



Indiana Rural Opioid Consortium

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Opioid Epidemic

- Roughly 21 to 29 percent of patients prescribed opioids for chronic pain misuse them.⁽¹⁾
- Between 8 and 12 percent develop an opioid use disorder. ⁽²⁻³⁾
- An estimated 4 to 6 percent who misuse prescription opioids transition to heroin. ⁽²⁻³⁾
- About 80 percent of people who use heroin first misused prescription opioids. ⁽²⁻⁴⁾
- Of the 115 million opioid prescriptions written each year, more than half (51.4%) go to adults with a mental health disorder. ⁽⁵⁾


1.Vowles KE, McEntee ML, Julnes PS, Frohe T, Ney JP, van der Goes DN. Rates of opioid misuse, abuse, and addiction in chronic pain: a systematic review and data synthesis. *Pain*. 2015;156(4):569-576. doi:10.1097/01.j.pain.0000460357.01998.f1.

2.Muhuri PK, Gfroerer JC, Davies MC. Associations of Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use and Initiation of Heroin Use in the United States. *CBHSQ Data Rev*. August 2013.

3.Cicero TJ, Ellis MS, Surratt HL, Kurtz SP. The Changing Face of Heroin Use in the United States: A Retrospective Analysis of the Past 50 Years. *JAMA Psychiatry*. 2014;71(7):821-826. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2014.366.

4.Carlson RG, Nahhas RW, Martins SS, Daniulaityte R. Predictors of transition to heroin use among initially non-opioid dependent illicit pharmaceutical opioid users: A natural history study. *Drug Alcohol Depend*. 2016;160:127-134. doi:10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2015.12.026.

5.<http://www.ajmc.com/newsroom/over-half-of-all-opioid-prescriptions-go-to-mentally-ill-patients-study-finds>



THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC BY THE NUMBERS

IN 2016...



116
 People died every day
 from opioid-related
 drug overdoses



11.5 m
 People misused
 prescription opioids¹



42,249
 People died from
 overdosing on opioids²



2.1 million
 People misused prescription
 opioids for the first time¹



2.1 million
 People had an opioid use
 disorder¹



17,087
 Deaths attributed to
 overdosing on commonly
 prescribed opioids²



948,000
 People used heroin¹



19,413
 Deaths attributed to overdosing
 on synthetic opioids other than
 methadone²



170,000
 People used heroin for
 the first time¹



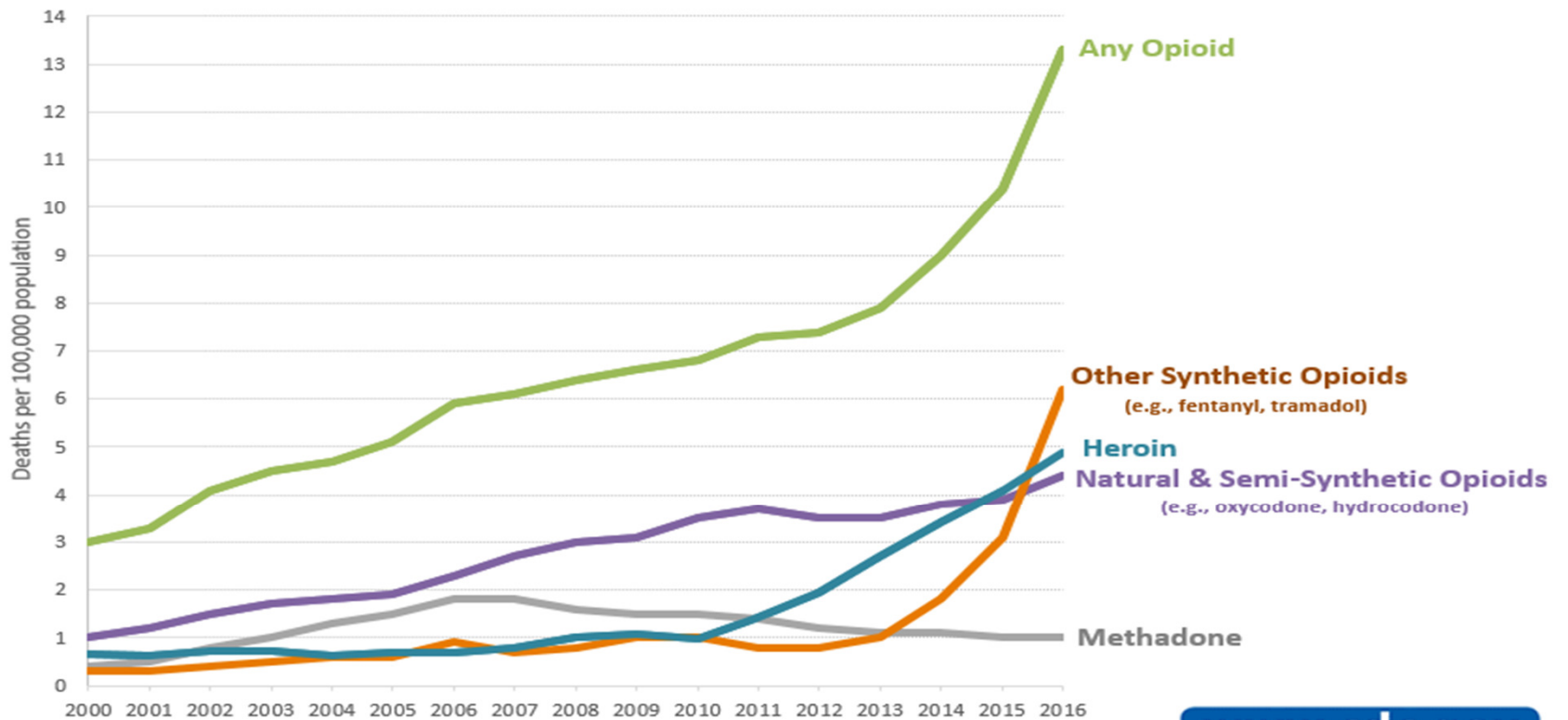
15,469
 Deaths attributed to
 overdosing on heroin²



