CAHMA- Canberra Alliance for Harm Minimisation & Advocacy

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Implementing an Expanded Naloxone Availability in the ACT Training Program

For Potential Overdose Witnesses
People Who Inject Opioids, Peers, Family, Friends, AOD Workers
Aims of The Program

- Reduce the harms associated with opioid overdose and prevent opioid overdose deaths through:
  - Overdose prevention education
  - Overdose management training
  - Prescription and supply of take-home Naloxone to eligible participants

Overdose Training Program

Consists of:
- Participant information collection
- Evaluation information and consent
- Pre-training quiz
- Training course – slide presentation, practical exercises, take home handouts
- Post-training quiz
- Completion of Medical form for brief on-site GP consultation
- Prescription and supply of Naloxone kit to eligible participants
- Payment for participation
- Follow up evaluation
Evaluation

- There is an independent evaluation of the program being conducted
- Participation in the evaluation is voluntary and where people agree to participate they are asked to sign a consent form

- The evaluation involves:
  - Before and after quizzes
  - Follow up interviews
  - Payment for the follow up interviews

Overview of Training Program

1. Opioids and other drug categories
2. Overdose, risk factors, recognising signs of OD, prevention, difference between on the nod and OD, what not to do
3. Naloxone, effects, how to administer
4. Recovery position
5. DRSABCD
6. Calling an ambulance
7. Putting all the steps together
8. Infection control, blood borne viruses
Priority Populations

- Recently released prisoners
- Indigenous opioid injectors

Who Can Get a Script?

- A person who:
  - Has completed the training
  - Satisfies the Dr that s/he has the required knowledge
  - May at some time require Naloxone

- This means:
  - Opioid users
  - Regular users
  - Occasional users
  - Those who have previously used but aren't currently using
Progress to date

- 1st session held April 2012
- 22 education sessions completed
- 132 people attended
- 127 naloxone scripts provided

Sessions held at
- the AMC – ACT Prison
- Aboriginal Medical Centre
- Low cost accommodation hostel
- Other ACT AOD agencies

Peer Program

- Acceptance and uptake by opioid users
- Word of mouth advertising only
- Empowerment
- Sending message that the lives of opioid users are important and worth saving
- Successful program and model that works and can be replicated elsewhere