

# The Opioid Overdose Epidemic CDC RESPONSE

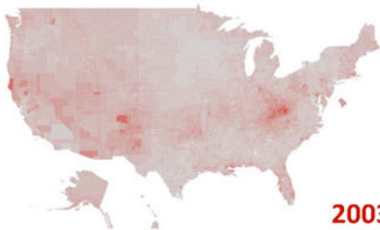
## Congressional Briefing

Grant Baldwin, PhD, MPH  
Director, Division of Overdose Prevention

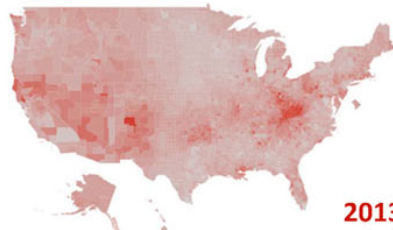




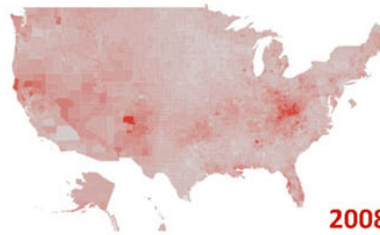
## Rapid Increase in Drug Overdose Death - Rates by County



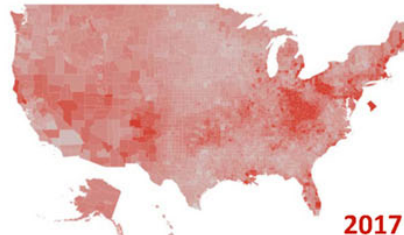
2003



2013



2008



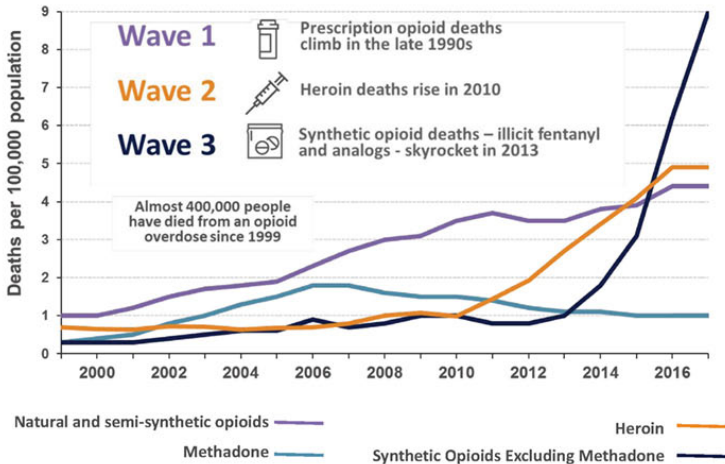
2017

Model-based Death Rate  
0.00



SOURCE: NCHS Data Visualization Gallery

# Three Waves of the Opioid Overdose Epidemic in the United States



## Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Cocaine and Psychostimulants with Abuse Potential in the US

