

**Abstract Title** (250 Char Max): Taking the Next Steps Following Longitudinal Study Revealing Opioid Overdose Reversal and Awareness Training Requires Reinforcement

**Keyword List** (5 Max): Opioid Overdose, Naloxone Administration, Stigma Reduction, Longitudinal Study, Medical Students

**Introduction:** The opioid epidemic results in over 100,000 deaths in the US annually and places a high burden on the healthcare system. To adequately combat the opioid epidemic, healthcare workers need to be competent in Naloxone administration and combat the high levels of stigma surrounding people with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD). While Naloxone training programs can improve competence in Naloxone administration and reduce stigma levels for people with opioid use disorder, the long-term effects of training for healthcare professionals have not been studied. Therefore, we examined the long-term retention of Opioid Overdose Awareness and Reversal Training (OOART) by evaluating performance immediately after training and at a 3-month follow-up time point. **Methods:** Voluntary training was offered to first-year (M1) medical students at the Drexel University College of Medicine during the Fall of 2021. 118 students completed the initial training, 95 completed the post-training survey, and 42 completed the 3-month follow-up. **Results:** The knowledge questions assessed showed increased correctness directly after the training and at the 3-month follow-up. However, the 3-month follow-up correctness score trended lower than directly after the training. Questions determining attitudes about people with OUD and opioid overdose response measured using a Likert Scale also trended lower at the follow-up time point. We aim to develop 'mini-training sessions to reinforce the knowledge gained and test the efficacy using a longitudinal study platform over the coming year. **Conclusions:** This work builds off the first longitudinal examination of OOART knowledge and attitude retention. Taking the next step is crucial to improving the OOART training. To combat this reduction in knowledge retention across time, we present examples of mini-trainings that quickly reinforce the original OOART event lessons. These results support the effectiveness of the training but provide evidence that OOART must be reinforced for all healthcare workers to combat the opioid epidemic.

**IRB Statement:** The director of Drexel Human Research Protection within the Office of Research and Innovation, Gabrielle Rebillard, exempted our research from IRB review in accordance with the 2018 Requirements for the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) at 45 CFR part 46, Subpart A