The Opioid Crisis in Colorado: Latest Developments and Responses

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Objectives

- Describe the scope and impact of the opioid crisis in the U.S. and Colorado
- Introduce you to the Consortium and give examples of how we are working to address the problem
- Highlight current solutions being applied effectively here in Colorado, particularly with local (county) collaborations





What are the current data?





Drug Overdose Mortality

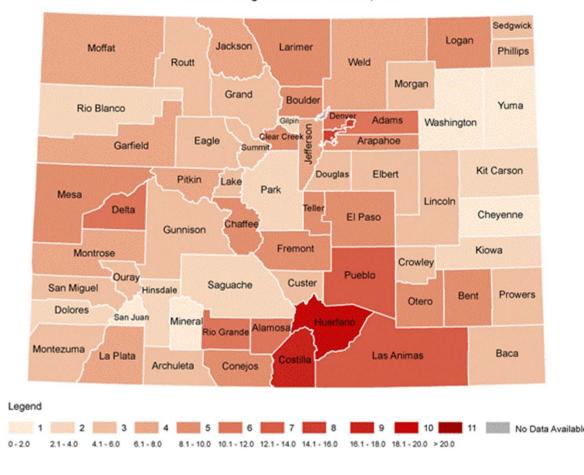
- In 2017, over 72,000 people died from drug overdoses in the United States
 - One every 10 minutes (8 more during this session)
 - Nearly 2/3 of those deaths involved prescription drugs
 - Opioids (Rx or illicit) were involved in 75% of those deaths
- In Colorado, there were 1,012 drug overdose deaths in 2016
- Of these, 560 were opioid involved (Rx or illicit, combined)
 - Rx opioid deaths rising again (329 in 2015, 300 in 2016, 373 in 2017)
 - Heroin deaths holding steady (160 in 2015, 228 in 2016, 224 in 2017)
 - Fentanyl deaths rising (41 in 2015, 49 in 2016, 81 in 2017)
 - Methadone deaths holding steady (34 in 2015, 56 in 2016, 58 in 2017)
- The problem knows no regional, gender, age, income, or other bounds: it is truly an epidemic (CDC: top four)





