



# Combating Opioid Crisis: Federal Strategies, Resources and Partnerships

Charles Smith, PhD  
Regional Administrator  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

January 25, 2018

This activity is jointly-provided by  
SynAptiv and the  
Colorado Hospital Association

# Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

I have no financial interest or other relationships with the industry relative to the topics being discussed.

## GOVERNING

THE STATES AND LOCALITIES

FINANCE | HEALTH | INFRASTRUCTURE | MANAGEMENT | ELECTIONS | POLITICS | PUBLIC SAFETY | URBAN | EDUCATION

### HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

#### Behind the Decision to Post That Infamous Facebook Photo of the Opioid Epidemic at Its Worst

Mayor Ryan Stovall has no regrets.

BY J.B. WOGAN | JULY 11, 2017



The East Liverpool Police Department shared this photo on Facebook. (AP/East Liverpool Police Department)





“The opioid epidemic cuts across every sector of society. Much like an environmental disaster—the ongoing release of toxic chemicals into air and water, for example—it endangers not just one population, but an entire social ecosystem, a community of interconnected individuals and interests”

“Fighting the Opioid Crisis: An ecosystem approach to a wicked problem” Deloitte Center for Government Insights, 2016, [https://dupress.deloitte.com/content/dam/dup-us-en/articles/fighting-opioid-crisis-heroin-abuse-ecosystem-approach/DUP\\_3406\\_Opioid-ecosystem\\_MASTER\\_FINAL.pdf](https://dupress.deloitte.com/content/dam/dup-us-en/articles/fighting-opioid-crisis-heroin-abuse-ecosystem-approach/DUP_3406_Opioid-ecosystem_MASTER_FINAL.pdf)

## Scope of Problem

### *Opioid Overdose*

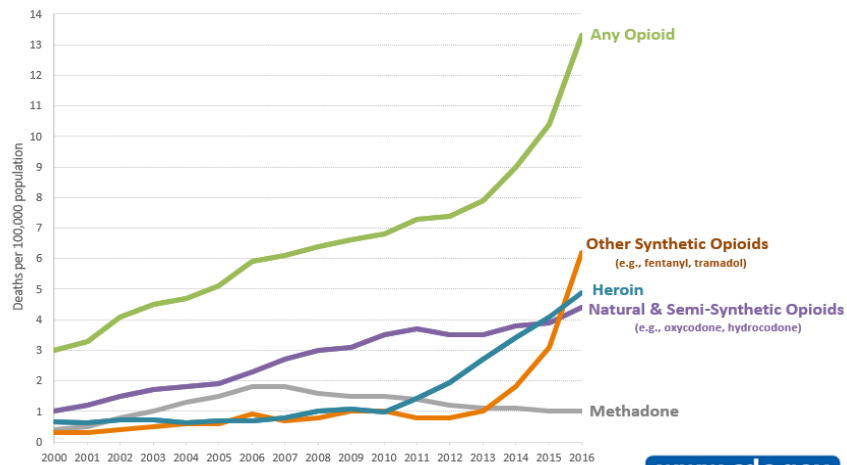
- About 90 people die from a drug overdose each day.
- Rate of deaths attributed to drug overdoses has climbed 137% since 2000.
- 52,404 U.S. deaths from drug overdose in 2015, including 33,091 (63.1%) related to opioids
- More than 500,000 persons have died of opioid overdoses between 2000 and 2014.
- Deaths due to synthetic opioid (e.g., fentanyl) tripled from 2013 to 2015

### *Opioid Addiction*

- 2.4 million Americans with opioid addiction
- 50% increase in number of Americans with opioid addiction over past decade
- Gap between treatment need and access to MAT estimated at 1 million people
  - 11% of need SUD treatment have access to SUD treatment

## Scope of Problem

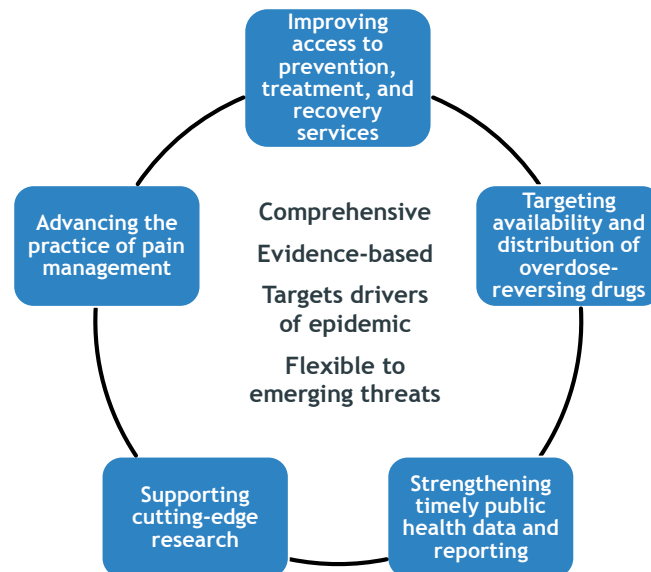
Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids, by Type of Opioid, United States, 2000-2016



