

Addressing Prescription Drug Abuse as a Public Health Problem

- Convening community group to address issue
- Comprehensive approach to problem from prevention to treatment
- Alignment with Regional Opioid Plan

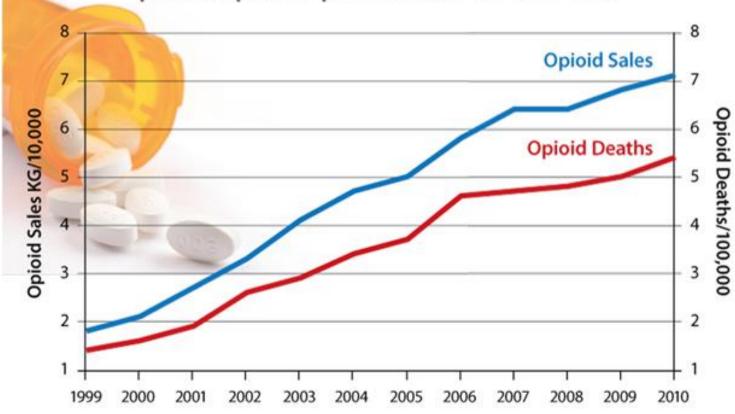
Opioids and Heroin Overdoses

- Four of five (80%) heroin users started out misusing prescription painkillers
- Nearly 3 of 4 Rx overdoses are opioid pain relievers
- 1 in 16 people prescribed opioids after a sports injury or accident will become addicted

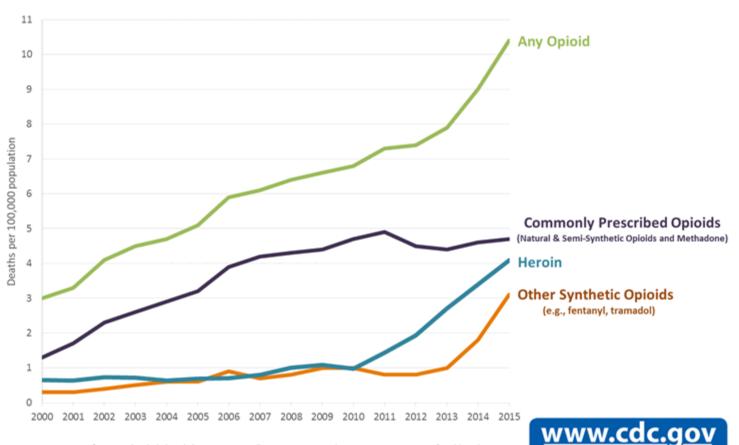
Opioid Overdose Crisis

- Since 1999, in the United States:
 - Opioid overdose deaths have increased 4X
 - Sales of Rx pain relievers have increased 4X
 - Substance Abuse treatment admissions increased 6X

Parallel trends in overdoses and sales for prescription painkillers in the U.S.

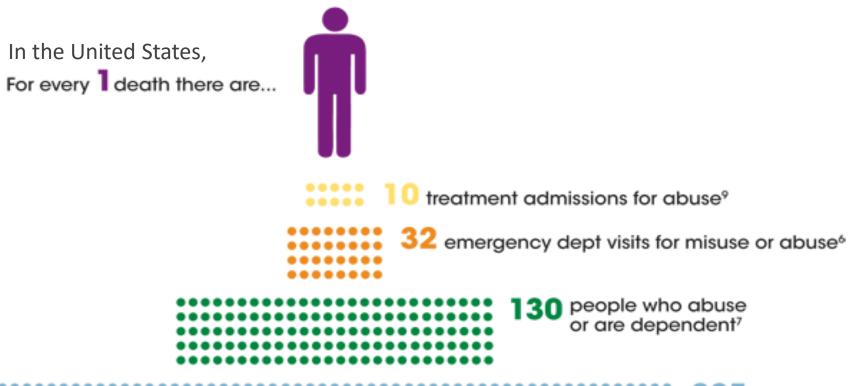






Your Source for Credible Health Information

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. CDC WONDER, Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2016. https://wonder.cdc.gov/.



