

**Agenda Item #26  
Attachment #5  
for  
November 12, 2019**

**GENERAL BUSINESS**

26. Consideration to Authorize the Establishment of a Syringe Exchange Program  
(*County Administrator/ County Administration*)

*This item was inadvertently distributed without Attachment #5.*

## Data Summary

**Substance Abuse Treatment** - Big Bend Community Based Care (BBCB) is the designated Network Management agency for child welfare and substance abuse and mental health services in the Florida Department of Children and Families District 2. As such, BBCB is responsible for reporting the total number of individuals admitted for drug treatment in the District, which includes Leon, Gadsden, Franklin, Jefferson, Liberty, and Wakulla. The following table provide the total number of individuals that received substance abuse treatment in District 2 in FY2019 and identified themselves as an intravenous drug user.

**Table #1. FY 2019 District 2 Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions for Intravenous Drug Use**

District 2 County	# of Clients Admitted to Treatment for Intravenous Drug Use
Leon	45*
Franklin	3
Gadsden	3
Jefferson	2
Liberty	2
Wakulla	9
<b>Total Clients Served</b>	<b>64</b>

\* 3 of the clients served in Leon County did not live in District 2.

Source: Big Bend Community Based Care

**Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)** - HIV is a virus that is transmitted through certain body fluids and weakens the body's immune system. Over time, the body is unable to fight off infections and disease. No effective cure currently exists but with proper medical care, it can be controlled. HIV can eventually lead to the development of AIDS or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.<sup>3</sup> The term diagnosis of HIV infection is defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the state of the disease (stage 0, 1, 2, 3 (AIDS), or unknown), and refers to all person with a diagnosis of HIV infection. The following table provides the total number and rate of new HIV diagnoses.

**Table #2. 2014-2018 HIV Cases, Rate Per 100,000 Population**

	Leon County			Florida		
	New Cases of HIV	Cases Transmitted by IDU*	Rate of HIV Infection	New Cases of HIV	Cases Transmitted by IDU*	Rate of Infection
2018	81	0	27.9	4,906	239	23.4
2017	64	0	21.9	4,766	185	23.2
2016	61	1	21.1	4,789	186	23.7
2015	72	0	25.2	4,679	192	23.5
2014	70	0	24.8	4,588	202	23.4

\* Intravenous Drug Use (IDU)

Source: Florida Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS)

**Viral Hepatitis** - Hepatitis means swelling or inflammation of the liver most commonly caused by the Hepatitis A, B, and C viruses. Currently, there are highly effective vaccines for Hepatitis A and B, but not for Hepatitis C. Methods of transmission for these viruses are as follows:

- Hepatitis A is spread when a person ingests fecal matter—even in microscopic amounts—from contact with objects, food, or drinks contaminated by feces or stool from an infected person.
- Hepatitis B is transmitted when blood, semen or other bodily fluids from an infected person enters the body of someone who is not infected.
- Hepatitis C is spread when blood from a person infected with the Hepatitis C virus – even in microscopic amounts – enters the body of someone who is not infected.

The following tables provide the total number and rate of new Hepatitis diagnosis.

**Table #3. Hepatitis A, Rate Per 100,000 Population**

	Leon		Florida	
	New Cases of Hep. A	Rate of Infection	New Cases of Hep. A	Rate of Infection
2018	1	0.3	548	2.6
2017	0	0.0	276	1.3
2016	0	0.0	122	0.6
2015	2	0.7	122	0.6
2014	1	0.4	107	0.5

**Table #4 Hepatitis B, Rate Per 100,000 Population**

	Leon		Florida	
	New Cases of Hep. B	Rate of Infection	New Cases of Hep. B	Rate of Infection
2018	2	0.7	783	3.7
2017	6	2.1	745	3.6
2016	0	0	709	3.5
2015	1	0.4	519	2.6
2014	3	1.1	408	2.1

**Table #5. Hepatitis C, Rate Per 100,000 Population**

	Leon		Florida	
	New Cases of Hep. C	Rate of Infection	New Cases of Hep. C	Rate of Infection
2018	2	0.7	485	2.3
2017	3	1	405	2
2016	1	0.3	301	1.5
2015	0	0	210	1.1
2014	0	0	183	0.9

Source: Florida Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS)

**Drug Overdose Deaths** – Drug overdose deaths are fatalities where drugs were identified as the cause of death by a district medical examiner. Opioid overdose deaths more specifically refer to fatalities where an opioid has determined to be the cause of death. The term opioid refers to drugs like oxycodone, hydrocodone, methadone, morphine and fentanyl, commonly prescribed to relieve pain, as well as illicitly produced and sold substances like heroin. The following table provides data regarding drug overdose and opioid deaths as reported to the Florida Medical Examiners Commission.

**Table #6. 2015-2017 Drug Overdose & Opioid Overdose Deaths, Rate Per 100,000 Population**

	Leon				Florida			
	Drug Overdose Deaths	Drug Overdose Death Rate	Opioid Overdose Deaths	Opioid Overdose Death Rate	Drug Overdose Deaths	Drug Overdose Death Rate	Opioid Overdose Deaths	Opioid Overdose Death Rate
<b>2017</b>	27	10.5	16	6	5,391	27.2	4,280	21.8
<b>2016</b>	33	12.4	19	6.5	4,884	25	3,923	20.3
<b>2015</b>	16	5.9	10	4	3,241	16.6	2,538	13.1

*Source: Florida Department of Health, Opioid Use Dashboard*