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/>

[www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)  
Your Source for Credible Health Information

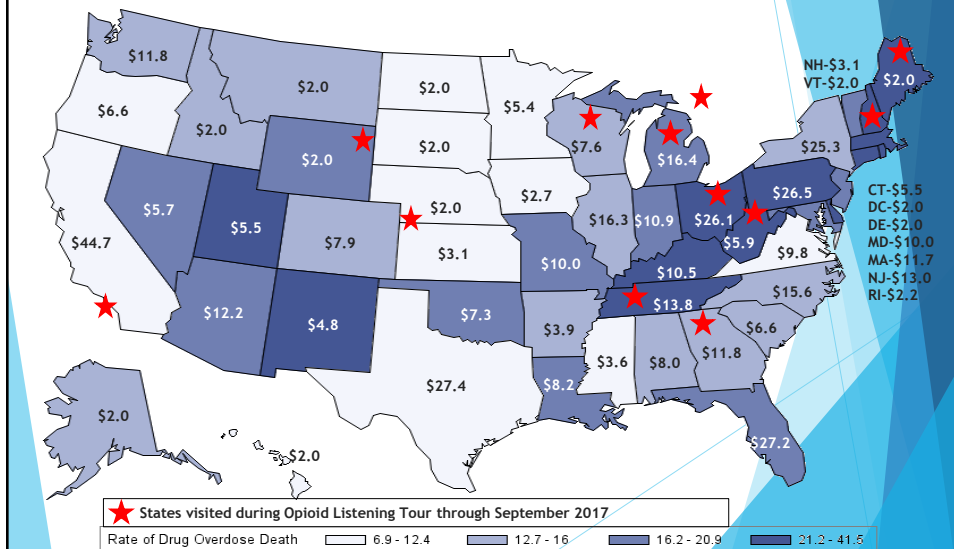
## HHS Opioid Strategy



## Improving Access to Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Services

- ▶ Building state and local capacity for opioid prevention, treatment and recovery services
  - SAMHSA State Targeted Response Grants, MAT-PDOA capacity expansion grants, Building Communities of Recovery grants
  - HRSA Community Health Center SA treatment capacity expansion grants
  - AHRQ rural primary care MAT implementation grants
  - CMS Section 1115 waivers and other authorities to enable innovative among state Medicaid programs (e.g., IMD exclusion)
- ▶ Driving National change
  - Technical assistance to States, Tribes, locals (SAMHSA, CDC, CMS, HRSA, ASPE, NIDA)
  - CMS efforts to examine reimbursement and coverage levers to increase access to MAT and other addiction treatment and recovery services
  - CMS Innovation Accelerator Program engagement on best practices
  - Updates to 42 CFR and HIPAA to ease information sharing
  - FDA's regulatory levers and partnerships with industry to bring new addiction and overdose reversal products to market
  - Ongoing efforts on Mental Health and Addiction Parity

## Combating the Opioid Crisis: SAMHSA State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grants (FY 17, \$485M)



## HRSA: \$200 million to health centers nationwide to tackle mental health and fight opioid crisis

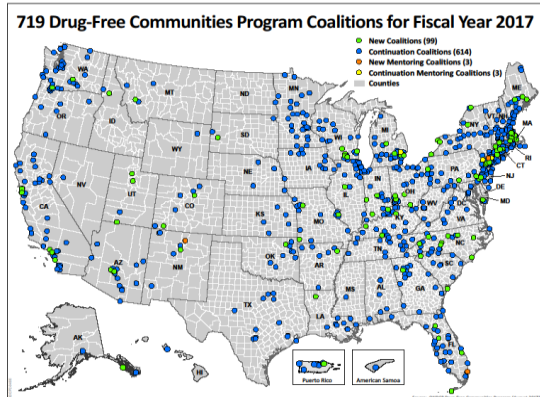
- ▶ For 1,178 health centers and 13 rural health organizations in every U.S. state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Basin.
- ▶ To address unique needs, 496 of the health centers that receive The Access Increases in Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (AIMS) awards are located in rural communities.
- ▶ Additional nearly \$3.3 million supports 13 rural health organizations to increase access to treatment and recovery services for opioid abuse under the Rural Health Opioid Program (RHOP) and the Substance Abuse Treatment Telehealth Network Grant Program (SAT -TNGP).

## SAMHSA/ONDCP: Drug-Free Communities Support Program

Directed by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) in partnership with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the DFC Program provides grants to community coalitions to strengthen the infrastructure among local partners to create and sustain a reduction in local youth substance use.

