

# Harm Reduction on College Campuses: Implementation Strategies for Naloxone Access

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Mountain Plains ATTC (HHS Region 8)

**ATTC**

Addiction Technology Transfer Center Network  
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

***SAMHSA***  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration



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# Thank you for joining us today!

**Please Note:**

- All attendees are muted
- Today's session will be recorded

# Housekeeping Items

- **All attendees are asked to remain muted** during this session.
- **Slides for today's session will be sent out after today's session.**
- This webinar is **being recorded** and will be available for future viewing on our website.
- Remember to **ask questions during the session using the chat box.**
- **Certificates of attendance are available** for today's session. Instructions will be sent in a follow-up email from Kim M. Miller [kim.m.miller@und.edu](mailto:kim.m.miller@und.edu)

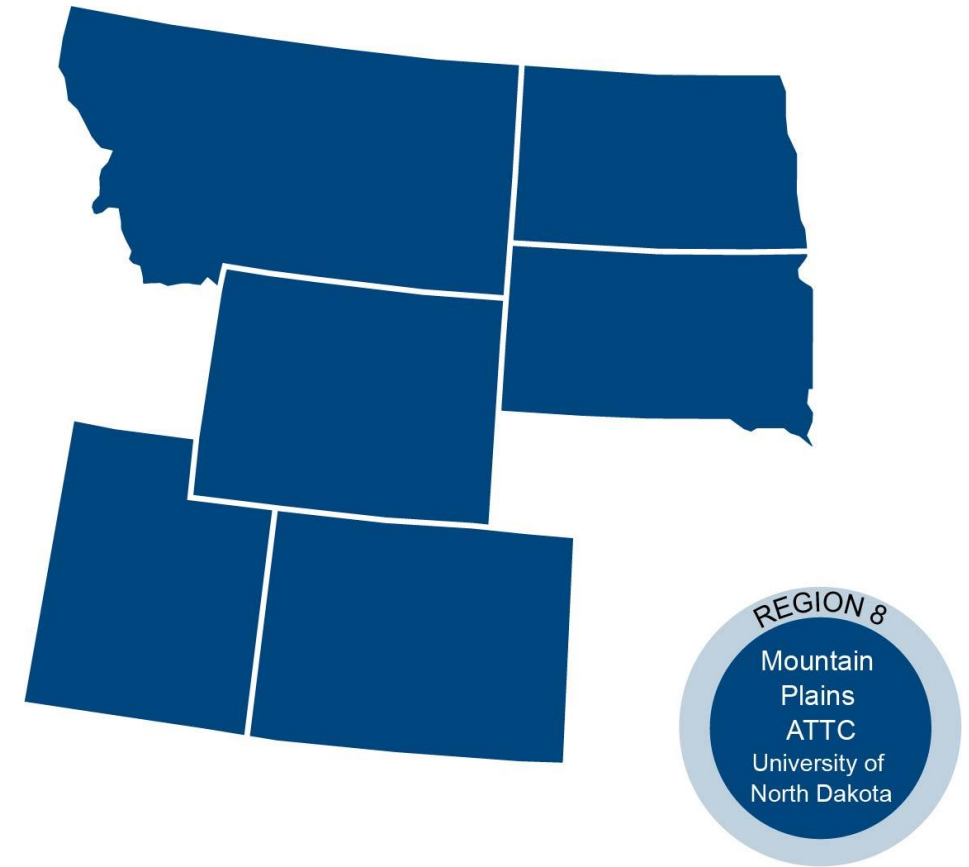
# The Mountain Plains Addiction Technology Transfer Center

The Mountain Plains Addiction Technology Transfer Center (Mountain Plains ATTC) supports and enhances substance use disorder treatment and recovery services for individuals and family members throughout Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming).

We belong to the Technology Transfer Center (TTC) Network, a national network of training and technical assistance centers serving the needs of mental health, substance use and prevention providers. The work of the TTC Network is under a cooperative agreement by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA).

Twitter: [@MT\\_Plains\\_ATTC](https://twitter.com/MT_Plains_ATTC)

Website: <https://attcnetwork.org/centers/mountain-plains-attc/home>



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At the time of this presentation, Miriam E. Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D, served as SAMHSA Assistant Secretary. The opinions expressed herein are the views of **our presenters** and do not reflect the official position of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), or SAMHSA. No official support or endorsement of DHHS, SAMHSA, for the opinions described in this presentation is intended or should be inferred.

