

**SIMCOE MUSKOKA OPIOID STRATEGY SCORECARD**

CY 2019

CY = Calendar Year (Jan to Dec)  
FY = Fiscal Year (Apr to Mar)

Indicator	Reporting Frequency	Trending	Most Recent 6 Periods of Reported Data						Latest Available Data	Provincial Performance	Year 2 Narrative	Year One Narrative
Rate of Opioid Related Deaths (per 100,000 Population)	Annual		6.3	8.0	8.3	14.3	13.2	15.0	CY 2019	10.3	These numbers are from the Interactive Opioid Tool produced by Public Health Ontario. The data indicates that the number of deaths was lower in 2018 (76) vs. 2019 (87); however, the opioid-related mortality rates have not change significantly over the past three years. Of note, the rate of deaths for Simcoe Muskoka continues to be higher than the rate of death for the province. Furthermore, Simcoe Muskoka accounts for 5.7% of opioid deaths in the province while having only 4% of the population.	These numbers are from the Interactive Opioid Tool produced by Public Health Ontario. At this time, data for calendar year 2017 is complete but there is only monthly data for calendar year 2018 and data reporting ends September 2018. Preliminary data for 2018 (January through September) indicates that the number of deaths was lower in 2018 (56 probable or confirmed) when compared with the 66 deaths observed from January through September in 2017.
# of Opioid Related Deaths (crude number)	Annual		34	44	46	81	76	87	CY 2019	1509		
Opioid Related Emergency Department (ED) Visit Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Annual		31.7	37.5	48.6	77.2	104.5	104.3	CY 2019	71.6	These numbers are from the Interactive Opioid Tool produced by Public Health Ontario. The data indicates that the rate of ED visits for overdoses was significantly higher than the provincial rate. Furthermore, between 2017 and 2019, the rate of ED visits had increased significantly in Simcoe Muskoka. (77.2/100,000 to 104.3/100,000).	These numbers are from the Interactive Opioid Tool produced by Public Health Ontario. At this time data for calendar year 2017 is complete but there is only monthly data for calendar year 2018 and data reporting ends at September 2018. Prior to 2017, there were different reporting practices for opioid overdoses so numbers prior to 2017 should be used with caution. Internal analysis by the Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit indicates... Preliminary data for 2018 (full year) indicates that the number of emergency department visits was higher (by about one-third) in 2018 when compared with 2017.
# of Primary Care Prescribers for Suboxone (includes prescriber of Suboxone only and prescribers of both suboxone and methadone)	Annual		144	164	249	275	332	393	CY 2019	2542	Overall prescribers of suboxone and methadone increased from 332 in 2018 to 393 in 2019 with an additional 145 methadone only prescribers. This is also reflected in an increase in OAT users (from 3273 in 2018 to 3461 in 2019).	While this number has been trending upward, in Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, 70.7% of Opioid Agonist prescribers, prescribe suboxone only or both suboxone and methadone as compared to 85.4% of OAT prescribers provincially.
# of New Participants in the Ontario Naloxone Program (pharmacies and community partners)	Annual					23*		11	CY 2019	NA	Includes community partner sites as no data is available for new pharmacies participating. There were a total of 200 pharmacies participating in the program in Simcoe Muskoka in 2019.	Number is for community partner agencies only. Pharmacy numbers are not yet available.
% of Students (gr 7-12) That Reported Using Pain Medication For Non-medical or Recreational Use in Past Year	Annual					8.3%	NA	10.4%	CY 2019	11.0%	The 2019 data for Simcoe Muskoka students indicates a non-significant increase from 2015.	This source for this information is the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey. Due to sampling size, this number reflects both North Simcoe Muskoka and Central East. The OSDUHS report indicates that non-medical use of opioid medications by students in Ontario has seen an overall decline in the past decade but has remained stable in recent years. OSDUHS also reports that while there are some variations between regions in Ontario, these differences are not statistically significant.
Repeat Unscheduled Emergency Department Visits within 30 Days for Substance Abuse Conditions Other Than Alcohol	Quarterly		18.6%	19.9%	22.1%	16.9%	28.9%	21.1%	Q2 FY 2019/20	29.8%	Repeat ED visits for substance use other than alcohol remains better than the province however had been slowly trending upward as have overall ED visits for substance abuse other than alcohol. This data is reported quarterly by the Ministry of Health and includes repeat visits to any emergency room within 30 days. Annual numbers are not provided.	This is determined by the LHIN for the patient, not the ED location. This indicator measures the percentage of people when having visited the emergency room for a substance abuse condition (other than alcohol), visit an emergency room again for any substance abuse related condition within 30 days. Relative to the province, North Simcoe Muskoka performs well on this indicator. It is postulated that this indicator may be positively affected by the availability of community treatment resources relative to the province.
Median Wait Time in days for Next Available Treatment Slot for Addictions Treatment in Community (days from intake to treatment)	Quarterly		0	0	0	4	5	8	Q2 FY 2019/20	7	This number includes only North Simcoe and Muskoka (excluding South Simcoe) and is provided by Connex Ontario via Health Analytics and Insights Branch. There continues to be variability between the subregions of the area with Barrie having longer waits than other areas. Wait times for treatment spaces have been increasing in Barrie and Area while they have been holding steady or decreasing in the rest of North Simcoe Muskoka. Furthermore, Barrie and area now has a longer median wait time for a treatment space than the province, while the rest of North Simcoe Muskoka has a lower wait time. Wait times include the number of days from intake to initiation of treatment for any addiction related issue at LHIN funded community based programs. These wait times and waitlist management apply to FY 2019/20. It is noted that COVID-19 has had significant effects upon health service delivery that will be addressed in the next scorecard.	This number includes both North Simcoe and Muskoka and is provided by Connex Ontario via Health Analytics and Insights Branch. It is noted that there is variability between the subregions of the area with Barrie having longer waits than other areas. The range of wait times for North Simcoe Muskoka is 0 - 36 days. The wait time range provincially is 0 - 729 days. While there has been a slight increase in wait times, North Simcoe Muskoka performs well in this area relative to the province. It is postulated that availability of community based treatment resources, may have a positive effect on Emergency room visits.

