



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES
OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY

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Cabinet Secretary

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2020 Naloxone Dispensation Report

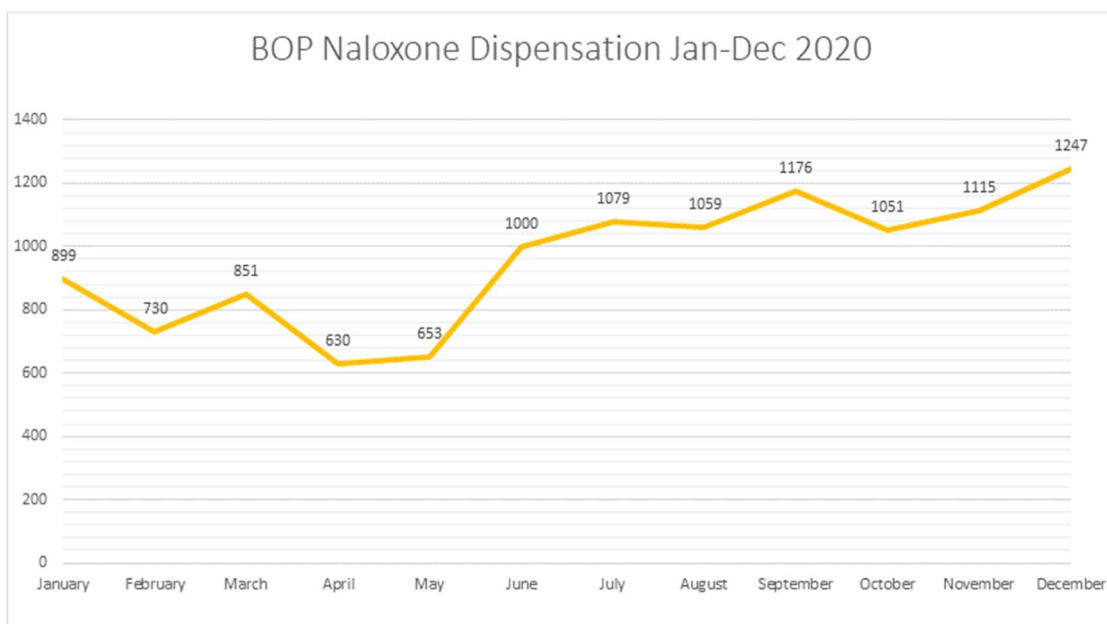
This report was generated pursuant to the requirements of West Virginia Code §16-46-6. Subsection (a)(2) provides that “the distribution of an opioid antagonist by a governmental or non-governmental entity, granting institution, medical provider, or pharmacy whose software cannot automatically report to the West Virginia Controlled Substance Monitoring Program database must report to the West Virginia Office of Drug Control Policy on a monthly basis.”

Furthermore, W.Va. Code §16-46-6(a)(3) states that “[t]he aggregate data shall be reported to the West Virginia Office of Drug Control Policy by the 10th day of each month. By February 1 and annually thereafter, the West Virginia Office of Drug Control Policy shall provide a report of this information, excluding any personally identifiable information, to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability, Joint Committee on Health and the West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities.”

West Virginia Board of Pharmacy Naloxone Data

The West Virginia Board of Pharmacy (BOP) queries and compiles data related to the dispensation of opioid antagonists through the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) and makes monthly reports to the Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP). The resulting count represents the number of naloxone kits dispensed monthly.

April 2020 saw the lowest number of naloxone dispensations at 623 kits followed by a sharp increase in response to the May spike in overdose activity. December had the largest dispensation number of 1,247 kits. A total of 11,490 naloxone kits were dispensed during the 2020 calendar year according to BOP data.



University of Charleston Naloxone Data

The University of Charleston (UC) is the recipient of several grants (State Targeted Response, Prescription Drug Overdose (PDO) year 3, PDO year 4, PDO year 5, State Opioid Response, and FR-CARA). The grants allow UC to purchase and distribute naloxone to medical professionals, treatment and recovery service providers, and community members around the state. The number below represents the naloxone amounts distributed from UC to the following third parties:

- Harm reduction programs
- Health departments
- Correctional facilities
- Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) programs
- Crisis Stabilization Units
- Emergency Departments
- Quick Response Teams
- Prevention Coalitions

The total amount of naloxone distributed by UC is 15,922.

ODCP Naloxone Data

Naloxone dispensed by pharmacies directly to individuals is tracked through the PDMP and reported to ODCP monthly. The University of Charleston distributes naloxone to third parties that are expected to disseminate kits to people in their respective communities. In addition to the reports from the BOP and UC, the ODCP collects data on the number of these kits disseminated from third parties. This process began in July 2020 in response to W.Va. Code §16-46-6(a)(3). Since that time, there have been 2,924 naloxone doses reportedly disseminated into communities throughout West Virginia. This number includes over 1,000 kits of naloxone that were dispersed during the “Save a Life – Naloxone Day” in Kanawha and Putnam Counties in September 2020.