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The use of affirming language inspires hope and advances recovery.

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LANGUAGE MATTERS.

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**Words have power.**

**PEOPLE FIRST.**

The ATTC Network uses affirming language to promote the promises of recovery by advancing evidence-based and culturally informed practices.



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# Evaluation Information

The AHTTC is funded through SAMHSA to provide this training. As part of receiving this funding we are required to submit data related to the quality of this event.

At the end of today's training please take a moment to complete a **brief** survey about today's training.

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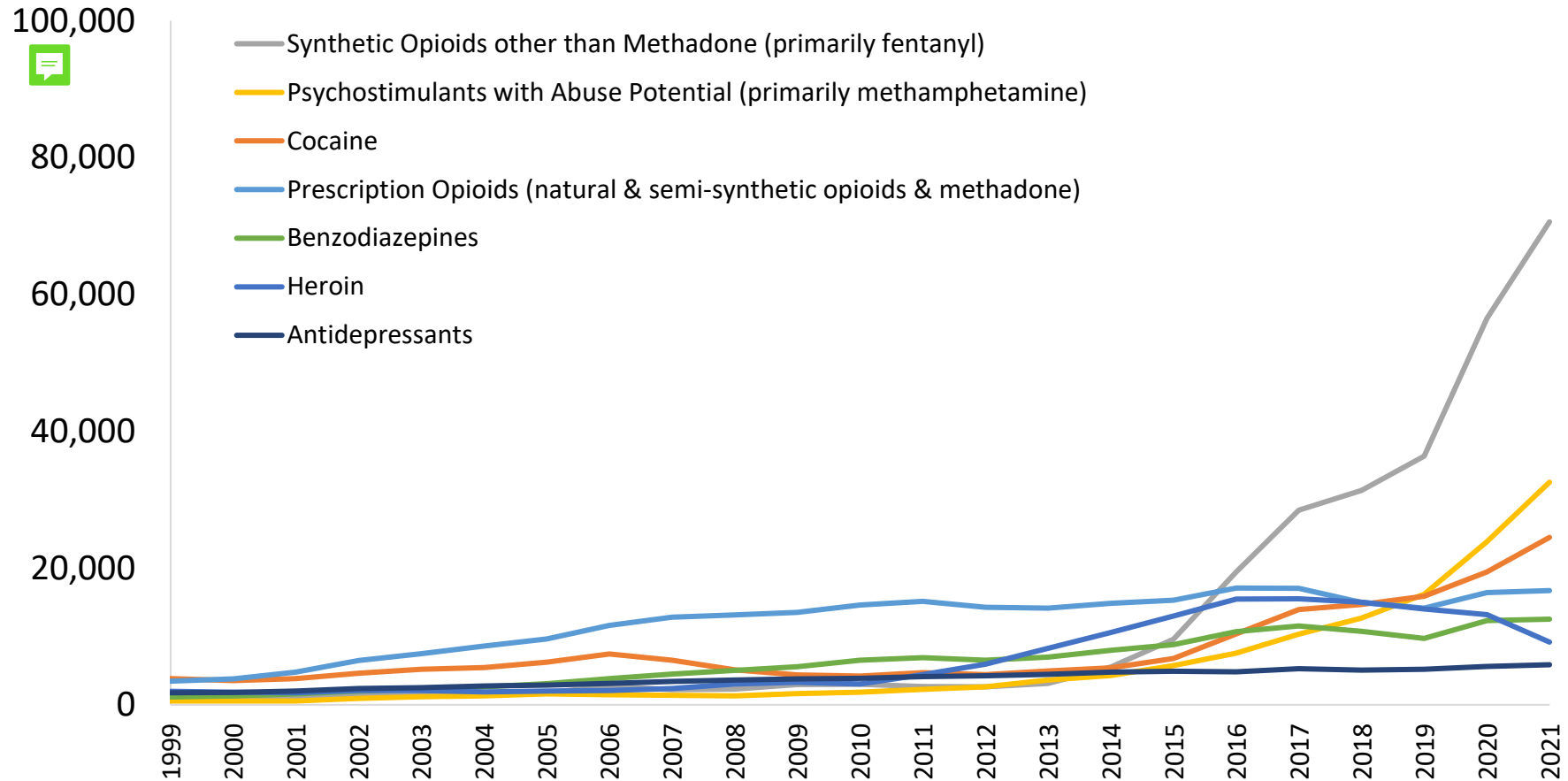


# Overview

# Opioid Overdose Deaths – Age Group

- Preventable opioid overdose deaths increased 41% in 2020 and another 18% in 2021.
- The 35- to 44-year age group is experiencing the most opioid overdose deaths – 20,137 – a 20% increase from 2020, and a 73% increase since 2019.
- Currently, 71% of preventable opioid deaths occur among those ages 25 to 54, and the number of deaths among individuals 55 and older is growing rapidly.

