

# “Stop the Deaths”

Preventing Drug-Related Deaths from  
a Custodial Setting

# The Wider Picture

A total of 8,159 Take Home Naloxone (THN) kits were issued in Scotland in 2016/17, a decrease of 1% on the previous year, bringing the cumulative number of kits issued since the start of the programme (2011/12 to 2015/16) to 37,609

# Prison Statistics



# Prison Statistics (THN)

- 5,043 THN kits issued in prisons in Scotland from 2011/12 to 2016/17
- In Scotland in 2016/17, 700 kits were issued by NHS Prison Healthcare
- A 25% decrease compared to 2015/16 and the lowest number since the beginning of the National Naloxone Programme

# Of the 700 kits issued

- 52% were recorded as a first supply
- 31% a repeat supply and 1% a spare supply.
- Status was unknown for 16% of cases
- First supplies (346) - highest in the Lothian area (98) & Forth Valley area (79)
- 4 establishments increased the number of THN kits supplied between 2015/16 and 2016/17
- Supply decreased in eleven establishments
- 76% of kits issued in 2016/17 were to males and 24% to females

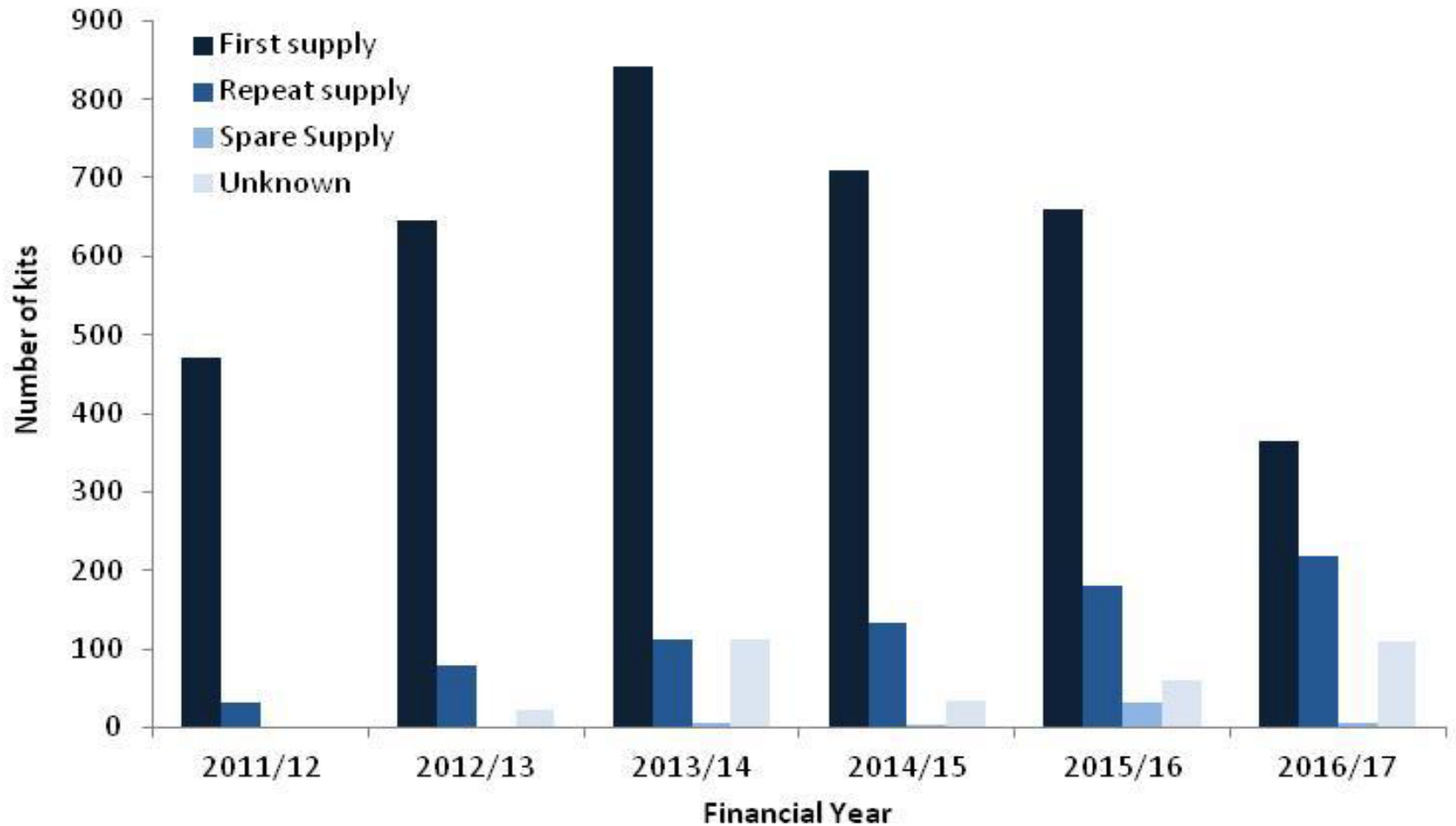
# By Age

- In 2016/17, 40% of kits supplied in prisons were to those aged 35-44 and 39% were to those aged 25-34
- The age distribution of prison THN recipients has changed since the beginning of the National Naloxone programme (2011/12) when 53% of kits supplied in prisons were to those aged 25-34 and 23% were to those aged 35-44
- This change reflects a wider trend towards increasing age among the problem drug use and prison populations

# The Impact

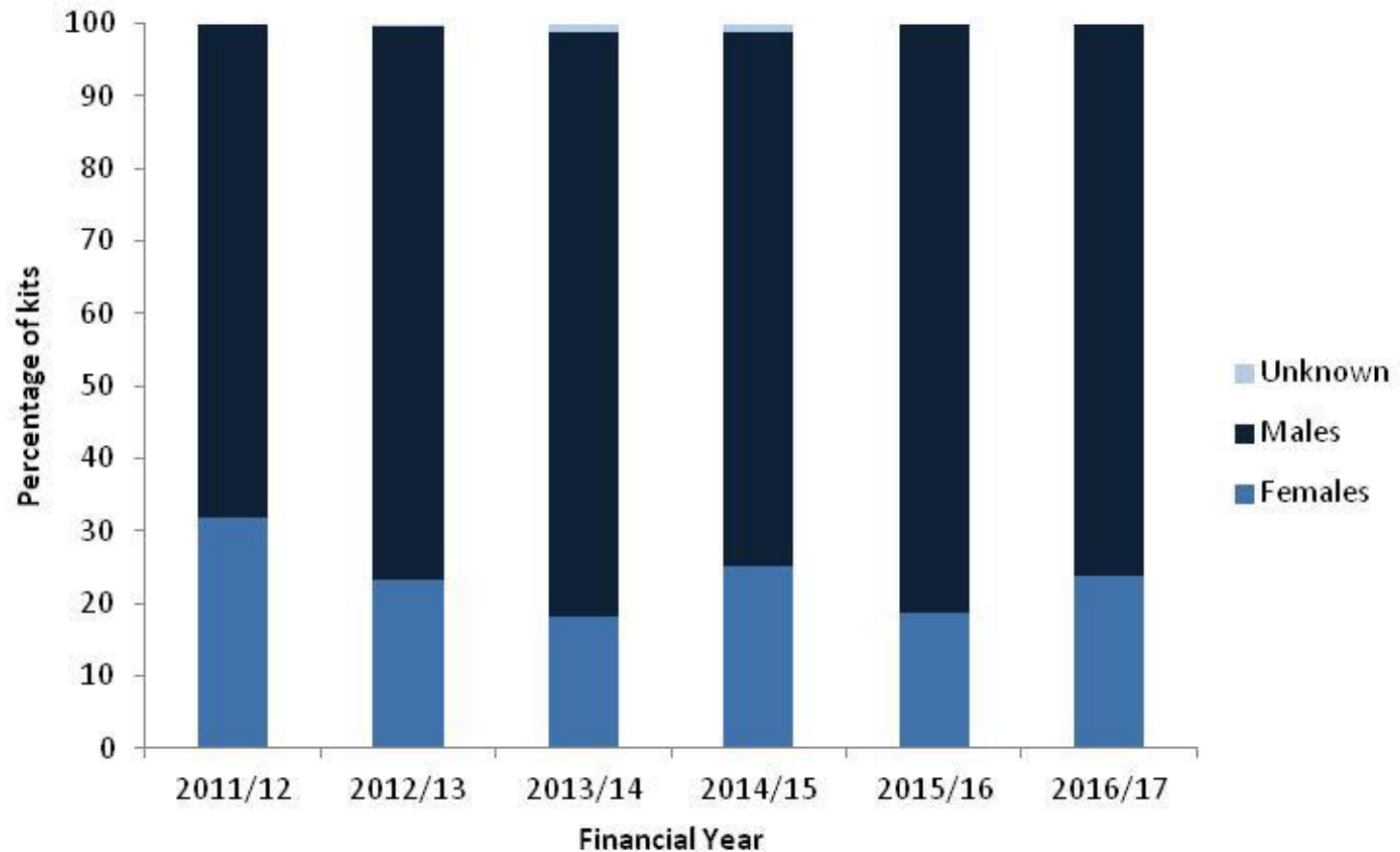
In 2016, the number of opioid-related deaths within four weeks of prison release was 23 (an increase of one compared to 22 in 2015). The percentage of opioid-related deaths that occurred within four weeks of prison release was 3.5% (compared to 4.5% in 2015).