Drug Overdose Mortality in Colorado

Colorado Drug Overdose Death Rate, 2002

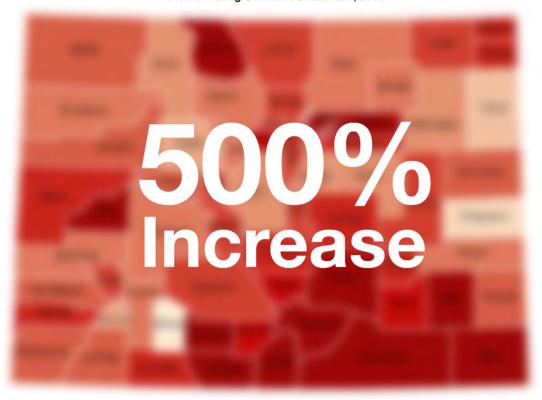






Drug Overdose Mortality in Colorado

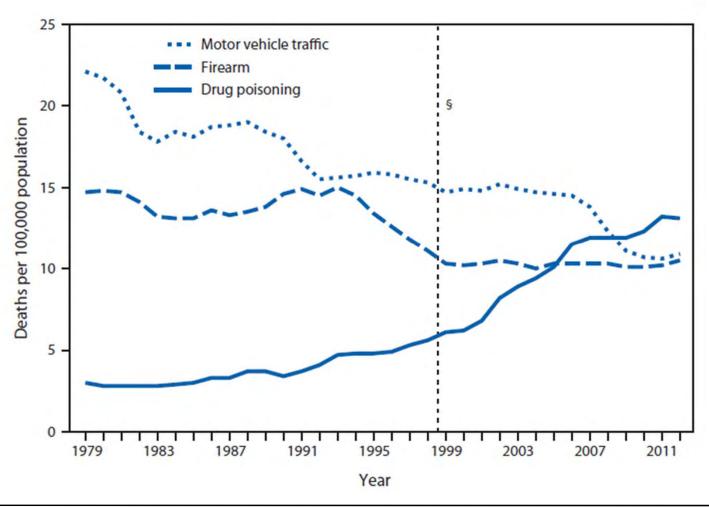
Colorado Drug Overdose Death Rate, 2014





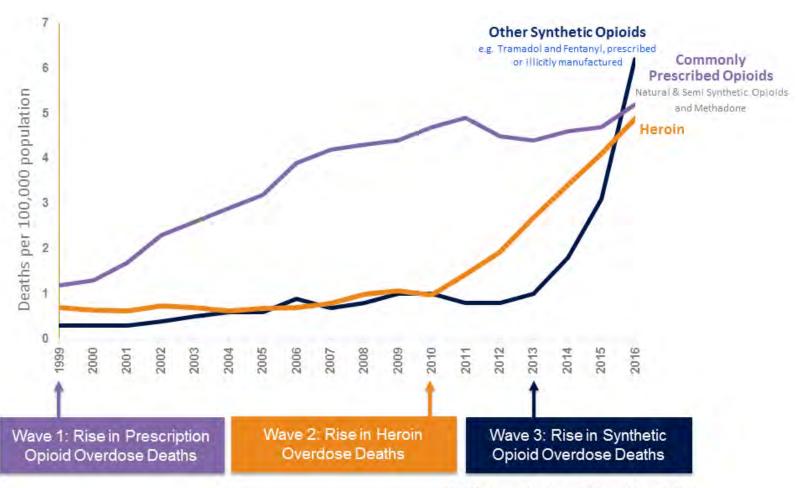


Drug Overdose Death Rates in the US





3 Waves of the Rise in Opioid Overdose Deaths

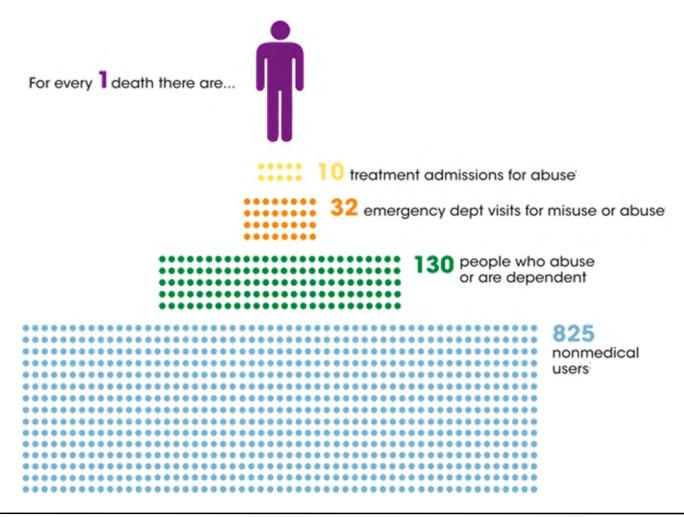


SOURCE: National Vital Statistics System Mortality File.





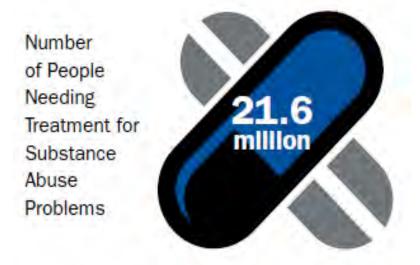
Deaths are the Tip of the Iceberg For every opioid overdose death in 2014 there were...







