OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH















THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC AND EMERGING PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY PRIORITIES

PRESENTED TO THE

AMA NATIONAL ADVOCACY CONFERENCE
February 13, 2019



THE STATE OF OPIOID MISUSE IN AMERICA (2017)

11.4 million people misused opioids in the past year

- 11.1 million misused pain relievers
- 886,000 used heroin
- 562,000 both misused pain relievers and heroin

2.1 million people had an opioid use disorder

- 1.7 million people with a prescription pain reliever use disorder
- 652,000 people with a heroin use disorder
- 252,000 had both pain reliever and heroin use disorders

53.1%

obtained the last pain reliever they misused from a friend or relative

36%

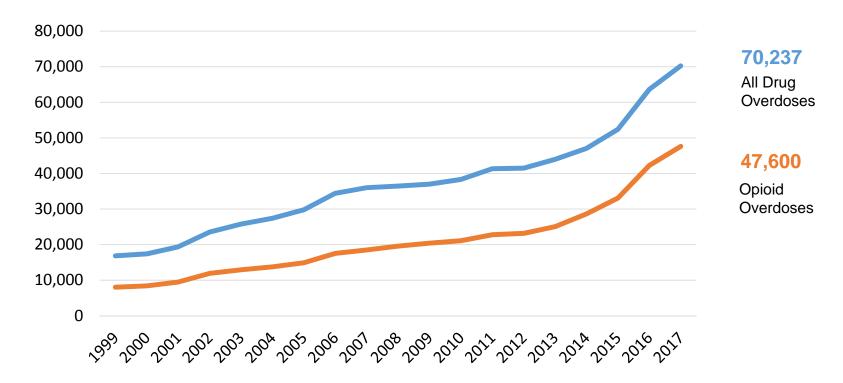
from a prescription from a healthcare provider

Main reasons for opioid misuse: Pain 62.6%



U.S. DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS

THE MOST CRITICAL PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGE OF OUR TIME





SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statics System, Mortality

OVERDOSE MORTALITY BY CLASS OF DRUG

ADAPTED FROM CDC STATISTICS, JANUARY 2019

	HEROIN	NAT & SEMI – SYNTHETIC	METHADONE	SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS	COCAINE	PSYCHO- STIMULANTS
JUNE 2017 *	16,622	15,546	3,357	26,057	13,367	9,446
JUNE 2018 *	15,283	13,929	3,283	31,551	15,095	11,741
Change	-8.06%	-10.04%	-2.20%	21.08%	12.93%	24.30%

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm

>70% of Cocaine Deaths also have Opioids Detected



 Number of predicted deaths for the 12 months ending in June of the indicated year

SHOCKING LEVELS OF ILLICIT DRUG SMUGGLING



Feds make largest fentanyl bust in U.S. history

Jan. 31, 2019

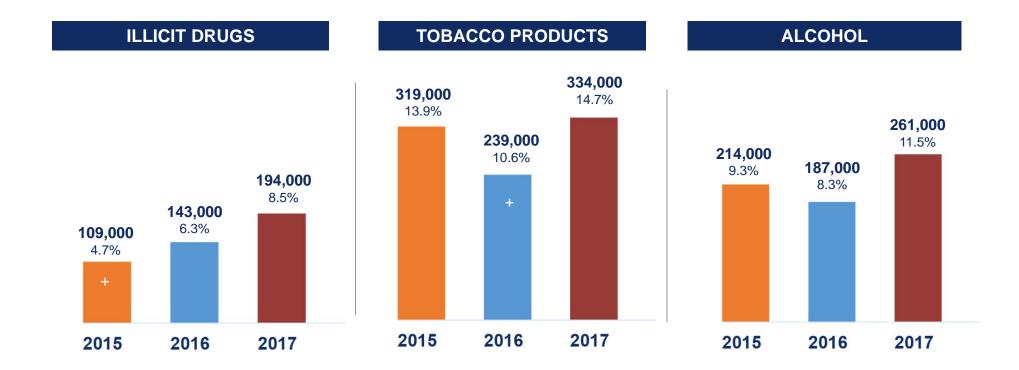


- CBP officers seized:
 - 254 pounds of fentanyl in a floor compartment of a truck trailer loaded with cucumbers
 - 395 pounds of methamphetamine
- Fentanyl sufficient to kill >50 million people

