INJURY CONTROL RESEARCH CENTERS:

**Opioid Overdose Prevention**

CDC’s National Center for Injury Prevention and Control funds 10 Injury Control Research Centers (ICRCs). These centers study ways to prevent injuries and violence and work with community partners to put research findings into action.

The number of drug overdose and opioid-involved deaths continues to rise in the United States. More than six out of 10 drug overdose deaths involve an opioid. Nine ICRCs address the opioid overdose epidemic through research, training, or outreach activities:

- Columbia University
- Johns Hopkins University
- Nationwide Children’s Hospital
- University of Iowa
- University of Michigan
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Rochester
- West Virginia University

**Research: Studying Ways to Prevent Opioid Overdose**

Examples of CDC-funded ICRC research projects are listed here:

- Expanding Mindfulness-Based Relapse Prevention (MBRP) in Outpatient Settings for Opioid Use Disorders. (West Virginia University)
- Out-of-hospital medication errors among young children in the United States, 2002-2012. (The Research Institute at Nationwide Children’s Hospital)
- A pilot randomized control trial of an intervention to reduce overdose risk behaviors among emergency department patients at risk for prescription opioid overdose. (University of Michigan)
- Use of non-pharmacological strategies for pain relief in addiction treatment patients with chronic pain. (University of Michigan)

You can find a complete list of CDC-funded ICRC research projects for 2017-2019 on the ICRC web site at www.cdc.gov/injury/erpo/icrc/projects.html
The University of Michigan and the University of Iowa hosted opioid overdose prevention summits in their states to educate public health professionals and officials, law enforcement officers, attorneys, educators, and health care and treatment providers about opioid overdose. More than 400 stakeholders attended the summits, which included sessions covering epidemiology and surveillance, developments in clinical practice, and nonmedical use of opioids. The summits resulted in strengthened collaborations between stakeholders and more coordinated and widespread prevention and intervention efforts in these states. The University of Michigan posted YouTube videos featuring summit speakers and created an on-campus network of opioid overdose prevention researchers. The University of Iowa’s summit generated a call to action to address the problem in Iowa.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill collaborated with CDC’s Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program to implement a national, year-long opioid overdose training academy for injury and violence prevention practitioners and partners, as well as for community groups in 25 North Carolina counties. This training academy provides information to help trainees builds skills to develop effective policies and influence community and organization-level changes, such as encouraging EMS and law enforcement to carry naloxone.

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