ACCG Mental Health Summit

Sheila Pierce, Opioid Program Coordinator
Director, Prescription Drug Management Program
Discussion

1. Overview Opioid Problem in GA - Video
2. DPH Opioid Program
3. Priorities
4. What Can You Do?
5. Opioid Crisis in GA - Video
Overview

https://player.pbs.org/viralplayer/3012583861/

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DPH Opioid Program

Focus is 3 Areas:

1. Coordinating the Development of a Statewide Strategic Plan

2. Oversight and Management of the GA Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

3. Epidemiology – Data & Surveillance Team
What are Opioids & Why are they a problem?

Opioids are a type of drug that interacts with receptors in the brain to reduce feelings of pain; they can also cause euphoria. If ingested in large amounts, opioids can cause slowed breathing, unconsciousness, and death.

Types of opioids include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain medications available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, tramadol, and others. While opioids can treat pain, there are risks such as: people can develop a **tolerance** (needing higher doses to have the same effect) and **dependence** (withdrawal symptoms if discontinued). Over time, people who use opioids can develop **opioid use disorder**.

The increased use of prescription drugs has been a growing concern in our state as well as across America for a number of years.
STATEWIDE STRATEGIC PLAN

Georgia’s Opioid Response Strategic Plan

A statewide prevention, treatment, and mitigation strategy to address opioid and prescription drug misuse, overprescribing, overdose, death, and subsequent socio-economic impact in Georgia through 2021.

Control and Enforcement
1. Improve communication between physicians, pharmacists, and law enforcement.
2. Reduce the supply of opioids on the street.
3. Increase training and education for law enforcement and first responders.

Prevention Education
1. Secure substance misuse prevention funding and other resources needed in Georgia.
3. Increase statewide public awareness on substance misuse, prevention and the opioid epidemic.

Maternal Substance Use
1. Develop a map of systems and collaborations to help with the delivery of and access to data, resources and services targeting women of child-bearing age.
2. Using best practices, educate women of child-bearing age, their partners, and their health care providers on substance misuse, prevention, interventions, treatment, the opioid epidemic, and Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS).
3. Expand access to treatment and recovery support services targeting women of child-bearing age.

Treatment and Recovery
1. Increase access to treatment and recovery support services.
2. Reduce stigma and discrimination related to Opioid and/or Substance Use Disorders (OUDs/SUDs) and their treatment.
3. Provide community and provider education about Opioid and/or Substance Use Disorder (OUD/SUD) diagnosis, treatment, and recovery.
4. Identify harm reduction efforts.

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
1. Implement PDMP interoperability between states of interest.
2. Connect death data with the PDMP to ensure that the prescriptions of deceased patients are not filled.
3. Establish capacity and regulatory pathways for clinical workflow integration with the PDMP.
4. Develop PDMP report distribution to the public and stakeholders.

Data and Surveillance
1. Develop a data and surveillance oversight committee.
2. Identify, understand, and define relevant data.
3. Assess data needs.
4. Determine and operationalize a data and surveillance infrastructure.
## Work Group Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevention Education</th>
<th>Maternal Substance Use</th>
<th>Data and Surveillance</th>
<th>PDMP</th>
<th>Treatment and Recovery</th>
<th>Control and Enforcement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secure substance misuse prevention funding and other resources needed in GA</td>
<td>Expand access to treatment and recovery support services for women of child-bearing age</td>
<td>Identify, understand, and define relevant data</td>
<td>Develop PDMP reports for distribution to the public and stakeholders</td>
<td>Increase access to treatment and recovery support services</td>
<td>Increase training and education for law enforcement and first responders.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase statewide public awareness on substance misuse, prevention and the opioid epidemic</td>
<td>Educate women of child-bearing age on substance misuse, prevention, interventions, treatment, the opioid epidemic and NAS</td>
<td>Determine and operationalize a data and surveillance infrastructure</td>
<td>Connect death data with the PDMP to ensure that the Rx of deceased patients are not filled</td>
<td>Identify harm reduction efforts</td>
<td>Reduce the supply of opioids on the street</td>
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</table>
What is the PDMP?

The PDMP is a database that shows the details of every prescription drug order that has been filled in Georgia, organized by patient. A person authorized to access the PDMP can look up a particular person and see that person’s entire prescription history for the previous two years. The prescription information in the PDMP is kept current – it will display information on a prescription filled within the last twenty-four hours. The PDMP displays information on all Schedule II – V prescriptions.