Kariisa, Scholl, Wilson, Seth, Hoots May 2019



### Death Rates Percent Increase from 2010 - 2017

Cocaine Overall	231
Cocaine <u>without</u> ANY Opioids	83

Psychostimulant Overall	433
Psychostimulant <u>without</u> ANY Opioids	300

### Deaths Percent of Deaths 2017

Cocaine <u>with</u> ANY Opioid	72.7
Psychostimulant <u>with</u> ANY Opioid	50.4

**Opioid Deaths Nested in a Broadening Drug Overdose Epidemic. . .**

# Number of opioid overdose deaths by opioid type in 25 states from January to June 2018

Characteristic	Opioid deaths with information on involved opioids, Jan-Jun 2018, no. (%)
<b>Total opioid overdose deaths</b>	<b>13,415 (100)</b>
<b>Opioid drug class or drug involved in opioid deaths</b>	
Any prescription opioid	3,853 (28.7)
Any illicit opioid	11,124 (82.9)
Any suspected IMF	9,105 (67.9)
Any suspected heroin	5,281 (39.4)
Any fentanyl analog	2,678 (20.0)
Any U-series	63 (0.5)
<b>Common mutually exclusive combinations of opioids involved in opioid deaths</b>	
<b>Opioid combinations co-involving IMF</b>	
IMF with no other illicit opioids	4,320 (32.2)
IMF with heroin	2,566 (19.1)
IMF with fentanyl analogs	1,172 (8.7)
IMF with heroin and fentanyl analogs	1,008 (7.5)
<b>Illicit opioid combinations not co-involving IMF</b>	
Heroin with no other illicit opioid	1,534 (11.4)
Fentanyl analogs with no other illicit opioid	312 (2.3)
Prescription opioid with no illicit opioid	2,291 (17.1)
All other combinations of opioids	212 (1.6)

Note: IMF is illicitly manufactured fentanyl. Refer to source for other footnotes.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**MMWR**

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

August 30, 2019

Weekly / Vol. 68 / No. 34



**Polysubstance epidemic  
driven by fentanyl**

Source: Gladden, O'Donnell, Mattson, Seth. (2019).  
State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System

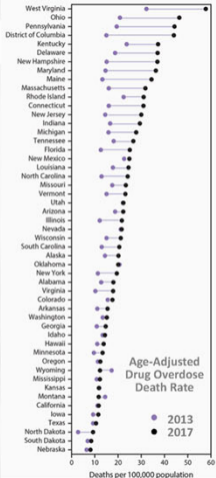
## An Everybody Problem

## The opioid overdose epidemic is impacting most populations in America now

### From 2016 to 2017

- Opioid overdose deaths increased among males and females and among persons aged  $\geq 25$  years, non-Hispanic whites, non-Hispanic blacks and Hispanics.
- The largest relative change occurred among blacks (25%), and the largest absolute rate increase was among males aged 25–44 years (4.6 per 100,000).
- The largest relative change among age groups was for persons aged  $\geq 65$  years (17%).
- Counties in medium metro areas experienced the largest absolute rate increase (1.9 per 100,000).





## Drug overdose deaths increasing across America from 2013 to 2017

- The number of opioid deaths in the United States almost doubled from 25,052 to 47,600
- A total of 35 states had a statistically significant increase in their drug overdose death rate.
- WV had the highest absolute rate at both time points.
- DC, WV, OH, PA, NH, MD and ME had the largest absolute rate increase – each over 20 deaths per 100,000 people
- The death rate over doubled in 10 areas – ND, DC, ME, MD, NH, PA, OH, NJ, FL, MA.
- For context, there were 8,050 opioid deaths in 1999.

# 2019

## How We Got Here?

### UNITED STATES OPIOID OVERDOSE EPIDEMIC



# CDC North Star

Reduce opioid overdose deaths and related harms right now AND address the drivers that put individuals at risk for substance misuse, abuse and overdose

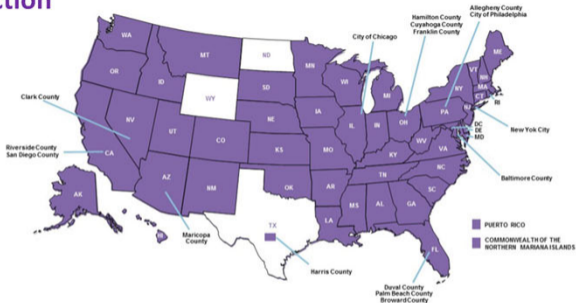


# CDC's Approach to Opioid Overdose Prevention



# Overdose Data to Action OD2A

- Integrates previous funding into one announcement
- \$300M per year for 3 years
- Seamless integration of data and prevention programs
- 66 jurisdictions funded including 47 states and 16 hard hit cities and counties



Surveillance



PDMPs



Health System



Public Safety



Linkage to Care



Empower Consumers



Local Response



## Getting more timely, comprehensive, localized, and actionable data

- **Morbidity:** ED data with greater coverage (>75% of visits)
  - Suspected all drug, opioid, heroin, stimulant overdoses required.
  - Leverage both syndromic and hospital billing data.
- **Mortality:** SUDORs will collect data on all drug overdoses
  - More funding to medical examiners/coroners
  - Preliminary counts of opioid-involved deaths based on clinical and scene evidence (OPTIONAL)
- **Innovative Projects**

