





Virginia's Opioid Overdose and Naloxone Education Program What is REVIVE!?





REVIVE! OONE

REVIVE! is the Opioid Overdose and Naloxone Education (OONE)
 program for the Commonwealth of Virginia. REVIVE! provides
 training on how to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose
 emergency using naloxone.

• Since 2013, fatal drug overdose has been the leading cause of unnatural death in the state, with opioid overdoses being the primary driver behind this grim statistic



Why REVIVE!?

- Since 2013, fatal drug overdose has been the leading cause of unnatural death in the state, with opioid overdoses being the primary driver behind this grim statistic
- In response to the growing crisis, in 2013, Virginia implemented the REVIVE! program.
- REVIVE! seeks to empower communities across the Commonwealth to take proactive steps in combating the opioid crisis and saving lives.
- Despite these measures, the opioid crisis remains a significant public health challenge for Virginia. Continued efforts and resources are essential to address this epidemic effectively and to reduce the devastating impact it has on individuals, families, and communities throughout the state.

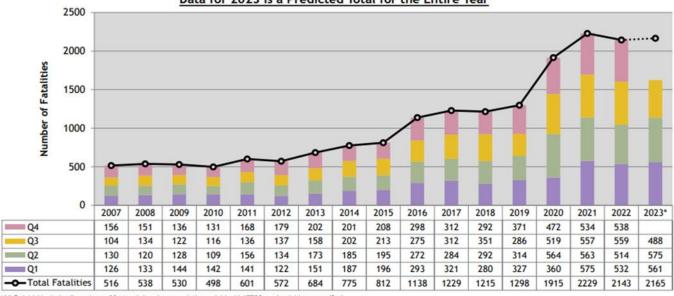


Why REVIVE

ALL OPIOIDS

From 2007-2015, opioids (fentanyl, heroin, U-47700, and/or one or more prescription opioids) made up approximately 75% of all fatal drug overdoses annually in Virginia. However, this percentage is increasing each year due to the significant increase in fatal fentanyl and/or heroin overdoses which began in late 2013 and early 2014. In 2022, 81.7% of all fatal overdoses of any substance, were due to one or more opioids. The number of fatal opioid overdoses in 2022 decreased 3.9% from the previous year.

Total Number of Fatal Opioid Overdoses by Quarter and Year of Death, 2007-2023* Data for 2023 is a Predicted Total for the Entire Year



^{1 &#}x27;All Opioids' include all versions of fentanyl, heroin, prescription opioids, U-47700, and opioids unspecified

³ Fatal opioid numbers have changed slightly from past reports due to the removal of fentanyl from the category of prescription opioids, as well as the addition of buprenorphine, levorphanol, meperidine, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and tapentadol added to the list of prescription opioids.





^{2 &#}x27;Opioids Unspecified' are a small category of deaths in which the determination of heroin and/or one or more prescription opioids cannot be made due to specific circumstances of the death. Most commonly, these circumstances are a result of death several days after an overdose, in which the OCME cannot test for toxicology because the substances have been metabolized out of the decedent's system.





Type of REVIVE! Trainings

REVIVE! offers two types of trainings:

- Lay Rescuer trainings
 - This training covers understanding opioids, how opioid overdoses happen, risk factors for opioid overdoses, and how to respond to an opioid overdose emergency with the administration of Naloxone*.
- Training of Lay Rescuers prepares you to become a REVIVE! instructor. This course covers the administrative requirements to lead REVIVE! trainings*.

*The basic REVIVE! Training is not sufficient for First Responders and will not qualify you for "No Cost Naloxone". Please click the link below for information on our First Responder's REVIVE! Training. First Responders include (Law enforcement, EMS, Fire Dept., Regional Jails, Probation and Parole, Forestry, Military, Juvenile Justice, Court Services, State Parks, and Correctional Facilities.)







Steps to Respond to an Opioid Overdose

- 1. Check for Responsiveness
- 2. Call 911, if you must leave the individual alone, place them into recovery position.
- 3. Administer Naloxone
- 4. Continue Rescue Breathing
- 5. Assess and respond based on outcome of first naloxone administration

If you must leave an unresponsive person at anytime, put them in recovery position







The REVIVE! program is built on three primary objectives:

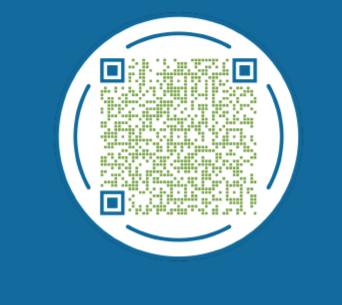
- Naloxone Administration: Training individuals on how to correctly administer naloxone, a lifesaving medication that can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose.
- **Breaking the Stigma**: Addressing and dismantling the stigma associated with substance use disorders, fostering a more understanding and supportive community.
- Providing Second Chances: Equipping people with the tools, resources, and knowledge they
 need to assist those affected by opioid use disorders, extending help beyond the initial
 intervention.







Learn more about naloxone, and find additional resources.





Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services









