

Maryland's Opioid Epidemic: Statewide Approach

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Disclosure

I do not have any relevant financial relationships to disclose.



Objectives

By the end of this presentation participants will be able to:

- Recall the impact of opioid misuse in Maryland.
- Identify Maryland's response to the opioid epidemic implemented through strategic programs, initiatives, or activities at the state and local levels.
- Identify Maryland's prevention efforts toward the reduction of pregnancy-associated overdose at the state and local levels.



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- Pregnancy-associated opioid overdose in Maryland
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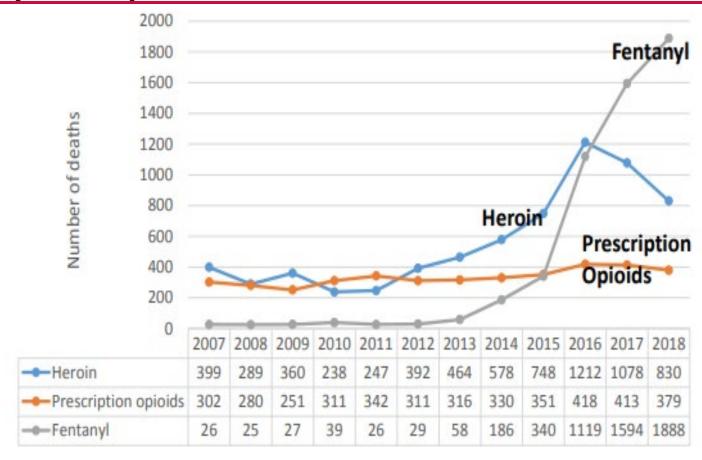


Impact of Opioid Crisis

2018 Data Trends



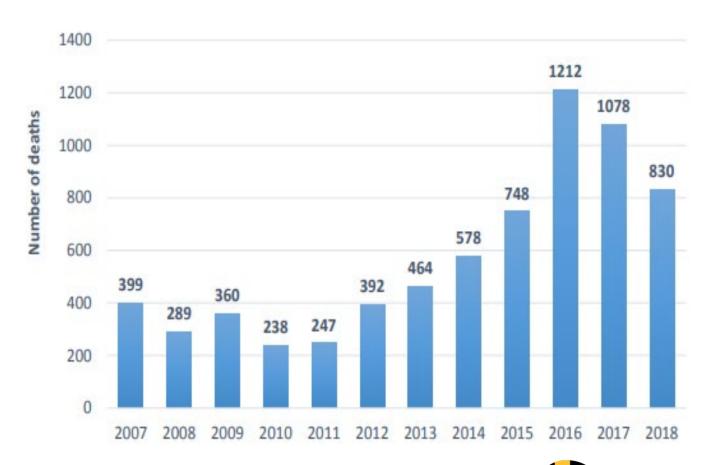
Number of Opioid-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Substance, 2007-2018



^{*}Total opioids include heroin, prescription opioids, and illicit forms of fentanyl. Source:



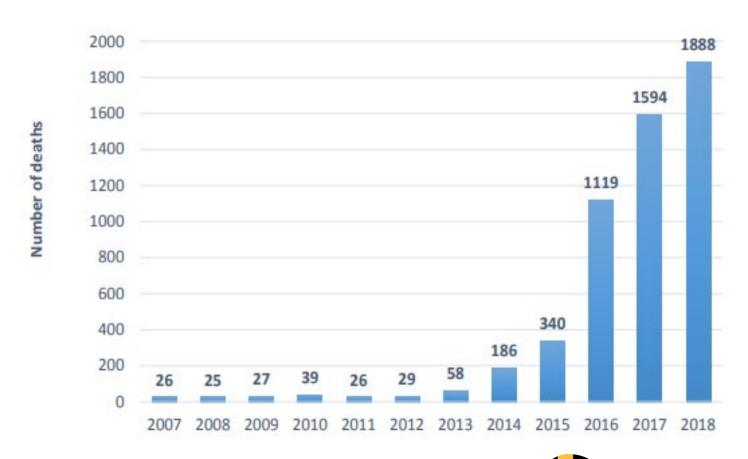
Number of Heroin-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2007-2018



Source:



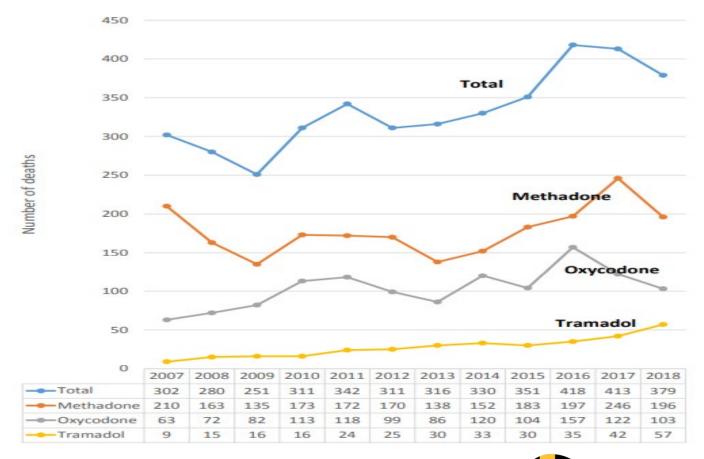
Number of Fentanyl-Related Deaths Occurring in Maryland, 2007-2018