Substance Abuse Treatment Gap: 90%



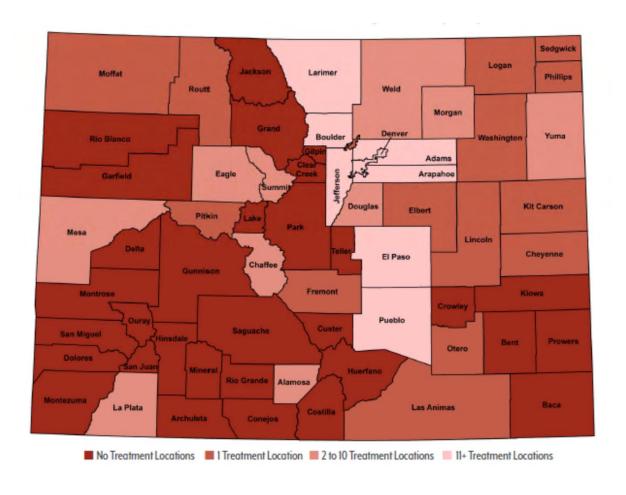
Number of People Who Received Treatment at a Substance Abuse Facility







Access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) in Colorado: April 2017



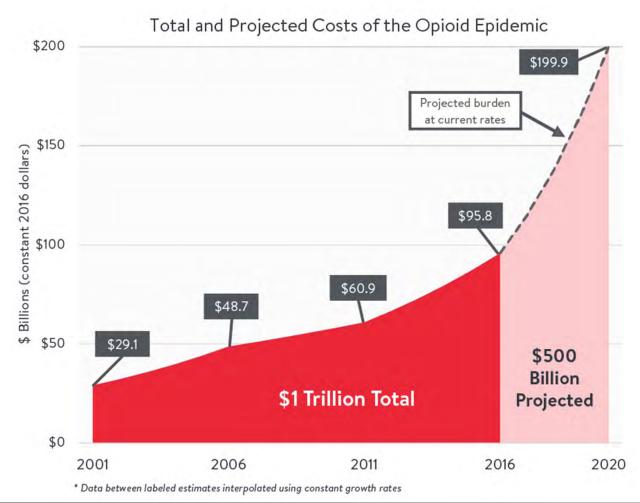


What has this cost us?

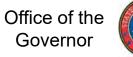




Costs of the Epidemic: Past and Projected

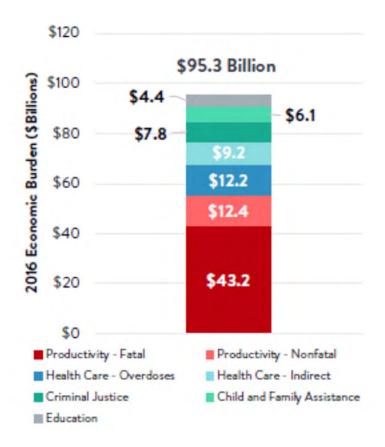








Societal Benefit of Eliminating Opioid Crisis



Rhyan, C. Altarum Research Brief, November 16, 2017. Accessed at: https://altarum.org/publications/thepotential-societal-benefit-ofeliminating-opioid-overdoses-deathsand-substance-use-disorders



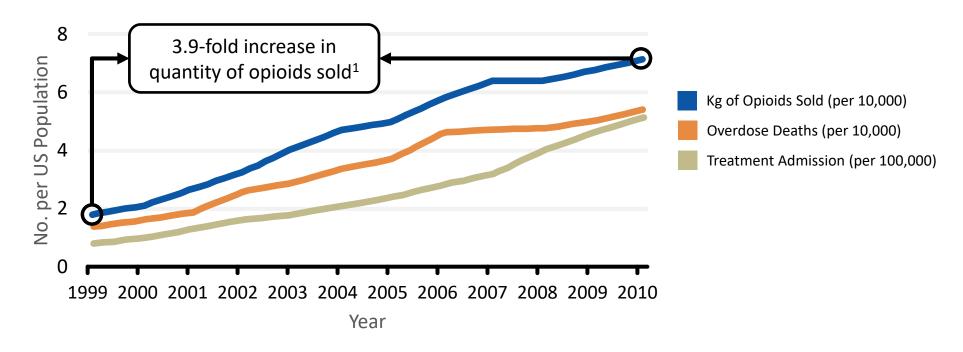


How did we get here?





