

Introduction:

Mesa County Public Health (MCPH) is collecting data from a variety of local partners to understand how substance use, opioid use in particular, is impacting our community.

Key Takeaways:

Morbidity/Mortality

- Among overdose deaths in Mesa County, most (70%) involve an opioid.
- Mesa County has a higher rate of opioid-related hospitalizations compared to the state.

Prevention

- Mesa County has a higher rate of opioid prescriptions compared to the state. This rate declined between 2015 and 2017.
- Compared to the state, more Mesa County high school students report using a prescription pain medication without a doctor's prescription.

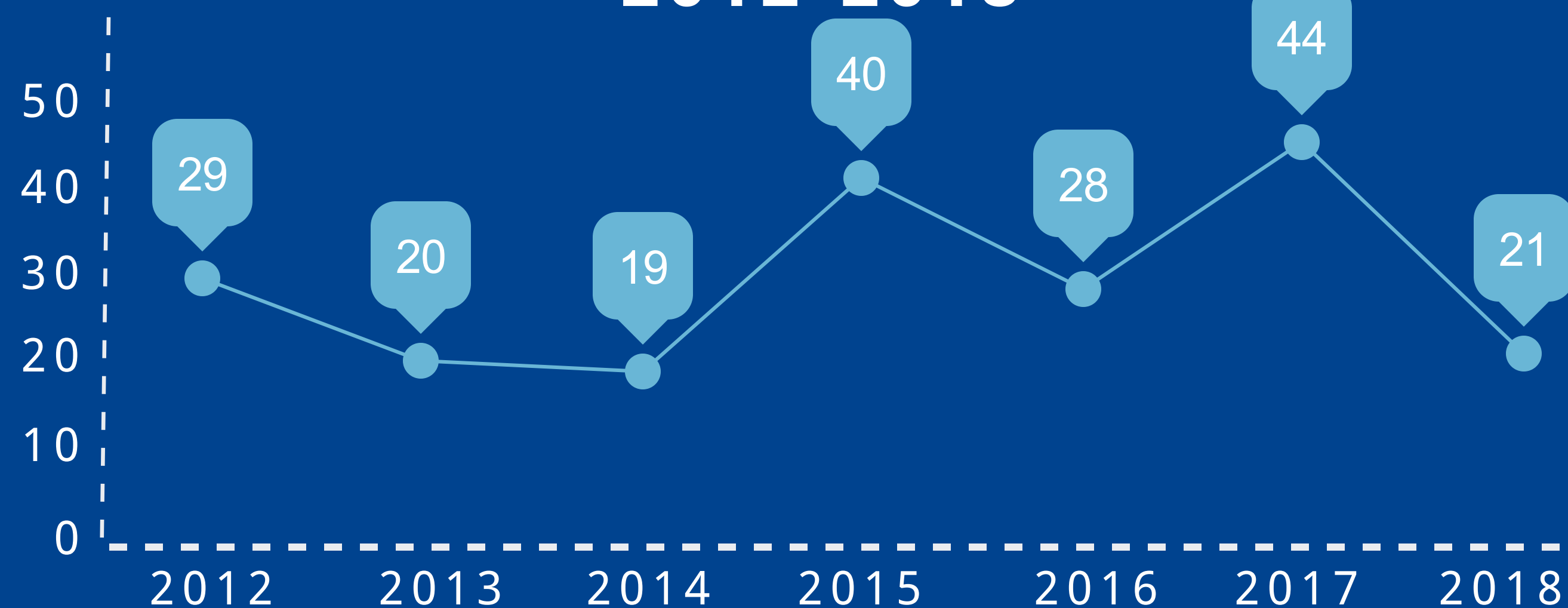
Treatment

- Most substance use treatment in Mesa County is for alcohol, meth and marijuana use.
- There has been an increase in Medication Assisted Treatment prescriptions in Mesa County.

Harm Reduction

- Enrollment in the WestCAP Syringe Exchange program increased by 88% from 2017 to 2018.
- A majority of syringe access clients (63%) identify meth as their drug of choice.
- Narcan administered by Mesa County EMS has remained stable over the past three years.
- Since 2013, less than 1% of Mesa County EMS responses were for an opioid overdose requiring Narcan.

