Fighting the Opiate Epidemic in Ohio

Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Committee Meeting

Director Rick Hodges

September 8, 2016

Overview of Ohio Department of Health (ODH)

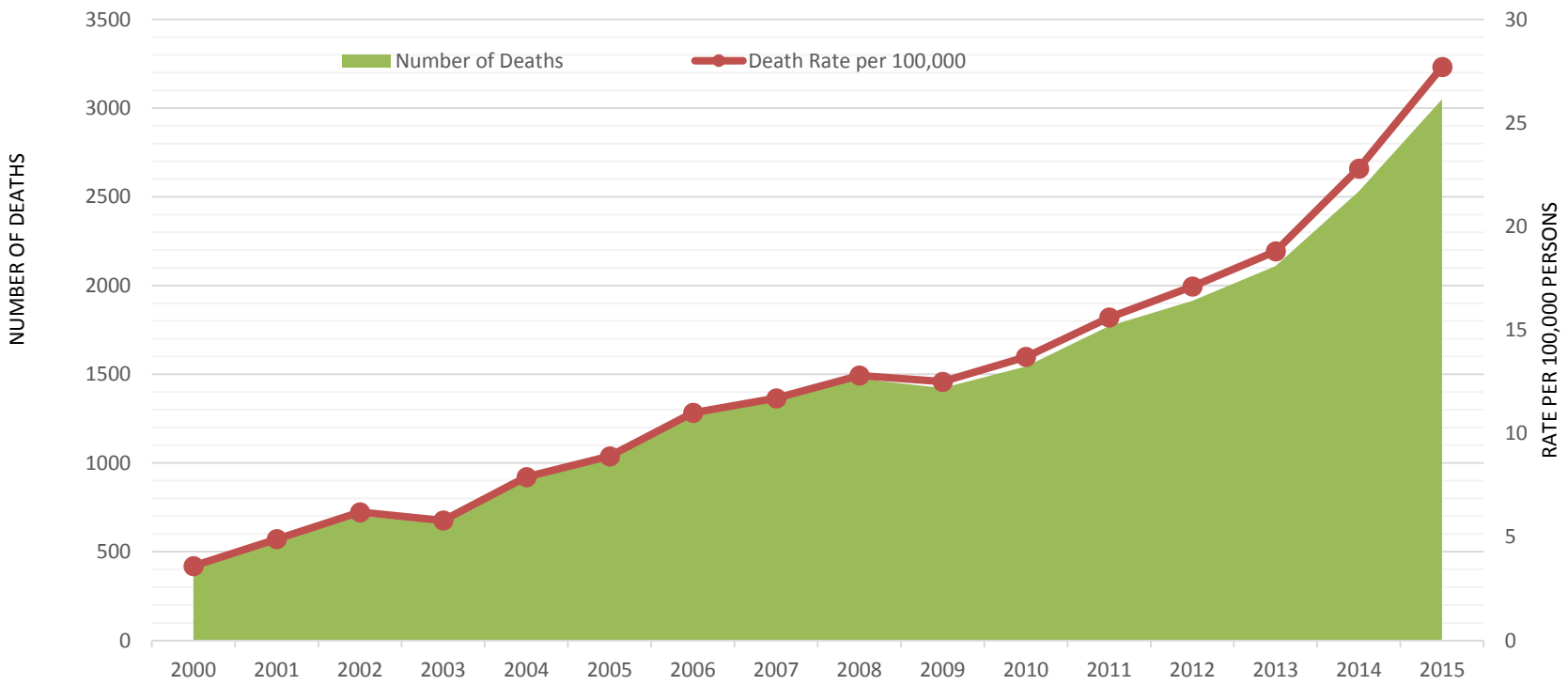
ODH's mission: Protect and improve the health of all Ohioans by preventing disease, promoting good health and assuring access to quality care.

Pillars of Public Health:

- Infectious Diseases
- Preparedness
- Health Improvement & Wellness
- Health Equity & Access
- Environmental Health
- Regulatory Compliance

Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Number of Deaths and Annual Age-Adjusted Date Rate per 100,000 Population from Unintentional Drug Overdose by Year, Ohio Residents (2000-2015)[1]