Source:



Number of Deaths Occurring in Maryland by Selected Prescription Opioids, 2007-2018



Source:



Maryland's Response to the Opioid Crisis

Overview of Activities, Initiatives, and Programs



State Response to Opioid Crisis

- Prevention
- Harm reduction
- Treatment
- Enforcement

- Maryland Heroin and Opioid Task Force and Coordinating Council
- 2017 Heroin and Opioid Prevention,
 Treatment, and Enforcement Initiative
- State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grant programs
- Opioid Misuse Prevention Program (OMPP)
- CRISP Opioid Indicators Dashboards
- Overdose Response Program (ORP)
- Overdose Fatality Review (OFR)
- Overdose Survivors Outreach Program



Maryland Heroin and Opioid Task Force and Coordinating Council

- Governor Larry Hogan established the Council and the separate Heroin and Opioid Emergency Task Force by Executive Order on February 24, 2015.
- Council includes multiple state agencies
 - provide the opportunity to share data for the purpose of supporting public health and public safety responses to the heroin and opioid crisis.
 - serve to develop recommendations for policy, regulations, and legislation to facilitate improved sharing of public health and public safety information among State agencies.



Overview of Activities, Initiatives, and Program

2017 Heroin and Opioid Prevention, Treatment, and Enforcement Initiative

- Hogan-Rutherford administration declares state of emergency, commitment of additional funding (March 2017)
 - Creation of Opioid Operational Command Center
 - Building on the Council and Task Force's recommendations has coordinated with its partner agencies to develop and implement the Inter-Agency Heroin and Opioid Coordination Plan.
- 2017 Opioid-related legislation passed
 - At least 30 bills introduced to combat the opioid crisis
 - Proposals focused on prevention, treatment, law enforcement, insurance coverage, public awareness
 - Many initiatives from other pieces of legislation merged in the Heroin and Opioid Prevention Effort (HOPE) and Treatment Act of 2017



State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grant programs

- STR-funded Maryland Opioid Rapid Response (MORR)
 - To enhance and expand efforts to address Maryland's opioid crisis and fulfill the State's overdose response priorities.
 - The primary statewide overdose response goals for this initiative are to prevent opioid misuse and addiction through enhanced prescriber practices and public awareness, treat opioid dependence by expanding treatment and increasing quality, prevent overdose fatalities through naloxone expansion, and expand recovery supports in the community.



Overview of Activities, Initiatives, and Program

State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grant programs

- Maryland's State Opioid Response (MD SOR)
 - Goals of the MD SOR initiatives:
 - Increase access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), which include medication(s) that are FDAapproved specifically for the treatment of an OUD, and psychosocial interventions
 - Reduce unmet treatment needs
 - Reduce opioid-related overdose deaths through evidence-based prevention, treatment and recovery services.



Opioid Misuse Prevention Program (OMPP)

Program Overview:

- Began January 2015
- Approximately \$1.6 million/yr to 18 jurisdictions in grants (one regional effort of five counties)
- Strengthen and enhance local overdose prevention plans
- Support/establish overdose fatality review teams
- Implement evidence-based opioid misuse prevention strategies in Maryland

Program Purpose:

- Reduce local contributing factors (which will...)
- Reduce opioid misuse (which will...)
- Reduce opioid overdoses (which will...)
- Reduce overdose fatalities (ultimate goal)





Local Level OMPP Strategy Implementation

Primary Strategies:

- Social Marketing Campaigns
- Prescription drug take back events
- Parent/Youth-targeted education training on perception of risks
- Expanding prescription drug lock boxes and drop off locations

Secondary & Tertiary Strategies:

- Raising public awareness of the Good Samaritan Law (GSL)
- Naloxone programs/training
- First Responder Training and Education (Good Samaritan Law, Outreach, and/or Naloxone)



CRISP Opioid Indicators Dashboards

The following dashboards are currently available:

- the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)
 dashboard ("PDMP Dashboard") displays information on
 controlled dangerous substance (CDS) prescriptions
 dispensed in Maryland and reported to the PDMP.
- Overdose-related hospital encounters dashboard ("Overdose Dashboard") displays information on ac drug and alcohol intoxication-related hospitals encounters (both inpatient and outpatient) in Maryland acute care hospitals and reported to the Hospital Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC).



