# Best Practices in Ohio's Opioid Battle: Past, Present, and Future

Sara Morman, Section Chief

Violence and Injury Prevention Section
Bureau of Health Improvement and Wellness
Ohio Department of Health



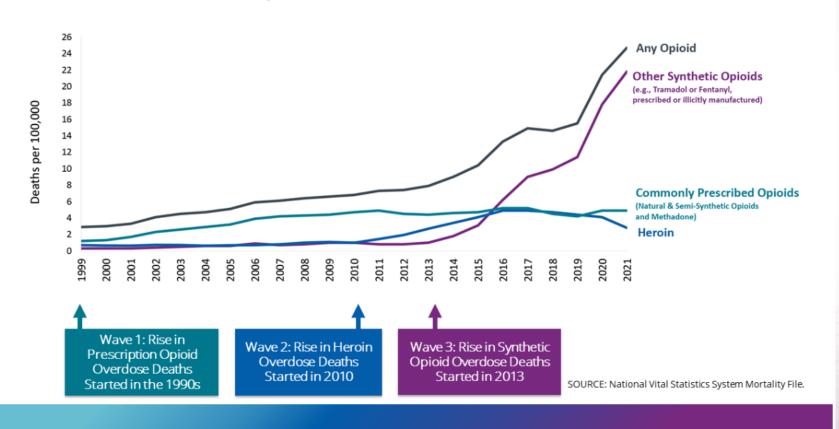
## Session Objectives

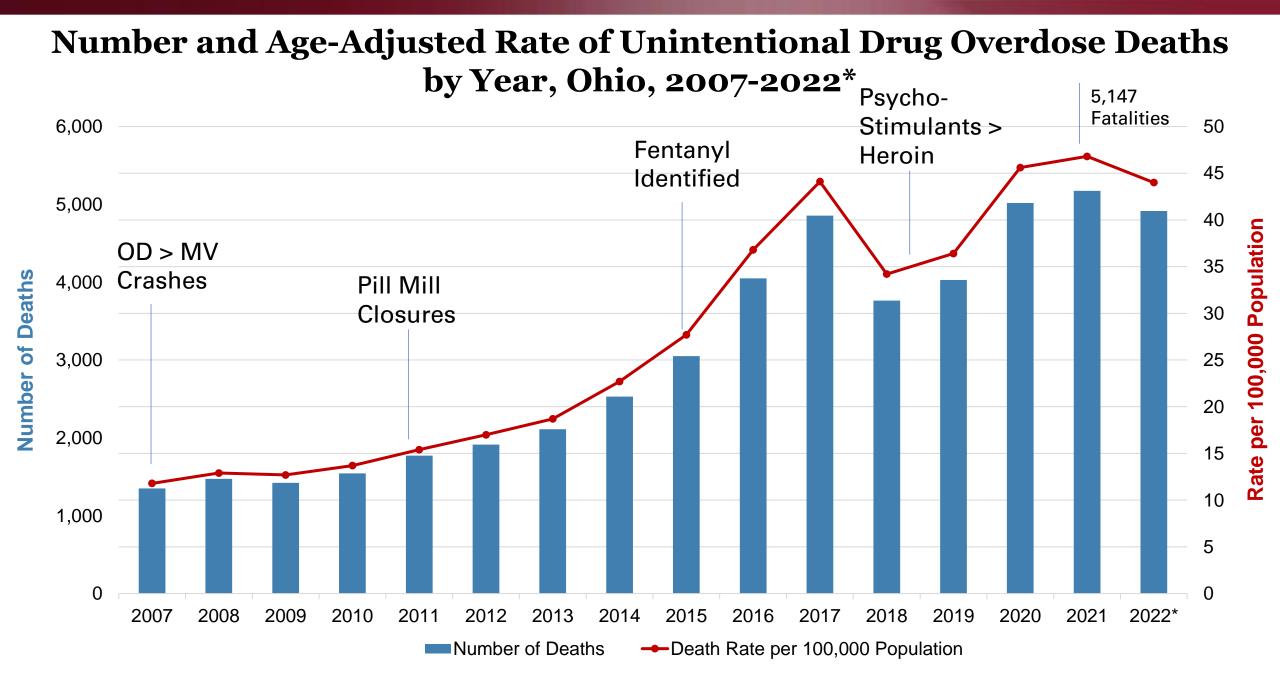
- 1. Explain the changes to drug overdose prevention strategies over time in response to the evolution of the opioid overdose epidemic.
- 2. Identify harm reduction strategies employed in various jurisdictions to successfully reduce the impact of substance use disorder.
- 3. Identify promising practices that may further impact harm reduction efforts in Ohio.



# **Evolution of Opioid Overdose Deaths**









## Collaboration & Partnerships

### What's driving the focus?

 July 2009: "Epidemic of Prescription Drug Overdoses: Pill Mills and Pain Clinic Closures A Call to Action."