### FY 2017 GRANT ANNOUNCEMENTS:

719 DFC grants to community coalitions across the country



## Targeting the Distribution and Availability of Overdose-Reversal Drugs

- ▶ Supporting state and local efforts to increase access to and use of naloxone
  - SAMHSA State Targeted Response grants, Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose Death Prevention grants, Overdose Treatment Access and First Responder grants
  - CDC's Prevention for States grants - Rapid Response Component and Data-Driven Prevention Initiative state grants
  - Use of federal SAPT block grant/other funds to support naloxone access
- ▶ Driving National change
  - Ongoing technical assistance with states and state organizations (CDC, SAMHSA, NIDA, CMS, ASPE)
  - CMS Informational Bulletins on opioid abuse and overdose
  - NIH partnership with pharmaceutical companies to support early phase research on new naloxone formulations
  - FDA's use of expedited review authorities and collaborations with industry to bring products to market (Evsio and Narcan Nasal Spray)
  - Research to track impact of changing state policies on naloxone access (ASPE, NIDA, FDA, CDC)

## Strengthening Timely Public Health Data and Reporting

- ▶ Supporting state and local public health surveillance
  - CDC Opioid Prevention in States funding (Data Driven Prevention Initiative, State Enhanced Surveillance Grants, Statewide Prevention)
  - FDA engagement with U.S. Customs & Border Protection and USPS, working to step up targeting of fentanyl, other synthetic opioids at postal facilities
  - CDC's EPI-Aids in Ohio and Massachusetts to improve understanding of fentanyl overdose deaths
  - CDC projects on neonatal abstinence syndrome incidence (VT, IL, NM) and developmental and educational outcomes (TN)
  - SAMHSA partnership with the State Epidemiologists to build capacity for state and local substance abuse surveillance
  - NIDA's National Drug Early Warning System in 12 Sentinel Sites in the U.S
- ▶ Improving National data and reporting
  - SAMHSA developing new data system to track drug-related ED visits and continuing leadership through NSDUH, TEDS, and NSSATS
  - CDC engagement with Medical Examiners and Coroners to improve the timeliness and specificity of fatal and nonfatal drug overdoses
  - Partnerships with federal public safety agencies on surveillance, especially for fentanyl and fentanyl analogs

## Supporting Cutting-Edge Research

- ▶ Pain treatment
  - Conducting research to develop safer, more effective strategies for pain management, including non-opioid and less abuse-prone medications
- ▶ Addiction treatment
  - Engaging in research to develop new and innovative opioid addiction treatments
- ▶ Overdose reversal
  - Engaging in research to develop enhanced overdose prevention and overdose reversal products and strategies

## Advancing the Practice of Pain Management

- ▶ Supporting state and local efforts to improve pain treatment
  - Driving CDC Opioid Prevention in States funding, Guideline implementation, health system engagement to advance the practice of pain management
  - CDC opioid public awareness campaign
  - SAMHSA SPF-RX grants, PCSS Opioids, Guidance on management of pain among people with opioid use disorders
  - Multiple HHS agencies providing continuing education & provider training
- ▶ Driving National change
  - Implementation of the National Pain Strategy
  - Interagency Pain Management Task Force (including VA, DoD, ONDCP and other HHS, non-federal partners with various stakeholders)
  - FDA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy
  - CMS reimbursement & coverage levers to increase access to pain treatment
  - ASPE/NIH/CDC research on national-level coverage policies for non-opioid treatments to support broader access to these therapies
  - AHRQ/CDC/ASPE systematic review of non-pharmacological pain treatments



## HHS - Federal Footprint in Opioid Fight

1. **SAMHSA:** Grants for prevention, treatment, and recovery services
2. **CDC:** Data tracking, PDMPs, Prescriber guidelines
3. **FDA:** Reviewing what should come off market, and looking at non-addictive pain alternatives.
4. **NIH/NIDA:** Research on treatment of addiction, overdose, and non-addictive pain therapies.
5. **CMS:** Medicaid and Medicare policies and payments for prescriptions and for treatment.
6. **HRSA:** Rural and Community Health Centers
7. **OASH:** Pain Task Force (Part of CARA); National Pain Strategy; Office of Women's Health - 20 grants for opiates & women; the Surgeon General Report "Facing Addiction in America."
8. **ACF:** Foster care for children impacted by opioids
9. **OCR:** Clarifying HIPAA rules regarding information sharing
10. **IHS:** Helping tribal communities with addiction. National Committee on Heroin, Opioids, and Pain Efforts (HOPE)

## SAMHSA RESOURCES

**SAMHSA resources help practitioners be better prepared to identify a need for, and connect patients to, appropriate opioid use disorder treatment.**

### Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit



This publication equips health care providers, individuals, communities, and local governments with ways to prevent and respond to opioid overdose. It addresses issues for first responders, treatment providers, and those recovering from opioid overdose. Learn more at <http://store.samhsa.gov/product/Opioid-Overdose-Prevention-Toolkit-Updated-2016/SMA16-4742>

### Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)



SBIRT is an approach that delivers early intervention and treatment for people with substance use disorders.