Such as:

  - Tracking linkage to care
  - Local health surveillance
  - Data linkage

**OD2A  
Surveillance**

## **CDC's Overarching Goal for PDMPs**

### **Maximize and Enhance the Use**

- Increase the timeliness and comprehensiveness of data
- Incentivize health care providers to use the PDMP
- Actively manage PDMP data to monitor practice
- Integrate PDMP data into clinical workflow
- Provide clinical decision support for clinicians
- Leverage PDMPs for public health surveillance

### **Example Prevention Strategy**

**OD2A  
Prevention**



## OD2A

### Integrating State and Community Action

**20 Percent of Funds Must Go To Local Level  
To Spur Innovation and Ensure Support  
Reaches Hardest Hit Communities**

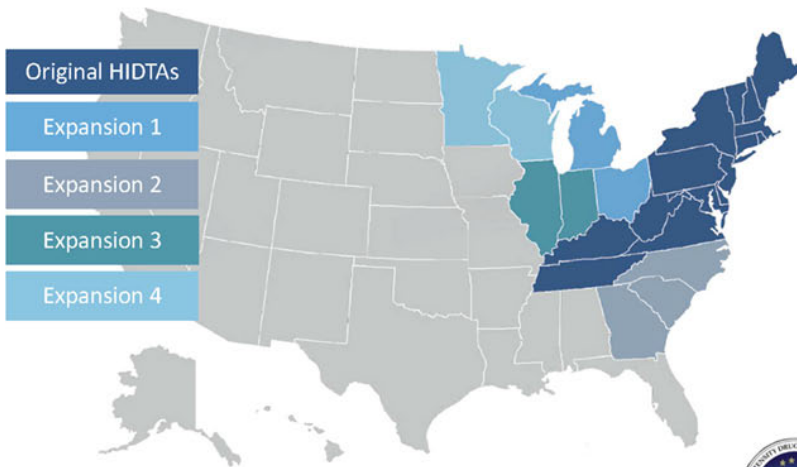


TRIBAL  
EPIDEMIOLOGY  
CENTERS

CDC is supporting tribes to address the opioid overdose epidemic



# Overdose Response Strategy (ORS)



11 HIDTAs in 24 State and Expanding. . .



# Combatting Opioid Overdose through Community Level Intervention (COOCLI)

## Collaborators



\$5.5M in FY18-19 from CDC

### Example COOCLIs

- Expanding access to medication assisted treatment in Cuyahoga County jail, OH.
- Emergency department-initiated referrals to MAT in Philadelphia, PA
- Post-arrest diversion to treatment for opioid use disorder in Kingsman, AZ
- On-call recovery coaches and referral to treatment for opioid use disorder in Fire Departments in Providence, RI
- Corrections-based MAT in Boston, MA

# Adverse Experiences and Health

**Diseases of  
Disconnection  
and Despair**

- OBESITY • HOMICIDES • CAR CRASHES • PTSD
- ANXIETY • DEPRESSION • DEMENTIA • STDs
- SUICIDE • HIV • HEPATITIS C • CIRRHOSIS
- UNWANTED PREGNANCY • ADDICTION (E.G. GAMBLING, SEX, FOOD) • SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

**Adverse  
Childhood  
Experiences**

- ABUSE (PHYSICAL, SEXUAL, VERBAL, EMOTIONAL)
- ALCOHOL ABUSE • DRUG USE • MENTAL ILLNESS
- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE • NEGLECT
- DIVORCE/SEPARATION
- INCARCERATED HOUSEHOLD MEMBER