Overdose Deaths in Mesa County, 2012-2018



Opioid-Related Hospitalizations, 2017

Mesa County
34.2 per 100,000

Colorado
19.2 per 100,000

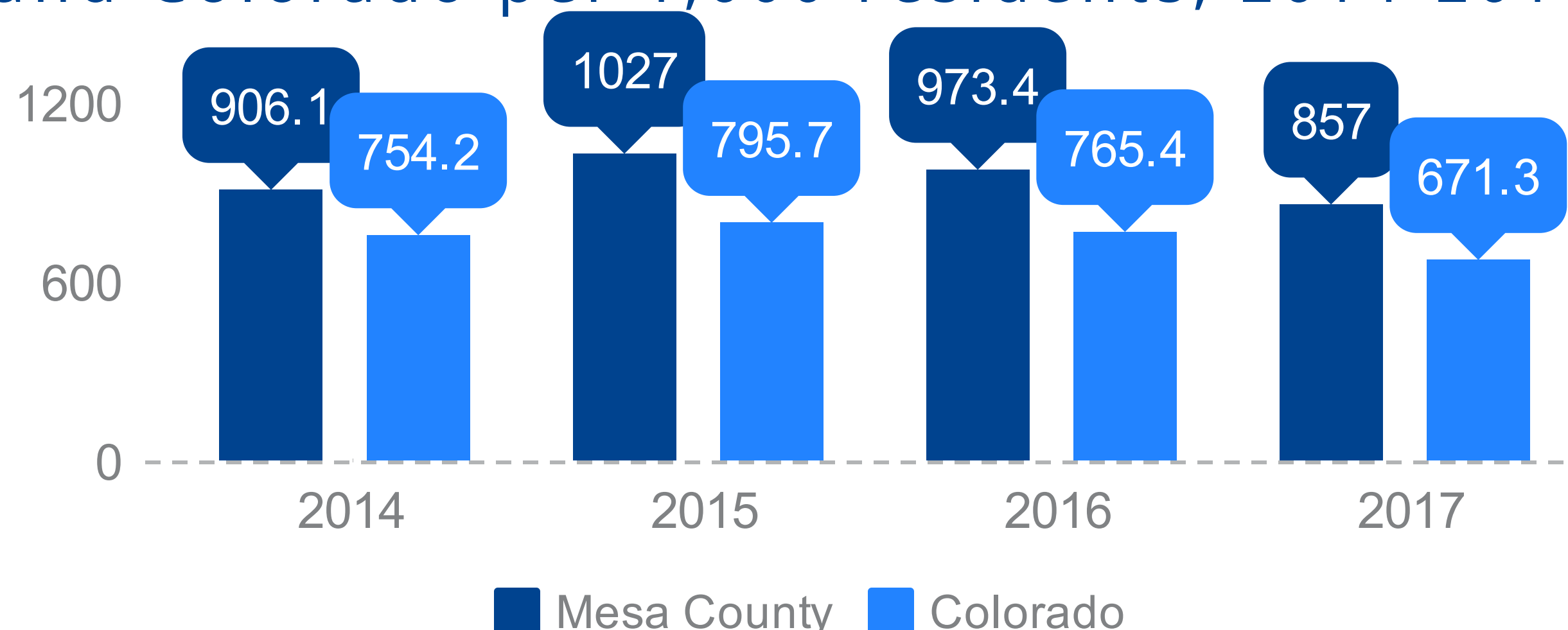
Prevention

16%* of Mesa County high school students report ever using prescription pain medications without a doctor's prescription.

*Statistically higher than the state (12%).

Healthy Kids Colorado Survey, 2017

Opioid Prescription Rates in Mesa County and Colorado per 1,000 residents, 2014-2017



Treatment

Community Treatment

7% of patients were in treatment for heroin or synthetic opioid use.

Approximately

HALF

of treatment patients were referred by criminal justice.

94% waited less than 7 days for treatment.

Colorado Office of Behavioral Health

School-Based Treatment

78% of the 185 Pathways participants were referred for marijuana use.

School District 51

100% of students in the CMU Prime for Life program were referred for marijuana or alcohol use.

