







Sammy Karon, MPH

Senior Program Manager for Substance Use Disorder National Association of Counties



Ashleigh Holand

Director, Counties Futures Lab National Association of Counties



Sara Whaley, MPH, MSW, MA

Research Associate

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

STRENGTHEN AMERICA'S COUNTIES: HARNESS THE COLLECTIVE POWERS, KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATIONS OF AMERICA'S COUNTY OFFICIALS, ULTIMATELY HELPING PEOPLE AND PLACES TO THRIVE

Stronger Counties. Stronger America.







Core Activities

- 1. Equip: Best practice tools
- 2. Convene: National learning series
- 3. Elevate: National Leadership Network



"We can track it like our ARPA funds."

-Supervisors Chair Alan Armstrong



Page County board approves opioid abatement fund

Ethan Hewett Aug 16, 2022



Page County Courthouse



RESOURCES

Planning Principles Toolkit

 A toolkit with guidance on planning, allocating and managing opioid litigation funds





The Palm Beach Post

Sheriff agrees to allow PBSO deputies to carry Narcan; cost expected to be \$200,000

Mike Diamond Palm Beach Post Published 10:00 a.m. ET Aug. 16, 2022 | Updated 4:06 p.m. ET Aug. 16, 2022

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66 "In view of the current national opioid overdose epidemic and the large importations of Fentanyl, we have decided to allow our deputies to carry Narcan."

PALM BEACH COUNTY SHERIFF RIC BRADSHAW





RESOURCES

Strategy Briefs

 Key information about 25 approved uses of the settlement funds



What is medication-assisted treatment ("MAT") for opioid use disorder?

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved three medications that safely and effectively treat opioid use disorder (OUD) to improve the health and wellbeing of people living with OUD. MAT is defined by on-going, long-term treatment with one of these three medications.

How does MAT with medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) work?

treatment works. The evidence on this is voluminous and ever growing... (F)ailing to offer MAT is like trying to treat an infection without antibiotics." - Aiox Azar II, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Humes Services, 2018-2021"

"Medication-assisted

OUD is characterized by continued opioid use—or feeling incapable of controlling one's opioid use—despite negative consequences such as injury, illness, fractured relationships, arrest or incarceration.

Opioid cravings can pose challenges to people who want to stop or reduce their opioid use. When they do stop, people with OUD may experience withdrawal symptoms, including vomiting, diarrhea, fever, muscle aches, tremors, insomnia, anxiety or depression. Fear and avoidance are normal responses to withdrawal experiences and can be an obstacle for people who want to use less or stop using entirely. The FDA has approved three medications for treating OUD: methadone, buprenorphine and naltrexone. Methadone and buprenotphine work by reducing cravings and preventing withdrawal. Naltrexone works by blocking the effects of opioids in the body.

MOUD can help people living with OUD prevent overdose, achieve abstinence and "feel normal" again. Scan the QR code to hear Chase's story.

www.naco.org/opioid



RESOURCES

Technical Assistance

• Portal to free, localized education and training



Opioid Response Network STR-TA/SOR-TA



CONVENE

National Learning Series

 Series of virtual convenings to learn from counties and national experts



The Opioid Response Network: A Free & Localized Resource to Enhance County-Led Efforts Wednesday, August 31 3:00-4:00 PM ET



ELEVATE

Opioid Solutions Leadership Network

• Launching early 2023



skaron@naco.org



Contact

Samantha Karon, MPH

Senior Program Manager for Substance Use Disorder

National Association of Counties

skaron@naco.org