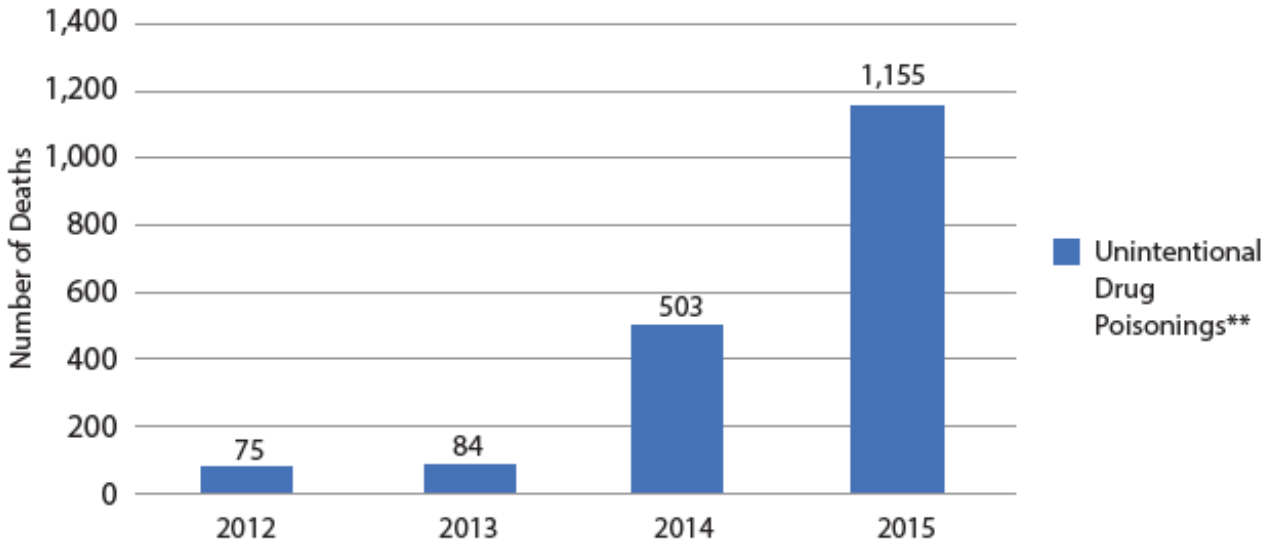


[1]Source: ODH Office of Vital Statistics

3 contributing factors to the epidemic:

- Changes in clinical pain management guidelines in the late 1990s.
- “Doctor-shopping” for prescription opioid pain medication.
- Lifecycle of addiction.

Fentanyl-Related Drug Overdoses Ohio (2012-2015)



* Unintentional Drug Poisoning Death include deaths with manner on the death certificate listed as "accidental".

** Does not include intentional (homicide and suicide) and undetermined fentanyl related deaths; Additional 4 in 2012, 8 in 2013, 1 in 2014, and 22 in 2015.

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics; Analysis Conducted by ODH Injury Prevention Program.

There were 652 more unintentional fentanyl-related overdose deaths in 2015 than in 2014, and 1,071 more than in 2013.

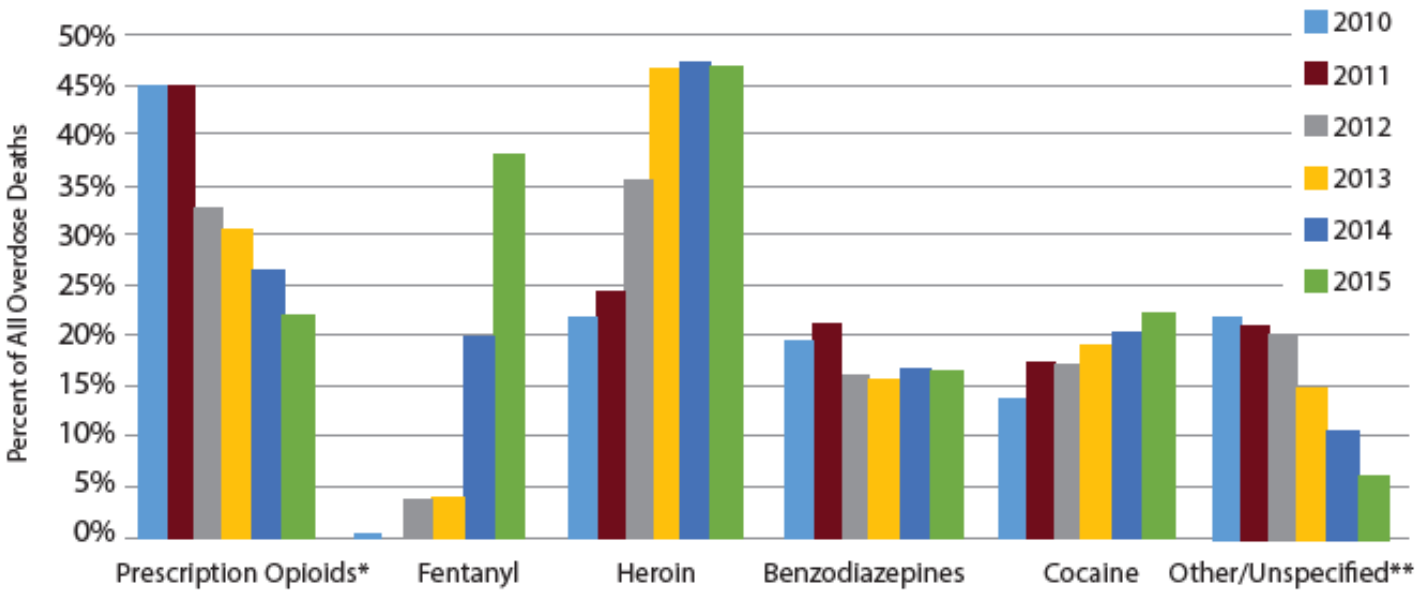
[1] 2015 drug overdose data is based on information listed on death certificates, including Ohioans who died in other states.