CBP estimates the fentanyl street value at \$3.5 million



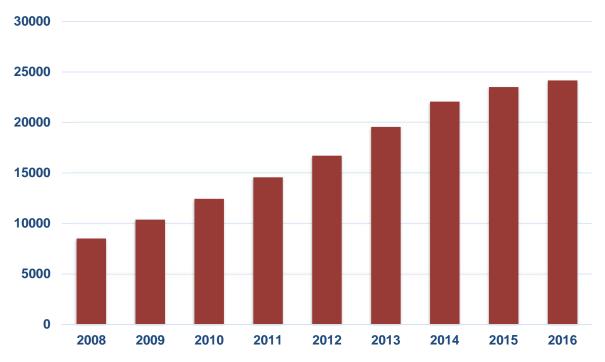
LAST MONTH SUBSTANCE USE AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN





NSDUH, 2017 Data; published Sept. 2018

NEWBORN VICTIMS OF THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC



Source: AHRQ HCUP State Inpatient Databases

Outcomes in the fetus

- Growth restriction
- Prematurity
- Death

Outcomes in the Newborn

- Low birthweight
- Small head circumference
- Neonatal abstinence syndrome

Outcomes in the Child

Developmental disorders



GASTROSCHISIS LINK TO OPIOID PRESCRIPTION RATES

- 2011-2015: 2.5 per 10,000 live births
- 2006-2010: 10% increase
- Ecologic analysis: higher prevalence of gastroschisis in areas where opioid prescription rates were higher
- Supports epidemiologic data suggesting link between gastroschisis and opioid use during pregnancy

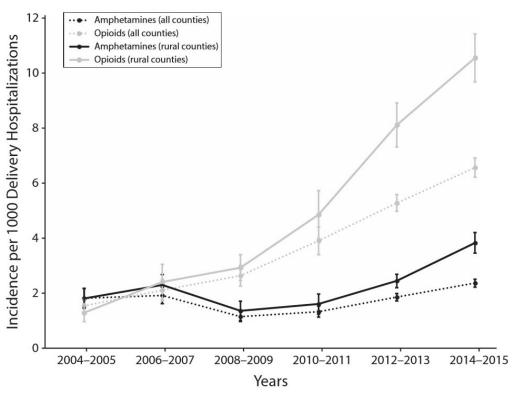


Graphic Courtesy of CDC



Short et al, MMWR, Jan 18, 2019

INCIDENCE OF OPIOID AND AMPHETAMINE RELATED DELIVERIES (US, 2004-2015)



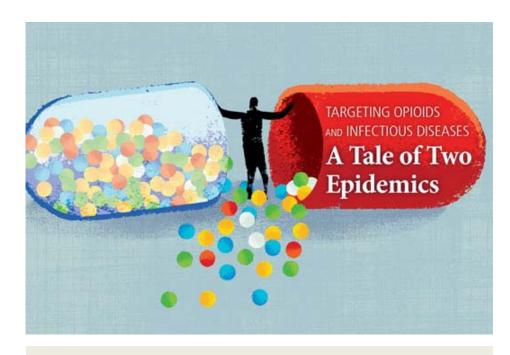
- Increased disproportionately across rural compared with urban counties in 3 of 4 census regions between 2008 to 2009 and 2014 to 2015
- Amphetamine-related deliveries were associated with higher incidence of preeclampsia, preterm delivery, and severe maternal morbidity and mortality



Admon et al, AJPH, 2019;109:148-154.

INFECTIOUS CONSEQUENCES OF THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

- HIV
- Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis B
- Endocarditis
- Skin, bone, and joint infections



National Academies Workshop Sponsored by OASH, Report July 2018



HHS 5-POINT STRATEGY TO COMBAT THE OPIOIDS CRISIS



Better addiction prevention, treatment, and recovery services



Better data



Better pain management



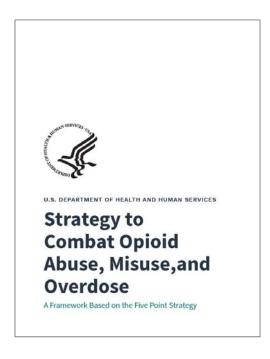
Better targeting of overdose reversing drugs



Better research

HHS OPIOIDS OVERALL STRATEGY UPDATE

RELEASED SEPTEMBER 17, 2018



"The five-point HHS strategy to end the opioid crisis, unveiled under President Trump in 2017, uses the best science and evidence to directly address this public health emergency. Now, HHS is expanding the scope and improving the effectiveness of the strategy."