825 nonmedical users⁷

Deaths		
2013	2014	2015
0	1	0

Alexander

Franklin

Gallatin

Hamilton

Hardin

Jackson

Johnson

Massac

Perry

Pope

Pulaski

Saline

Union

Wayne

White

Williamson

17 county totals

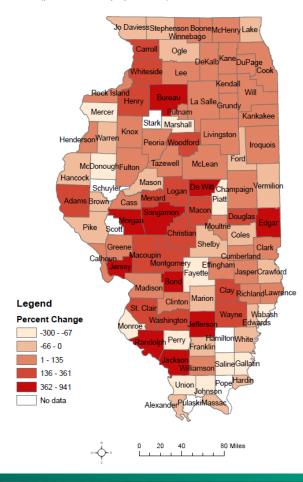
Randolph

Drug Overdose

Rx Opioid Pain Relievers, Opioids or **Heroin-related Drug Overdose Deaths**

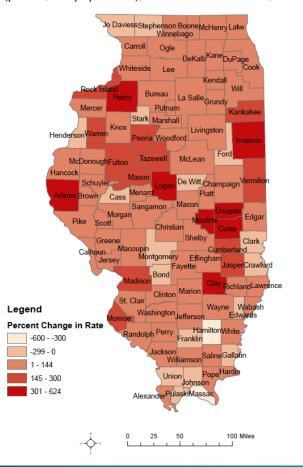
Local Data

Percentage Change in Opioid Overdose Related Crude Mortality Rate (per 100,000 population) 2015 Relative to 2010, Illinois



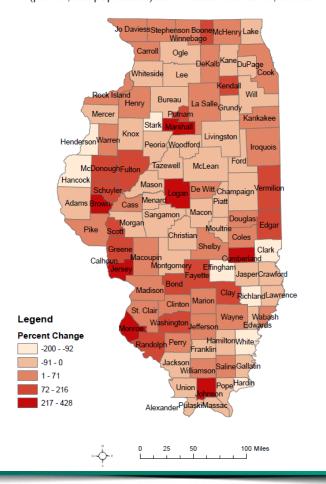
Local Data

Percentage Change in Rate of ED Visits for Opioid Overdose (per 10,000 population), 2015 relative to 2010, Illinois





Percentage Change in Rate of Hospitalizations for Opioid Overdose (per 10,000 population) 2015 Relative to 2010, Illinois





Population Health Driver Diagram for Combating the Opioid and Heroin Crises (Draft)

AIM STATEMENT

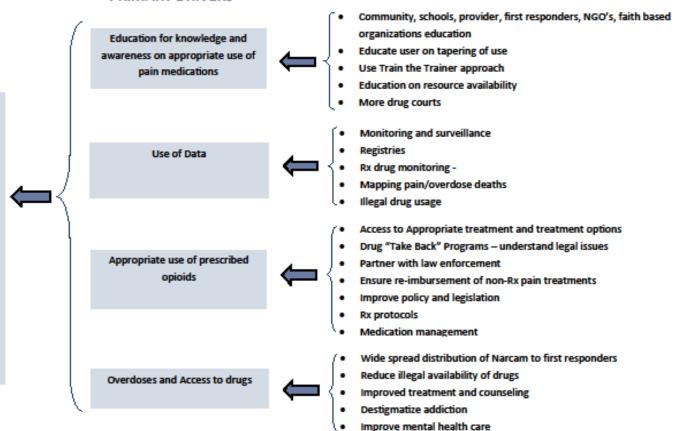
Utilize Community Coalitions to Combat the Opioid and Heroin Crises

Goals

- Improve prescribing practices
- Prevent overdoses
- Adequately and safely treat pain
- Reduce accidental overdoses
- Decrease use of Opioids and addiction
- Increase community engagement
- Decrease infectious disease
- Improved rehabilitation
- Reduce deaths from overdose

