

Opioid Crisis Overview and MDHHS Response

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Michigan Data Summary

OPIOID ADDICTION IS A GROWING PROBLEM.



All Drug Deaths	2011	2017
Total number of overdose deaths in Michigan involving any drug.	1,359	2,686
All Opioid Deaths	2011	2017
Number of deaths that involved at least one type of opioid (including prescription drugs, heroin, fentanyl or any other opioid), or one or more	686	2,053

opioids combined with

other drugs.

Opioid Prescriptions

Total number of opioid prescriptions dispensed by Michigan residents.

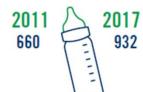
(Prescriptions can be written and dispensed for out-of-state residents and reported to MAPS)

2011 2017 10,441,714 9,492,455



NAS Cases

Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) is a group of conditions associated with drug withdrawal in newborns after being exposed in utero.





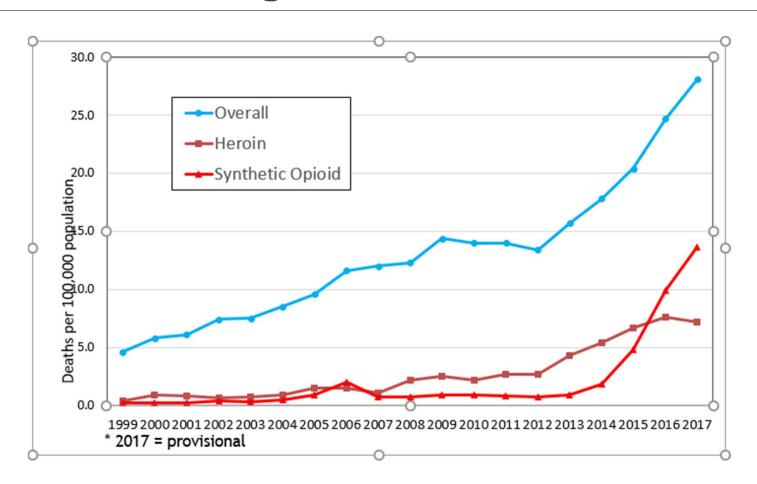
michigan.gov/opioids

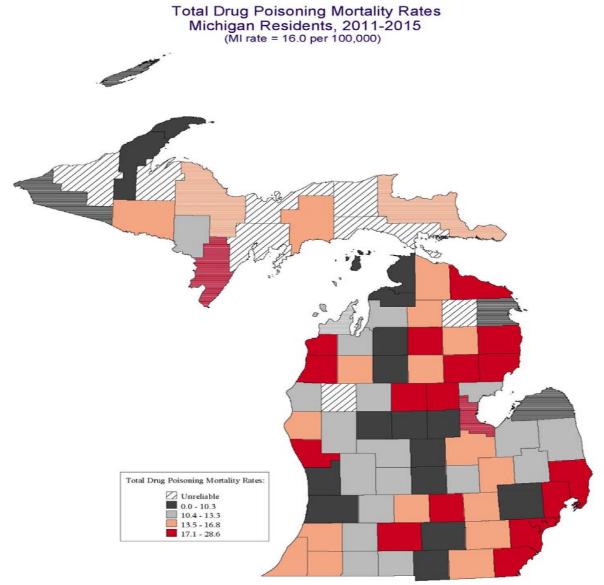
People in SUD Treatment for Opioids or Heroin

Total number of publicly funded SUD treatment admissions for primary abuse of opioids or heroin.

(The numbers represent the records of admissions; an individual admitted twice a year would be counted as two admissions, thus NOT unduplicated counts)

Drug Overdose Death Rates Michigan, 1999-2017*

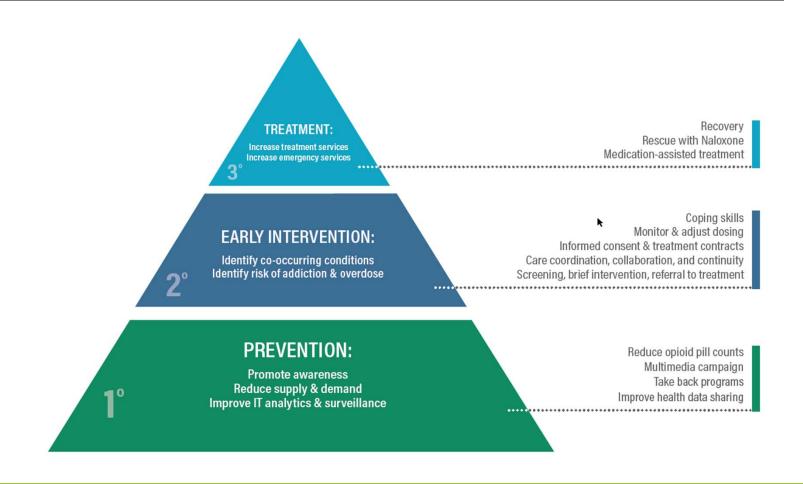




Rates are per 100,000 population *Death rates are marked as Unreliable when the number of deaths is 5 or less.

