

## OVERDOSE PREVENTION & RESPONSE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOCIAL SERVICE SETTINGS

### PURPOSE

To provide guidance for service providers to develop overdose (OD) prevention & response policies & protocols in the context of COVID-19. \*Must be adapted to your site.

## OD PREVENTION, RECOGNITION & RESPONSE: FIRST AID & HARM REDUCTION TRAINING

□ Naloxone & overdose prevention & response training. Current <u>Responding to Opioid Overdose Protocol</u> recommended by the British Columbia Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC) for COVID-19 pandemic.

 $\Box$ Train-the-Trainer – Internal trainers who are supported by health authority educators.

**Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training**. This is essential for unregulated care providers working where OD risk is high. Depending on response times/OD severity, higher levels of intervention may be required including chest compressions.

□ Harm Reduction Training. Knowledge of harm reduction practices is fundamental for staff working with people who use substances (PWUS). Harm reduction training includes: safer use of drugs & alcohol; how to use of harm reduction equipment; access to health care; personal & cultural safety practices; mechanisms for dealing with critical incidents; & how stigma impacts health outcomes for PWUS.

□ **Infection prevention & control (IPAC) Training.** Due to the current risks of COVID-19 it is important that staff know how to protect themselves & clients when having direct contact, including responding to ODs.

### **CLIENT/PEER INVOLVEMENT**

- \*Client involvement is essential for determining the right solutions to issues that concern their wellbeing.
  - □ Encourage clients to get OD prevention, recognition, & response training including acquiring their own naloxone kit.
  - □ Have accessible venues to solicit meaningful client feedback. A variety of options can be used in combination such as: monthly client meetings; anonymous surveys; & a suggestion/complaint box.
  - □ **Provide paid client positions.** Paid client duties can include naloxone & overdose response training, substance use supervision/follow-up, & consumption room supervision & clean-up.

## **OVERDOSE READINESS**

- □ Have a protocol addressing both onsite & offsite ODs.
- □ Have OD response drills including practicing with personal protective equipment (PPE) at regular intervals at each facility in your agency.

□ Identify quiet corners where clients & their guests might use substances & be at risk for OD. (e.g., washrooms & stairwells). Develop a system for checking these spaces & posting signs to direct people to ask for assistance.

□ Can guests access shared washrooms?

If yes, see VCH Overdose Prevention & Response in Washrooms check sheet.

- □ Have naloxone kits & PPE stored throughout the building
- Having emergency naloxone accessible to all throughout building will reduce response time to ODs.  $\Box$  **Display the provincial** <u>posters/stickers</u> from the BCCDC to show that the site has naloxone & that

naloxone training is available there for clients.

□ Have regular facility safety site assessments to address ODs.

This will ensure a review of all OD prevention & response measures. If ODs happen regularly or there

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\*All underlined text is connected to a hyperlink

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has been an OD death, consider implementing evidence-based OD response practices, including <u>Episodic Overdose Prevention Sites (e-OPS)</u> and/or opening onsite consumption rooms.

## $\Box$ Provide timely updates to staff with changes to policies/ guidelines.

□ Have a shift change checklist that:

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Details ODs that occurred on that shift.	$\Box$ Identifies clients with new/increased OD risk.
Requires a communication log review.	$\Box$ Includes inventory checks of naloxone kit,
	emergency & PPE supplies.
Establishes reles & responsibilities of each	$\Box$ Explains how staff can notify the health

LEstablishes roles & responsibilities of each person on shift in case of an OD (including volunteers/students). Explains how staff can notify the health authority when there is a marked increase in ODs.

□ Have a means of emergency communication (e.g., cell phones, walkie-talkies, panic buttons). □ Provide clients with access to phone, 24/7.

□ **Provide information about the** Life Guard app. This is a timer app that is a direct dial to Emergency Health Services. Not all clients will want staff to know about substance use.

**Have system to ensure staff is reachable** (e.g., posted phone # &/or staff location).

## DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE USE AREA

Does your building provide an area for clients to consume substances under the supervision of staff/paid clients? See <u>VCH Housing Overdose Prevention Site Manual</u> for more information.

#### □ Topics to consider:

$\Box$ Who will monitor room?	$\Box$ Who will clean the room? How often?
$\Box$ Will you have a camera in the room?	$\Box$ How long can clients stay in the room?
□ Will it be open 24 hours?	What to do if clients need assistance with administering substance?
What equipment will be kept in the room?	Can clients administer their substance through any route (e.g., injection, smoking, snorting, oral, rectal) in the room?
$\Box$ Can clients use any substance in the room?	How will data be logged/reported – such as ODs, incidents, shifts, cleaning, alerts etc.

## POST OVERDOSE INCIDENT FOLLOW-UP

## $\Box$ Debrief with staff & clients following an OD.

Are you aware of the <u>BC Provincial Mobile Response Team?</u> They can brief and provide psychosocial support for ODs and other critical incidents.

## $\Box$ Have post-OD intervention duties.

(e.g., restocking supplies, reporting: critical incident form, naloxone usage log, naloxone administration, OD response information form, supervisor notification, staff care plan).

#### □ Make alert posters to notify clients. Consider the following:

When does your agency post (e.g., after how many ODs); a poster template; & when posters are removed.

#### □ Alert extended community after OD incidents. Consider the following:

After how many ODs; who is information shared with (e.g. managers, health authority, other non-profit organizations)?

Have a guide to promote staff resiliency & prevent distress after an OD reversal.

# □ Connect client(s) with <u>Overdose Outreach Team</u> for temporary case management support & information on BC <u>withdrawal management/risk mitigation prescribing</u>.

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