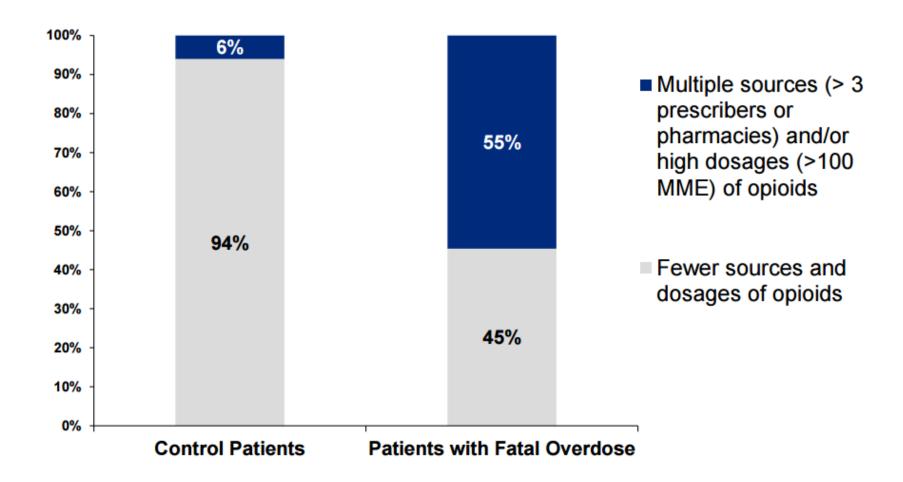
PRIMARY DRIVERS

SECONDARY DRIVERS



This draft population health driver diagram was developed during a PHF workshop at the 2016 Practical Playbook National Meeting. During the workshop, physicians, health department officials, hospital administrators, and other professionals worked in small groups and collectively to identify key drivers to address the goal of confronting opioid and heroin use in communities.

Most prescription opioid overdose deaths involve multiple sources and/or high dosages

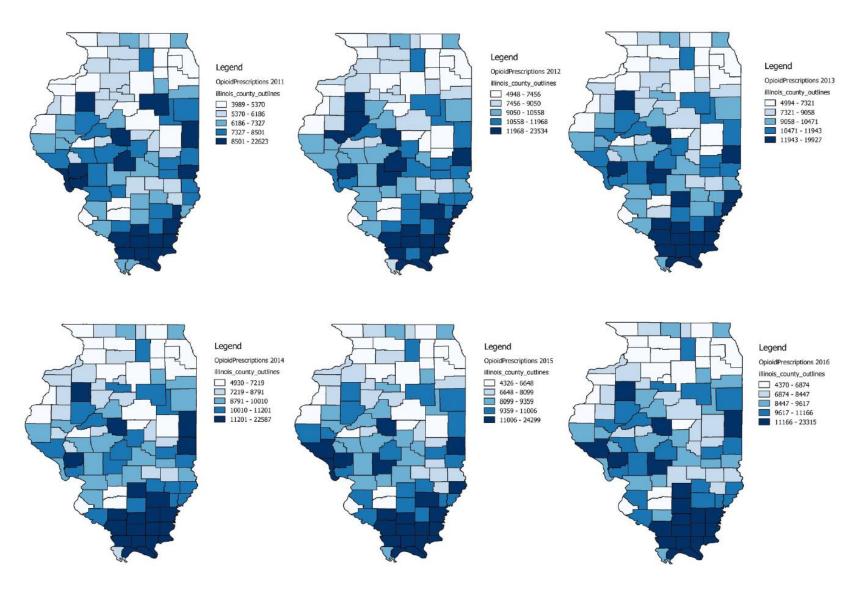


Gwira Baumblatt et al. High Risk Use by Patients Prescribed Opioids for Pain and its Role in Overdose Deaths. JAMA Intern Med 2014; 174: 796-801.

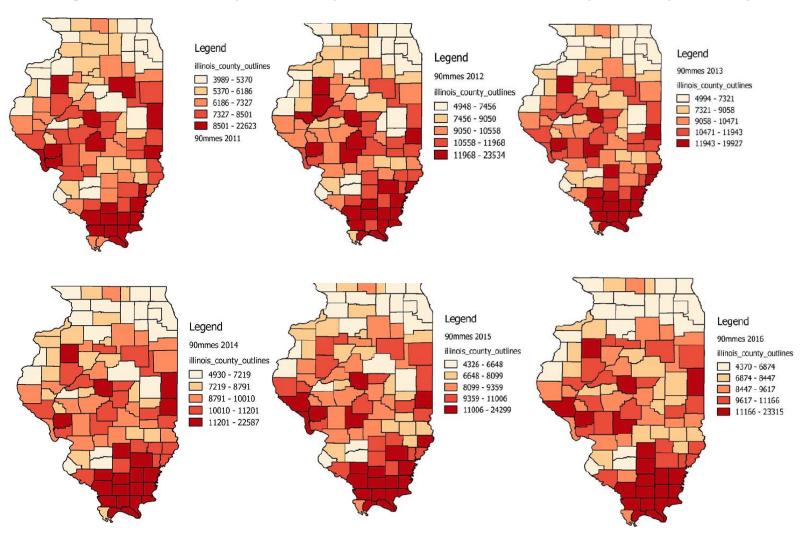
What is driving prescription drug abuse?