504 billion
 In economic costs³

The Issue

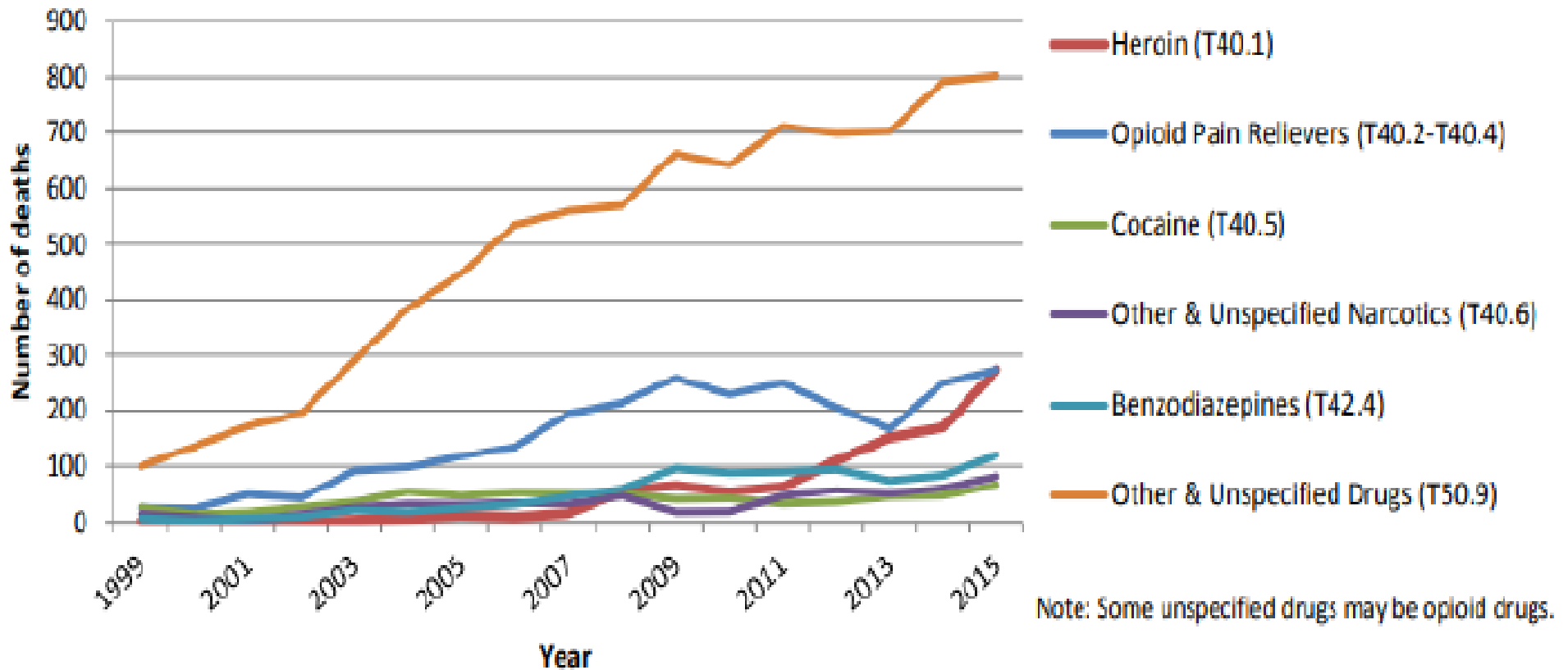
Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids, by Type of Opioid, United States, 2000-2016



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. CDC WONDER, Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2017. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>.