Prevention Pillar Dashboard  
CY 2019

Strategy Goal	Objective/Change Idea	Indicator/Measure/ Deliverable	Reporting Frequency	Year 1 2018	Year 2 2019	Year Two Narrative	Year One Narrative
#1. Increase knowledge and skills in addressing the harms associated with opioid misuse (including illicit and prescription use) Note: significant focus on collaborating with schools and parents	Increase knowledge among the general public of the harms of opioid use	# of community education events	Annual	18 presentations and numerous media coverage	23 formal presentations and multiple media interviews/coverage	Prevention messaging is integrated in broader messaging around the opioid crisis as well as root causes as they pertain to early childhood experiences. Providing responses to community requests and larger municipal forums e.g. Opioid and Other Drug Forums. Working with community including municipal partners in providing information to key stakeholders and partners through COVID specific, opioid related messaging and planned future educational forums.	Community partnerships developed include the County of Simcoe and District of Muskoka. Presentations addressed full strategy including prevention. Other partnerships include: Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB), Simcoe Muskoka Catholic District School Board (SMCDSB), Georgian College, Barrie Community Health Centre, Oshawa Youth Centre, Youth Action Services, Families Affected by Opioids, and Action First Kids. Information focused on awareness raising regarding the opioid issue in our region including how we get heretofore causes with lens to further engage in evidence-based programs that provide early identification of at risk youth through holistic training (Prevention program in 2019). Also provided information to stakeholders around the Alberta Family Wellness Initiative (AFWI) which addresses the impact of early childhood experiences on brain development i.e. how experiences early in life and at other sensitive periods of development change our brains in ways that make us more or less vulnerable to health problems across the lifespan including addictions. Planning underway for 2019 for a community workshop scheduled for May 8, 2019. Much of the education and awareness raising around the opioid issue was also integrated into various venues that partners at the table were involved in through their respective work and community coalitions. Reach also occurred outside of our region through presentation to Municipal Law Enforcement Officers throughout Ontario via a provincial conference held in our region.
	Increase knowledge among students/youth of the harms of opioid use	Development of partnerships with schools	Annual	Ongoing	Ongoing	New initiative for school boards: this fall is the Prevention program which is a learning opportunity for general coping skills & resiliency. Simcoe Muskoka Catholic District School Board (SMCDSB) Psychologists trained as facilitators for Prevention plan to roll out (pilot) workshops for grade 11 students throughout the school year. The program provides information about harnessing individual personality traits involving styles of thinking to build healthy coping skills and well-being. Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB) continue to work on the prevention plan in disseminating information related to opioid use within their schools. SCDSB are currently implementing the Prevention Program in six secondary schools.	Fact Sheets on Opioids and youth created in partnership with feedback from the school boards (SCDSB, SMCDSB, Trillium Lakeland District School Board (LDSB)). Resources from Mental Health Assist for students, teachers and parents also promoted. Involved with SCDSB in their addictions committee as well as link with Addictions Awareness Week activities to address the risk of addictions in addition to Harm Reduction and Anti-Stigma. Presented to grade 7 teachers in Spring of 2018 at the SMCDSB on the opioid issue locally including overall strategy as well as discussion of how we get here, root causes, our SMDS 5 pillar approach to addressing the issue as well as schoolboard resources. Describe which schools/school boards and role plan to reach out to parent groups in 2019.
#2. Engage target populations including at risk groups in the development of educational resources and health promotion initiatives related to opioid misuse (at risk youth, lived experience, seniors).	Engage at risk youth in the development of educational resources	Development of a Youth Advisory Council	Annual	Complete	Ongoing	Information provided to Georgian College students related to opioids in class and through peer to peer interactions. Youth centres continue to work with youth and schools in providing information. While this work continues, a formal Youth Advisory Council has not yet been created. Current barriers to its formation are a lack of funding or other incentives for youth to participate on an ongoing basis.	Winter 2018 - Had a class of Georgian College students complete an assignment on promoting awareness around substance use and addictions. Group did up posters which were shared and strategies discussed. The group presented to their class and a panel of people from the Prevention pillar for further discussion. Fall of 2018 - Georgian College student began a Student Advisory Committee to plan and implement a pilot voice project whereby students take pictures of the risks associated with substance use including opioids. A wrap up event is planned for Spring of 2019. Student survey of youth with lived experience also completed. To determine key reasons youth choose to use substances including opioids, what they would like to tell their younger self who began using and thoughts around what they would suggest would support their colleagues not to use. Small sampling of youth surveys were done by Georgian College student and by a Youth Probation Officer to obtain a cross section of information.
