1/14/2020

Twin Beach Opioid Abuse Awareness Coalition

2019 Activity Report



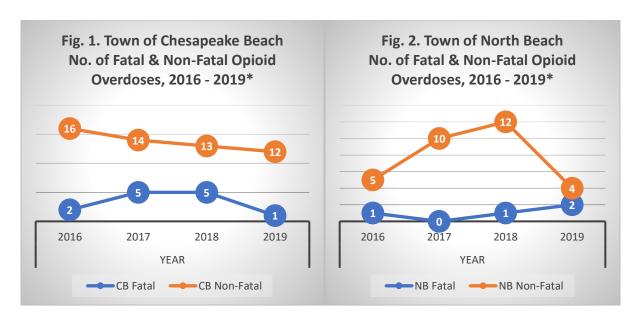
Submitted by Keith Pardieck www.chesapeakebeachmd.gov/opioid-abuse-awareness-coalition

Background

According to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, "The number of opioid-related deaths increased by 70% between 2015 and 2016, and has nearly quadrupled since 2010." In 2016, 18 people overdosed on opioids or opiates in Chesapeake Beach with two fatalities. These tragedies, along with growing signs of an opioid crisis in the surrounding counties and states as reported in the news media, spurred the newly elected Chesapeake Beach Mayor and Town Council to form an opioid abuse awareness committee in December 2016 which quickly partnered with the Town of North Beach to better serve both of our communities.

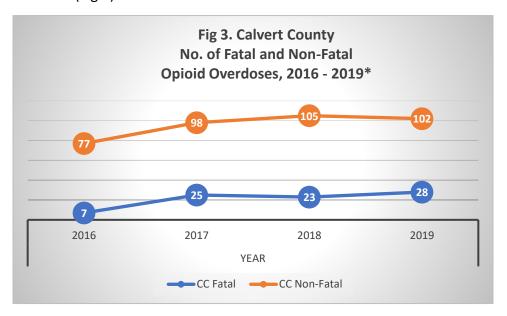
Accomplishments

Since January 2017, the Committee has provided naloxone training to >110 people, directly educated >600 people on opioid abuse issues, provided outreach information to >5000 people, and removed approximately 5 pounds of unused prescription drugs from the community. After three years of Committee efforts to provide additional opportunities for Naloxone training, connect people with addiction resources, and generally raise awareness about the opioid crisis in our communities, in collaboration with County partners, we are beginning to see a positive effect. The number of people who overdosed on opioids in Chesapeake Beach declined from a high of 19 in 2017 to 13 in 2019 with only one fatality as compared to five fatalities last year (Fig 1). Similarly, in North Beach opioid overdoses dropped from a high of 13 in 2018 to 6 in 2019 (Fig 2).



^{*} Data Source: Calvert County Sheriff's Office

Unfortunately, the opioid crisis continues to rage on across Calvert County showing little sign of abatement (Fig 3).



^{*} Data Source: Calvert County Sheriff's Office

TBOAAC Activities

- Community Forums and Events.
 - Community Panel Discussion. TBOAAC hosted an opioid crisis community panel discussion at Northeast Community Center on March 10, 2019 featuring community



leaders, health care experts, and first responders to address residents' concerns and questions. Panel members included: Mayor Mahoney, Mayor

Benton, Sheriff Evans, Denise Dickerson - CCHD Drug Court, NBVFD Chief Chris Mills, Meredith Moody and Dr. Drew Fuller - Calvert Health, Drew Licurgo – CCHD Recovery Support, and Paul Sullivan – parent perspective. Hidden in Plain

Sight exhibit provided by Positive Vibes. Approximately 40 people attended.

St. Anthony's Outreach. TBOAAC
 collaborated with St. Anthony's Catholic
 Church to host an outreach event for their
 members on July 27 & 28, 2019. A message
 of hope and help was delivered to >300
 people with approximately 100 people





visiting the resource tables and Hidden in Plain Sight (HIPS) display after Mass. HIPS display

provided by Chase B. Mattingly for the Fight.
Resource tables provided by the Calvert Alliance
Against Substance Abuse, Calvert County Health
Department, and Celebrate Recovery. Our thanks to

Father Stack and members for welcoming us to St. Anthony's!

 The More You Know -- dinner and a show. TBOAAC partnered with the Twin Beach Players (TBF) to host a



community event at Windy Hill Middle School on October 23, 2019 featuring two original addiction-oriented plays written by local students. The event was a huge success with over 100

people attending!
The first play, "Life is
Hard, Exhale", was
second play,
was written by
Walker; both plays
TBF and TBF Youth



the plays, guest speakers -- Sandy Mattingly and Megan Sarikaya – shared how the opioid crisis had affected their lives. Finally, Calvert County Health Department, Calvert Alliance Against Substance Abuse, Emmanuel Church's



written by Paige Plater. The "Another Beautiful Soul Lost", Ashley Vernier and Cameron were performed by members of Troupe. Immediately following



Celebrate Recovery, and PositiveVibes all provided outreach materials and addressed attendee questions. A true community event, it never could have

happened without the help of so many people and organizations. Special thanks to Sandy Mattingly, Sherry Lehnen, Melissia Nikolaus, Principla Kurtz, Principal Shisler, Theresa Johnson – Calvert Health, Town of Chesapeake Beach and its



staff for providing food, Paul Sullivan for printing event brochures, and of course all the parents and volunteers that helped make it a success!

• Community Outreach.

o TBOAAC conducted direct outreach at community events to raise awareness,



distribute assistance information, and advertise upcoming events.

Outreach was conducted at the Taste the Beaches, Stars and Stripes Festival, Halloween Family Fun



Night and National Red Ribbon Week (http://redribbon.org/).