Secretary Alex Azar



https://www.hhs.gov/opioids/sites/default/files/2018-09/opioid-fivepoint-strategy-20180917-508compliant.pdf

WHAT IS EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT?

FDA-approved Medication (MAT)

- Naltrexone: once a month injectable medication, blocks effects of opioids (Any prescriber)
- Methadone: long acting, once-daily, opioid from specially licensed programs (OTP programs only)
- Buprenorphine/naloxone: long acting, once daily/once monthly, opioid from doctor's offices (Waivered prescribers)

Psychosocial Therapies

- Education, coping skills, contingency management and cognitive behavioral therapy

Recovery Services - Rebuilding One's Life

- Social supports to welcome into a healthy community: family, friends, peers, faith-based supports
- Assistance with needs that can impact treatment recovery housing, transportation and child care
- Employment/Vocational training/education

Naloxone

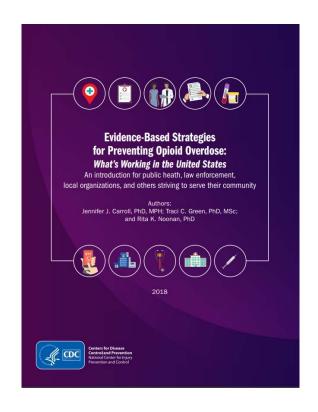


CLINICIANS RECENTLY WAIVERED FOR BUPRENORPHINE PRESCRIBE BELOW THEIR LIMIT OR NOT AT ALL

- Survey: 4225 clinicians receiving data waiver or increase in authorized patient limit in 2017
- Main Findings
 - Only 75% had prescribed buprenorphine since obtaining the waiver
 - Mean number of patients treated in past month = 26.6
 - Clinicians prescribing at or near their limit = 13.1%
- Barriers to prescribing buprenorphine at or near limit
 - Lack of patient demand = 19.4%
 - Time constraints in practice = 14.6%
 - Insurance requirements = 13.2%



NALOXONE: AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE OPIOIDS SOLUTION





Before starting and periodically during continuation of opioid therapy, clinicians should evaluate risk factors for opioid-related harms. Clinicians should incorporate into the management plan strategies to mitigate risk, including considering offering naloxone when factors that increase risk for opioid overdose, such as history of overdose, history of substance use disorder, higher opioid dosages (≥50 MME/day), or concurrent benzodiazepine use, are present.

Surgeon General's Advisory on Naloxone and Opioid Overdose

I, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, VADM Jerome Adams, am emphasizing the importance of the overdose-reversing drug naloxone. For patients currently taking high doses of opioids as prescribed for pain, individuals misusing prescription opioids, individuals using illicit opioids such as heroin or fentanyl, health care practitioners, family and friends of people who have an opioid use disorder, and community members who come into contact with people at risk for opioid overdose, knowing how to use naloxone and keeping it within reach can save a life.







BYSTANDER PRESENCE AND NALOXONE

Significant Opportunity for Improvement

11,884 OPIOID DEATHS (CDC ESOOS Data, 11 States, July 2016 – June 2017)

	PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS (%)	ILLICIT OPIOIDS (%)	PRESCRIPTION AND ILLICIT OPIOIDS (%)
In Category	17.4	58.7	18.5
Previous OD	9.3	15.1	13.5
Bystander present	41.6	44.0	45.0
Bystander naloxone administration	0.8	4.3	4.4



LACK OF NALOXONE CO-PRESCRIBING TO PATIENTS AT RISK

PDX, Inc

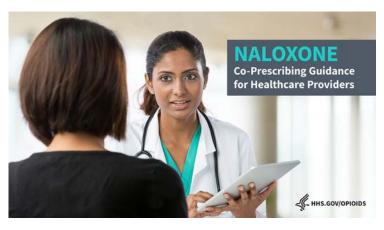
- April June 2018 (verbal report to HHS)
- 8600 pharmacies nationwide
- For patients on MME > 50, rate of naloxone co-prescribing was 0.3%
- For those prescribed naloxone, 40% never picked up prescription