	Engage and choose initiatives to raise awareness of opioid issues	Explore and choose initiatives to raise awareness of opioid issues	Annual	Ongoing	Ongoing	Spring 2019, Georgian College Social Service worker students presented their opioid education project to a panel consisting of pillar members and 2 moms from local opioid advocacy group. One project was selected based on needs of the project and students' interest. Instructor at Georgian College supportive in pursuing one student's opioid campaign presentation which involved a writing journal workshop incorporating the effects of problematic opioid use. Incorporating student placements within health and social service organization needs further exploration. This issue to be explored further based on community organizational capacity and/or youth funding.	Photo voice to be implemented in 2019 and looking to expand youth advisory committees to other Georgian College locations as feasible. Lakerhead University also brought on board to explore feasibility of this type of initiative in 2019. New Partnership with the Mental Health Lead at Georgian College being explored with lens to address root causes of substance use i.e. promotion of positive mental health and well being within the school community. Looking at feasibility of implementation of Mindfulness without Borders and other programs.
#3. Support the procurement/development and dissemination of patient resources that can be used by health care practitioners in the education of appropriate use of opioids, including alternatives to opioid therapy. Collaborate with Treatment/Clinical Pillar.	Increase education by health providers to clients on opioids	Explore existing tools to disseminate education to patients	Annual	Complete	Moved to treatment pillar	The work related to this indicator is being addressed in the treatment pillar	Had several discussions with lead for the Treatment pillar regarding current resources available and what health care providers may be interested in using. A number of resources available including: The Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (MHLTC) is providing patient information to pharmacists but does not provide care providers or other information about the risks associated with their use. In October 2018 Health Canada identified the need for patients to receive clear information about the safe use of opioids and the risks associated with their use. As such, requirements had been added, under the Food and Drug Regulations, for a warning sticker and patient information handout to be provided with all prescription opioids that appear in Part of the "List of Opioids", at the time of dispensing. Guidance to help pharmacists and practitioners comply with the opioid sticker and handout regulatory requirement are posted on their website.
#4. Collaborate with other pillars on the development of a SMDS website to facilitate sharing of information and resources with community partners		Deliverable: Website	Annual	Complete	Complete	PreventOD has been established and is being updated as necessary.	Worked with the County of Simcoe and pillar leads and communicators to complete the development of the PreventOD website. Each pillar lead was responsible for ensuring that their section was completed by mid March. Site was launched in April 2018.
#5. Collaborate on implementation of evidence-based initiatives that address root causes of opioid misuse as they relate to mental health and addictions and early childhood development and parenting.	Focus on Healthy Communities and Social Determinants of Health	Explore initiatives and present to Steering Committee for implementation in year 2 of the strategy	Annual	Complete	Ongoing	Partnership work was established regarding Community Safety and Wellbeing (CSWB) plan legislation and development. Initial orientation and planning with various key stakeholders including Simcoe County and drug strategy coordinators from across Simcoe Muskoka occurred. SMDS recognizes CSWB plans have potential relevance to several SMDS pillars and will continue to participate in local decision making and planning with respect to preventing, reducing harm, treatment and promoting public safety where substance use is a contributing factor. Updates to be provided by County representative to the Prevention pillar with respect to prevention pieces, and a whole Simcoe County.	Promotion of Alberta Family Wellness Initiative (AFWI) was presented throughout numerous community presentations as well as brought forward to the SMDS Steering Committee for endorsement in 2018. Group discussed feasibility of all SMDS members to be trained but later it was determined that each organization would need to determine what was an appropriate commitment within their organization. SMDS Steering Committee agreed to review modules 4 and 18 and Resilience. Several members of SMDS attending a AFWI Brain Story Certification in March. A regional work shop hosted on May 8, 2019 at the Simcoe County District School Board (SCDSB) office. Further promotion of program including certification to be discussed as well as further collaborations to address key concepts presented.
	Collaborate with other pillar groups around anti-stigma initiatives/campaigns.	Develop and incorporate anti-stigma messaging in all SMDS presentations/initiatives.	Deliverable: Anti-stigma messaging	Annual	Complete	Ongoing	Phase 2 of the anti-stigma campaign was developed and launched. The purpose of this phase is to increase awareness among the general public of the experience of stigma from the perspectives of health and social service providers and people with lived experience. These videos were promoted at the Opioid Forum as well as at an anti-stigma workshop at Wexford during Addictions Awareness Week. The campaign is being incorporated through social and traditional media as well as through community presentations. The new tag line being promoted is #CompassionStarts with Us to align with other provincial national advocacy groups.
#6. Collaborate with other pillar groups around anti-stigma initiatives/campaigns.	Collaborate on implementation of evidence based initiatives that address root causes of opioid use as relates to mental health and addictions through early childhood development.	Provide educational opportunities to health and social service providers	Annual	Ongoing	Ongoing	Provided a regional workshop on early life experiences and link to addictions at Georgian College. Event had over 200 people registered from across the region. Dr. Nicole Sherran, Scientific Director, Alberta Family Wellness Initiative (AFWI) with a PhD in Neuroscience with the keynote speaker at the event. Overwhelmingly positive response to the day. While many have registered for the online Brain Story Certification (i.e. 300) others have identified barriers to completion from a life perspective. A number of community discussions occurred to explore how to incorporate key elements from AFWI into organizational training/professional development e.g. trauma, toxic stress, ACEs, building resilience. This planning continues to determine collaboratively how do we look at breaking the cycle of addictions through addressing protective factors and building resilience at the individual, family, school, community and societal level.	