Promoted Evidence-based Treatments & Increased Health-care Services.

 In 2018, encouraged suboxone administration for persons presenting with opioid overdose symptoms at CalvertHealth Emergency Department as gateway to evidence-based treatment. In 2019, CalvertHealth adopted this protocol.

Committee Members:

Keith Pardieck, Chesapeake Beach Town Council Member, Committee Chair Cheryl Greene, Citizen Representative and Co-Chair Kathy Clune, Coordinator, Chesapeake Beach Neighborhood Watch Detective Ricky Cress, Calvert County Sheriff's Department Candice D'Agostino, Coordinator, Calvert Alliance Against Substance Abuse Kristen DePhillip, Vice President, Calvert Alliance Against Substance Abuse Cathy Lettney Ed.D, LCPC, Calvert County Behavioral Health Department Sandy Mattingly, Citizen Representative and President, PositiveVibes Dr. Michael Shisler, Principal of Beach Elementary Ashley Staples-Reid, BHA Prevention Services/Act Now Calvert Paul Sullivan, Citizen Representative Drew Licurgo, Calvert County Health Department Patti Schleeter, Calvert County Health Department Roseanna Vogt, Director, Circle of Angels Initiative Julia Berry, Citizen Representative Jane Benitz, Emmanuel Church's Celebrate Recovery Anthony Greene, Calvert County Health Department

TBOAAC Goals

- Increase access to prescription drug disposal opportunities.
- Provide four local workshops focusing on addiction education and recovery resources.
- Increase access to treatment and support group information.
- Involve local people, businesses and organizations in opioid abuse awareness activities.
- Reduce the number of opioid overdoses by Twin Beach residents.

Acknowledgments: We thank the Mayor Mahoney, Mayor Benton, as well as the Councilmembers, and residents of Chesapeake Beach and North Beach for their continued support in raising awareness about this terrible illness afflicting people in our communities. We also recognize and greatly appreciate support provided by the Calvert County Health Department, Calvert Alliance Against Substance Abuse, PositiveVibes, Calvert County Sheriff's Office, Celebrate Recovery, and Calvert County Public Schools.

Appendix 1. Drug Overdose Information (From page 3. Note: Location indicates zip code area.). Overdose Report 2019, Calvert County Sheriff's Office.

The data below reflects Overdose Information that has effected these communities in 2019. The Calvert County Sheriff's Office and Maryland State Police capture data reflected below from Law Enforcement responses. City Zip Code documents overdose incidents for data capturing purposes.

Location	Nonfatal	Fatal
Chesapeake Beach	23	1
North Beach	10	2
Owings	3	3
Sunderland	4	1
Dunkirk	3	
Huntingtown	8	3
Prince Frederick	19	6
Port Republic	1	1
Broomes Island		1
St Leonard	6	2
Lusby	20	8
Solomon's	5	

Appendix 2: Figures 6, 7, and 46 from Unintentional Drug- and Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths in Maryland, 2018. Maryland Department of Health, May 2019.

(https://bha.health.maryland.gov/Documents/Annual 2018 Drug Intox Report.pdf)

Figure 6. Total Number of Opioid* and Non-Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2007-2018.

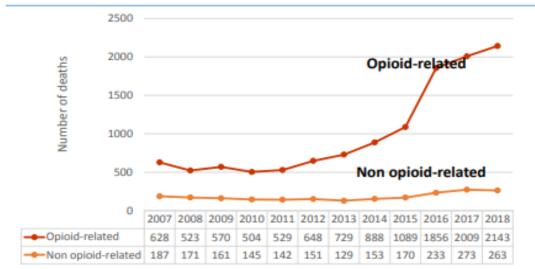
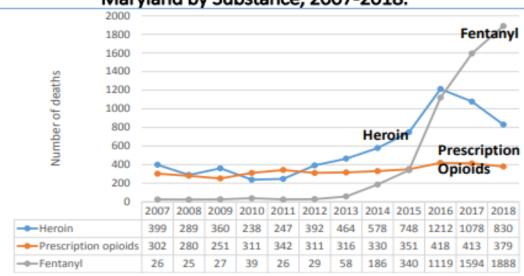
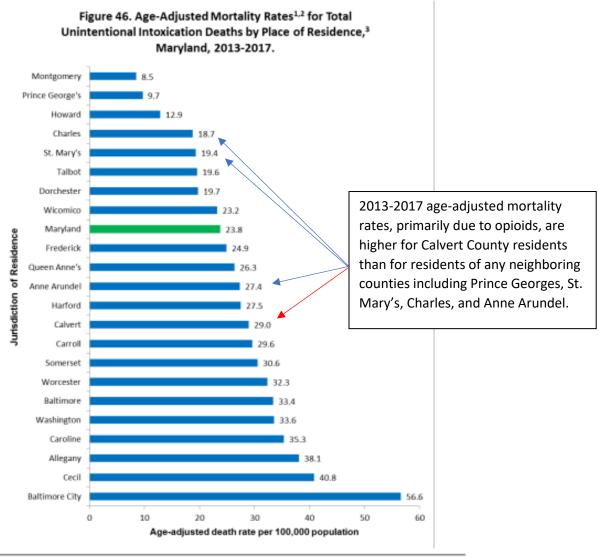


Figure 7. Number of Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Substance, 2007-2018.



^{*}Total opioids include heroin, prescription opioids, and illicit forms of fentanyl.



¹Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population by the direct method.

3Rates are based on place of residence, not place of occurrence.

²Since age-adjusted rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are considered unreliable, rates are only shown for jurisdictions with 20 or more intoxication deaths over the five-year period.