

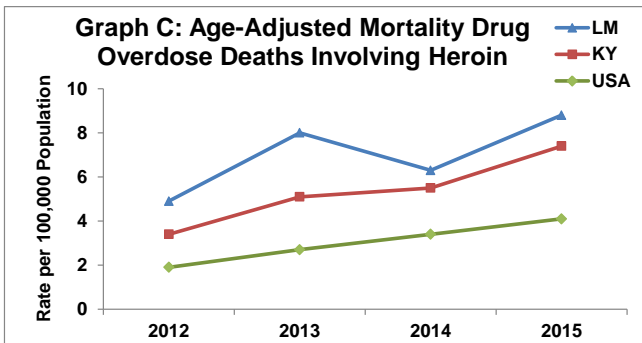
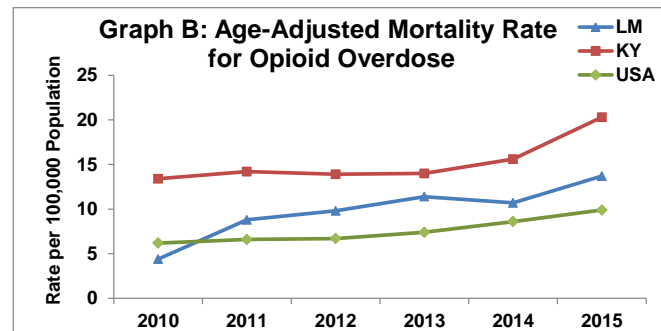
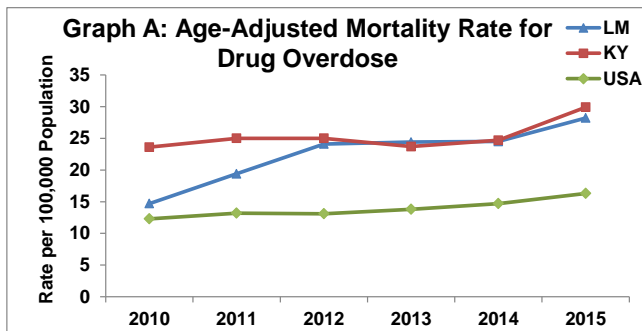
# The Louisville Metro Syringe Exchange Program, Overdose Deaths, Naloxone Training & Administration Fact Sheet

## GENERAL OVERVIEW OF LMSEP

- The Louisville Metro Syringe Exchange Program (LMSEP) started in June 2015. As of May 2017, the LMSEP had served 35,838 walk-ins from 10,639 unique participants.
- Overall, 841,064 syringes were distributed and 484,277 syringes were collected from participants, making it an overall exchange rate of 1.7-to-1. LMSEP staff also provided counseling to 24,085 walk-ins for safe use of needles, sexual risk reduction, overdose prevention, and medical insurance and treatment options.
- A combined total of 1,120 tests for Hepatitis C and HIV/AIDS were conducted at the LMSEP, among which 196 tests were positive. Since the opening of the LMSEP there has been 315 referrals for primary care providers/hospitals, Hepatitis C treatment, and HIV treatment along with 305 referrals for drug treatment.<sup>1</sup>

## OVERDOSE DEATHS

- Between 2010 and 2015, the average overdose age-adjusted death rate from all substances for Louisville Metro was 22.6 /100,000 population compared to 25.3/100,000 for Kentucky and 13.9/100,000 for U.S.<sup>2, 3</sup> (**Graph A**)
- Between 2010 and 2015, the average overdose age-adjusted death rate from opioids for Louisville Metro was 9.8 /100,000 population compared to 15.23/100,000 for Kentucky and 7.57/100,000 for U.S.<sup>2, 3</sup> (**Graph B**)
- The average age-adjusted heroin overdose death rate, between 2012 and 2015, for Louisville Metro was 7.0 per 100,000 population compared to 5.4/100,000 for Kentucky and 3.0/100,000 for U.S.<sup>2, 3</sup> (**Graph C**)
- In 2016, according to the Jefferson County Coroner's office, a total of 325 overdose deaths occurred in Louisville.<sup>4</sup>



The age-adjusted mortality rate due to overdose from opioids (indicated in Graph B above) includes synthetic and pharmaceutical opioids such as codeine and morphine.

## LOCAL NALOXONE ADMINISTRATION EFFORTS TO PREVENT OVERDOSE DEATHS

To prevent the increasing overdose deaths in Louisville, community wide naloxone administration trainings and education activities were conducted for first responders and the general public. As a result, in 2016, 5032 naloxone administrations occurred in Louisville. This includes 3472 administrations by EMS and 688 by LMPD officers.<sup>5</sup> The Kentucky Harm Reduction Coalition provided overdose prevention training and naloxone kits to 995 syringe exchange participants and their family members or friends.

**NOTES:** Drug overdose deaths were identified as deaths with an underlying cause in the following ICD-10 code range: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14; For heroin overdose deaths, ICD-10 code includes T40.1; For opioid overdose deaths, ICD-10 code includes T40.0-T40.4.

**DATA SOURCES:** 1. Louisville Metro Syringe Exchange Program data (LMSEP). 2. Office of Vital Statistics, Kentucky, 2010-2015. 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>. 4. Jefferson County Coroner's Office Overdose Death Counts, 2016. 5. Naloxone Administration Data, 2016: Louisville Metro Police Department (LMPD), and Louisville Metro EMS