The Ubiquity and Impact of Opioid Prescription Drugs on the US Population



259 million opioid prescriptions were dispensed at retail in 2013²

...enough for every American adult to have a bottle of pills...every year





The "Perfect Storm" of Opioids

- Causes of the increase came from many directions:
 - Increased recognition of pain, under-treatment of pain
 - Pain as the "fifth vital sign", JCAHO and CAHPS measures, etc.
 - Drug company advertising and promotion
 - Practitioners not well trained in opioid pharmacology, addiction, medication assisted treatment (MAT)
 - Drugs are very powerful, highly addictive if not used properly
 - Scamming, doctor/pharmacy shopping, black market for opioids



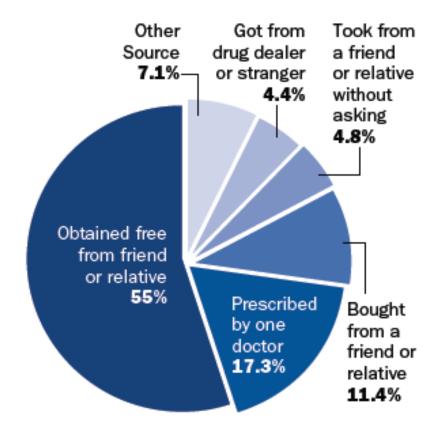


How does this problem start?





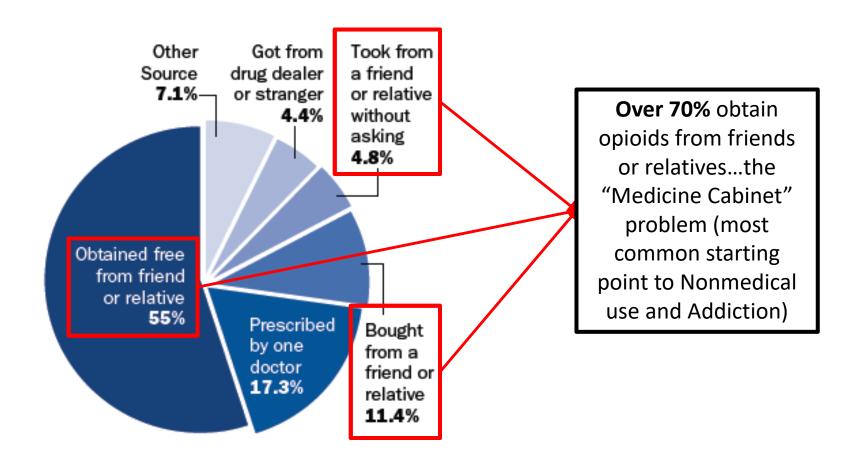
Sources of Opioids among Nonmedical Users







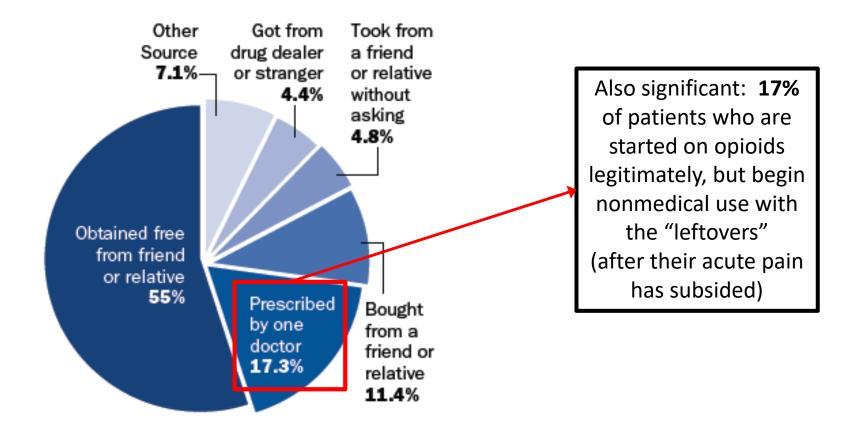
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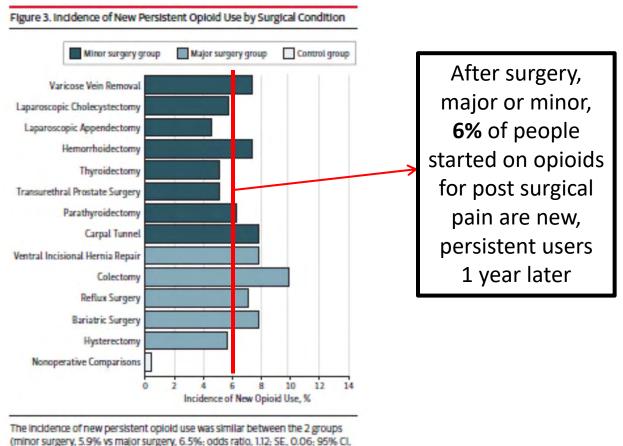
Sources of Opioids among Nonmedical Users







