

FAQs Illinois Drug Overdose Prevention Program (DOPP)



 <p>Why should our unit participate in this program?</p>	Opioid overdose is the leading cause of maternal death in Illinois
 <p>What data is required to report to IDHS?</p>	Number of Naloxone kits dispensed per month per site submitted online
 <p>Do we need to have a policy?</p>	Not, required, but recommended
 <p>Does Narcan need to have a pharmacy label?</p>	No, not in Illinois
 <p>Is a program director required?</p>	No, however, someone needs to have oversight for distribution tracking
 <p>What if our ED is already enrolled in DOPP?</p>	ED, pharmacy and perinatal units need to collaborate to increase distribution and tracking. Site does not have to reapply
 <p>Where is the best place to store take-home Narcan?</p>	Site specific Examples: pyxis, nurses station, or vending machine
 <p>Do I have to show proof that staff have been educated?</p>	No proof is required, complete staff education according to your hospital's policy or by using the resources below



[Scan for Resources](#)



[Scan to Access Free Narcan Kits for Your Patients](#)



"It's not just about the compound, it's about creating the connection. Naloxone is a gateway drug to recovery" -Dr. Don Stader

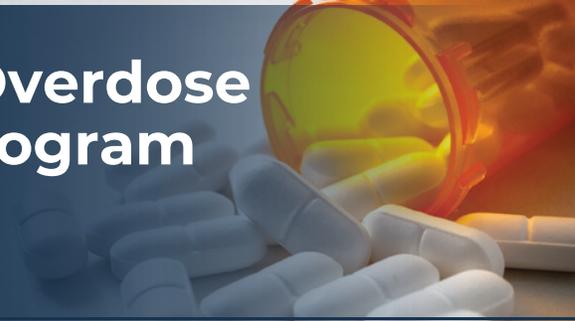
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Illinois Drug Overdose Prevention Program

IDHS Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery

JB Pritzker, Governor • Dulce Quintero, Secretary • Laura I. Garcia, Director



The Overdose Crisis in Illinois

- | In 2022, there were 3,261 opioid overdose deaths
- | In 2021, the drug overdose death rate was more than 2x higher than the homicide rate in Illinois
- | The highest rates of opioid fatalities are in Non-Hispanic Black men between 35 and 64 years old
- | The rise in overdose deaths across the nation are influenced by fentanyl (*a synthetic opioid*) in the illicit drug supply and an increase in polysubstance use (*i.e., using multiple substances at once; often, without the person's awareness*)

Illinois Drug Overdose Prevention Program

Given the extent of the overdose crisis, the Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery (IDHS/SUPR) manages a Drug Overdose Prevention Program (DOPP) that focuses on reducing opioid overdoses and saving lives through community-based efforts.

- | Allows organizations to order free Narcan (a form of naloxone, which can reverse an overdose) through our Access Narcan program to distribute within their communities
- | Enrollees must complete the DOPP online training, provide overdose education and naloxone distribution services, and report in our Illinois Saves Overdose reporting portal



What could you do to help prevent overdoses?

- | Promote the Illinois Helpline for Opioids and Other Substances ([free materials available to order online](#))
- | Contact your local [Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution](#) (OEND) provider to request overdose prevention training and no-cost naloxone kits (*recommended if you are looking for naloxone or fentanyl/xylazine testing strips for first aid kits or personal use, not distribution*)
- | Enroll in SUPR's [Drug Overdose Prevention Program](#) (DOPP) and Access Narcan program if you would like to provide overdose education and naloxone distribution services to your community

Hospitals & Clinics
ACCESS NARCAN



Community Organizations
ACCESS NARCAN
(click here)



SCAN ME

Questions?

Contact DHS.DOPP.Coordinator@Illinois.gov.



SCAN ME



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