• **MEDICARE**, 2017

- MME > 50: rate of naloxone co-filling was 1.3%
- MME = 90 120: rate of naloxone co-filling was 1.6%
- MME > 120: rate of naloxone co-filling was 5.2%
 - ✓ Primary drivers of co-prescribing are states with mandatory co-prescription laws



HHS RECOMMENDATION: PRESCRIBE NALOXONE TO ALL PATIENTS AT HIGH RISK OF OPIOID OVERDOSE



- Reinforces and expands upon prior CDC guidelines
- Clinicians should also educate patients and those who are likely to respond to an overdose, including family members and friends, on when and how to use naloxone in its variety of forms

December 19, 2018 Assistant Secretary for Health Guidance

Prescribe or co-prescribe naloxone to individuals at risk for opioid overdose including individuals who

- are on relatively high doses of opioids
- take other medications which enhance opioid complications
- have underlying health conditions



https://www.hhs.gov/opioids/sites/default/files/2018-12/naloxone-coprescribing-guidance.pdf

ACHIEVING RESULTS IN COMBATING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

PROGRESS (JANUARY 2017 – NOVEMBER 2018)

- The total morphine milligram equivalents dispensed monthly by retail and mail-order pharmacies *declined by 25.6%*.
- Number of unique patients receiving buprenorphine monthly from retail pharmacies *increased by 21.9%*.
- The number of naltrexone prescriptions per month from retail and mail pharmacies has *increased more than 46.9%.*
- Naloxone prescriptions dispensed monthly by retail and mail-order pharmacies have *increased by 338%*.



Source: IQVIA National Prescription Audit. Data Retrieved on December 13, 2018.

Source: IQVIA Total Patient Tracker. Data Retrieved on December 18, 2018.

ACHIEVING RESULTS IN COMBATING THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

PROGRESS (2015 to 2017)

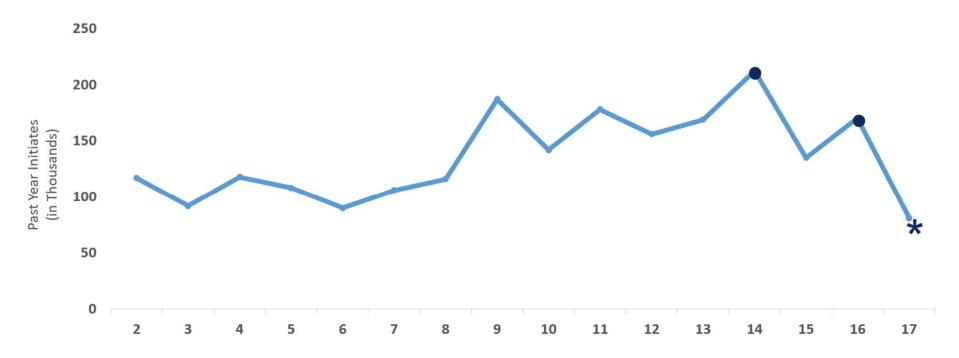
- The number of individuals who misused pain relievers *decreased from* 12.5 *million to* 11.1 *million*.
- The number of individuals with pain reliever use disorder *decreased* from 2.0 million to 1.7 million.



NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG USE AND HEALTH, 2017

FIRST TIME HEROIN USERS DROPPED BY >60% (2016-2017)

Past Year Heroin Initiates among People Aged 12 or Older (in thousands): 2002-2017

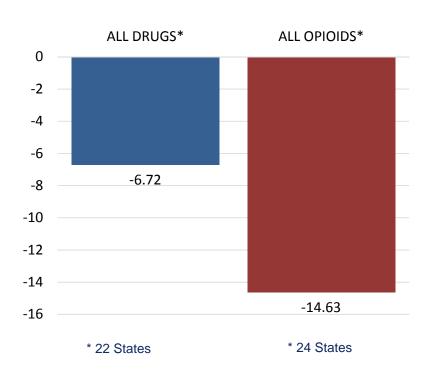


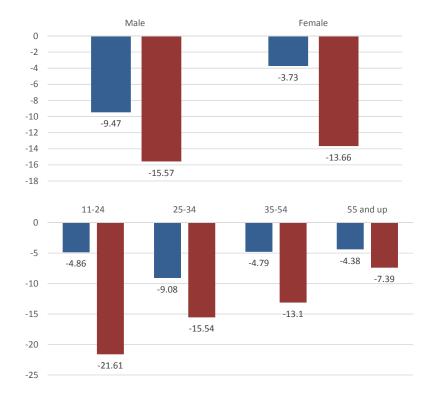


NSDUH, 2017 Data; published Sept. 2018

ED VISITS FOR SUSPECTED DRUG OVERDOSE (% CHANGE)