New Persistent Opioid Users after Surgery



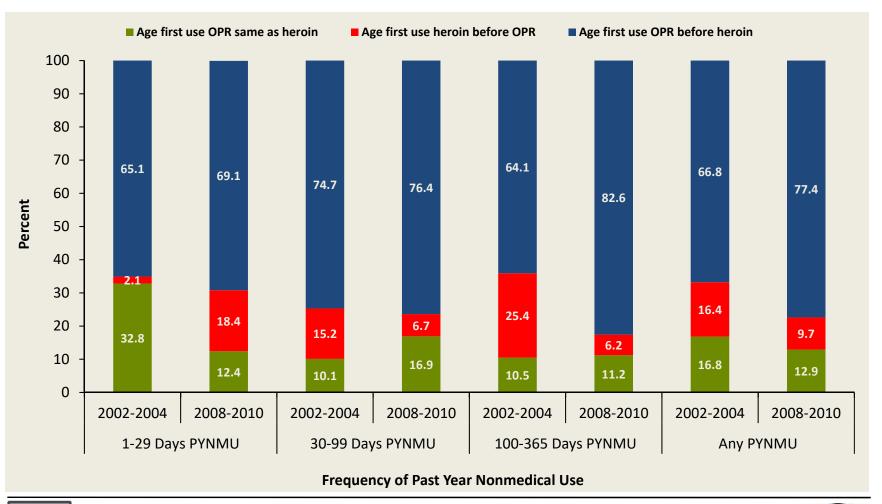
The incidence of new persistent opioid use was similar between the 2 groups (minor surgery, 5.9% vs major surgery, 6.5%; odds ratio, 1.12; SE, 0.06; 95% CI, 1.01-1.24). By comparison, the incidence in the nonoperative control group was only 0.4%.

Brummett et al, JAMA Surg. 2017: 152(6)





Majority of Heroin users in past year reported Nonmedical use of Opioids before heroin initiation (US, 2002-2004 and 2008-2010)







What is being done?





President's Commission







President's Commission: Recommendations

- Declare national public health emergency (done)
- Treatment Expansion: eliminate Medicaid IMD exclusion, create incentives for delivery of MAT, enforce MHPAEA (mental health/SUD parity)
- CME: mandatory continuing education for prescribers
- Naloxone: equip law enforcement, create standing orders laws at state level, require coprescribing for at risk patients
- PDMPs: fund interstate data sharing, require federal facilities to participate/report data
- Other: Address 42 CFR Part 2 consent issues, develop fentanyl detection sensors/systems, review rules/regs





Recent Federal Initiatives

- **CDC:** named Prescription Drug Abuse as one of the top four epidemics facing the U.S.; issued *Guideline for Prescribing Opioids* for Chronic Pain (March 2016)
- CMS: stated "will adopt" CDC guidelines for Medicare patients
- **FDA:** issued Black Box Warning for opioids (risk of addiction, OIRD and death); guidance for abuse deterrent formulations; and recommended Opana ER be pulled from the market (MFR complied)
- **DEA:** tougher scheduling (Tramadol; Hydrocodone combination products); National Drug Take Back days (most recent was 4/28); new rules allowing pharmacies and law enforcement departments to be "reverse distributors" (collect and take back medications)