> Pill Mills and Pain Clinic Closures, Doctor Shopping

#### Illicit Drug Use – Heroin

- 2010: OIPP Poison Action Group.
- 2010: Governor Strickland's Ohio Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force.

- 2011: OIPP-Prescription Drug Abuse Action Group.
- 2011: Governor Kasich's Cabinet Opioid Action Team (GCOAT).

Emergence of Fentanyl

#### **Stimulants**

- 2019: OIPP Ohio Drug Overdose Prevention Network.
- 2019: Governor DeWine establishes RecoveryOhio.

• 2021-22: OneOhio Recovery Foundation.

Poly-substance Use



# **Understanding Ohio's Prescribing Rules for Chronic & Subacute Pain**

#### What are the Rules?

Found in Ohio Administrative Code 4731-11, the rules establish procedures that all Ohio prescribers need to follow when prescribing opioids for the treatment of subacute and chronic pain.

#### **Established Checkpoints for MEDs**

At certain Morphine-Equivalent Doses (MEDs), the rules require the following:

#### **50 MED**

 Obtain written, informed consent from patient regarding treatment.



### **Mandatory OARRS Registration and Requests**

Updated 11-24-2015

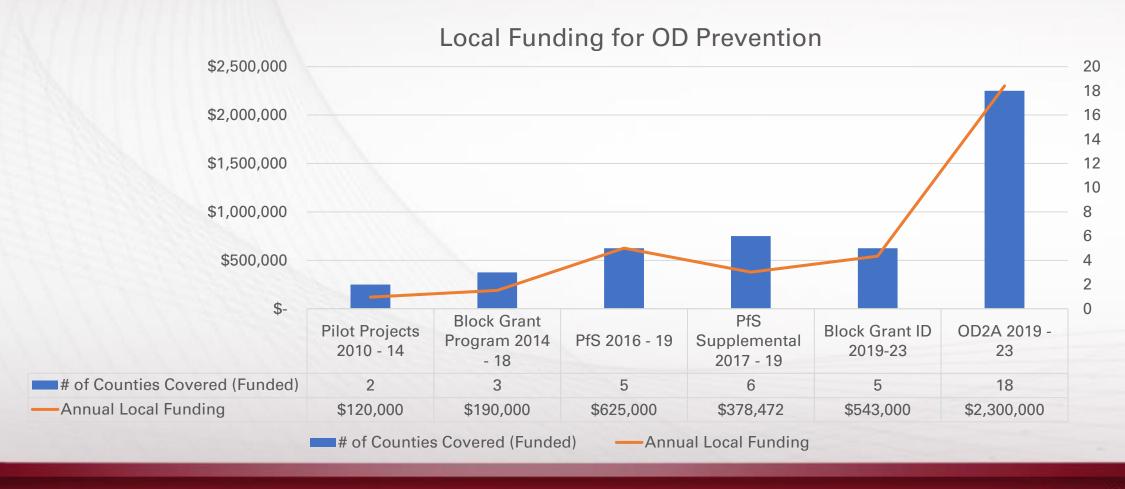
#### Q1) What is OARRS?

OARRS stands for the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System. Established in 2006, OARRS is a web-based system that collects information on all outpatient prescriptions for

Opioid Prescribing for Acute Pain	~
Ohio Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for the Treatment of Chronic, Non-Terminal Pain	~
Ohio Emergency and Acute Care Facility Opioids and Other Controlled Substances Prescribing Guidelines	~
Ohio Guideline for the Management of Acute Pain Outside of Emergency Departments	~



# Supporting Local Community Projects



### Evolution of ODH Local Grant Requirements

2019 – 2023

Community-Clinical Linkages

- Person-centered.
- Comprehensive projects to wraparound services screening, etc.
- Sustainability.

#### 2015 - 2018

State & Local Alignment; Expand Naloxone Distribution Programs; Evaluation

- Strategic Planning.
- PDAAG/OPN Participation.
- Overdose Fatality Reviews.
- Community Response Plans.
- **Pilot Projects**: Community and Clinical Linkages.

### 2010 - 2014

Coalitions; Surveillance & Needs Assessment; Policy; Systems Change; Training and Education; Awareness

- Pain Management Guidelines.
- OARRS Utilization.