Colorado Mesa University

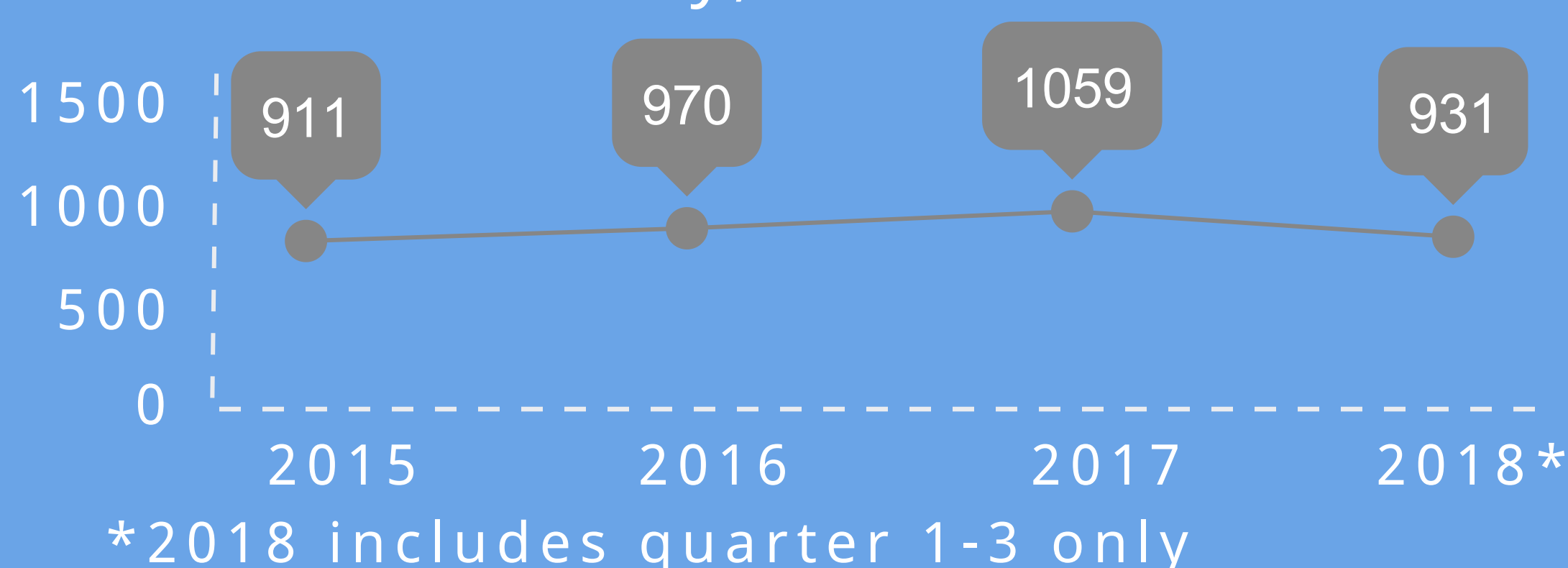
Pathways and Prime for Life are prevention and intervention programs designed for students who may be making high-risk choices related to drug and alcohol use. Students are referred to the program after a disciplinary incident related to drugs or alcohol.

Medication Assisted Treatment

700

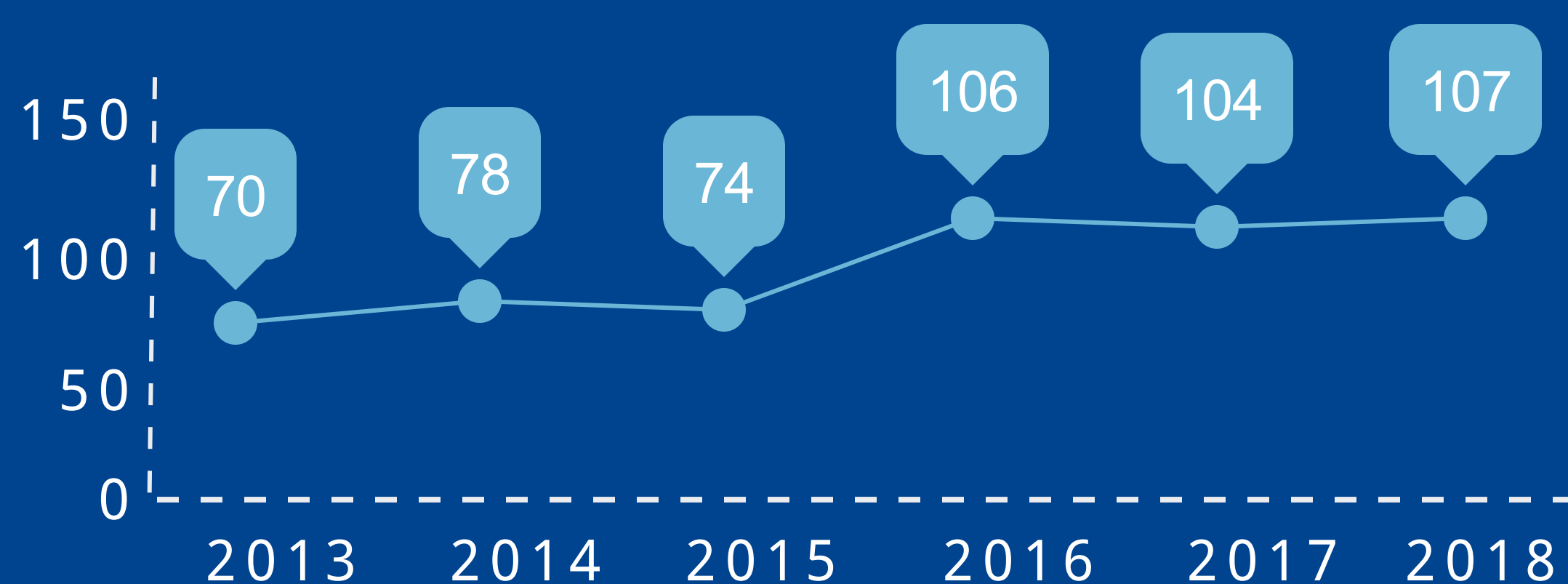
people with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) do not have access to treatment, based on current medication assisted treatment (MAT) capacity.

