



# Opioid Crisis and NARCAN

Jim Foran

SAPIS

[jforan@schools.nyc.gov](mailto:jforan@schools.nyc.gov)

718-361-2032 x3411

# What is a SAPIS?

SAPIS counselors are Substance Abuse Prevention and Intervention Specialists. The program was started in 1971 in response to youth alcohol and substance misuse in the New York City Department of Education schools. SAPIS offer evidence-based classroom education, prevention and intervention services. The goals of the program are to reduce the prevalence of substance misuse amongst youth, delay the initiation of substance use and decrease the negative health, social and educational consequences associated with substance use.

A pair of black-rimmed glasses with round lenses is resting on a stack of books. A red ribbon bookmark is visible, tucked between the pages of the books. The background is blurred, showing more books and a wooden surface.

# SAPIS Service Approaches

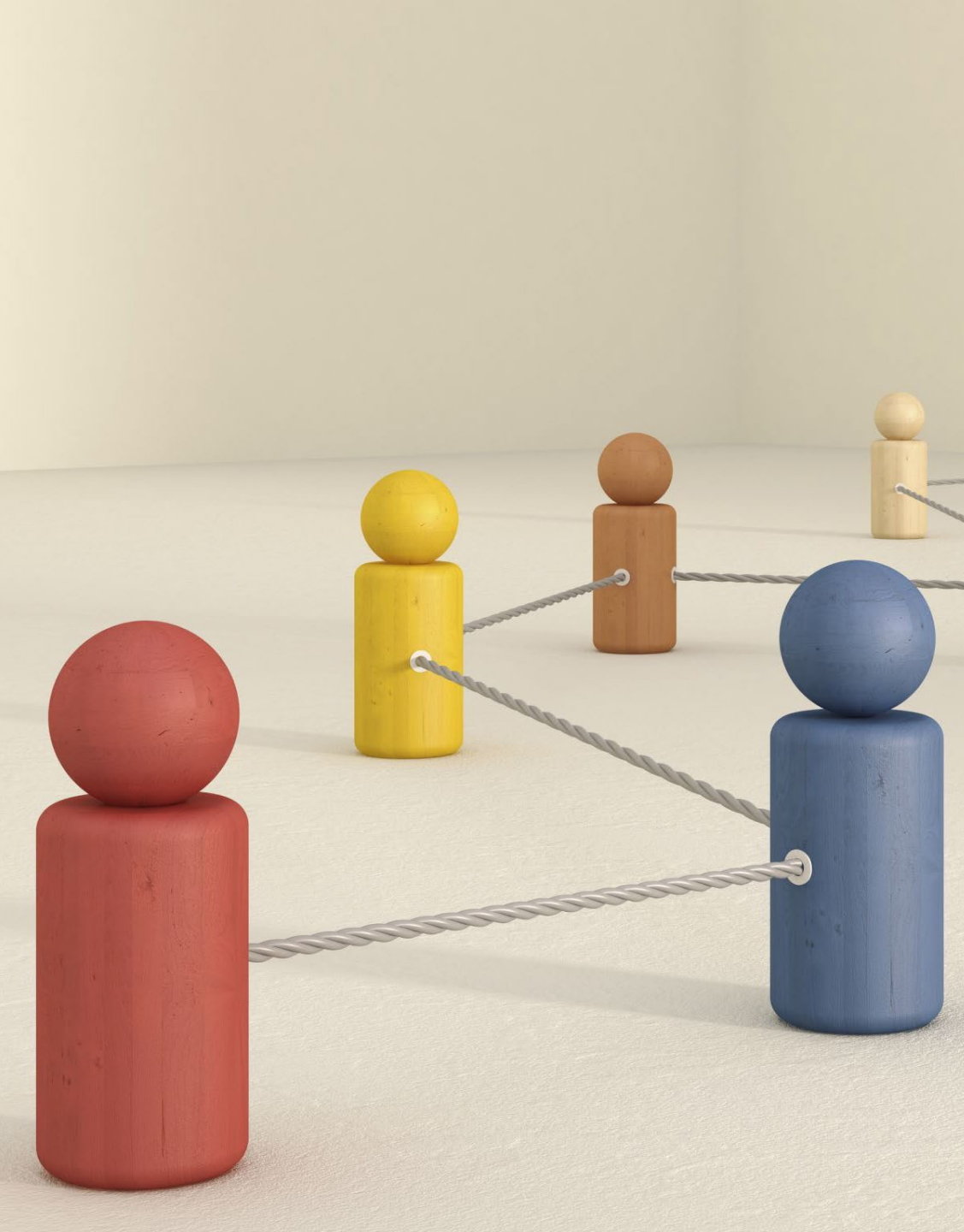
## Classroom Lessons

- Teach a variety of social emotional skills.
- Provide accurate information on the consequences of alcohol, nicotine, drug use and other risky behavior.
- Identify personal risk factors that can lead to substance abuse and identify students who need further assistance.
- Build self-esteem and develop refusal skills

# SAPIS Service Approaches

Social Skills Groups. These groups provide students with

- Tools to build communication skills
- Assertiveness
- Development of refusal skills
- Consumer awareness to identify negative advertising techniques
- Stress reduction skills
- Goal setting
- Emotional management skills
- Listening/Communication skills and more....