Treatment Pillar Dashboard  
CY 2019

Strategy Goal		Objective/Change Idea	Indicator/Measure/ Deliverable	Reporting Frequency	Current Data Period	Year 1 2018	Year 2 2019	Year Two Narrative	Year One Narrative
#1.	Increase awareness of existing resources for treatment of opioid use disorder.	Increase clinician awareness of resources for treatment.	Deliverable: Develop and conduct a survey of needs of primary care providers	Annual	CY 2019	Complete	Complete	This has been completed as a one time survey.	
			# of surveys completed		CY 2019	47		See above	
			Deliverable: Information package	Annual	CY 2019	Complete	Complete	This is available on the PreventOD Website.	On PreventOD website
			Deliverable: Create an NSM resource guide for clinicians	Annual	CY 2019	Complete	Complete	On PreventOD website	On PreventOD website
			Deliverable: Create a central web link for resources	Annual	CY 2019	Complete	Complete	On PreventOD website	On PreventOD website
		Explore feasibility of creating an educational webinar for clinicians	Annual	CY 2019	Complete	Complete	An environmental scan had indicated that webinars are currently available to clinicians. The utility and need will be monitored but this will likely be removed.	Creation of webinar is deferred until next 2019	
#2.	Provide educational opportunities for primary care and pharmacists.		# of educational events delivered	Annual	CY 2019	4	0	Feedback was that primary care and ED staff would prefer on-line training instead of educational events	Thus far there have been 4 events in total. Two were held in Orillia and two in Collingwood. Events targeted primary care providers as well as surgeons and anesthetists.
			# of participants in educational events	Annual	CY 2019	132	Complete	See above	Orillia - 75 total (between two events), Collingwood 57 total (between two events)
#3.	Offer to support First Nations, Metis and Inuit (FNMI) communities in the implementation of the Indigenous Led Opioid Strategy.					Ongoing	Ongoing	Strategy has been developed by FNMI community	Strategy has been developed by FNMI community
#4.	Facilitate local mentorships between addiction and primary care.		Deliverable: Develop and conduct survey of primary care providers awareness of MMAP network.	Annual		Complete	Complete	Pamphlet was completed and distributed, promoting OCFP program	Was included in the primary care needs survey
			Deliverable: Develop information package on MMAP network.	Annual	CY 2019	In exploration phase	Complete	Consultations and exploration into a package was used to generate the decision to promote the national platform rather than delivering a local platform.	This will be carried forward to 2019
#5.	Improve timely access to addictions treatment throughout the NSM LHIN.	Increase access to treatment	# of new RAAM clinics	Annual	CY 2019	3	1 (total of 4 clinics)	Clinic opened in Wasaga Beach	3 new clinics have been opened. They are located in Barrie, Orillia, and Midland.
			# of clients served	Annual	CY 2019	338			
			Increase # of community addictions counsellors	Annual	CY 2019	5.6 FTE			5.6 additional addiction counsellors were hired by CMHA and 1 by Enaahtig
#6.	Improve access to interdisciplinary chronic pain treatment.	Increase access to pain management	Investigate effects of expansion of APC at Couchiching Family Health Team	Annual	FY 2019/20	Long-term	Ongoing	RAC clinics for chronic pain up and running, Advanced Practice Providers hired for every sub-region and rheumatologist and practice lead is hired. The program's most recent survey results show 83 per cent of patients strongly agreed that the time between making the appointment and being seen was acceptable. A total of 93 per cent had confidence and trust in the practitioner examining them, and 97 per cent said they felt they were treated with dignity and respect during their appointment.	The Couchiching Family Health Team (CFHT) has been awarded the Low Back Pain Rapid Access Clinic. This program will be offered for all patients suffering low back pain to improve access to assessment and for the 10% who require it, access to a spine surgeon. CFHT will ensure that an advanced practice clinician is available in each of the five sub-regions for low back pain assessments. There will also be a practice lead overseeing the group and liaising with the affiliated neurosurgeon for the NSM LHIN.
#7	Improve Management of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome		Establish team based obstetrical and neonatal care pathways for expectant mothers who are using opioids or opioid agonist therapy	Annual	FY 2019/21	Long-term	Ongoing	OSMH and RVH have take the lead to strengthen policies, provide education and create evidence based clinical pathways for expectant mothers.	