[2] U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. 21 CFR part 1310. *Control of a Chemical Precursor Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Fentanyl as a List 1 Chemical.* Federal Register 2007; 72: 20039-47.

[3] U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control. 2015. *National Forensic Laboratory Information System Report: Opiates and Related Drugs Reported in NFLIS, 2009-2014.* Springfield, VA: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.

Ohio Department of Health

Number of Unintentional Overdoses Involving Selected Drugs, by Year, Ohio (2000-2015)



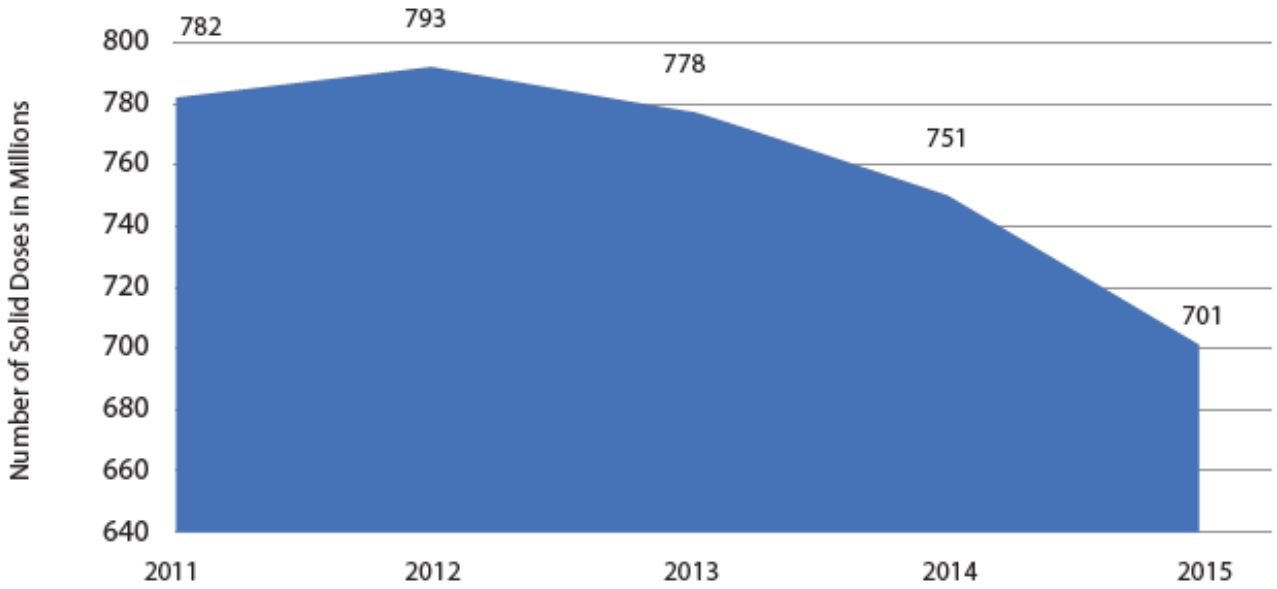
The percentage of prescription opioid overdose deaths decreased in 2015 for fourth straight year.

* Prescription Opioids not including fentanyl.

** No specific drug was identified. In about 6 percent of the cases, no specific drug is identified in the death certificate data. As such, reported drugs are likely under-estimates of their true contribution to the burden of fatal drug overdoses in Ohio.

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Analysis Conducted by ODH Injury Prevention Program.

Number of Opioid Doses Dispensed to Ohio Patients (2011-2015)



Source: State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy, Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System.

*Does not include liquids

There were 81 million fewer doses of opioids dispensed to Ohio patients in 2015 compared to 2011.

Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team (GCOAT)

- GCOAT was established in 2011.
- Under GCOAT's leadership, Ohio has one of the most aggressive and comprehensive approaches in the nation to combatting the opiate epidemic.