Q2 2017 - Q2 2018

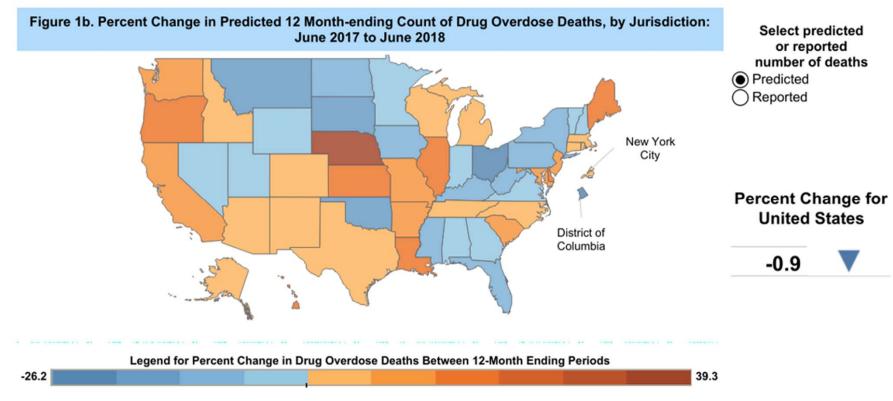






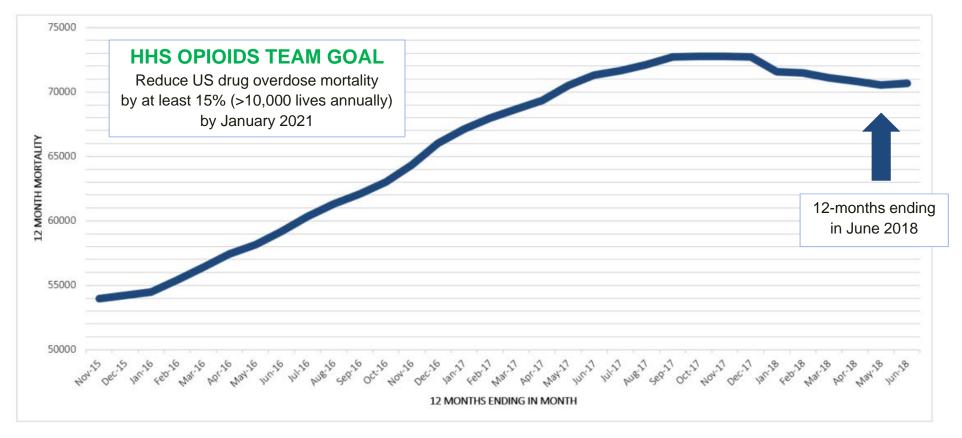
Source: CDC Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance Program (ESOOS)

OVERDOSE MORTALITY (PREDICTED): CDC JANUARY 2019





12 MONTH OVERDOSE MORTALITY: CDC JUNE 2018





IMPLEMENT SUPPORT ACT (1)

SUPPORT FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES ACT

ENABLES HHS TO BUILD AND EXPAND PROGRAMS THAT ALIGN WITH FIVE-POINT OPIOID STRATEGY

Key SUPPORT Act Provisions

- Improve prescription drug monitoring programs and encourages data sharing between states
- Require the development of evidence-based opioid analgesic prescribing guidelines for treatment of acute pain
- Increase the number of waivered healthcare providers that can prescribe or dispense MAT
- Authorize grants to support the development of curriculum that will help healthcare practitioners obtain a waiver to prescribe MAT



TRANSFORM TO A SUSTAINABLE MODEL (2)

Transitioning from a "crisis framework" into an integrated, sustainable, predictable, and resilient public health system for preventing and treating substance use and other behavioral health disorders.