The PDMP is accessed through an online portal that requires an approved user name and password.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Information</th>
<th>Dispenser Information</th>
<th>Prescriber Information</th>
<th>Drug Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>DEA Number</td>
<td>DEA Number</td>
<td>Quantity/Days Supplied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Strength</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Payment</td>
<td>Date Filled</td>
<td>Date Written</td>
<td>Refill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• **Legislative Changes**

  **2017** Moved program
  Changed dispenser reporting
  Mandatory registration
  Mandatory use

  **2018** Share data with other states
  Share data with law enforcement
  Share data with provider networks (no budget)
  Simplified registration for delegates

• **Convene 12 member Electronic Database Review Advisory Committee 16-13-61**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department of Public Health</th>
<th>Oncologist – GA Composite Medical Board</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GA Composite Medical Board</td>
<td>GA Drug and Narcotic Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA Board of Dentistry</td>
<td>State Board of Optometry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expertise in personal privacy matters – State Bar of GA</td>
<td>Consumer member appointed by the Governor to the State Board of Pharmacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty profession that deals in addictive medicine – GA Composite Medical Board</td>
<td>Pharmacist – State Board of Pharmacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain Management Specialist – GA Composite Medical Board</td>
<td>Hospice or Hospice Organization – GA Composite Medical Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-purpose is to consult with and advise DPH on matters related to the program

• **FIRST** PDMP Annual Report
  • Number of opioid prescriptions dispensed
  • 10 Top opioids prescribed
  • Prescriber registration and patient queries, etc.,

• **NEW** Comprehensive PDMP Website

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Inter-Connect
1. North Dakota
2. Arkansas
3. Mississippi
4. Louisiana
5. Alabama
6. South Carolina
7. North Carolina
8. Virginia
9. Delaware
10. Massachusetts
11. Texas
12. TN: Approved/not activated
Benefits of PDMP

• Improve patient care and safety to reduce the abuse and diversion of prescription drugs while ensuring patients with legitimate medical need for drugs are not adversely affected

• The PDMP is used as a safety tool to ensure the patient is not taking a mix of medications that could cause an overdose and to ensure patients are taking medications as prescribed;

• Useful tool for detecting and preventing "doctor-shopping."

• This information can help prescribers and dispensers identify patients at high-risk who would benefit from early interventions

• Prescribers can check to detect pharmacy errors or fraudulent use of their DEA numbers.
DATA AND SURVEILLANCE

Goals:
- Create overdose data reports, respond to data requests
- Identify and respond to overdose clusters
- Create an electronic overdose module to integrate data sources, create visual displays and easier data access

Data Sources:
Hospital and Emergency Department (ED) discharge data
- ICD10 coded and received quarterly from all GA hospitals
Syndromic surveillance
- Daily feed of ED visits and EMS trip reports used to rapidly identify clusters and trends
NAS reports
PDMP data
Death Certificates
- Working with ME/Cs and Vital Record to improve timeliness of reporting through the electronic vital records system
Enhanced death reporting
- Detailed information including ME/C reports and toxicology
Crime lab drug seizure data

We have learned:
- Whites were 4.2 times more likely to die from an opioid-involved overdose than Blacks
- Males were 1.6 times more likely to die from any opioid-involved overdose than females
- Males aged 25-34 years died from an opioid-involved overdose more frequently than persons of any other age category
- Persons aged 25-34 years were more likely to visit an ED because of an opioid-involved overdose than persons of other age categories
Priorities

Opioid Response Strategic Plan
  Hosting a Stakeholder Summit August 21, 2018
  Submit the “Mature Version” of the Plan to CDC by September 1, 2018
  Begin implementation of the Action Plans – ASAP

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
  Meet all Legislative Mandates
  Be responsive to System Users
  Implement Best Practices
  Continue to make improvements

Data & Surveillance
  Capture relevant data
  Timely reporting
You can Help

Find out about Naloxone - Used to reverse overdoses

Help with implementation of the Strategic Plan
Attend Summit on 8/21/2018 at GPSTC
Develop or enhance your community Strategy

Properly dispose of unused prescriptions – and don’t share them!

Talk to your doctor before taking opioids –
Ask about options
Ask about the risks
Closing

https://www.youtube.com/embed/Tm5ymoxer3I

<iframe width="560" height="315"
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/Tm5ymoxer3I" frameborder="0"
allow="autoplay; encrypted-media" allowfullscreen></iframe>