Harm Reduction Pillar Dashboard  
CY 2019

Strategy Goal		Objective/Change Idea	Indicator/Measure/ Deliverable	Reporting Frequency	Year One	Year Two	Current Data Period	Year Two Narrative	Year One Narrative
#1.	Increase awareness of harm reduction strategies for people who use illicit and prescription opioids.	Distribute resources to partner agencies	# of Naloxone kits distributed	Annual	1620	2595	CY 2019	In 2019, 2595 naloxone kits were distributed by all community partner and SMDHU sites. Based on quarterly reports.	In 2018, 363 naloxone kits were distributed by SMDHU PHNs to the general public. Community partner distribution totalled 1257 kits From April- Dec 2018 based on quarterly reports.
			# of posters distributed	Annual	138	169	CY 2019	169 Posters were distributed in 2019.	138 -Posters were distributed in 2018.
		Use SMOS website to share information	# of hits on SMDHU Harm Reduction Website	Annual	326	-	CY 2019	There were 671 Harm Reduction webpage views on Prevent OD.ca	There were 326 page views for the Harm Reduction webpages at SMDHU in 2018. (See analysis attached. Prevent OD.ca webpages from April 2018-Dec 2018 had 8,676 page views).
			# of hits on PreventOD.ca website	Annual	8676	*671 for Harm Reduction webpages	CY 2019		
#2.	Increase naloxone distribution by area pharmacies, community partner agencies serving at-risk populations and local emergency rooms.	Conduct outreach to pharmacies to expand participation in the Ontario Naloxone Program.	% of pharmacies participating in the Ontario Naloxone Program	Annual	NA	NA	CY 2019	<a href="https://odprn.ca/research/publications/naloxonedistributioninontario/">There are 200 pharmacies participating in the SM region in 2019. https://odprn.ca/research/publications/naloxonedistributioninontario/</a>	Still waiting for this data from the Ministry's ONP for pharmacies.
			# of naloxone kits distributed by pharmacies	Annual	6001	8,422	CY 2019	According to data from the ODPN Ontario Prescription Opioid Tool- the total # of naloxone kits dispensed by Pharmacies in SMDHU region was 8,422 in 2019, which was a 40% over what was distributed in 2018.	According to data from the ODPN Ontario Prescription Opioid Tool- the total # of naloxone kits dispensed by Pharmacies in SMDHU region was 6,003 in 2018.
		Roll out next phase of Ontario Naloxone Program to community partner agencies (target = 25)	# of community partner agencies added	Annual	12	9	CY 2019	In 2019, there were 9 new community partners signed contracts for naloxone distribution. One new fire partnership onboarded in 2019.	In 2018, 12 new community partners signed contracts for naloxone distribution. 8 Fire departments and 3 Police services signed contracts to access naloxone.
		# of police departments added	Annual	3	0	CY 2019			
# of fire departments added	Annual	8	1	CY 2019					
Expand opportunities for hospitals to send patients home with naloxone following ED visit	# of hospitals onboarding to ONP	Annual	Ongoing	0	CY 2019	SMDHU continued outreach and engagement of hospital emergency departments in 2019 but barriers to enrollment were encountered. Ongoing engagement with local hospital emergency departments at regional and local level continues in 2020 with progress being made.	Contracts were sent to a number of local hospital ED depts in 2018, one was signed by the Muskoka Algonquin Health Centre by the end of 2018.		
#3.	Increase access and availability of Needle Exchange program	Improve equitable access to sites and supplies	# of needles dispensed	Annual	734,158	511,908	CY 2019	In 2019, a total of 511,908 needles were distributed. Numbers disposed of in SMDHU funded disposal units- 246,567. Numbers are much lower than expected due to lack of consistent stat collection from one of the main distributing NEP sites. 1ml # of NEP kits distributed- needle kits- 3435; Ultra Fine Kits -12,220; 3ml needle kits- 938; Steroid kits- 216; Crack Kits- 13,744. There was a total of 2 new NEP sites onboarded in 2019.	In 2018, a total of 734,518 needles were distributed. Numbers disposed of in SMDHU funded disposal units - 145,900. Numbers are much lower than expected due to lack of consistent stat collection from one of the main distributing NEP sites. 1ml # of NEP kits distributed- needle kits -8955; Ultra Fine Kits - 16,301; 3ml needle kits- 2071; Steroid kits -381; Crack Kit- 20,424 Bowl Kits -3302. # of supplies distributed- see attached. There was a total of 3 new NEP sites brought on board for calendar year 2018 - 1 in Orillia and 2 in Barrie
			# of needles disposed	Annual	145,900	246,567	CY 2019		
			# of NEP Kits provided	Annual	51,434	35,833	CY 2019		
		# of new sites providing NEP	Annual	3	2	CY 2019			
Explore Partnerships to endorse and provide drug testing strips for drug use							Not explored, Fed exemption required, only inside SCSs and OPSs	Not explored, Fed exemption required, only inside SCSs and OPSs	
Support member agencies in pursuing drug testing at NEP sites							Not explored, Fed exemption required, only inside SCSs and OPSs	Not explored, Fed exemption required, only inside SCSs and OPSs	
#4.	Increase access to overdose prevention sites (OPS) and supervised consumption sites (SCS)	Apply for OPS Break out steps - check SMDHU website	Complete application for one Overdose Prevention Site	Annual	Ongoing	Ongoing	CY 2019	HR Pillar involvement in application for a CTS/SCS in Barrie at 90 Mucaster St. co-located with CMHA and David Busby Centre. For full history of the chronological application process in 2019 see webpage: <a href="https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Supervised-consumption-sites/#4731eb1b98c4b55b2cd4839942105">https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Supervised-consumption-sites/#4731eb1b98c4b55b2cd4839942105</a> . As a result of the Barrie City Council motion, a SCS Site Selection Advisory was formed in September 2019 with meetings q2 weeks into 2020. See update on SCS Site Selection Advisory status - <a href="https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Supervised-consumption-sites/Site-Selection-Advisory-Committee">https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Supervised-consumption-sites/Site-Selection-Advisory-Committee</a>	Application for an OPS was submitted in April 2018. With change in government in June, application was no longer valid. New guidelines created by the Ministry in October 2018 for a new version to replace the OPS/SCS in Ontario known as Consumption and Treatment Services. HR Pillar to apply for CTS/SCS in 2019.
#5.	Increase communication among SMOS partners and public	SMDHU website for SCS -	Creation of website part of which supplies local stats	Annual	Ongoing	Ongoing	CY 2019	Webpages related to SMOS were created on the SMDHU website- <a href="https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Opioid-Strategy">https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Opioid-Strategy</a> . As well, webpages were created specifically for the SCS Site Selection Advisory working group. <a href="https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Supervised-consumption-sites">https://www.simcoemuskokahealth.org/Topics/Drugs/opioids/Supervised-consumption-sites</a> . Meeting minutes, key messages and progress of the Barrie SCS site application are updated on these webpages.	SMDHU webpages to be created in early 2019 to provide information on Supervised Consumption Sites as well as key messaging and FAQs for the public. The webpages will also share progress of MOHLTC and Health Canada application status updates.
#6.	Decrease stigma		Deliverable: Develop key messages Should opioid forums and presentations to councils go here?	Annual	Ongoing	Ongoing	CY 2019	Smdhu.org was updated with section specific to stigma People Who Use Drugs are real people; including videos of local people sharing their stories; general information; and information specific to language; this campaign was also promoted through social media venues, digital ads and print/display resources. In the Fall of 2019, Compassion Starts with US campaign was launched; a series of videos (5 in total) of community service providers talking about the impact of stigma; videos are available at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLzFV9L-SLZaQL69X9EKWI_Q717ZWmIYK">https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLzFV9L-SLZaQL69X9EKWI_Q717ZWmIYK</a> ; Campaign was promoted during National Addictions Awareness Week	FAQs, press releases and promos on social media to go live in Jan- March 2019
#7.	Decrease barriers in 911 response	Distribute info on Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act to community partners that distribute naloxone kits.	Link to Enforcement Pillar -		Ongoing	Ongoing	CY 2019	Moved to Enforcement pillar for year 2.	Posters and education provided on the Good Samaritan Act with all new community partner naloxone training in 2018.
		Add fact sheet/card on Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act to Needle Exchange Program kits.	Provide posters describing the Good Samaritan Act to partners distributing Naloxone kits. Tear-offs distributed to partners	Annual	Ongoing	Ongoing	CY 2019	Not implemented, instead Good Samaritan posters and tear-offs were distributed to community partners distributing naloxone.	Not implemented, instead Good Samaritan posters were distributed to community partners distributing naloxone.