# THN supplied in prisons (Scotland; 2011/12 to 2016/17)

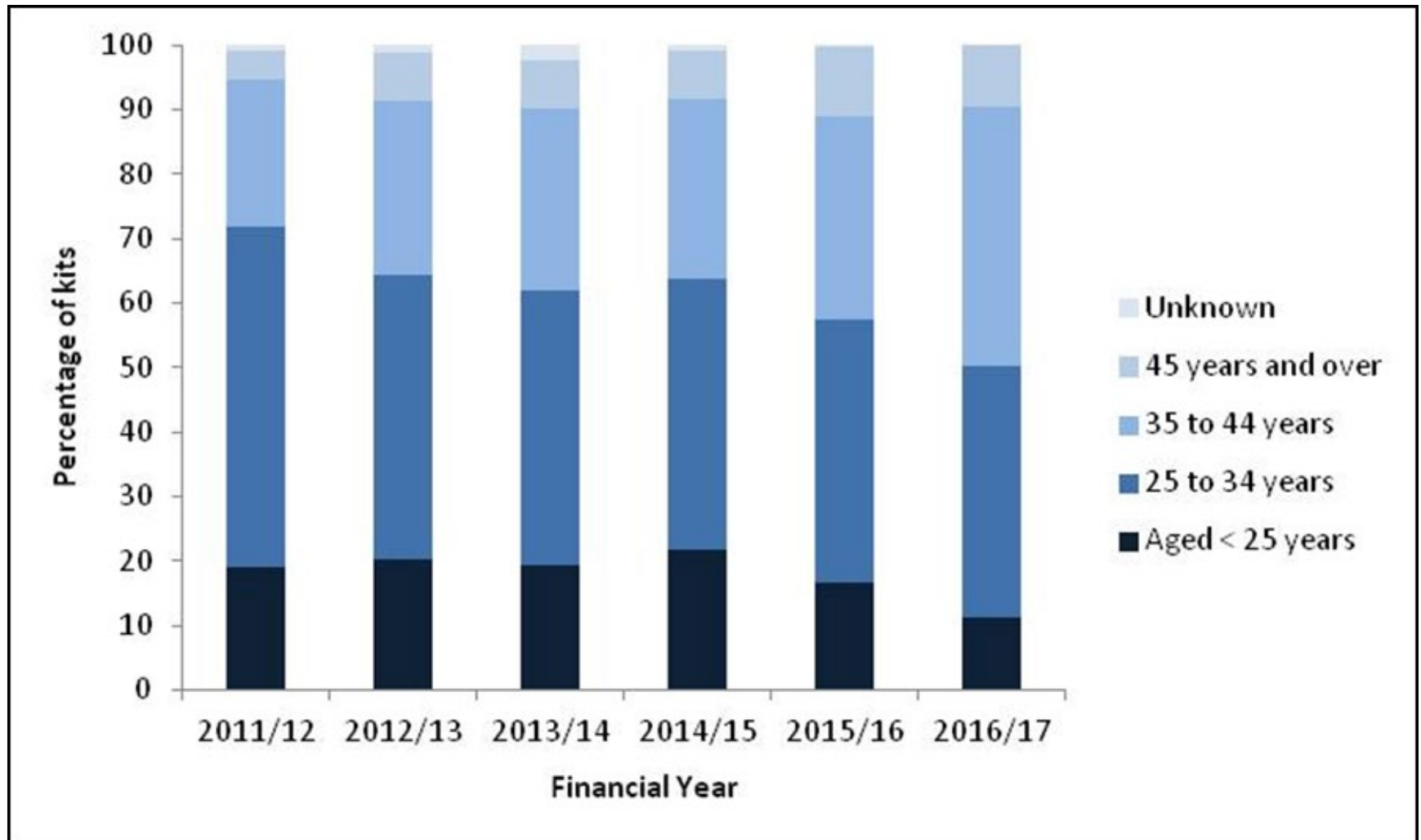




# THN supplied to persons at risk in prisons, by gender (Scotland; 2011/12 to 2016/17)



# THN supplied to persons at risk in prisons, by age group (Scotland; 2011/12 to 2016/17)



# Preventing Drug-Related Deaths from a Custodial Setting

- On liberation, what changes for the individual that increases their risk of overdose?
- How do we 'make safer' the transition from prison into the community?