Maine Naloxone Distribution Initiative

Project-To-Date Totals through March 31, 2025

Prepared by the Margaret Chase Smith Policy Center University of Maine

In July 2019, the Maine Naloxone Distribution Initiative (MNDI) launched an overdose education, prevention, and naloxone distribution project. Public health and harm reduction partners, known as Tier 1 Distributors, began distributing state-supplied naloxone rescue kits across Maine to clinicians, community partners, and end users. This brief provides information on naloxone distribution and reported overdose reversals by the Tier 1 organizations comprising the MNDI from the initiation of the project through March 2025, with a particular emphasis on the first quarter of 2025. Additionally, subcategories of naloxone distribution from Tier 1 organizations to the Overdose Prevention Through Intensive Outreach Naloxone and Safety (OPTIONS) initiative and syringe services/access programs in 2021 as well as EMS Naloxone Leave Behind Program are provided.

Tier 1 organizations include Bangor Public Health (BPH), Portland Public Health (PPH), MaineGeneral Health (MG), and Maine Access Points (MAP). BPH serves the Aroostook, Downeast, and Penquis public health districts, PPH serves Cumberland and York, and MG serves Central, Midcoast, and Western. MAP distributes naloxone statewide with a particular focus on rural regions. Data from the Office of the Attorney General's (OAG) law enforcement administered naloxone program have also been included to provide an overview of the combined public health, harm reduction, and public safety efforts in Maine.

Currently, it is hard to measure the effectiveness of naloxone distribution because the total number of overdose reversals relies on voluntary reporting. The distribution and reported reversal data tables and figure in this report offer conservative estimates of the lives saved through public health, harm reduction, and safety efforts, which prevented the number of drug deaths from potentially being much higher. Monthly proportions of 2025 fatalities in both January and February averaged 6.7%. During 2024, fatal overdoses constituted 5.7% of all overdoses, lower than in 2023 (6.1%) (Sorg et al. 2024). Additional resources, data, and visualizations are available at the Maine Drug Data Hub: https:// mainedrugdata. org/.



Figure 1: County-level naloxone distribution levels per 1000 residents (with point of initial township distribution indicated by star) by the Maine Naloxone Distribution Initiative from January through March 2025

Public Health—Tier 1 Distributors

During the first quarter of 2025 (January–March):

30,374 doses of naloxone have been distributed199 overdose reversals have been voluntarily reported.

From July 2019 through March 2025 (MNDI project-to-date totals):

- 626,370 doses of naloxone have been distributed
 - 9,446 overdose reversals have been voluntarily reported.

Public Safety—Law Enforcement Agencies

During the first quarter of 2025 (January–March):

- 420 doses of naloxone have been distributed
 - 15 overdose reversals have been voluntarily reported.

From July 2019 through March 2025:

- 21,924 doses of naloxone have been distributed
- **1,848** overdose reversals have been voluntarily reported.

	2019-2023	2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
BPH (IN)	96692	43628	754	1080	1778	143932
BPH (RI)	0	4416	0	48	0	4464
PPH (IN)	83639	36706	2452	1956	1852	126605
PPH (IM)	1714	1934	200	100	200	4148
MG	76158	34888	3058	2372	2776	119252
MAP (IM)	146481	16654	648	1160	3632	168575
MAP (IN)	35738	14698	462	122	866	51886
MAP (RI)	0	2454	1072	1124	2662	7312
OAG	18324	3180	164	96	160	21924
Total	458942	158558	8810	8058	13926	648294

Table 1 Doses of naloxone distributed by Tier 1 distributors and OAG

Notes: (1) Unit is doses for all values. (2) IM = intramuscular; IN = intranasal; RI = RiVive[®]. All values are IN unless otherwise indicated. (3) MAP distribution initially included state-supplied and nonstate-supplied naloxone. (4) 2019 data is for July through December only. (5) A revision has been made to BPH January and July, 2020 and March 2021 and PPH April 2021, Jan 2022 and MG March 2020, October, November, December 2021 and March, April 2022. OBH 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022. (5) Table 1 includes corrections for MAP reporting that include a decrease in IN doses and an increase in IM doses. 1957 doses of IN naloxone were removed from distribution data from 07/2019 to 07/2023 and 13926 doses of IM naloxone were added to distribution data from 07/2019 to 07/2023. (6) Beginning June of 2024, the MNDI will be purchasing and distributing lower dose (3mg) naloxone (RiVive[®])

	2021	2022	2024	2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
BPH	1100	1632	4280	5326	192	192	384	13106
PPH	570	912	2668	2548	0	608	120	7426
MG	1940	3376	3976	4720	264	480	672	15428
Total	3610	5920	10924	12594	456	1280	1176	35960

Table 1.1 Doses of naloxone distributed by Tier 1 distributors to OPTIONS liaisons (subcategory of total distribution)

Notes: (1) Unit is doses for all values.

 Table 1.2
 Doses of naloxone distributed by Tier 1 distributors through syringe services/access programs (subcategory of total distribution

	2021	2022	2023	2024	Jan 2026	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
BPH	5450	5306	9278	9764	0	48	408	30254
PPH	4968	9447	11096	9536	1006	656	824	37533
MG	4012	1524	2584	2836	110	134	100	11300
MAP	19356	32620	45918	32596	2006	2310	7160	141966
Total	33786	48897	68876	54732	3122	3148	8492	221053

Notes: (1) Unit is doses for all values. (2) A revision has been made to BPH March, June, September of 2021 January, April and May of 2022 as well as PPH April 2021 and February of 2023. (3) Missing data for January 2021 for PPH.

Table 1.3 Doses of naloxone distributed by Tier 1 distributors to EMS Naloxone Leave Behind Program (subcategory of total distribution)

	2022	2023	2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
BPH	480	1148	884	40	72	30	2654
PPH	346	882	510	14	20	36	1808
MG	464	1558	1308	46	60	104	3540
Total	1290	3588	2702	100	152	170	8002

Notes: (1) Unit is doses for all values. (2) The EMS Leave Behind Program was launched in January of 2022. TIs are to provide EMS agencies across the state with kits of naloxone to provide to anyone who has refused EMS transport.

Table 2Number of overdose reversals voluntarily reported to Tier 1 distributors (by individuals
or Tier 2 distributors) and overdose reversals reported by OAG law enforcement agencies
through a reporting tool called ODMAP

	2019-2023	2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
BPH	2382	551	16	26	26	3001
PPH	1344	402	15	14	22	1797
MG	836	216	9	10	13	1084
MAP	3063	362	13	24	10	3472
OAG	1703	130	5	2	8	1848
OD-ME app	77	14	0	0	1	92
Total	9405	1675	58	76	80	11294

Notes: (1) Reversal totals are conservative estimates as not all reversals are reported. (2) OD-ME app is a mobile phone app developed in 2020 to support naloxone administration. (3) Overdose reversal figures may increase as backdated Tier 2 distributor and OAG incident reports are received. (4) 2019 data is July through December only. (5) Law enforcement agencies that receive naloxone from the OAG and report reversals through ODMAP are now being included. ODMAP reversal data has been added from July 2019 to present. (6) A revision has been made to MAP 2022 and PPH February 2023 reversal reports as well as OAG Q1 2023

Works Cited

Marcella H. Sorg, Daniel Soucier, Prianka Maria Sarkar. (2024). *Maine Monthly Overdose Report*. University of Maine. Orono: Margaret Chase Smith Policy Center.