

Implementing a Novel Approach to Empower Racial and Ethnic Minority College Students in San Bernardino County to Respond to Opioid Overdoses

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BACKGROUND

- In 2020, San Bernardino County had **12.9% opioid overdoses (13.5% statewide)**, accounting for 28.7% of ED visits.
- Individuals **aged 15-44 are disproportionately at higher risk** for opioid-related harm.
- Deaths due to opioid overdoses have significantly increased over the last decade, with **Black and Hispanic groups** experiencing **higher rates and less access** to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) compared to Whites.
- Proposal: A **culturally sensitive program** to train and educate minority college students at **San Manuel Gateway College** about overdose response, naloxone, and harm reduction.

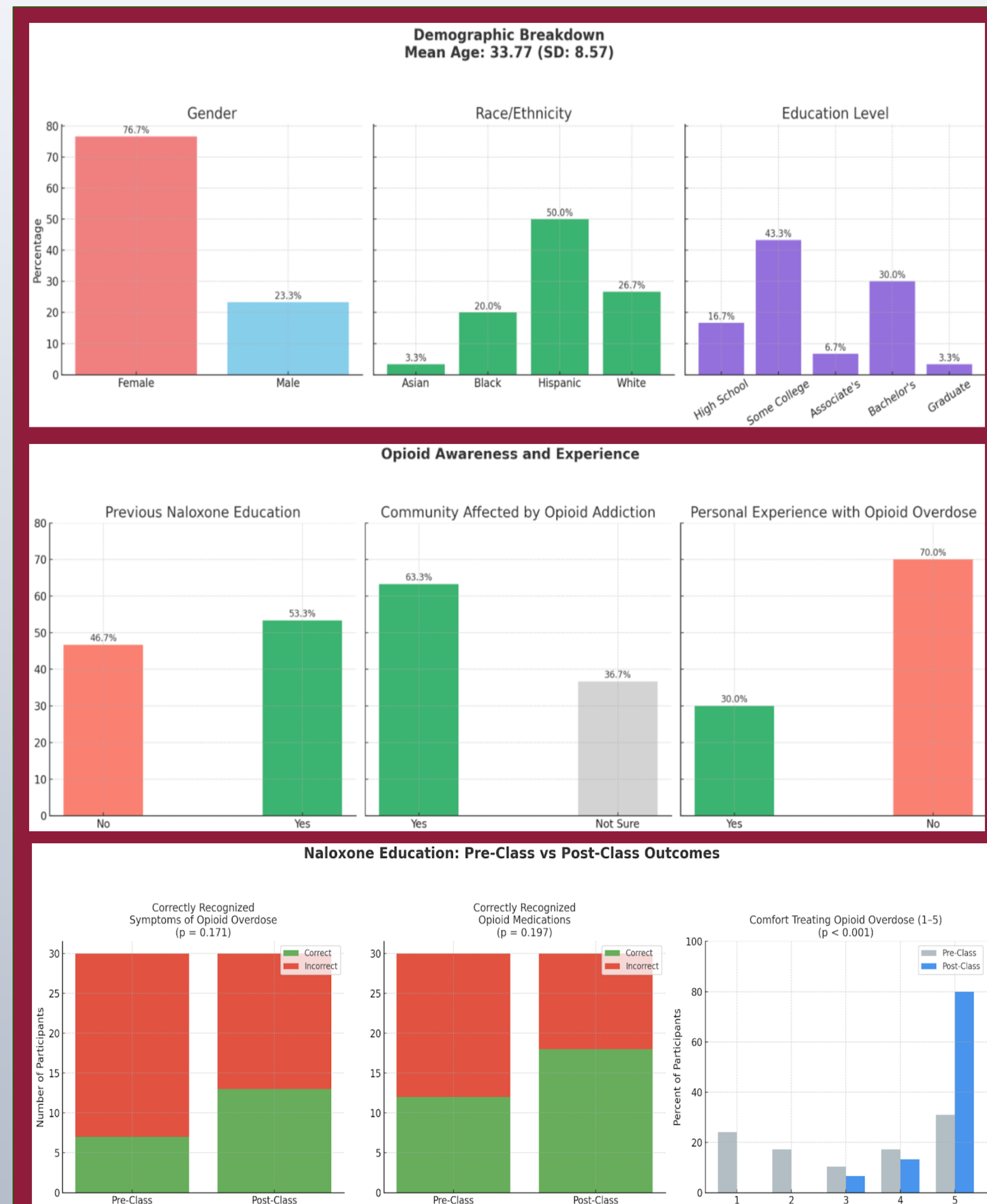
OBJECTIVES

Assess the baseline knowledge of opioid overdoses, naloxone, and response techniques among minority college students, implement culturally-tailored educational interventions, and measure the impact on participants' knowledge, readiness to respond, and community-specific challenges.

MATERIALS & METHODS



RESULTS



SURVEY QUESTIONS

If you witnessed an opioid overdose, what steps would you take?

Have you ever received any formal education on opioid overdose or harm reduction? (Yes/No)

Have you ever heard of Naloxone (Narcan)? (Yes/No)

CONCLUSIONS

Key Finding: Participants demonstrated foundational knowledge of opioid overdose response, with strong recognition of naloxone use and harm reduction strategies.

Health Equity: Training addresses misinformation and stigma while improving access to life-saving tools for underserved communities in San Bernardino & Riverside Counties.

Future Directions:

- Deliver hands-on naloxone administration training.
- Expand outreach to correct misconceptions about opioids and overdose symptoms.
- Normalize harm reduction through community-based workshops.
- Increase naloxone kit distribution and educational resource availability.

REFERENCES

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