Recent Federal Legislation (one month ago)

- House Energy & Commerce committee held hearings over the last winter/spring, drafted a package of 56 opioid bills, combined into HR-6 (SUPPORT for Patients and Communities)
- Timeline:
 - In June, HR-6 passed House by vote of 396-14
 - On Sept 17, Opioid Crisis Response Act passed Senate 99-1
 - On Sept 27, cleared Conference Committee
 - On Oct 24, President Trump signed into law
- Topics range from treatment access, to workforce development, to incentives for development of non opioid medications, to safe disposal, to fentanyl interdiction (etc.)
- For details: https://energycommerce.house.gov/opioids/
- President has pledged ~\$13 Billion to opioid crisis over the next two fiscal years (10X prior funding, still 1/10 of HIV/AIDS)





Colorado Plan to Reduce Prescription Drug Abuse



September 2013 Kelly Perez Policy Advisor Office of Governor John Hickenlooper







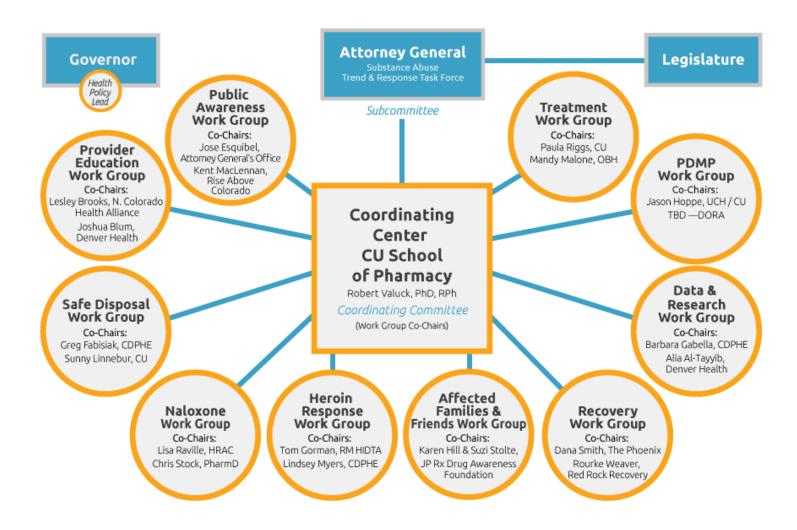
- Created by Governor John Hickenlooper in the fall of 2013 to establish a coordinated, statewide response to this major public health problem
- The Consortium serves as a backbone, which links the many state agencies, organizations, health professions, associations, task forces, and programs that are currently addressing the prescription drug abuse problem
- Seeded with \$1M in funding from former AG John Suthers

Colorado Consortium for Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention. About the consortium. http://www.corxconsortium.org.





Consortium Organization

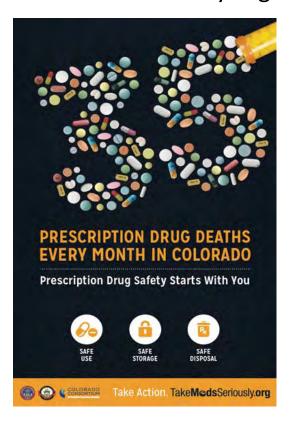






Public Awareness Work Group

TakeMedsSeriously.org



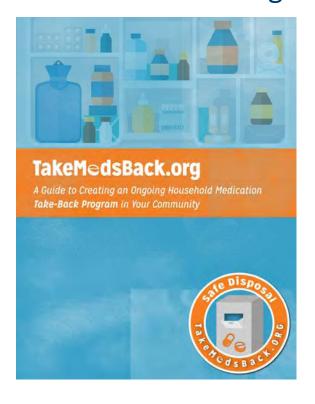
- Began in 2015 with \$1M in funding from former AG
- Focuses on Safe Use, Safe Storage, Safe Disposal
- Bilingual (English/Spanish)
- Campaign showed significant improvement in knowledge and behavioral intent (to use safe disposal programs)
- Collateral materials available free for physicians/practices