Combatting the Opiate Epidemic in Ohio

- Reducing Supply of Leftover Opioids Available for Diversion and Abuse
- Preventing Youth Drug Use Before it Starts
- Saving Lives Through Use of Opiate Overdose Reversal Drug Naloxone
- Creating Pathways to Treatment and Recovery

Shutting Down “Pill Mills”

- 2011: Governor Kasich signs House Bill 93 into law to shut down “pill mill” pain clinics that fuel Ohio’s opiate crisis.

Stepping Up Law Enforcement Efforts

2010 – 2015: The Ohio State Highway Patrol seized 232,507 opioid pills.

Opioid Prescribing Guidelines

Opioid prescribing guidelines developed in partnership with medical community.

- Emergency Departments
- Chronic (Long-Term) Pain
- Acute (Short-Term) Pain

Empowering Prescribers and Pharmacists to Prevent Opioid Abuse

Search

OARRS | OHIO AUTOMATED RX REPORTING SYSTEM

PROVIDED BY: STATE OF OHIO BOARD OF PHARMACY

ABOUT | REGISTER | DOCUMENTS | RESOURCES | MED CALCULATOR | REPORTS & STATISTICS | FAQS | CONTACT US | INTEGRATION

UPDATE: Interstate OARRS requests from unlicensed delegate accounts sent to the Kentucky Prescription Monitoring Program (KASPER) are currently producing errors due to an incompatibility of software versions. Kentucky is in the process of upgrading their software to match Ohio's. Please do not call the KASPER program regarding this issue. We will update this message when the problem has been resolved. (Updated 7/21/16)

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OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
To protect and improve the health of all Ohioans
ODH

Preventing Youth Drug Use Before it Starts

Start Talking!

Building a Drug-Free Future

starttalking.ohio.gov

Saving Lives With Naloxone

Creating Pathways to Treatment and Recovery

New Strategies to Fight the Opiate and Fentanyl Crisis in Ohio (2016-17)

Ohio's comprehensive approach to fighting drug abuse and overdose deaths continues to evolve to address the ever-changing nature of this epidemic. New strategies to fight this crisis include:

- Stepping up law enforcement drug interdiction efforts.
- Increasing the penalties for trafficking fentanyl.
- Improving access to addiction treatment.
- Expanding prescribers' use of Ohio's opioid prescribing guidelines and the prescription drug monitoring program, the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS).
- Expanding and recognizing the number of schools that have implemented the Start Talking! youth drug prevention initiative, or a similar initiative.
- Increasing the awareness and availability of naloxone to reverse opiate overdoses and save lives.
- Continued work with communities to enhance local efforts through the *Health Resources Toolkit for Addressing Opioid Abuse.*

Addressing Rise in Fentanyl-Related Overdoses
Work with the Ohio General Assembly to establish tougher sentences for individuals selling fentanyl.
Expand the public awareness campaign using paid media to promote the availability and use of naloxone to reverse fentanyl and other opioid overdoses.
Dedicate additional resources through the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to make more than 8,000 additional doses of naloxone available to Project DAWN (Deaths Avoided With Naloxone) programs and the behavioral health system compared to FY 16.
The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) will continue to promote participation in its new medical protocol that allows Community Based Correctional Facilities, Correction Community Residential Centers and Halfway Houses to access naloxone.
Creating Pathways to Treatment and Recovery
Make it easier under Ohio regulations to establish opiate treatment programs through the Governor's Opiate Mid-Biennium Review legislation (Senate Bill 319).
Expand the Addiction Treatment Program through the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. The program is made available through certified drug courts, and will expand in FY 17 to an additional seven counties that have experienced high numbers of overdose deaths.
The Ohio Department of Health will develop and distribute a toolkit that hospital emergency departments can use to assist drug overdose patients with treatment options and other community resources.
Support communities in developing Opioid Regional Alliances and implementing local strategies to address overdose deaths and addiction — such as those contained in the Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team toolkit — and enhance access to state-level rapid response assistance to spikes in local overdoses.
Encourage Federally Qualified Health Centers to participate in ambulatory detox and to connect clients to addiction treatment through a partnership with the Ohio Departments of Medicaid and Mental Health and Addiction Services.
Opioid treatment programs will be able to bill Medicaid for buprenorphine administration beginning in January of 2017, enhancing their ability to provide medication assisted treatment.

Ohio MHAS
Promoting wellness and recovery

How you can help

- Start Talking! (www.starttalking.ohio.gov)
- Store pain medications securely and dispose of unused pain medications safely.

For more information about how Ohio is combatting the opiate epidemic…

- Visit www.fightingopiateabuse.ohio.gov