Suboxone Prescriptions in Mesa County, 2015-2018*

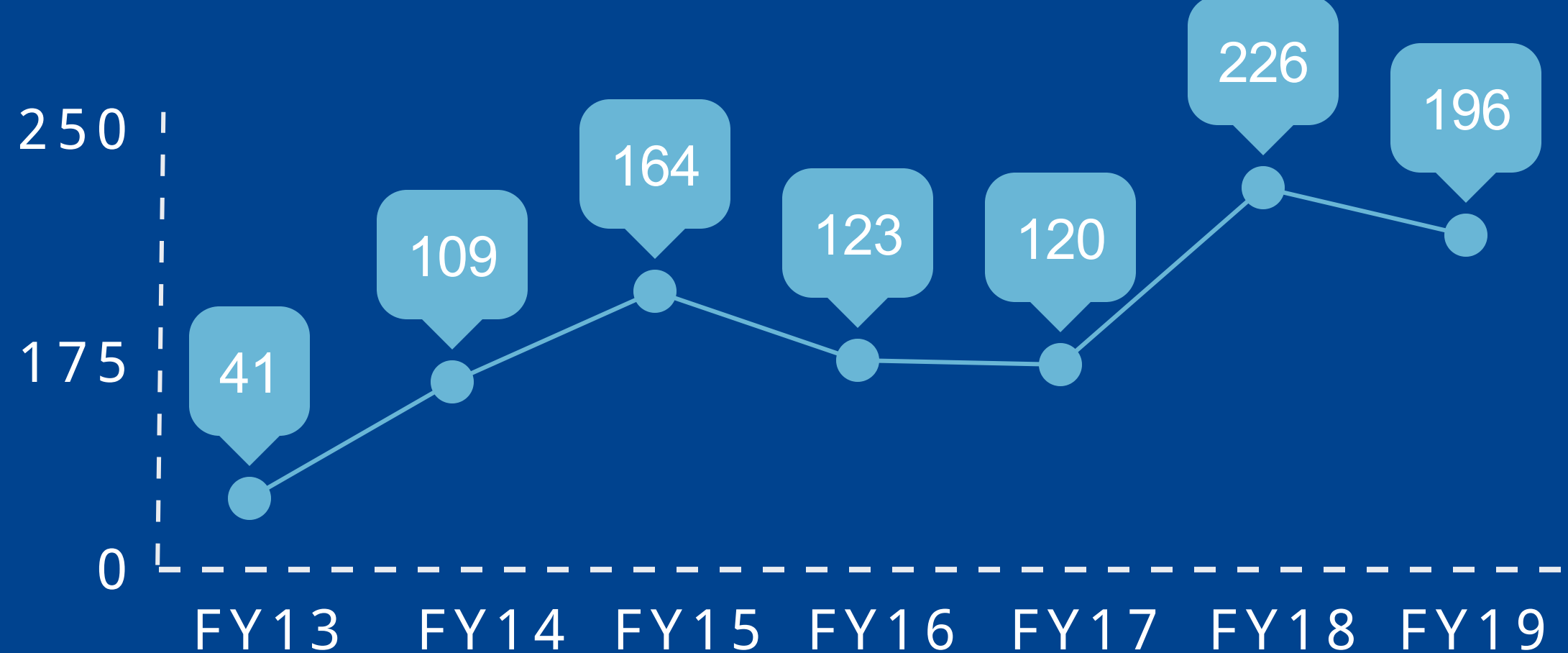


Harm Reduction

Narcan Administration by EMS in Mesa County, 2013-2018



WestCAP Syringe Access Enrollment FY2013-FY2019*



*FY2019 includes data through February

Next Steps:

- Continue identifying opioid-related data, including law enforcement to expand our understanding of this issue in our community.
- Identify metrics for measuring progress on the Opioid Response Group's strategic plan activities.