

Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 President's Budget Request: \$713 million

CDC's drug overdose prevention work encompasses surveillance and research, capacity building, empowering consumers to make safe choices, and supporting providers. These activities are implemented within a framework centering on health equity, reducing stigma, and improving linkage to care and treatment.

SPOTLIGHT ON IMPACT



Colorado improved real-time reporting of emergency department visits involving overdose from 60 percent coverage to 90 percent coverage statewide, which helps direct resources to localities where they are immediately needed.



Washington worked with jurisdictions to share data to inform collaborative public health/public safety activities. This resulted in an increase in evidence-based approaches by public safety and first responder partners, and local health jurisdictions improved utilization of prevention strategies, interventions, and treatment referral.



Michigan developed best practices toolkits and implementation strategies to reduce the harms of active drug use and expand harm reduction programs to non-traditional settings such as emergency departments (EDs). The toolkits are disseminated to emergency clinicians to promote post-overdose care and safer opioid prescribing practices.

FY 2024 BUDGET REQUEST

CDC will advance local investments and innovation to reach communities heavily affected by the overdose crisis, while also supporting jurisdictions to track and prevent overdose deaths. CDC will support collection and reporting of real-time, robust overdose data building upon the work of the Overdose Data to Action (OD2A) program. CDC will partner with jurisdictions to implement surveillance strategies that include contextual and toxicological information that can inform and identify emerging substance threats and prevent overdose and related harms in communities.

FY 2024 KEY OBJECTIVES



Evidence-Based Strategies

- Improve toxicology testing to understand emerging drug trends
- 911 Good Samaritan laws
- Link medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)
- Target naloxone distribution
- Initiate buprenorphine-based MAT in emergency departments
- Academic detailing
- Harm reduction in community settings

Strategic Priorities

- Monitor, analyze, and communicate trends
- Build state, tribal, local and territorial capacity
- Support providers, health systems, payors, and employers
- Partner with public safety and community organizations
- Raise public awareness and reduce stigma

Prevention Efforts

- Empower consumers to make safe choices
- Support safe and effective pain care and health IT/PDMP development
- Support linkage to care activities

Guiding Principles

- Promote health equality
- Address underlying factors
- Partner broadly
- Take evidence-based action
- Advance science
- Drive innovation



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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For more information, please visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/index.html>