



Durham Joins Together Taskforce Meeting Report

Committee	Education and Prevention
Committee Chair	Dr. Wanda Boone, TRY
or Co-Chairs	Paula Harrington, Oxford Houses, Dr. D. Angeloe Burch, NAACP
Date	July 2023 – September 2023

Committee members

TRY Coalition Members: Maame Amoako, Duke Medical School Student, Mindy Solie, District 3 Facilitator, Nancy Rosales, TRY CHW, CT Facilitator, Ashley Bass Mitchell, Alliance, Andre Hinton, Durham Police Department, Nathalia Rosales, LIFT Facilitator, Angie Mejia, TRY Youth Facilitator, Jordyn Burton, TRY Youth Mentor, Carlotta Dunnigan, Parent, Dedreanna Freeman, City Council, Catherine Myer, Family Advocate, Crystal Taylor, NCCU/Bridge, Faye Calhoun, NCCU/Bridge, Patricia Murray, Skywriter, Harold Chestnut, City-Wide PAC, Earl Boone Pastor, Harlan Crenshaw, Sheriff's Office, Sharon Mullen, Durham Committee on the Affairs of Black People, Judith Johnson Hostler, ADCNC, Jason Southworth, Carolina Behavioral Healthcare, Kyle Smith, Insight NC, Armenous Dobson III, Insight NC, Latoria Dowdy TRY CT Facilitator, Florine Moore, TRY CT Facilitator, Francelia Burwell, TRY CT Facilitator Pamela Joyner, NCDPS, Shaneeka Lawrence TRY CT Facilitator, Sonya Terry, Durham Public Schools, William Felton, NCDPS, Zion Tankard, District 3 Facilitator, Dr. Kendrick Kennedy, Duke ED, Joseph Featherstone, DCIA, Stan Branch, CHW/Whole Health Peer Support, Brian Harris, CHW/Whole Health Peer Support, Alicia Johnson, DPH Ambassador, Laura Beyte, DPH Ambassador, Representatives from AACT+, DCABP, Durham CAN and NAACP

TRY SUPPORTED 12 COMMUNITY EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD

JULY 2023

TRY COMMUNITY PRESENTATION: Fentanyl with Xylazine Overdose Response Strategy

Eddie McCormack, Drug Intelligence Officer Retired Wake County Sheriff's Office- DIO for North Carolina

- Can cause unresponsiveness, unconsciousness, low blood sugar, low blood pressure, slowed heart rate, and reduced breathing.
- Increases risk for skin ulcers in places on the body where people inject or have cuts. Skin ulcers from xylazine may quickly lead to infection or tissue death.
- If over sedated or unresponsive for long periods, people may have serious injuries like damage to muscles, nerves, and kidneys if blood flow is restricted to a part of the body for a long time.
- If use occurs outside, oversedation may increase risk for hypothermia or heat-related emergencies.
- How to respond: Medical attention
- Monitor oxygen levels and breathing if a person appears unresponsive. Give naloxone, Start rescue breathing immediately if breathing stops or the person's oxygen levels get too low. Call EMS.
- If you suspect someone has a skin ulcer or a serious injury from complications related to xylazine, encourage them to seek care immediately or offer to transport them to the nearest medical facility.
- Talk to providers and community members about the harms of xylazine in the drug supply. When conducting post-overdose or community outreach, offer sterile syringes and wound care kits to help prevent infection

VISIONARY CONVERSATIONS COMMUNITY HEALTH SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH & HEALTH DISPARITIES



TRY COMMUNITY PRESENTATION:

LIFTING THE YOUTH VOICE IN PREVENTION Debra Farrington, NC Deputy Secretary Chief Health Equity Officer Addressing health disparities and the health needs of NC's most vulnerable citizens

- Review the NC State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)
- Learn about the local response
- Living in Future Tense (LIFT) presentations



TRY COALITION MEETING: WHY TRY Roots, Restoration, and Resilience (RRR)?

RRR is a fair and equitable approach centered in policy, advances the community led development of pathways to equitable policies, builds peoples' skills, confidence, and sense of power and enhances trust, social cohesion, and a community's sense of their combined power.