Enforcement Pillar Dashboard  
CY 2018

Strategy Goal	Objective/Change Area	Indicator/Measure/ Deliverable	Reporting Frequency	Outcome	Year Two Narrative	Year One Narrative
#1. Increase communication across law enforcement agencies in order to identify and target those individuals who manufacture and distribute opioids.	Develop consistent approach to investigating overdoses		Annual	Some Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka have enacted the following policy changes and training initiatives surrounding Opioids: Overdose Investigations Fatal/Non-Fatal. Through investigations are required in overdose occurrences to ensure critical intelligence is gathered. Intelligence provides the opportunity to identify harmful/dangerous drugs, traffickers, and those at acute elevated risk who can be referred to situational tables and community resources for support. It also provides the opportunity to make linkages between occurrences. Law Enforcement has laid the framework for through drug overdose investigations, with one element focused on holding drug traffickers responsible by way of criminal charges. Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act Training/Awareness. The purpose of the act is to encourage people to call 911 and stay with the victim until emergency medical assistance arrives, without fear of arrest.		Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka, now have access to: Naloxone Intranasal Spray Health Canada has approved the use of nasal naloxone spray (NARCAN) as an emergency public health measure. Opioid Investigative Aid. The Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario (OCCO) has changed their approach to the investigation of drug related deaths and in May 2017, implemented an Opioid Investigative Aid for coroners' use during drug-related death investigations. In May 2018 the OCCO issued an All Chiefs Memorandum in relation to the seizure and handling of medications, non-pharmaceutical drugs and substances from death scenes. Some Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka have enacted the following policy changes and training initiatives surrounding Opioids: Overdose Investigations Fatal/Non-Fatal. Through investigations are required in overdose occurrences to ensure critical intelligence is gathered. Intelligence provides the opportunity to identify harmful/dangerous drugs, traffickers, and those at acute elevated risk who can be referred to situational tables and community resources for support. It also provides the opportunity to make linkages between occurrences. Good Samaritan Drug Overdose Act Training/Awareness. The purpose of the act is to encourage people to call 911 and stay with the victim until emergency medical assistance arrives, without fear of arrest. Opioid Presentations. Presentations have been developed by the agencies with consideration to engage with community health agencies or other subject matter experts on the effects of opioids, treatment, etc. Safe Handling of Suspected Drug Exhibits - SDPE. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) have been produced to inform members of the risks posed by fentanyl and other synthetic opioids and the methods to protect against these risks. Personal Protective Equipment has been enhanced to protect members while conducting drug-specific searches, or sampling seized drug exhibits, the OPP has made the wearing of personal protective equipment (PPE) mandatory. Opioid Classification and Reporting in the Law Enforcement agency's Records Management Systems. Enhanced reporting requirements were identified to assist in tracking the type, quantities, and impact of these opioid related occurrences.
	Increase timely sharing of intelligence	Deliverable: Intelligence working group	Annual	Complete	Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka meet formally on a regular basis as part of intelligence working group. Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka recognize that cooperation among law enforcement agencies and jurisdictions is paramount to the success of opioid investigations. Collaboration with Partners - Often, law enforcement agencies are utilized within sudden death occurrences where an overdose may be suspected. Investigators can utilize the presumptive drug testing devices on items found in the proximity of the deceased. These results can provide investigators with indicators of what substance was involved in an overdose is suspected. This information can be communicated with community partners in the prevention, treatment, harm reduction and emergency management pillars to take a proactive approach to preventing further overdoses in the respective community.	Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka meet formally on a regular basis as part of intelligence working group. Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka recognize that cooperation among law enforcement agencies and jurisdictions is paramount to the success of opioid investigations.
	Develop and implement a Simcoe Muskoka law enforcement opioid education seminar	Deliverable: Education seminar	Annual		Through 2019 there have been a number of opioid community engagement opportunities available to all law enforcement across Ontario. The Enforcement Pillar recognizes the benefit of collaborative education seminars that include other stakeholders. The Enforcement Pillar will continue to seek opportunities to participate in education seminars with members from the other Pillars in the SMOS.	Through 2018 there have been a number of opioid education seminars available to all law enforcement across Ontario. The Enforcement Pillar will continue to seek opportunities to participate in education seminars with members from the other Pillars in the SMOS.
	Share educational opportunities for law enforcement and first responder partners		Annual		In June 2019 the SMOS Enforcement Pillar in collaboration with the Ontario Chiefs of Police Substance Advisory Committee, organized a presentation from Surrey Fire Chief Len Garis, the project leader for the Surrey Opioid Project. Chief Garis believed that understanding the factors that lead individuals to opioid use and overdose is critical to developing effective interventions. In December 2017, Statistics Canada, the City of Surrey, Surrey Fire Services, Surrey RCMP, Fraser Health Authority, BC Coroners Service, Provincial Health Authority and others joined together in a research partnership. This partnership was formed to bring together data on the individuals who have experienced overdose events and fatalities and examine their case histories in terms of justice and health care involvement and employment status and other factors. The data generated by the project will be critical to identify the primary risks and characteristics of those individuals most at risk of opioid use or overdose. Now that the initial data analysis is complete, it is timely to address the key policy questions that arise from this analysis, and begin to design new responses to reduce the risk of overdose and death in their community. This was the impetus to the formation of the SMOS/Stats Canada Data Project.	Representatives from the SMOS (police, health, mental health) attended the Ontario Chiefs of Police 2018 Starting a Collaborative Discussion Around the Opioid Challenge Seminar. This was a forum for keynote presenters and interactive panel and participant discussions about the challenges and opportunities we are facing locally, provincially and nationally. It is important for all of us to understand the challenges we are facing, what we are doing in our respective fields, what innovative opportunities we have to offer, and what can we do collectively to address the opioid issue as this crisis demands a 'all hands on deck' response. Representatives from the SMOS (police, health) attended the 2018 Law Enforcement Public Health Conference. This forum recognizes that law enforcement and health are intimately related and necessary partners in issues like the current opioid crisis and that organizations from both fields should work together closely to increase the health and safety of citizens.