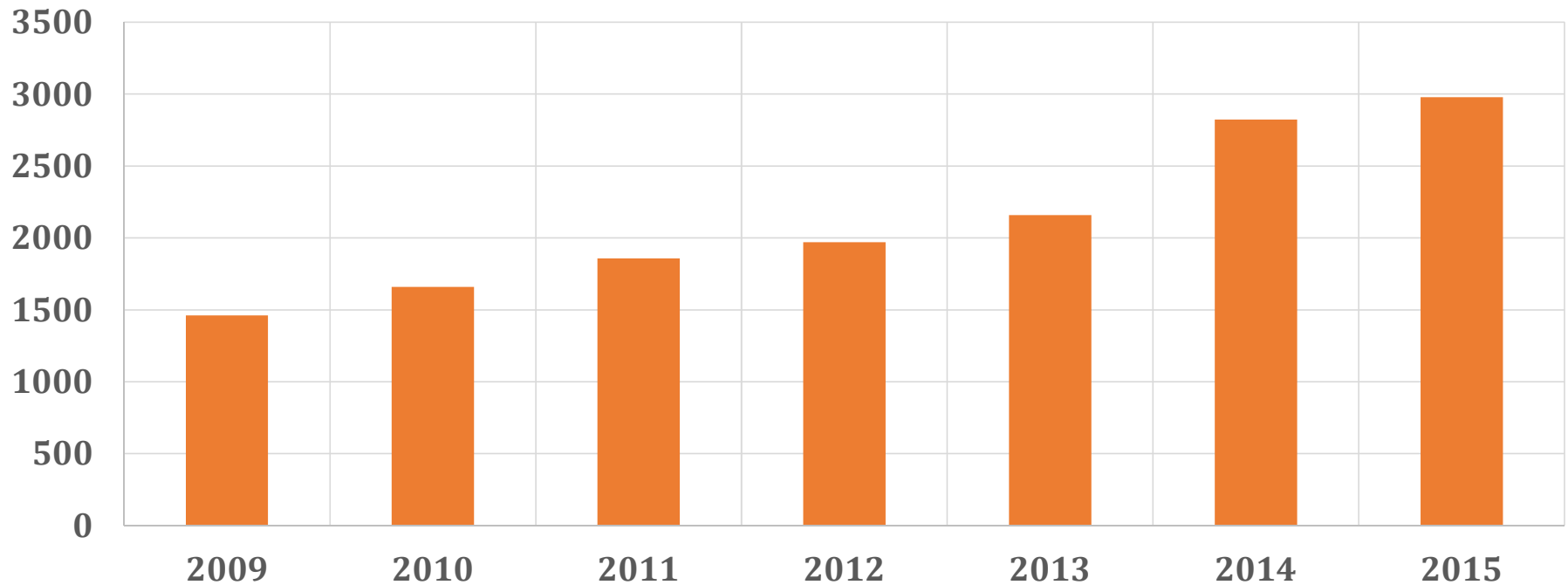
Deaths Attributed to opioid pain relievers and other drugs, Indiana Residents 1999-2015