Source: Death Certificates, 2011-2015, Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, MDHHS

MDHHS Public Health Approach to the Opioid Crisis



Medicaid & Healthy Michigan

- Medicaid funded the delivery of \$58 million in substance use disorder services in fiscal year 2017
- •Healthy Michigan funded the delivery of \$80 million in substance use disorder services in fiscal year 2017
- At least half of these expenses are opioid related

Services Funded by Medicaid

Services funded include:

- Medication Assisted Treatment
- Withdrawal Management
- Outpatient Services
- Residential Services
- Case Management

Michigan Prescription Drug and Opioid Abuse Task Force

•On June 18, 2015, A statewide Task Force was appointed to address prescription drug and opioid abuse

•On October 26, 2015, the Task Force released their report

•All recommendations assigned to MDHHS are complete or in progress

Task Force Recommendations

- Public Awareness Campaign
- Naloxone Standing Order
- Legislation
- Ongoing Commission

michigan.gov/opioids

Statewide public awareness campaign launched in 2017

This campaign will run through 2020

Campaign now directs to michigan.gov/opioids

New statewide website launched October 2018

Opioid Addiction Resources

GET THE FACTS ABOUT OPIOIDS

FIND HELP

PRESCRIBERS & PHARMACISTS PROGRAMS & DATA

NEWS, EVENTS & LEGISLATION •

TOGETHER WE CAN STOP THIS DEADLY EPIDEMIC.

Prescription drug misuse is a serious problem in Michigan. Drug overdose deaths are on the rise across the state. Two types of prescription drugs are the leading-cause of misuse - painkillers (opioids) and tranquilizers (benzodiazepines). Opioids include both illegal drugs, such as heroin, and prescription pain medicine. Common opioids used to treat pain include oxycodone, hydrocodone, morphine, methadone, and codeine. Synthetic opioids are contributing to the crisis, too. Synthetic opioids that are appearing across Michigan include fentanyl and carfentanil. These drugs are far more powerful and deadly than other opioids and are frequently mixed with heroin, often times without the user knowin g.

FIND HELP



OPIOID EPIDEMIC BY THE NUMBERS

2,729

17_X

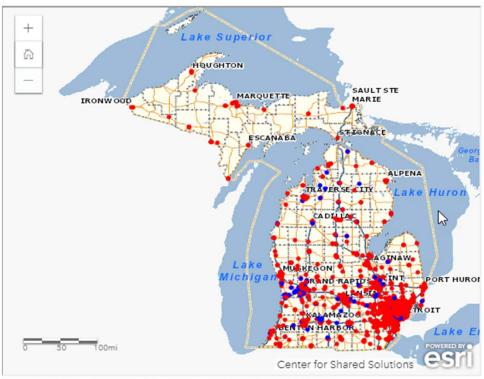
11.4M

Michigan's Naloxone Standing Order

- At end of Quarter 4, 2018, 54% of MI licensed pharmacies (2,749)
 had registered for Naloxone standing order.
- Among pharmacies registered to dispense Naloxone under standing order, 37% of Naloxone prescriptions were filled under the standing order, and 63% of Naloxone prescriptions were filled under another physician's orders.
- 4,154 doses of Naloxone have been filled under the standing order since 2017

Michigan's Naloxone Standing Order

Map: Pharmacies Approved to Dispense Naloxone



Standing Orders under the Chief Medical Executive (RED DOTS)

Standing Orders not under the Chief Medical Executive (BLUE DOTS)

Implementation of Legislation

- Worked with Department of Licensing and Regulatory
 Affairs and other state agencies to implement new opioid laws
- Develop prescription drug education curriculum in schools
- Prescription Drug and Opioid Abuse Commission approved curriculum
- MDHHS and Michigan Department of Education near completion of curriculum
- Will be available July 2019 for schools statewide
- •Greater patient education requirements New consent form effective 6/1/18

Prescription Drug and Opioid Abuse Commission

- •In June 2016, Prescription Drug and Opioid Abuse Commission (PDOAC) formed
- •PDOAC ensures implementation of the Task Force recommendations
- Develop action plan to address new challenges in the opioid crisis
- •In August 2018, PDOAC submitted final report

Highlights of PDOAC Report

- Support greater training of medical professionals on pain prescribing and addiction training
- Support expansion of drug courts and require trainings for judges
- Requested a federal law change in 42 CFR Part 2
- Recommendations for school curriculum

SAMHSA Grants

- •The MDHHS was awarded a 2-year State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) Grant from SAMHSA in April 2017 for \$16,372,680 per year
- •The MDHHS was awarded a 2-year State Opioid Response to the Opioid Crisis (SOR) Grant from SAMHSA in September 2018 for \$27,914,639 per year
- •These grant can be used for interventions related to:
 - •Prevention
 - •Treatment
 - Recovery

Questions