## Figure 2. National Drug-Involved Overdose Deaths\*, Number Among All Ages, 1999-2021



\*Includes deaths with underlying causes of unintentional drug poisoning (X40–X44), suicide drug poisoning (X60–X64), homicide drug poisoning (X85), or drug poisoning of undetermined intent (Y10–Y14), as coded in the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2021 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 1/2023.

# Overdose Prevention Strategy

U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services

1. Advance research and demonstrations on innovative harm reduction approaches
2. Promote evidence-based harm reduction services, including those integrated with health care delivery
3. Expand sustainable funding strategies for harm reduction services
4. Develop educational materials and programs to reduce stigma

# Quick Facts: Fentanyl

- 100 times more potent than morphine, 50 times more potent than heroin
- Lethal dose can be very small (2 mg)
- Synthetic opioids, such as illicit fentanyl, remain the primary driver of the increase in overdose deaths, accounting for 80 percent of all deaths involving an opioid.



*Legitimate Oxycodone 30mg*



*Counterfeit Oxycodone 30mg*

Source: DEA



# Harm Reduction

# What is harm reduction?

Harm reduction is **any behavior or strategy that helps reduce risk or harm to yourself or others.** - CDC



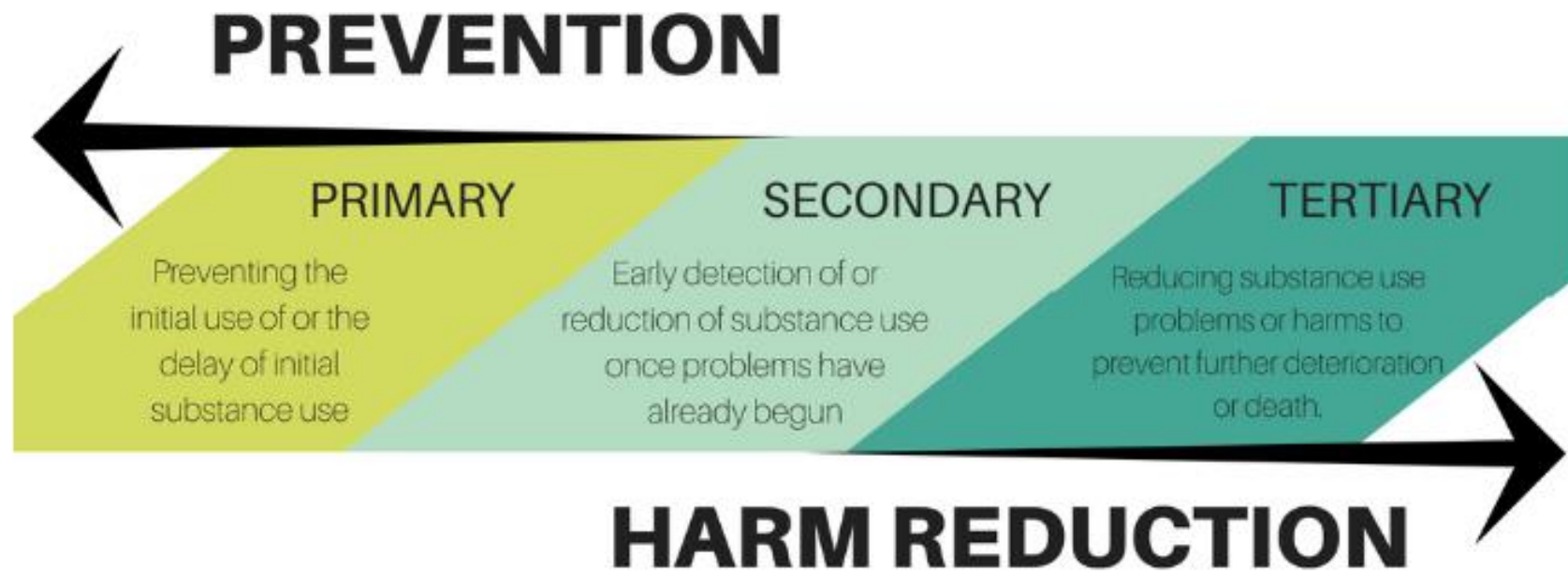
<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/effective-interventions/treat/steps-to-care/my-stc/cdc-hiv-stc-what-is-harm-reduction.pdf>