- Learn why power and self-advocacy are important to the prevention field?
- Explore the use a GIS overlay or comparison?
- Tower, the Grass-tops and the Grassroots.
- This model facilitates the policy change necessary to implement structural interventions.
- Community outcomes are based on co-led communities building and channeling their power.
- A community with skills, confidence, trust, social cohesion, and a sense of their individual and combined power is more likely to develop, sustain, and grow an organized base.
- The community acts together through equitable structures to set agendas, shift public discourse, influence who makes decisions, and cultivate ongoing relationships of mutual accountability with decision makers.

TRY YOUTH - LIVING IN FUTURE TENSE (LIFT) COALITION

Youth face stressful situations and challenges. It takes resilience skills training, safe environments and reliable healthy relationships to empower youth to engage successfully in life. We at TRY are committed to continuing to listen, learn from and support youth on their journey.

WHAT DOES SAFETY LOOK LIKE TO YOU? "Being able to Learn.", "Building relationships by getting to know others and their stories.", "Being able to be my authentic self.", "Feeling safe on the bus to school." "Good family influences and relationships." "We want allyship and safety with others who are different than us. CONCERNS ABOUT GUN SAFETY "We want to see more school security and take school threats more seriously." "Change the perception and culture around guns" "We want to feel safe around the people who are supposed to protect us."

YOUTH SHARED THE FOLLOWING THOUGHTS ABOUT SCHOOL "It would be nice to have more intentional work instead of busy work" "More time to catch up on work during the day." "Rethink the approach to education." "Help students learn the skills they are interested in, like carpentry or certifications." "Wellness Day in school for administration and students bond together

TRY YOUTH COMMUNITY PRESENTATION - OVERDOSE PREVENTION LIFT

- A risk factor for overdose is the change in tolerance due to not using or using less opioids The mental health effects of an overdose can involve anxiety, depression, and memory problems, while physical effects can include Toxic Brain Injury, liver damage, compromised cardiovascular health, and neurological consequences.
- Naloxone is a medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose. It is an opioid antagonist—meaning that it binds to opioid receptors and can reverse and block the effects of other opioids, such as heroin, morphine, and oxycodone
- When someone experiences an opioid overdose, naloxone can be administered to quickly restore normal breathing and prevent a potentially fatal outcome. Naloxone is an opioid antagonist, meaning that it counteracts the effects of opioids by binding to the opioid receptors in the brain and blocking their activation

TOPIC: GUN VIOLENCE - HEAL NCDHHS

TRY was selected to participate in HEAL, representing MAHEC in NC Region 4 to lead a team of Community Based Organizations with Community Health Workers to co-develop and implement strategies to prevent gun violence. Overall Approach: To develop and implement a community centered process to address violence as a public health crisis. The CBO/CHW team through civic participation, indirectly via advocates, or both, holds policy makers and institutions accountable for assisting to implement community solutions. The traditional focus on behaviors ignores both the history of different communities and the impact a particular challenge.

3A - Room B - A Roadmap to Address Alcohol Outlet Density - Roots, Restoration, and Resilience, Wanda Boone

Examine the impact of Alcohol Outlet Density on vulnerable community member's health and wellness using all seven strategies for community change. Excessive alcohol consumption is responsible for deaths and injury. Limiting high densities where alcohol can be sold or consumed can curb excessive alcohol consumption. Denser alcohol environments are associated with increased chronic disease pathways and increased rates of alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes and several types of violence.

ALCOHOL CONTRIBUTABLE DEATH – MaryBeth Cox PhD, Charlton Fisher, NC Injury Prevention Branch In Durham, chronic death rate estimates were higher amongst white residents every year, except for two years, when compared to Black residents. In 2021, the chronic death rate estimate was 1.2 times higher for Black residents when compared to white residents. The steep increase from 2020 to 2021 for Black Durham residents was due to an increase in deaths from alcoholic liver disease, liver cirrhosis, and other chronic causes of death. In North Carolina, chronic rate estimates were higher amongst white residents when compared to Black residents for the past ten years. In 2021, the chronic death rate was 1.4 times higher for white residents when compared to Black residents in North Carolina. Overall, chronic death rate estimates in Durham were lower than the statewide estimates for both Black and white residents. Additionally, white residents generally had higher rate estimates, both statewide and in Durham, when looking at this subset of chronic causes of alcohol-attributable death. However, in Durham the gap between Black and white residents was not as wide as the gap statewide. Also, in 2021 chronic rate estimates were higher among Black residents than white residents in Durham.

