

# Public Health and Safety Teams (PHAST) Toolkit Pilots

The Public Health and Public Safety Teams (PHAST) framework and guidance toolkit were developed in 2019 by the CDC Foundation to assist jurisdictions in reducing opioid overdose deaths. Modeled after New York City’s RxStat initiative, PHAST breaks down silos and fosters innovation by engaging multi-sector partners through the data-driven “SOS” process. The goals and strategies of the SOS process are described in the table below.

SOS GOALS	ACHIEVED BY...
<p><b>Shared Understanding:</b> A comprehensive, common understanding of broad-based as well as local-level opioid use disorders, associated risk factors and evidence-based prevention, rescue, and recovery strategies.</p>	<p><i>...enhancing timely, accurate analysis of drug-related data from multiple sources;</i></p> <p><i>and by...</i></p> <p><i>...fostering cross-sector education and information sharing related to local substance use trends, fatal and non-fatal overdoses, service availability and utilization gaps, best practices, strengths, and opportunities for improvement.</i></p>
<p><b>Optimized Capacity:</b> Fully leveraged multi-sector resources and opportunities for intervention that mutually enhance and strengthen the jurisdiction’s or community’s overall capacity to reduce overdose deaths.</p>	<p><i>...leveraging data, resources and skills to develop, enhance, or expand programs, policies, and practices within and across agencies;</i></p> <p><i>and by...</i></p> <p><i>...ensuring that programs, policies and practices complement one another to minimize systems-level gaps and provide continuity when needed</i></p>
<p><b>Shared Accountability:</b> Shared responsibility for monitoring and achieving desired outcomes that are beyond the control of any single entity or individual</p>	<p><i>...using data to measure progress alongside new, modified or enhanced programs, policies, and practices</i></p> <p><i>and by...</i></p> <p><i>reporting on and collectively learning from measurement results</i></p>

The purpose of the PHAST toolkit pilot is to assess the extent to which guidance provided in the toolkit is useful to local jurisdictions in enhancing coordination among public health, public safety, and other sectors to implement evidence-based opioid overdose prevention strategies. Using available funds and technical assistance resources from this project, local collaboratives will pilot the PHAST toolkit in their respective communities and implement specific activities to target approaches to better leverage public safety and public health data, identify opportunities for policy and programmatic improvements, and maximize impact in the near term. The pilot will last up to 6 months. The PHAST framework (Figure 1) serves as a graphic depiction or logic model that links inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes to the intended impact (or goal) of reduced overdoses.

Figure 1. PHAST Framework

# PHAST Framework