#2. Reduce the supply of illicit opioids in the Simcoe Muskoka area through a cohesive enforcement strategy	Provide targeted enforcement based on timely intelligence		Annual	The Enforcement Pillar continues to explore opportunities with other Provincial and Federal stakeholders to ensure timely intelligence, as it relates to opioids is conveyed to all partners. R vs Walker - South Simcoe Police Service investigation into an overdose death resulted in conviction of criminal negligence causing death. Sentenced to 5 yrs (total, minus time served) Project Showham The Barrie Police Service, assisted by the Ontario Provincial Police Central Region Community Street Crime Units and Organized Crime Enforcement Bureau conducted an investigation into a drug trafficking network spanning throughout Simcoe County and the District of Muskoka. Known as Project Showham, this investigation resulted in 29 people arrested and charged with 279 Criminal Code of Canada and Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA) offences. In addition to these arrests, the investigation led to the seizure of: +68.5 grams of fentanyl +11,378 grams of methamphetamine. +3,704 grams of cocaine. +Seized 3 handguns, 2 rifles and 1 shotgun. +Nearly \$24,000 in Canadian currency. +Six high-end motor vehicles. +Approximately \$20,000 in stolen property from a recent bank and enter. The amount of fentanyl seized in this investigation could have been conservatively 6,500 street level doses of fentanyl. Fentanyl is lethal in quantities as small as two milligrams.		The Enforcement Pillar is exploring opportunities with other Provincial and Federal stakeholders to ensure timely intelligence, as it relates to opioids is conveyed to all partners. Examples of recent successful investigations: Barrie Police Service R vs Makhomoto Justice Jonathan Bilis described in great detail, the circumstances surrounding the fentanyl overdoses of five users in downtown Barrie (Oct. 2, 2018), and how they led to the arrest of a 21-year-old Barrie man, who received a seven-year prison sentence in 2018 for importing fentanyl. He was essentially an illicit pharmacy dispensing drugs like bullets for the buyers to play Russian roulette with. R vs McPhail A 24 - year old Barrie man has pled guilty to trafficking and criminal negligence causing bodily harm for his involvement in the above noted incident. He will be sentenced in early 2019. South Simcoe Police Service: R vs Walker A 25 - year old Barrie man has pled guilty to criminal negligence causing death for his involvement in a fatal opioid overdose. He will be sentenced in early 2019.
	Develop a process to communicate timely opioid information to the community	Deliverable: Communication process	Annual	Complete	Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka continue exploring opportunities on enhancing the communication process to the community on opioid related messages. When valuable information needs to be released to the community, each service has issued Public Advisories and they get posted to the Alert banner on PreventOD.ca website.	Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka are exploring opportunities on enhancing the communication process to the community on opioid related messages. When valuable information needs to be released to the community, each service has issued Public Advisories and they get posted to the Alert banner on PreventOD.ca website.
	Collaborate to raise public awareness on dangers of recreational opioid use		Annual		The Barrie Police Service (BPS) participates in the Supervised Consumption Site Selection Committee. It is chaired by the Health Unit and is looking at possible sites for a Supervised Consumption Site in Barrie. The BPS attends this committee to act as a resource for the committee and assist with providing information when requested but is not participating in the actual identification or evaluation of potential sites. Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka continue to deliver opioid awareness presentations to their communities on a regular basis.	Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka are delivering opioid awareness presentations to their communities on a regular basis.
	Promote Drug Take Back day as way to raise awareness of returning unused prescription opioids		Annual		Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka regularly promote the returning of unused prescriptions to pharmacies through public awareness campaigns.	Law Enforcement agencies within Simcoe and Muskoka regularly promote the returning of unused prescriptions to pharmacies, same through Drug Take Back days, and others through public awareness campaigns.
Continue to engage Crimestoppers on initiatives		Annual		Crime Stoppers is a partnership between the public, police and media. Crime Stoppers of Simcoe/Dufferin/Muskoka provides the counties of Simcoe, Dufferin and Muskoka a way to anonymously report tips to help solve crimes, ensuring the safety and future of our thriving communities. They committed to helping crimes get solved, and they have little tolerance for drug trafficking and all the lives that are put at risk or lost due to it. Crime Stoppers continues to raise awareness to opioid related crimes and will continue to support with the message of "Please report drug traffickers, you never know when you may be saving a life." Crime Stoppers continues to raise awareness to opioid related crimes and will continue to support with the message of "Please report drug traffickers, you never know when you may be saving a life."	Crime Stoppers is a partnership between the public, police and media. Crime Stoppers of Simcoe/Dufferin/Muskoka provides the counties of Simcoe, Dufferin and Muskoka a way to anonymously report tips to help solve crimes, ensuring the safety and future of our thriving communities. They committed to helping crimes get solved, and they have little tolerance for drug trafficking and all the lives that are put at risk or lost due to it. Crime Stoppers continues to raise awareness to opioid related crimes and will continue to support with the message of "Please report drug traffickers, you never know when you may be saving a life." Opioid related - Crime Stoppers' Poster and social media content.	