Indiana's Opioid Epidemic

Non-Fatal Emergency ED visits in Indiana



<http://www.in.gov/isdh/27393.htm>

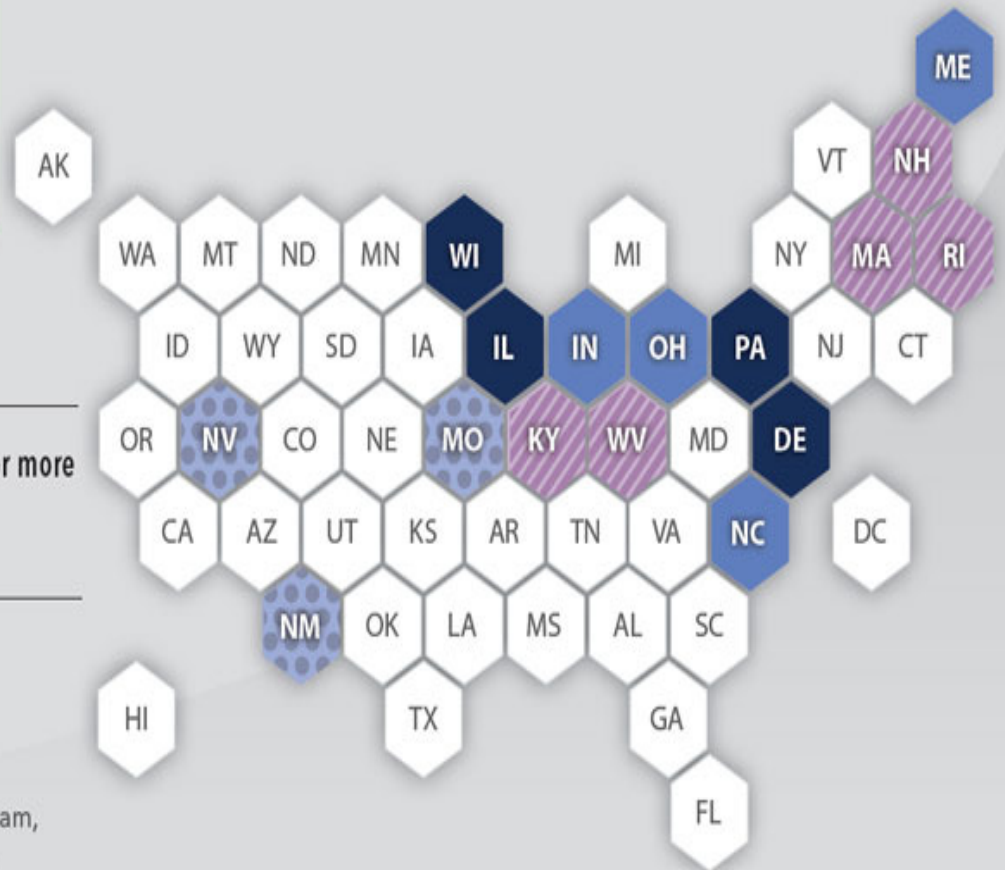


INDIANA
Rural Opioid Consortium

Detecting recent trends in opioid overdose ED visits provides opportunities for action in this fast-moving epidemic.

PERCENT CHANGE

- Decrease
- Increase 1 to 24%
- Increase 25 to 49%
- Increase 50% or more
- Data unavailable



SOURCE: CDC's Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) Program, 16 states reporting percent changes from July 2016 through September 2017.



Indiana Rural Opioid Consortium (InROC)

Mission:

The Mission of the Indiana Opioid Consortium is to be a sustainable Consortium that promotes and increases offerings of behavioral health services for individuals with opioid use and overdose disorder in Indiana, through comprehensive assessment (screening), OUD-specific care coordination, increased education and resources (clinicians and communities), dedicated treatment--Opioid Treatment Facilities (OTFs and telehealth) and lasting recovery (OTFs).

