



Arizona Center for Rural Health • Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health • The University of Arizona

Fast Facts: Naloxone Community Health Worker/Representative Program

What is Opioid Use Disorder and Naloxone?

Opioid Use Disorder is a medical condition that may cause an individual to be at risk for a possibly fatal overdose. Naloxone is a life-saving Opioid overdose reversal drug that can be used by anyone. **Save a life. Carry Naloxone.**

The [Arizona Center for Rural Health](#) (AzCRH), in collaboration with the Arizona Department of Health Services, Sonoran Prevention Works, and the Arizona Community Health Workers Association, identified and executed strategies to integrate care and prevent opioid-related deaths by building the capacity of Community Health Workers and Representatives (CHW/Rs)¹.

Naloxone Community Health Worker Program Activities

The AzCRH Naloxone CHW/R Team:

- Created and presented the Overdose Recognition and Naloxone training for Community Health Workers and Representatives (English & Spanish) and
- Connected CHW/Rs with their local Emergency Medical Services teams.

With additional funding from the CDC Data to Action grant, the AzCRH Naloxone CHW/R Team will:

- Host naloxone trainings for AZ Community Health Workers and Representatives
- Encourage collaborations between EMS organizations and their local CHW/Rs and Peer Support Specialists
- Create and update a website with training materials, resources, and training requests

► **Request a training at:** crh.arizona.edu/programs/naloxone

This training was supported by Grant number NU17CE002717-01, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human

¹A Community Health Worker is “a frontline public health worker who is a trusted member of and/or has an unusually close understanding of the community served. This trusting relationship enables the worker to serve as a liaison/link/intermediary between health/social services and the community to facilitate access to services and improve the quality and cultural competence of service delivery.



NALOXONE CHW/R CONTACTS:

- **Alyssa Padilla, MPH**
Program Manager
alydilla@email.arizona.edu
520.626.4439
- **Daniel Derksen, MD**
Director, AzCRH
dderksen@email.arizona.edu
520.626.3085
- **Elena Cameron**
Health Educator, Assistant
ercameron@email.arizona.edu



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
MEL & ENID ZUCKERMAN COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Center for Rural Health