For Deliverables - report % complete

Emergency Management Pillar Dashboard  
2018-19

Strategy Goal		Objective/Change Idea	Indicator/Measure/ Deliverable	Reporting Frequency	Year One 2018	Year Two 2019	Year One Narrative
#1.	Foster ongoing, comprehensive situational awareness for the Simcoe and Muskoka Emergency Response Committee of current issues related to opioid abuse, misuse and addiction	Lead the development of a shared Simcoe Muskoka Opioid Strategy website	Deliverable: Website	Annual	Completed	Completed	The www.PreventOD.ca site was launched at the beginning of April 2018. Information is updated by Emergency Management Simcoe County as appropriate.
		Adapt the Simcoe Muskoka Vulnerable Populations Plan to add an opioid specific protocol.	Deliverable: Inclusion of an opioid specific protocol	Annual	It was determined that a distinct opioid-specific protocol is not required.	NA	The Pillar team determined that the existing Vulnerable Populations Emergency Notification Protocol is fully applicable to opioid-related emergencies and did not require any adaptation.
		Utilize the Simcoe County Daily Emergency Situation Centre (DESC) as an information repository and portal	Deliverable: Establish a secure folder for SMOS	Annual	Completed	Completed	A secure folder on the County of Simcoe's emergency management portal was established in June 2018. It is a repository for County of Simcoe and District of Muskoka data.
#2.	Enable surveillance for timely alerting and response to opioid overdose outbreaks	Develop/document an emergency management plan for opioid overdose outbreak events	Deliverable: A documented emergency management plan	Annual	Completed	Completed	The Simcoe Muskoka Emergency Management Plan for Opioid Overdose Outbreaks was completed in May 2018. It is a living document and will be reviewed annually (between May-August) for appropriate amendments.
		Collaborate with Data and Evaluation, and Enforcement Pillars to determine appropriate and realistic triggers based on real-time data, as well as key indicators	Deliverable: Identify triggers that will result in the escalation of surveillance/response activities	Annual	Completed	Completed	The Simcoe Muskoka Emergency Management Plan for Opioid Overdose Outbreaks identifies triggers related to opioid overdoses, with or without deaths, that will result in the escalation of regional surveillance and response activities. These triggers are based on the provincial mass casualty incident triggers for pre-hospital paramedicine.
		Collaborate with other pillars to develop an early warning system, based on Ontario's Opioid Overdose Early Warning Framework.	Deliverable: Reliable Early Warning System that is both anecdotal and evidence-based.	Annual	On-going	Completed	The Pillar team has developed a framework for an Early Warning System, but meaningful real-time data is not currently available. Consequently, we must rely on stale data from the ACES hospital emergency department reporting system, and significantly lagging data from MACRS and the Coroner's Office. To a large degree, our most reliable early warning information is currently derived from real-time anecdotal reporting by Paramedic Services Supervisors. In 2019, the County of Simcoe will implement a real-time CACC dispatch data mining project. However, this data will always require further analysis as it will reflect the chief complaint expressed by 9-1-1 callers.
#3.	Ensure a constant state of readiness to respond to and to facilitate a coordinated response to complex events of opioid overdose outbreaks (multi-person or multi-site)	Explore a phased response	Deliverable: Adapt traditional emergency management monitoring framework	Annual	Completed	Completed	The Simcoe Muskoka Emergency Management Plan for Opioid Overdose Outbreaks has incorporated a trigger-based escalation system that mirrors contemporary emergency monitoring and situational awareness practices. There are three levels of surveillance: green (normal operations), yellow (escalating or impending situation requiring enhanced monitoring), and, red (emergency response required).

For Deliverables - report % complete

Communication and Coordination Dashboard  
CY 2019 - NEW

Strategy Goal	Objective/Change Idea	Indicator/Measure/Deliverable	Reporting Frequency	Year 1 2018	Year 2 2019	Year Two Narrative
Enhanced Communication with Community	SMOS Quarterly Newsletter		Annual	NA	Ongoing	In 2019 SMOS Steering Committee decided to initiate a quarterly newsletter and prepared the first issue, which was released in January 2020.
Enhanced Coordination with Community Resources	Strengthen Linkages with Local Drug Strategy Committees		Annual	NA	Ongoing	Strengthened communications and collaboration with the 4 local drug strategy committees in Simcoe Muskoka: Barrie, Orillia, Nottawasaga and Muskoka.
	Opportunities For Municipal Action		Annual	NA	Initiated and Completed	Through 2018 and 2019, awareness of the impacts of the opioid crisis amongst communities in Simcoe and Muskoka has grown considerably. Several municipal councils have expressed interest in taking action to help address this urgent situation. As a support to municipalities, the Steering Committee of SMOS developed and shared a document of suggested opportunities for action within the realm of municipal jurisdiction. These ideas are relevant to Simcoe and Muskoka broadly speaking, but should be tailored to the needs of each municipality as some items may be more relevant than others, and additional items may be important.
	Liaison with other community-based groups		Annual	NA	Ongoing	Continued collaboration and communication with the locally led Indigenous Opioid Strategy, and family advocacy groups.
Enhanced Data Collaboration	SMOS-Statistics Canada Data Project		Annual	NA	Ongoing	<p>The SMOS/Statistics Canada Data Project is seeking to bring together existing federal, provincial and municipal data from Simcoe Muskoka area similar to a pilot project in Surrey, B.C. Combining Stat Can's statistical expertise and robust data sets, with the data already collected by the SMOS, this proposed data project may help shape approaches for intervention and support to people at elevated risk for overdose. The benefit that a SMOS/Statistics Canada Data Project could bring to SMOS is that it could provide a more in-depth analysis of the social and economic circumstances of confirmed illicit drug overdose deaths in the Simcoe/Muskoka area, and contribute to the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a model framework for ongoing data sharing and collaboration between agencies on opioids and other issues of broad interest;</li> <li>• Identification of non-random characteristics of those most at risk of opioid overdose, and greater understanding of the roots of the crisis and primary risk factors;</li> <li>• Development of evidence based counter measures intended to reduce overdoses and deaths, augmenting existing mitigation activities taking place at the local, regional, provincial and national level; and</li> <li>• Development of targeted policy and programming addressing the root causes of the opioid overdose crisis.</li> </ul>