<http://samhsa.gov/sbirt>

SAMHSA's Technical Assistance Publication (TAP 33) describes core elements of SBIRT programs for people with or at risk for substance use disorders. It describes SBIRT services implementation, covering challenges, barriers, cost, and sustainability. Search TAP 33 at <http://www.store.samhsa.gov>. Additional information on SBIRT is available at the SAMHSA/HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions at <http://www.integration.samhsa.gov/clinical-practice/SBIRT>

Earn 1.75 CME/CE credits by taking the FREE, case-based SBIRT training activity provided by SAMHSA through Medscape Education at <http://www.samhsa.gov/sbirt>

## Medication-Assisted Treatment Courses



SAMHSA provides continuing CME courses on prescribing opioids for chronic pain and medication-assisted treatment (MAT). Most courses include

resources that address practice management, legal and regulatory issues, opioid pharmacology, and strategies for managing challenging patient situations. Learn more at <http://samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/training-resources/opioid-courses>

## Providers' Clinical Support System (PCSS)



PCSS is a national training and mentoring project developed in response to the national increase in opioid use disorders.



It provides CME/CE training related to proper opioid prescribing and providing MAT. Learn more at <http://pcss-o.org/>

(for effective use of opioids for treatment of chronic pain and safe and effective treatment of opioid use disorder) and <http://pcssmat.org/> (for MAT).



### MATx Mobile App to Support Medication-Assisted Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder

This free app supports practitioners who currently provide MAT, as well as those who plan to do so in the future. Learn more at <http://store.samhsa.gov/apps/mat/>



### A Collaborative Approach to the Treatment of Pregnant Women with Opioid Use Disorders

Learn more at <http://store.samhsa.gov/product/A-Collaborative-Approach-to-the-Treatment-of-Pregnant-Women-with-Opioid-Use-Disorders/SMA16-4978>



### Decisions in Recovery: Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder

A web-based, multimedia tool for persons seeking recovery from an opioid use disorder. Learn more at <http://archive.samhsa.gov/MAT-Decisions-in-Recovery/Default.aspx>

**FIND HELP**

These resources can be used to find specialty treatment for substance use disorders in your community.

<http://samhsa.gov/find-help>



Find treatment facilities and programs for mental and substance use disorders.

<http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>

**BUPRENORPHINE TREATMENT PHYSICIAN LOCATOR**

Find physicians authorized to treat opioid dependency.

<http://samhsa.gov/medication-assisted-treatment/physician-program-data/treatment-physician-locator>

**OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAM DIRECTORY**

Find treatment programs in your state for addiction and dependence on opioids.

<http://dpt2.samhsa.gov/treatment>

**NATIONAL HELPLINE**  
**1-800-662-HELP (4357)**

Get treatment referrals and other information at this free, confidential helpline, available 24/7, 365 days a year

**1-800-662-HELP (4357)**

**TTY: 1-800-487-4889**

<http://samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>

**Emerging Signs of Progress**

- ▶ Youth prescription opioid misuse declining over past decade; heroin use stable among youth
- ▶ Opioid prescribing declining since 2012
- ▶ Prescription opioid misuse initiation and overall misuse declining
- ▶ Plateauing of overdose deaths involving commonly prescribed opioids
- ▶ Number of people getting MAT increasing
- ▶ Exponential increase in pharmacy dispensing of naloxone as a result of standing orders, CPA, etc.
- ▶ [HHS.gov/opioids](http://HHS.gov/opioids)

## Region 8 Opioid Consultation Team

**Purpose:** Engage Region 8 States, Tribal Nations, communities, and Federal agencies in comprehensive and coordinated responses to the public health crisis of prescription drug misuse and opioid addiction.

- Subject/Programmatic Matter Expert consultation
- Identify, translate, and coordinate resources/grants/technical assistance



### Consultative Team:

- HHS - ORD, SAMHSA, OASH, HRSA, IHS, CMS, ACL, FDA, ACF, OIG, ASPR, CDC, NNLM,
- DOJ-DEA
- VA,
- USDA,
- EPA,
- HUD

### Consultation Team Activities:

- HHS Region VIII Opioid Summit (2017)
- Quarterly Regional Meetings/Webinars
- Place-based consultation
- Provider/Community Training
- Cross State/Community Collaboration
- Drug Take-Back Events

# Thank You!