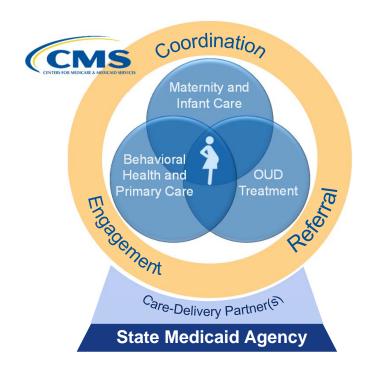








MATERNAL OPIOID MISUSE (MOM) MODEL



The MOM model is a *patient-centered, service-delivery model,* which aims to *improve the quality of care* and *reduce costs* for pregnant and postpartum Medicaid beneficiaries with OUD and their infants through *state-driven care transformation.*

GOALS

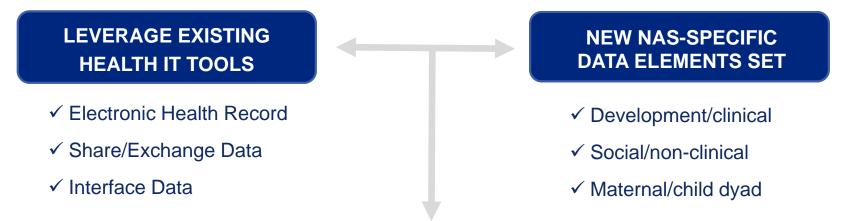
- 1. Improve quality of care and reduce costs
- **2. Expand** access to treatment, service-delivery capacity, and infrastructure
- 3. Create sustainable coverage and payment strategies

Notice of funding opportunity release: early 2019 / Application period: Spring 2019 \$64.5M available for state awardees over five-year model



RESEARCH AND POLICY ISSUES (3)

DEVELOPING NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO TRACK, STUDY, AND IMPROVE OUTCOMES OF BABIES WITH NAS



NATIONAL NAS TRACKING SYSTEM
Understanding Outcomes & Improving Long-term Care



HHS CROSS CUTTING INITIATIVES (4)

INITIATIVE	OBJECTIVE	AGENCIES	
HEALing Communities	Reduce overdose fatalities by 40% in 3 years across communities highly affected by the opioid crisis	NIH, SAMHSA, HRSA, ACF, CMS, ASPE, AHRQ, OASH, CDC; DOJ, HUD, Education	
Indication-Specific Opioid Prescribing Guidelines	Develop and implement indication-specific best practices for opioid prescribing by 2021	CDC, AHRQ, NIH, OASH, CMS, FDA, IHS, SAMHSA	
Opioid Rapid Response Public Health Teams	Establish health "strike teams" to ensure that following a DOJ intervention, 100% of patients have a warm-handoff to a provider.	CDC, Commissioned Corps, Departments of Justice, SAMHSA	
Technological Solutions to Prevent Overdose Mortality	Develop and evaluate at least one wearable device that overdose mortality by 2021	BARDA/ASPR, NIH, HHS CTO, DARPA	
Transforming the US Healthcare Workforce	Define a novel model(s) for behavioral health care delivery, and increase providers by net 8000 by 2021	HRSA, SAMHSA, CMS, ASPE, IHS, CDC, AHRQ, CDC	



HIV HAS COST AMERICA TOO MUCH FOR TOO LONG

700,000

American lives lost to HIV since 1981

\$20 billion

Annual direct health expenditures by U.S. government for HIV prevention and care

Without intervention and despite substantial progress another

400,000

Americans will be newly diagnosed over 10 years despite the available tools to prevent infection



ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC: A PLAN FOR AMERICA

GOAL:

75% reduction in new HIV infections in 5 years

90% reduction

in 10 years.

FOCUSED EFFORT

- 48 Counties, DC, and San Juan account for 50% of new infections
- 7 States with substantial rural HIV burden







ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC: A PLAN FOR AMERICA

ACHIEVING THE GOALS



All people with HIV as early as possible after infection

TREAT

The infection rapidly and effectively to achieve sustained viral suppression

▼ PROTECT

People at highest risk of HIV with potent evidence-based interventions

▼ RESPOND

Rapidly and effectively to clusters and outbreaks of new HIV infections

M HIV HEALTHFORCE

A boots-on-the-ground team that ensures implementation of HIV elimination plans





WHOLE-OF-SOCIETY INITIATIVE





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the
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