- Some problematic prescription patterns
 - Large number of prescriptions
 - High dose of prescriptions
 - Overlapping opioid prescriptions

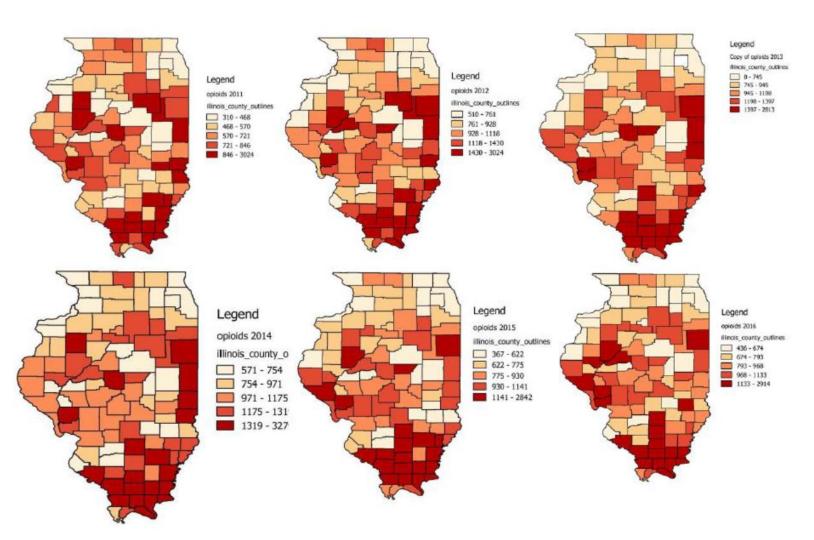
Number of Patients (per 100,000) on a Prescription Opioid



Number of Patients (per 100,000) receiving more than a 90 Milligrams of Morphine Equivalent (MME) of Opioids per day



Number of Patients (per 100,000) Receiving Overlapping Opioid Prescriptions



Southern Illinois Counties

- Lead the state in problematic prescription patterns
 - Large number of prescriptions
 - High dose of prescriptions
 - Overlapping opioid prescriptions

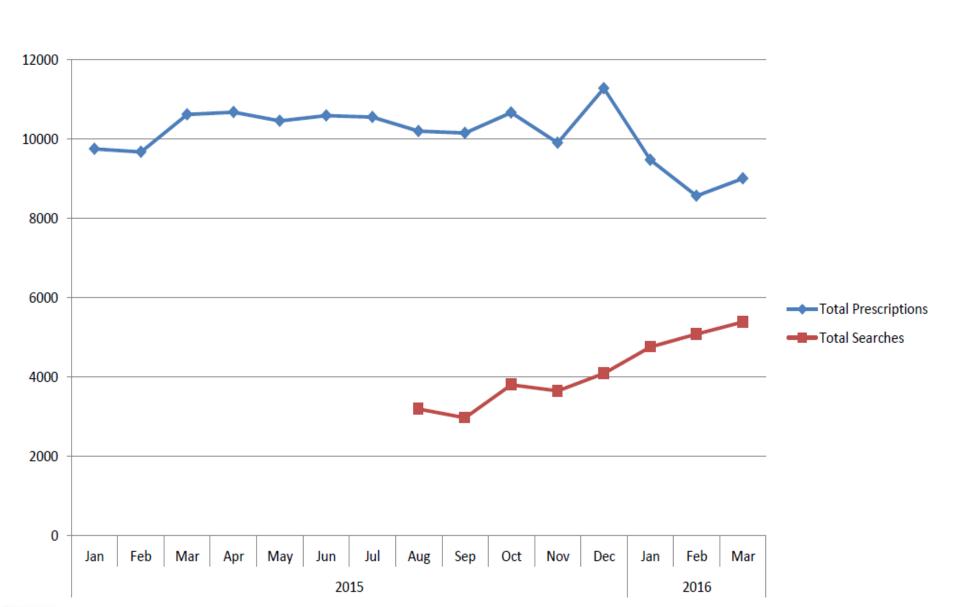
What can be done?

- Increase use of prescription monitoring program
 - Percent of Illinois prescribers who use PMP
 - 2015 Statewide = 13.2%
 - 2016 Statewide = 32%
- Overcoming barriers by embedding in EHR
- Promote and support PMP use

Benefits of Automated Connection

- Log in by any designee, not just providers
- Link embedded into EHR and no log in to PMP system
- Instant results
- Saves time
- Improves patient quality

Automated Connection Multi-Clinic System in Illinois



Moving Forward...

- What can we do to address the many drivers of opioid overdose deaths?
- How can we strengthen the community's engagement and response to this crisis?
- How can PMP use be promoted and supported?