# WHAT'S HARM REDUCTION?

<b>Bike Helmets</b>	<b>Designated Driver</b>
<b>Face Masks</b>	<b>Methadone</b>
<b>Naloxone</b>	<b>Nicotine Patch</b>
<b>Syringe Exchange</b>	<b>Safety Belts</b>
<b>Speed Limits</b>	<b>Sunscreen</b>

**ALL OF THE ABOVE!**





# Harm Reduction Approach University of Colorado B

# Early Actions

## 2017

- Initial conversations with Colorado Consortium for Prescription Drug Abuse
- Brainstorming on access to naloxone on campus
- Development of naloxone pilot work plan
- Partnership with local public health to train CU Health Promotion staff in overdose response training
- Joined Overdose Advisory Group

## 2018

- Mini-grant from Colorado Consortium for Prescription Drug Misuse
- Agreement to distribute free naloxone via the on-campus pharmacy
- Implementing pilot naloxone work plan

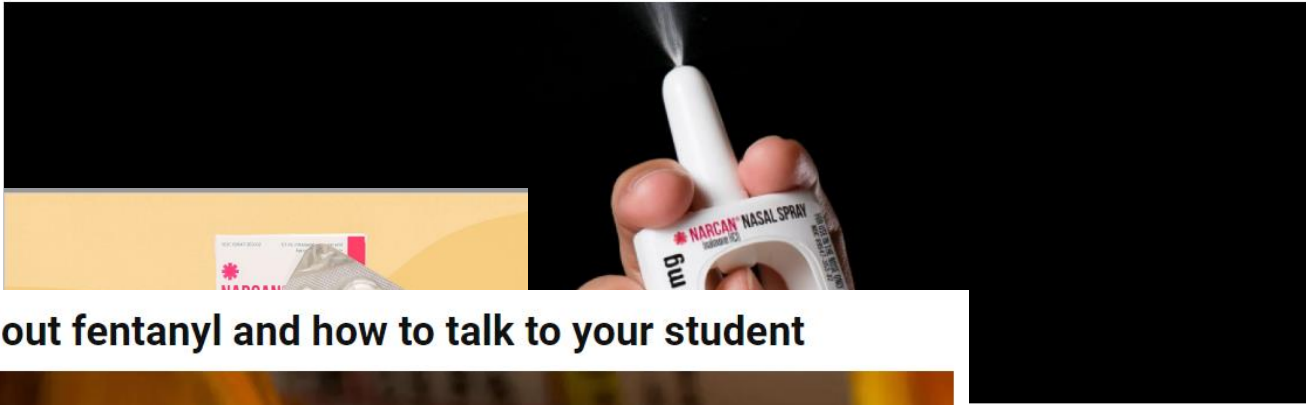
# Policy Changes

- 2019 Harm Reduction Substance Use Disorders law
  - Created naloxone bulk purchase fund
  - Removes from the definition of "drug paraphernalia" equipment, products, and materials used in testing or analyzing a controlled substance
- 2022 Colorado Fentanyl Accountability and Prevention law
  - Providing opiate antagonists and synthetic opiate detection tests in the community
  - Creating immunity for furnishing synthetic opiate detection tests

# Opioids



### 4 things everyone should know about naloxone



### 3 things to know about fentanyl and how to talk to your student



**Safer Night Out**  
Planning to party?  
resources to help  
Learn more about naloxone and how to

vention and naloxone availability on



• Occurs over 1-3 hours      • Start rescue breathing/CPR

Health Promotion  
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER

How to use naloxone:

**Watch this video on when and how to use naloxone**

**FOR FENTANYL**

- 1 Dilute your drugs in water.
- 2 Dip the strip into the liquid.
- 3 Look for one or two red lines.

**DILUTE CORRECTLY. READ AND FOLLOW THE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE.**