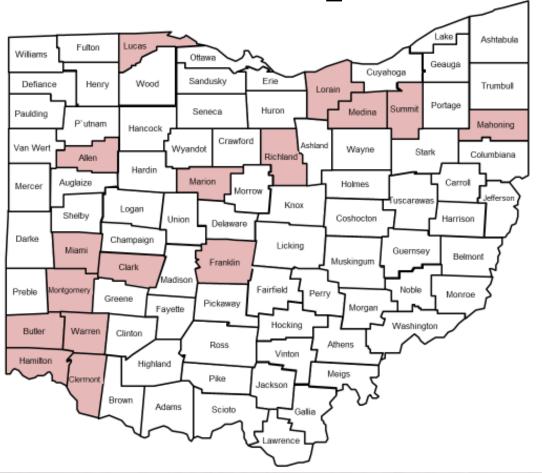
# Opioid Crisis Funds Pilot Projects 2018-19

- Capacity Building Contracts.
- Community Linkage Projects \$650,000 existing subrecipients.
- FQHCs/Case Management for OUD peer navigators and community health workers.
- Coroner Death Scene Investigation Training.
- Health Care Provider MAT Anti-stigma campaign.
- Harm Reduction Messaging.
- Emergency Department Comprehensive Care.



Emergency Department Comprehensive Care

- Since the launch of the EDCC Program:
  - Over 610,000 patients have been screened.
  - Over 16,300 have been transitioned to care, improving pathways to treatment.
  - Over 11,700 prescribers and staff members have been trained.
  - Over 6,000 patients have received a naloxone kit.



 6 Health Systems

- 38 ED Sites
- 16 Counties



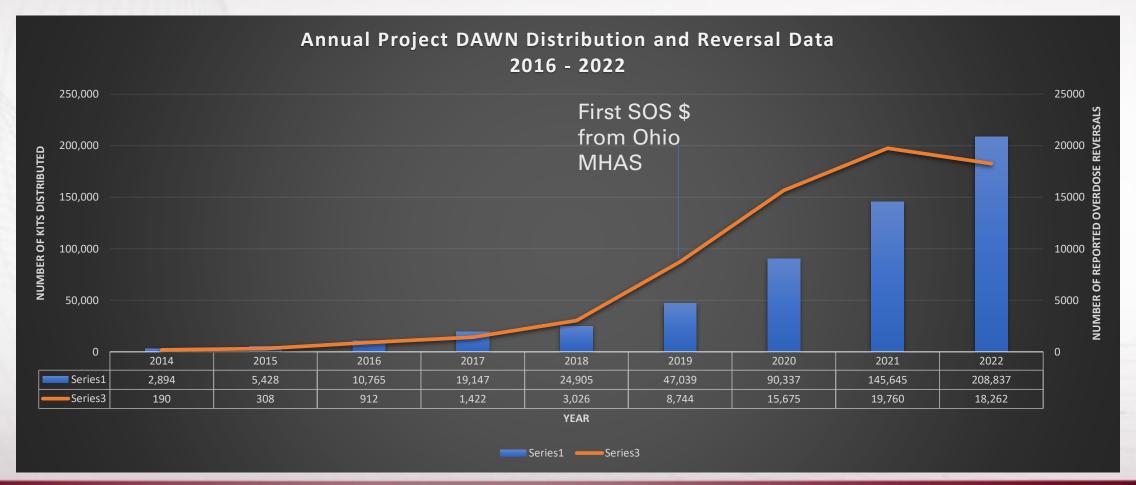
### Naloxone Distribution



167 Project DAWN Programs covering 79 counties.



# Naloxone Distribution – Integration



### **Evolution of Public Awareness Campaigns**

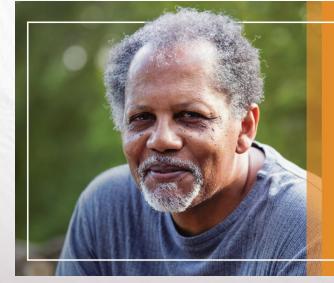


Each day, five Ohioans die on average because of unintentional drug overdose.









**DRUGS YOU USE.** 

OHAGAINSTOD.OHIO.GOV









### **FAKE PILLS CAN LOOK REAL. HERE'S HOW TO SPOT THEM:**



COME IN ODD PACKAGING OR QUANTITIES



COME FROM THE INTERNET



**COME FROM SOMEONE** OTHER THAN A MEDICAL **PROFESSIONAL** 

Call 911 immediately if you or someone you know is in danger







CHAMPION RECOVERY







### Overdose Surveillance

- Poisonings.
- Heroin.
- Fentanyl EpiAid.
- State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS).
- Syndromic Surveillance.
  - o Health Alerts/Community Response Plans.
- Legislation for OFRs.