Safe Disposal Work Group

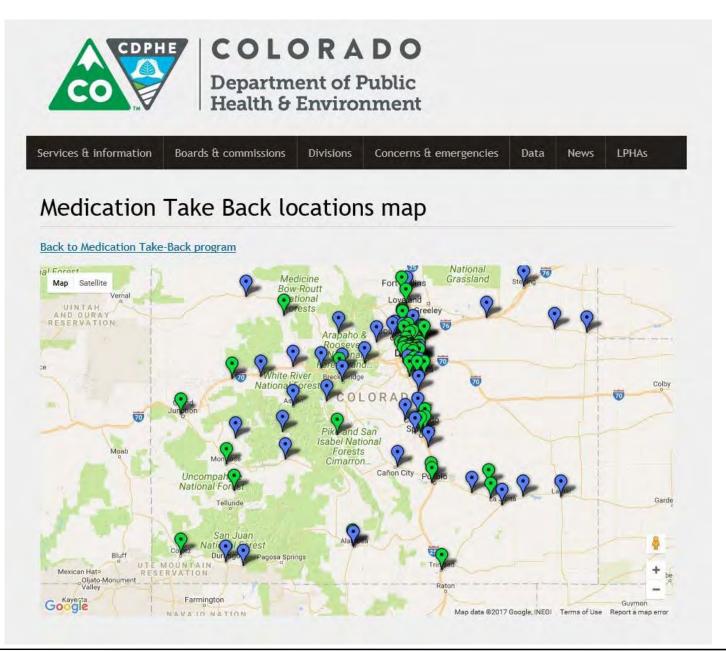
TakeMedsBack.org



- Created TakeMedsBack: statewide, permanent drug dropbox/collection program
- Received \$300K annual allocation in state funds
- 2018 goal: at least one permanent drop box in every county in CO
- 62 counties / 139 boxes as of Oct 15, 2018











Provider Education Work Group

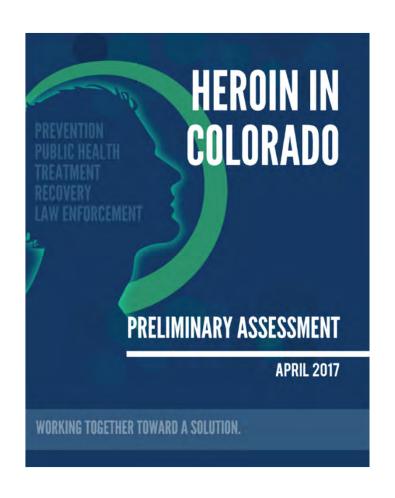


- Created live CE program for physicians, other providers
- Focused initially on Safe Opioid Prescribing and Monitoring
- Delivered 21 times (6 more planned), to >1250 providers
- Next topics: MAT in Primary Care; Alternatives to Opioids; Telemedicine for Pain Management, Addiction Treatment





Heroin Response Work Group

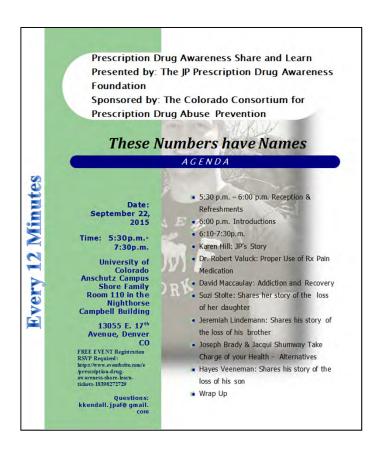


- Collaboration with Rocky Mountain HIDTA, DEA, and US Attorney
- Prevention, Public Health, Treatment, Recovery, Law Enforcement partnership
- Report: Heroin in Colorado
 - Data on scope of problem
 - Survey of OTP clients re: demographics, experiences
 - Will inform future efforts of the work groups re: heroin strategy