JULY/AUGUST

LIFT - ENERGY DRINKS PETITION Among other requests, we ask the following. Limit sales to people 18 and older, Support TRY's effort to raise awareness of energy drink harms throughout all sectors and stakeholders. Avoid drinking energy drinks combined with alcohol, Remove energy drinks from vending machines where youth under 18 have access to them. In 2011, 1,499 adolescents aged 12 to 17 years went to the emergency room for an energy drink related emergency. Some of the dangers of energy drinks include Dehydration (not enough water in your body). Heart complications (such as irregular heartbeat and heart failure). Anxiety (feeling nervous and jittery). Insomnia (unable to sleep). The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that adolescents do not consume energy drinks, yet between 30–50% reported consuming energy drinks. Nationwide, 75% of school districts do not have a policy in place regarding these types of beverages that contain high levels of caffeine for sale in high school vending machines, schools stores, or a la carte in the cafeteria

ALCOHOL OUTLET DENSITY - DURHAM COUNTY ALCOHOL RELATED CRIMES SURVEILLANCE Community-level Efforts to Improve Health and Safety through the Regulation of Alcohol Retailers Wanda Boone, MaryBeth Cox, Mike Fliss The death rate estimates increased among both white and Black residents in Durham County. For white residents, there was a 27% increase in the rate estimates over the past ten years. However, for Black residents, there was a 101% increase in rate estimates over the past ten years. The death rate estimates also increased among both white and Black residents in North Carolina. For white residents, there was a 57% increase in the rate estimates over the past ten years. However, for Black residents, there was a 57% increase in the rate estimates over the past ten years. Overall, death rates were higher for white residents when compared to black residents statewide, while the opposite is true in Durham. In Durham, Black residents have higher alcohol-attributable death rates when compared to white residents. In addition, this disparity has widened significantly in Durham, while remaining relatively the same statewide. With the substantial increase in rate estimates for Black residents, both in Durham County and North Carolina, these findings can highlight a disparity in alcohol-attributable deaths. These findings can be considered within the context of persisting health inequities, which, along with many other factors, could have contributed to the observed disparity.

2023 National Prevention Network (NPN) Conference from August 15-August 17, 2023 Dr. Wanda Boone, Guest Speaker: Alcohol Outlet Density the Harms and Solutions

INTERNATIONAL OVERDOSE AWARENESS DAY

AUGUST 31, 2023 6 PM - 7:30 PM
DURHAM CENTRAL PARK PAVILION 501 FOSTER STREET, DURHAM, NC We invite you to an evening of celebration!
Spreading love, joy, and support! Resilient Together Families Youth Letters Output Letters
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TRY HELD THE ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL OVERDOSE AWARENESS DAY EVENT



SEPTEMBER 2023

TRY COALITION MEETING

Wednesday 09/13/23 10:30 AM Next Meeting: 10/11/23 10:30 AM Introductions Agenda and Topics An Overview of the Alternatives to Pain Focus Group Naloxone Availability and Use/Stigma, Opioids update Durham NCCU Opioid Abatement Project Energy Drink Follow up

TEEN VIOLENCE PREVENTION – COMMUNITY CONVERSATION

DURHAM COMMUTIE ADD SAFETY COMMUTIE PREVENT TEEN UDURTU BLACK YOUTH IN CRISIS THE STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN UBUNTU SEPTEMBER 19, 2023 G:00 PM URTUAL FREE HTTPS://TEENEVIEW UPL NTBRITE.COM

TOGETHER FOR RESILIENT YOUTH

HEALTH EQUITY THROUGH ACTION AND LEADERSHIP

Teen Violence Prevention 3rd Tuesdays 6:00 PM Introductions, Agenda: Moment of Silence Dr. Kendrick Kennedy, Assistant Professor Emergency Medicine Christian A. Pean, MD, MS is an Orthopedic Trauma Surgeon, Uzuri Holder, Manager Duke Violence Recovery Program, Data Review, Discussion, Comments from Youth, Parents and the Community. Find your place as a Champion of Change - Solutions

DISTRIBUTED NALOXONE TO THE COMMUNITY, NCCU AND ALL SROS IN MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOLS