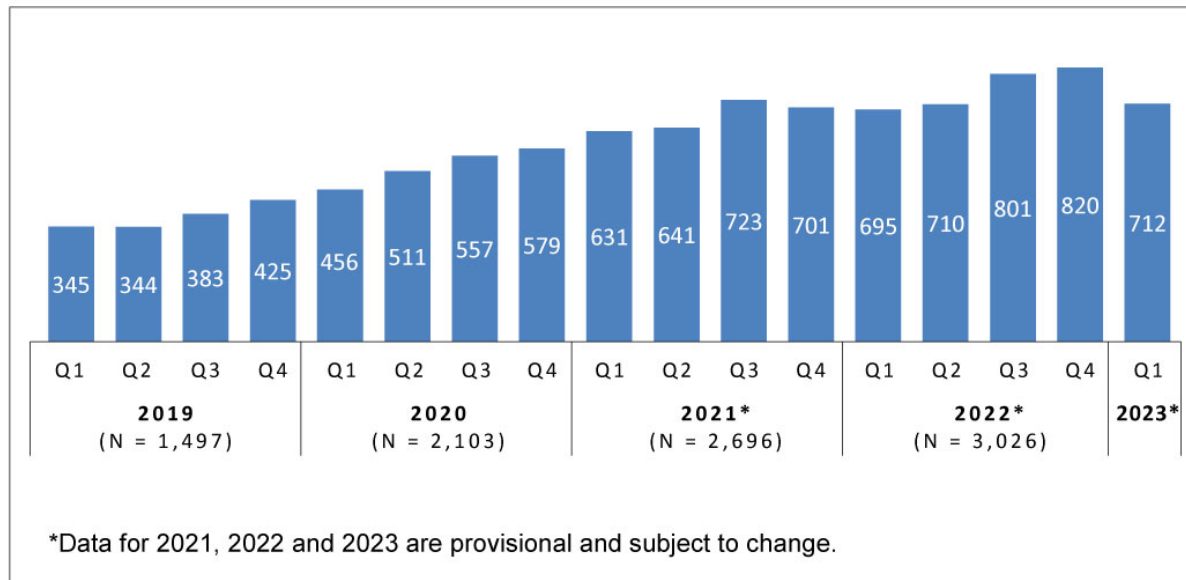
# SAPIS Service Approaches

Intervention services available for students who

- Are at risk for alcohol or substance abuse
- Brief intervention services for students currently using ATOD
- Provide assessment and referral if needed
- Provide crisis support as needed

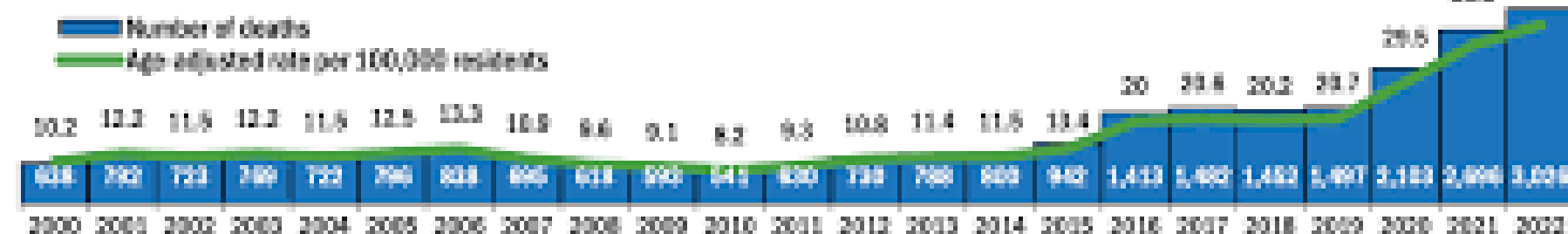
# 712 New Yorkers died of a drug overdose during the first quarter of 2023.

Number of **confirmed overdose deaths** by quarter, NYC, 2019-2023.



## In New York City, rates of overdose death are the highest since reporting began in 2000

Number and age-adjusted rate per 100,000 residents of unintentional drug poisoning (overdose) deaths, New York City, 2000 to 2022




*Source: NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner and NYC DOHMH Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2000-2022. 2021 and 2022 data are provisional and subject to change.*

# What is Fentanyl?

Fentanyl is a potent synthetic opioid drug originally approved by the FDA for pain relief in medical settings. However, it has become a popular and widely used street drug in recent years replacing heroin and other opioids. Fentanyl is 50 times more potent than heroin. Just 2 milligrams of fentanyl, roughly equal to ten grains of table salt is considered a fatal dose. This potency is one of the reasons we have seen a significant rise in drug overdoses recently in New York City.





"Felix Herrera was arrested for his alleged role in running a fentanyl mill hidden inside a Bronx daycare, which caused the tragic death of a one-year-old boy and seriously injured three other children," U.S. Attorney Damian Williams said in a statement. Sep 28, 2023

An abstract graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a light gray background with a network of thin gray lines and dots. Overlaid on this are various colored squares in shades of purple, blue, green, yellow, red, and black. Some squares are solid, while others are outlined. They are arranged in a scattered, non-random pattern, some appearing to be connected by the lines.

# What is NARCAN and what does it do?

- NARCAN is a brand name for a drug called Naloxone. It can treat narcotic overdose in emergency situations. Naloxone rapidly reverses an opioid overdose. It is an opioid antagonist. This means it attaches to opioid receptors and reverses and blocks the effects of other opioids. Naloxone can quickly restore normal breathing to a person if their breathing has slowed or stopped because of an opioid overdose. Naloxone has no effect positive or negative on someone using any other drug.
- Naloxone should be given to any person who shows signs of an opioid overdose or when an overdose is suspected. Naloxone can be given as a nasal spray or injection.

# Naloxone (Narcan)

**What Is It?** Naloxone is a medication that can reverse an overdose that is caused by an opioid drug such as prescription pain medication or heroin.

## How Does It Work?

When administered during an overdose, naloxone blocks the effects of opioids on the brain and restores breathing within two to eight minutes to prevent death.







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## NARCAN and the NYC Department of Education

As of 2023 NARCAN was not stocked in schools. The Department of Education is planning on reinitiating NARCAN training for school nurses and other staff.