Affected Families & Friends Work Group



- Forum for affected family members and friends to engage, inform, advocate
- Developed and offer public facing program: "These Numbers Have Names"
- Speakers bureau of those willing to speak with media, share their personal stories to help educate others





INTERIM SCHEDULE

BILLS

LAWS

LEGISLATORS

COMMITTEES

INITIATIVES

BUDGET

AUDITS

PUBLICATIONS

AGENCIES

INTERIM COMMITTEE INTERIM COMMITTEE

Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders Interim Study Committee

VIEW BY SESSION 2017 Regular Session

SUBJECTS: ☐ Health Care & Health Insurance, ♡ Human Services

The study committee must review data and statistics on the scope of the substance use disorder problem in Colorado; compile an overview of the current resources available to Coloradoans; review the availability of medication-assisted treatment options and whether pharmacists can prescribe those medications; examine what other states and countries are doing to address substance use disorders; identify the gaps in prevention, intervention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery resources; and identify possible legislative options to address these gaps.



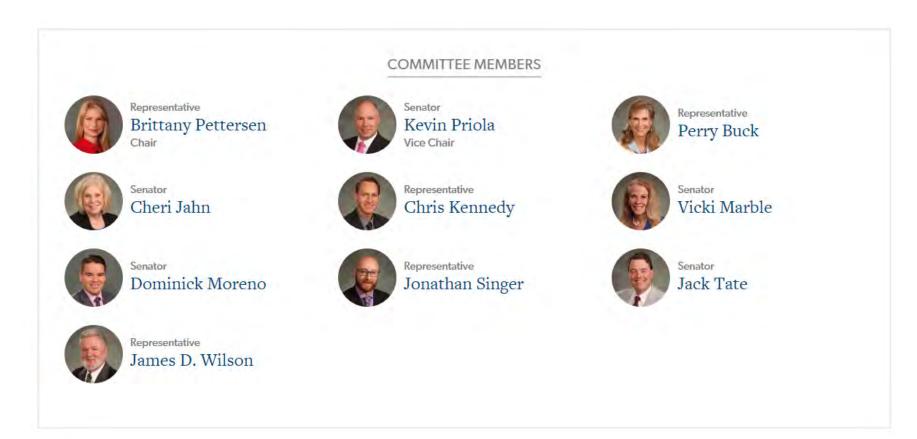


303-866-4777 Vanessa Conway 303-866-4753 Elizabeth Haskell 303-866-6264 Anne Wallace 303-866-4364









- Committee met between July and October 2017, drafted 6 bills, 5 passed: Prevention/Education, Clinical Practice Improvement, Workforce Development, Treatment (Inpatient/Residential), and Payment Reform (MAT, prior auth)
- Committee meeting again this year, passed 5 bills, referred to Leg Council, which killed three of them (Prevention, Treatment, Harm Reduction), passed two (Criminal Justice, and Recovery)





Opportunities for Counties

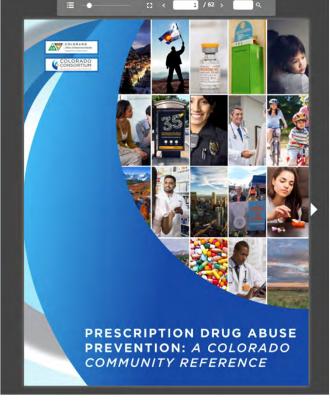
- Ideal geographic and political unit to address the topic
- Examples of collaborations are very good models
 - Commissioners, LPHAs, AHECs, nonprofits, partners...
- Consortium available to provide programmatic support to county (regional) efforts
 - Low hanging fruit: Data, Public Awareness materials, Safe
 Disposal sites and materials, Naloxone, Provider Education
 - Achieve early wins, ramp up activity as resources permit
 - Participate in our "Local Coalition Learning Community" (share with and learn from other local coalitions/peers)





Community Reference (Toolkit)









Thank You!

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