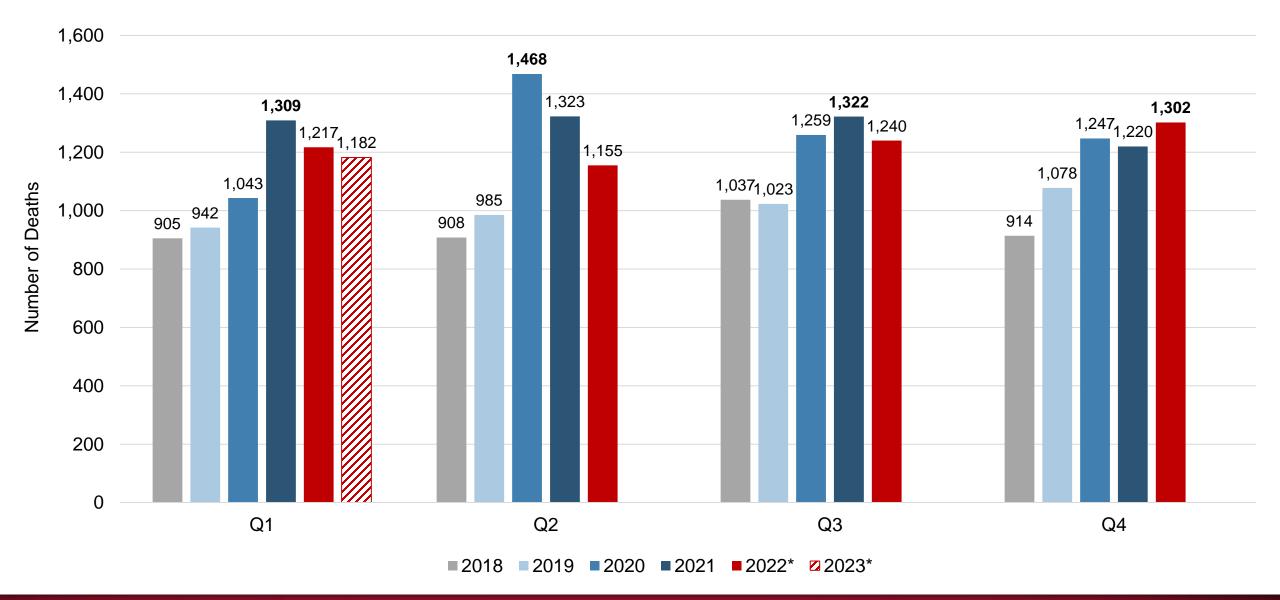
# Ohio's Response Framework

CDC's OD2A 1.0 Structure - released 2019

- Data to Action.
  - Collect and Disseminate timely emergency department (ED) data.
  - Collect and Disseminate descriptions of drug overdose death circumstances.
  - Innovative Surveillance.
- Prevention Strategies.
  - Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs.
  - State/Local Integration.
  - Linkages to Care.
  - Provider and Health Systems Support.
  - Public Safety Partnerships.
  - Empowering Individuals.
  - Innovation Projects.



### Number of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by Quarter, Ohio, 2018-2023\*



### Future Structure & Efforts

# Regional Prevention and Linkages Collaboratives

- LHDs preferred Lead Applicants.
- Project DAWN Regions.
  - ~\$350,000 per region.
- Involvement with OPN Requirements.
- Identification of existing resources and gaps in services.



### Braided Funding

Violence and Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Section (VIESS)
- Violence and Injury Prevention Section (VIPS)

Project DAWN Progra ms Harm Reducti on Expansi on / BJA \$ SOS Program s (IH, SW Mail Order) / SOS \$ ED Comp Care – GRF Progra m / GRF \$

#### **Ohio Overdose Prevention Network (Ohio OPN)**

- Ohio OD2A Strategic Alignment Committee (State, Regional and Locals Leaders Funded by CDC)
  - Public Health & Public Safety Alignment Committee/Team

### **Other ODH-Funded Initiatives**

### Leadership and Infrastructure

Regional Coordinator Agencies

#### Surveillance & Systems Alignment

- OFR Supports
- Regional Assessment Supports/Gaps IDed
- PH/PS Data Enhancements

### Harm Reduction

- SSP Expansion
- Uptake and Integration of HR Strategies
- Sustainability

### Linkage s to

- Care - Health
- Navigator Supports - Build out
- retention to I

#### Clinician/Health Systems Engagement

- HC Clinician Workgroup > Trainings on CDC Clinical Guideline
- EDCC Work Group

**State OD2A Funding** 



# Future Emphasis on Harm Reduction Strategies

- Evolution to Innovative Harm Reduction Strategies.
  - Local partners with implementation examples.
  - Strategically placed automated dispensing machines for naloxone and FTS.
  - Emergency Access Cabinets.
  - Increased Access Points.
  - Fentanyl Test Strips became legal April 2023.
- ODH's Upcoming Harm Reduction Strategies (BJA Funding).
  - Contract with minority-led organizations that are serving minorities within their communities to develop and implement outreach strategies.
  - Improve access to medication-assisted treatment (MAT) within existing SSPs by offering low-barrier MAT.
  - Provide harm services to those leaving local or regional jails expanding uptake of automated dispensing machines.

