 'altered mental status' are used for a suspected overdose if the provider isn't confident about the cause
  - Opioid-specific codes may be used if a provider is confident that an opioid caused the suspected overdose
  - Fentanyl codes are rarely used as providers are rarely 100% sure that is what someone used
    - Similar for stimulants
- Diagnosis coding is lagging process, therefore data presented through Q2 2024
- Toxicology testing was not utilized as it is qualitative in our ED (present/not present) and can't distinguish between recent use, intoxication, and overdose

### Suspected Drug Overdose Rates in Denver Health ED by Year



 Rates trending upward for both all drug (orange) and opioid (blue) overdoses in DH ED

# Suspected Drug Overdose Rates in Denver Health ED by Age

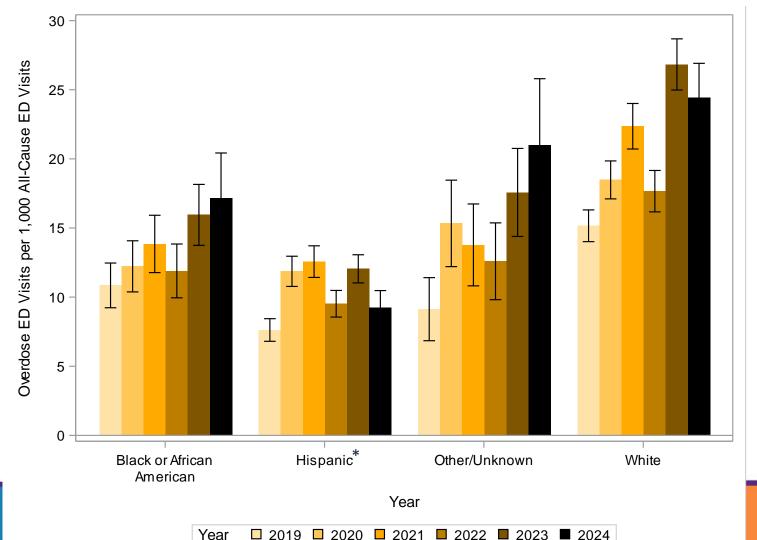


- Rates higher in younger age groups
- However, overdose is not just a 'young person' issue

\*Rate in 2024 significantly different than 2023, p < 0.05



# Suspected Drug Overdose Rates in Denver Health ED by Race/Ethnicity

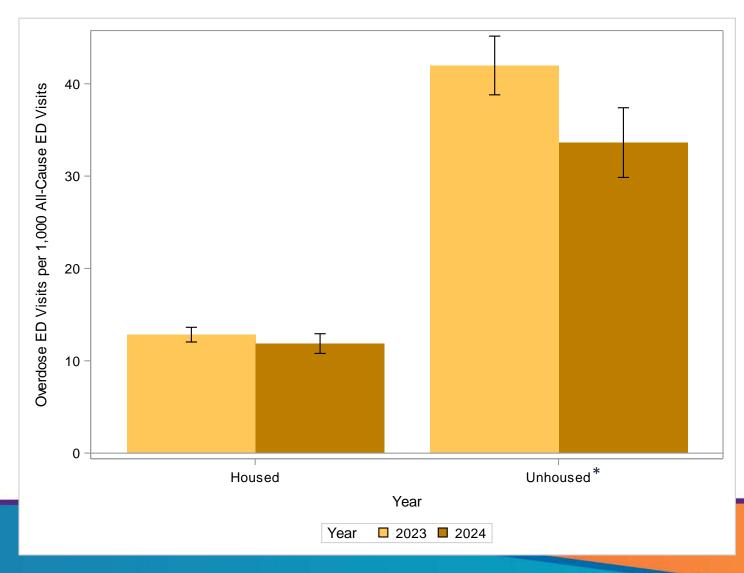


- Rising rates in recent years in all racial groups except Hispanic
- Other/Unknown includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Other race, and unknown race

\*Rate in 2024 significantly different than 2023, p < 0.05



#### **Suspected Drug Overdose Rates in Denver Health ED by Housing Status**



- Rates higher in unhoused population than in housed
- But trending downward for unhoused population
- Stable for housed population over 2023-24

\*Rate in 2024 significantly different than 2023, p < 0.05



## **Services offered to Patients Identified with SUD** (Depending on diagnosis + whether applicable)

- Withdrawal management
- Initiate MAT/MOUD services
- Provide Naloxone
- Single biopsychosocial assessment that covers most programming across system
- Linkage to the right level of care (without barrier of insurance/cost)
- Choice in location for treatment (schools, primary care, campus, etc.)
- Co-occurring psychiatric treatment
- Referrals to external programs (residential treatment programs, harm reduction programs, AA, housing, etc.)
- Substance Treatment Line for when patients are ready to engage in care if not in the moment



# **Services offered to Patients Identified with SUD Cont.** (Depending on diagnosis + whether applicable)

- Bedside social work support (ED/Inpatient)
- Social needs screening and support
  - o Basic necessities (phone, clothes, food, bus tickets, etc.)
  - Short-term housing (hotel, shelter, Recuperative Care, 655 Broadway)
- Peer support specialists
- Individual, group, family therapy
- Contingency Management
- Telehealth treatment
- Community-based programming, outreach + support



### **Patient Story**



- 32-year-old female with history of Methamphetamine and Opioid use
- Found unresponsive downtown + was revived by a bystander with Naloxone
- Told EMS "I need to get treatment today"
- Seen by Treatment on Demand Counselor in Emergency Department
- Linked next day to Outpatient Behavioral Health Services (OBHS)
- Fell out of care and returned to OBHS
- Spent 3 weeks in transitional residential treatment program at CARES

### **Questions?**

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