**Adverse  
Societal  
Conditions**

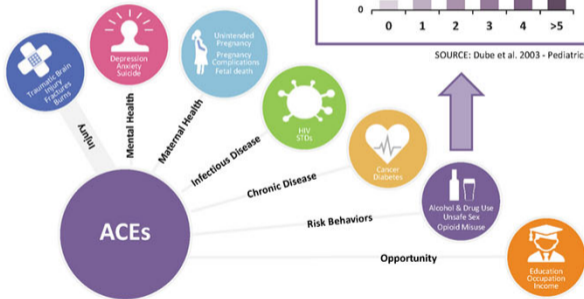
- INEFFECTIVE SCHOOLS • INCOME INEQUALITY
- CRIME • POVERTY • SOCIAL EXCLUSION
- RACISM • SEXISM • UNEMPLOYMENT
- HOMOPHOBIA • FOOD INSECURITY
- HOPELESSNESS • LIMITED HEALTH CARE ACCESS
- HOUSING INSECURITY • ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS



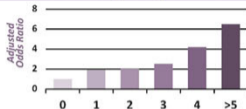
THE ROOTS AND GROWTH OF POOR HEALTH OUTCOMES



## A lasting impact. . .



Relationship of ACE Score  
& Ever Having a Drug Problem



SOURCE: Dube et al. 2003 - Pediatrics

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES



## An innovative and holistic police-school-community partnership

- Focuses on ACES to create a trauma informed community working to build resilience in children.
- Partnership between Berkeley County Schools, Martinsburg Police Department, Shepherd University and community organizations including The Boys & Girls Club of the Eastern Panhandle.
- Program advocates for children with high ACE scores and connect individuals with the services they need to succeed.
- Program is tiered and provides universal supports that benefit everyone, targeted prevention programs, and wrap-around services for children and families in need.







# RxStat

A public health and  
public safety collaboration  
for responding to problem drug  
use at the municipal/county level



Timely And  
Accurate Data



Implement  
Innovative strategies



Rapidly Deploy  
Resources



Rigorous  
Follow-up



# CDC Guideline Implementation

*Focus on four priority areas to maximize the uptake and use of the opioid prescribing guideline for chronic pain outside of active cancer, palliative, & end-of-life care*

1



## Translation and Communication

Develop tools and resources about the guidelines for a variety of audiences – including providers, health systems, and the general public.

2



## Clinical Training

Educate providers through medical schools and ongoing continuing medical education (CME) activities.

3



## Health System Implementation

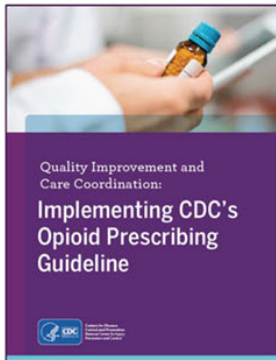
Educate providers, integrate into EHRs and other clinical decision support tools, adopt and use quality metrics, and leverage within broader coordinated care activities.

4



## Insurer/Pharmacy Benefit Manager Implementation

Proactive use of claims information and improvement in coverage and service delivery payment models – including reimbursement for clinician counseling; coverage for non-pharmacological treatments; and drug utilization review or prior authorization.



# No Shortcuts to Safer Opioid Prescribing

- Commentary highlights misapplication of the Guideline. For example:
  - Recommendations to populations outside the Guideline's scope
  - Dosage recommendations that results in hard limits or "cutting off" opioids
  - Dosage recommendation to patients receiving or starting medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder



CDC Injury Center

@CDCInjury

.@CDCgov #OpioidGuideline does not support abrupt tapering or sudden discontinuation of #opioids. Learn more in our recent @NEJM commentary: [bit.ly/CDCNEJMopioids](https://bit.ly/CDCNEJMopioids)



## PROVIDERS:

Individualize tapering and don't discontinue opioids suddenly.

[www.cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov)



The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

April 24, 2019

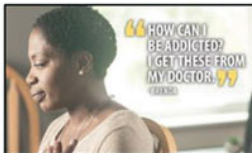
Dowell, Haegerich, Chou

# Prescription opioids can be **addictive** and **dangerous**.

It only takes a little to lose a lot.



[cdc.gov/RxAwareness](https://cdc.gov/RxAwareness)





Helping to turn the tide...

**IMPOSSIBLE**