Overdose Response Program (ORP)

- Goal: Provide a means of authorizing non-medical individuals to:
 - Receive training on opioid recognition and response with naloxone
 - Acquire, possess and administer naloxone to someone experiencing suspected opioid overdose when emergency services not immediately available
- MDH authorizes entities to train individuals
- Trainees may be prescribed/dispensed naloxone and administer it in an emergency situation
- Legal protections for naloxone prescribers/dispensers and individuals who administer naloxone





Overdose Fatality Review (OFR)

- Multi-agency/multi-disciplinary team assembled at local (county/Balt.
 City) level to conduct confidential reviews of overdose death cases
- Local OFR teams are operational in 19 of 24 jurisdictions and meet at least quarterly to review cases
- Goal to prevent future deaths by:
 - Identifying missed opportunities for prevention and gaps in system
 - Building working relationships between local stakeholders on OD prevention
 - Recommending policies, programs, laws, etc. to prevent OD deaths
 - Informing local overdose prevention strategy





Overdose Survivors Outreach Program (OSOP)

Uses peers in hospital emergency rooms and in the field to offer recent overdose survivors linkage to treatment services, naloxone training, and a consistent point of contact should someone wish to enter care.



Pregnancy-Associated Opioid Overdose in Maryland

Impact, Prevention & Treatment Options



Pregnancy-Associated Opioid Overdose Fatality Data

Opioid Identified Postmortem, Pregnancy-Associated Unintentional Overdose Deaths, Maryland, 2010-2016

Opioid	Number of cases (n=57)
Morphine (heroin)	23
Methadone	15
Fentanyl / fentanyl analogs	14
Oxycodone	10
Unspecified opioid	6
Tramadol	4
Codeine	3
Oxymorphone	2
Buprenorphine	1
Hydrocodone	1
Hydromorphone	1
Meperidine	1

NOTE: The values in the table do not add up to the sample size of 57 because multiple drugs can be detected in a single case.

Source: Maryland Maternal Mortality Review 2018 Annual Report -

https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/documents/Health-General-Article-%C2%A713-1207-2018-Annual-Report-Maryland-Maternal-Mortality-Review.pdf (accessed 9/13/2019)



Prevention and Treatment Options 2018 Maternal Mortality Review Recommendations

MMR Recommendations -	Action Items
Overdose Deaths	
 Promote universal screening at least 	 Create and disseminate a resource list of valid screening tools for
once during pregnancy, at delivery,	substance use, mental health, and intimate partner violence.
and postpartum for substance use,	Create and disseminate a resource list of referral service options by
mental health, and intimate partner	Maryland jurisdiction.
violence conditions.	Strive for a single point of contact for behavioral health services to
 Document screening tools used, 	facilitate provider access and care coordination among providers.
referrals given, and treatment plans in	 Promote integration of reproductive life planning and
perinatal records.	preconception counseling into health care visits by all disciplines.
 Reduce unintended pregnancy and 	Encourage use of Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC)
encourage reproductive life planning.	for women who indicate they do not desire to become pregnant.
 Improve communication and 	 Promote the importance of establishing linkages and relationships
collaboration between providers of	to ongoing care during the perinatal and postpartum period.
prenatal care and other providers	Facilitate obtaining medical records from behavioral health service
(mental health, substance use,	providers so that the obstetric chart has complete information of
primary care, oral health, etc.).	the patient's behavioral health care.
 Promote interdisciplinary case 	 Provide obstetric support to behavioral health providers in the care
management among substance use,	of the pregnant patient.
mental health, and obstetric providers.	 Raise provider awareness about substance use during pregnancy
 Improve safe opioid prescribing 	and promote current resources and trainings.
practices.	 Educate providers on the use and importance of the PDMP.
 Encourage Prescription Drug 	 Train providers, patients, and families on naloxone use and
Monitoring Program (PDMP)	response to opioid overdose.
utilization by providers.	Inform patients and families about the Maryland Good Samaritan
 Encourage naloxone co-prescribing 	law pertaining to response to an overdose emergency.
and 3rd party prescribing (prescribing	 Develop consultation resources on perinatal and reproductive
for family or friends of individuals at	health issues for mental health and substance use treatment
risk of overdose).	providers.
 Inform substance use treatment 	
providers about perinatal health.	



Prevention and Treatment Options

Reducing Pregnancy-Associated Overdose Deaths in Maryland

Additionally, MMR Committee supports...

- Perinatal Neonatal Quality Collaborative in partnership with the Maryland Patient Safety Center
- Maryland SBIRT (Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment) Project
- Provider Resources made available by MedChi's Opioid Task Force
- MMR Committee Provider Alerts to disseminate information about maternal deaths in Maryland

Source: Maryland Maternal Mortality Review 2018 Annual Report - https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/documents/Health-General-Article-%C2%A713-1207-2018-Annual-Report-Maryland-Maternal-Mortality-Review.pdf (accessed 9/13/2019)





Local Level Implementation of Opioid Misuse Prevention



Wicomico County's Effort

Collaboration with rehabilitation/treatment centers:

Educate and provide resources to women/women of childbearing age to prevent neonatal abstinence syndrome, maternal opioid dependence and relapse.

<u>Topics include</u>:

- self care
- stress management
- coping skills
- pain management
- treatment options





Thank You!!

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