State of the State with the Opioid Epidemic

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Learning Objectives

• Address addiction and trends, populations most affected
• Discuss current treatment options
• State plans to address this issue
Opioid Grip: Millions Continue to Misuse Prescription Pain Relievers

11.4 MILLION PEOPLE WITH OPIOID MISUSE (4.2% OF TOTAL POPULATION)

Significant decrease from 12.7 M misusers in 2015

11.1 MILLION
Rx Pain Reliever Misusers
(97.2% of opioid misusers)

886,000
Heroin Users
(7.8% of opioid misusers)

6.3 MILLION +
Rx Hydrocodone

3.7 MILLION
Rx Oxycodone

245,000
Rx Fentanyl

562,000
Rx Pain Reliever Misusers & Heroin Users
(4.9% of opioid misusers)

Hydrocodone misuse down from 6.9M in 2016

Note: Opioid misuse is defined as heroin use or prescription pain reliever misuse.

+ Difference between this estimate and the 2016 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.
Misuse of Prescription Opioid Subtypes

PAST YEAR, 2017, 12+ SUBTYPE USERS

- Hydrocodone: 6.3M (12.0%)
- Oxycodone: 14.0%
- Codeine: 3.7M (10.5%)
- Tramadol: 2.8M (9.5%)
- Buprenorphine: 766k (31.7%)
- Morphine: 501k (8.0%)
- Methadone: 261k (19.5%)
- Fentanyl: 245k (12.0%)

See table 1.97 in the 2017 NSDUH detailed tables for additional information.
Heroin Use Climbed then Stabilized

Heroin Use - Past Year

PAST YEAR, 2002 AND 2015-2017, 12+

HEROIN DEATHS:
Heroin users doubled
Heroin deaths 7.7 times higher

See table 7.2 in the 2017 NSDUH detailed tables for additional information and the 2017 CDC Mortality Data.
ILlicit DRUG USE IMPACTS MILLIONS: MARIJUANA MOST WIDELY USED DRUG

PAST YEAR, 2017, 12+

- **Marijuana:** 15.0% (40.9 million)
- **Psychotherapeutic Drugs:** 6.6% (18.1 million) - Prescription opioids, sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants
- **Cocaine:** 2.2% (5.9 million)
- **Hallucinogens:** 1.9% (5.1 million)
- **Inhalants:** 0.6% (1.8 million)
- **Methamphetamines:** 0.6% (1.6 million)
- **Heroin:** 0.3% (886,000)
Summary

- Marijuana use increasing in adults with greatest increases seen in 18-25 year old women
- Significant increases in numbers of adults using marijuana daily or almost daily
- Pregnant women using substances in greater numbers including significant increases in daily or near daily marijuana use
- Cocaine use: numbers stable
- Methamphetamine use increasing in 18-25 year olds; state differences significant
- Significant increases in misuse of prescription stimulants accounted for mainly in age 26+, but continuing substantial misuse of prescription stimulants in 18-25 year olds
- LSD use increasing in adults with greatest use in 18-25 year olds
- Significant increases in numbers receiving treatment for substance use disorders
Idaho Trends

- Increase Opiate/Opioid use
- Heroin and Meth Use
- Bath Salts
- Kratom
- Ease of access
- Increase in Overdoses
  - Ada County had 100 deaths in 2017 from Opiate/Opioid Overdoses
  - Highest risk of Overdose when you have clean time
Heroin Purity

- 1970’s: Average 4% - Yellow Substance
- 2017: Average 45% - Pure (White) Substance
State of Idaho’s Plan And Options
Funding For Treatment

• Private Insurance
• State Funding
  • Idaho Department of Corrections
  • All Felony population including Parolee Aftercare
State Funding

• Health and Welfare
  • Idaho’s Response to the Opioid Crisis (IROC)
    • 2 million 2017-2018
    • 6 Million 2019-2021
    • Treatment and Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT)
  • IVDU- Federal Block Grant
    • Residential
    • IOP/OP treatment options
  • Pregnant Woman and Pregnant Woman with Children
  • Medicaid

• Access through BPA Health  208-947-4392
Idaho’s Initiatives

• Legislation
  • Mandatory Minimums
• Making Narcan More Available
• Paying for Medication Assisted Therapy
• Looking at Diversion
• Pilots
State’s Approach

• Treasure Valley Opiate plan
• State Wide Opiate Planning group
• State Funding
• MAT
• Pilots with MAT
Treasure Valley Opioid Crisis Response

• Strategic plan 2018-2021 Goals

1. By July 2021, ensure adequate resources exist for prevention, intervention, treatment, recovery, and data collection.

2. By July 2019, Establish a coalition to optimize collaboration, communication, and coordination among Treasure Valley Opioid-related stakeholders and the public.

3. By July 2019, utilize law enforcement-assisted diversion to identify individuals at risk who may be amenable to treatment.

4. By July 2021, expose healthcare professionals and the public to information that will prevent opioid misuse.

5. By January 2020, identify, optimize, and implement evidence-based, patient/family-centered, comprehensive SUD treatment options in the Treasure Valley to reduce opioid overdoses by 50%.
Pilot Projects

- Idaho Department of Correction Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT) Pilot
  - 50 Probationers/Parolees
  - 3 Options
    - MAT only
    - MAT plus Treatment
    - Treatment only
Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)

• Partners
  • Boise City Mayor
  • Prosecutors Office
  • Defense Attorneys
  • Boise Police Department
  • Health and Welfare
  • Recovery 4 Life
  • Raise the Bottom
• Option for Treatment instead of Jail
Saint Alphonsus Opiate Initiative

- ER Physician identifies overdose
  - Calls response team
  - Starts client on MAT for up to 3 days
- Response team
  - Coordinates getting client funding and into MAT and treatment program
  - Follows up with Client
  - Helps guide client through treatment process
The Truth about Drug Addiction

• It affects people from all walks of life
• It affects people from all age groups
• It affects people from all races and religions
• There is no “typical drug addict”
• Key Aspect of Treatment: destigmatize addiction and get people into treatment!