InROC Partners





InROC Service Area 2017-2018

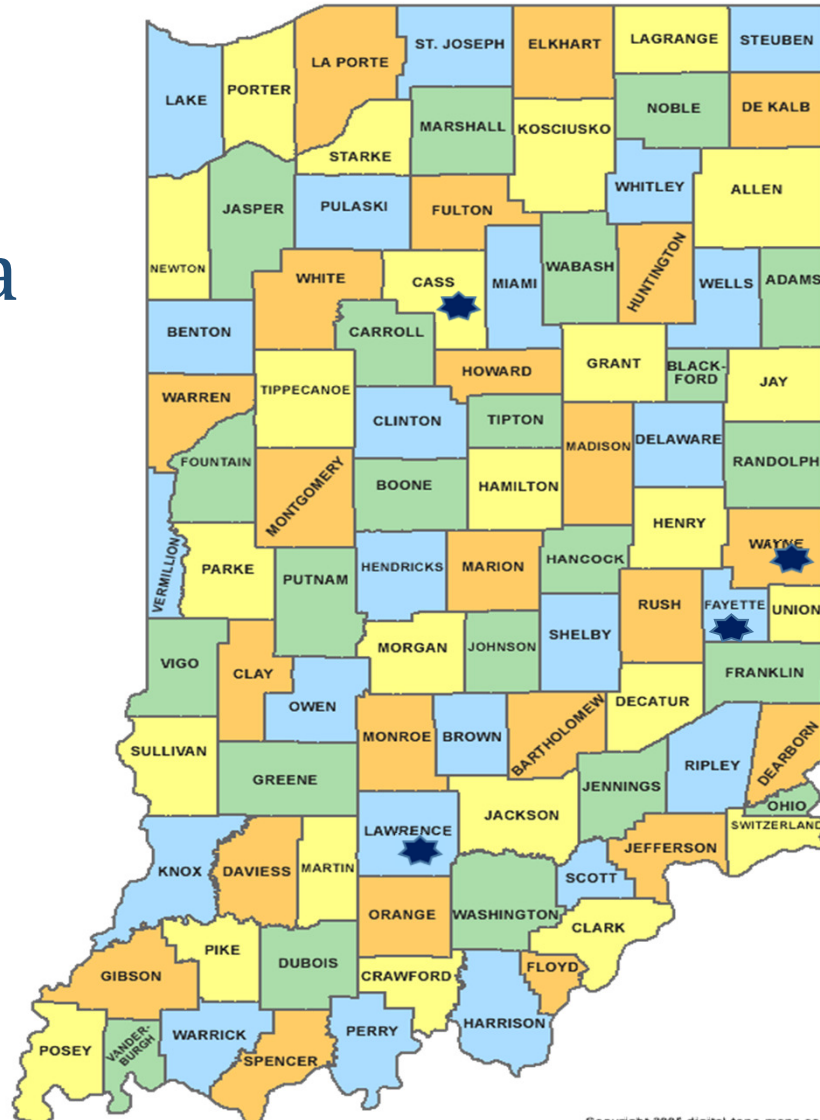
★ InROC Counties

Cass

Fayette

Lawrence

Wayne





Focus Areas/Goals

1. Develop a comprehensive screening model for patients with OUD within the existing clinical facilities workflow, simulating a hub and spoke model
2. Removing the stigma from the opioid use disorder, its treatment and recovery
3. Establishment of a care coordination model of treatment in target population for patients suffering from OUD
4. Increasing access to behavioral health and opioid treatment facilities



Comprehensive Assessment

The patient completes a comprehensive assessment(s) on a tablet. The system immediately generates a report for the clinician and the care manager.

CONFIDENTIAL

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SCREENING RESULTS	PLACE LABEL HERE - Do NOT handwrite info
<i>Form Version: Primary Care 12 to 24</i> <i>Screening Date: 05/05/2015</i> <i>Screening Location: Main Office</i> <i>Screened By: Baroud, Therse</i> <i>Staff Email: allen@mdlogix.com</i>	Patient _____ Demo _____ LAST NAME _____ FIRST NAME _____ 5432111 _____ 04/08/1980 _____ NCDID Number _____ POB _____ _____ Medicaid _____ _____ INSURANCE TYPE _____

INSTRUCTIONS
Review report before meeting with the patient. Review results with patient and follow standard care procedures, including referral, if necessary. Place results report in medical chart.

INSTRUCTIONS FEEDBACK		Response
Are you currently seeing a doctor, counselor, or therapist for a problem with how you have been feeling, thinking or behaving?		No
If you have come here today with a parent, guardian, or other adult, is it ok for them to be in the room when we go over your answers with you?		Yes

CRITICAL ITEMS		Response
During the past year, how often have you seen things or heard sounds or voices that other people could not see or hear?		Sometimes

SCALES (All scales are 0 - 4. 0 = no risk and 4 = highest risk.)	Score	* Clinical Significance
Depression	2.40	Severe Depression
Anxiety	2.50	Significant Anxiety
Suicide Ideation - Lifetime	1.33	History of Suicide, but not current
Suicide Ideation - Current	0.00	
Traumatic Distress	1.00	At Risk for PTSD
Eating disorder	0.50	Not Significant
Substance Abuse	2.00	At Risk for Substance Abuse problem

RISK BEHAVIORS		Response
Are you concerned about someone in your family because they use alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, or other drugs regularly?		Yes
During the past year, how often have you been in a car when you or the driver had been using alcohol, marijuana (i.e., weed, pot or blunts) or other drugs?		Sometimes
In the past thirty days, how many days have you used tobacco?		30
In the past thirty days, how many days have you used alcohol?		8
When you have sex, how often are you using a condom?		Sometimes
During the past year, have you had a physical fight with someone who is not your parent or guardian?		Yes
Is there a gun in your home?		Yes

STRENGTHS		Response
Why are you not currently attending school?		Graduated
Do you currently have a job?		Yes

SCREENING, BRIEF INTERVENTION PROCEDURES & BILLING CODES
Please select the screening and/or brief intervention activities that were done as part of this screening:

Screening Procedure	Payer	Code	Care Provided
Alcohol and/or drug screening	Medicaid	H0049	<input type="checkbox"/> 15 minutes
Intervention Procedure	Payer	Code	Care Provided
Alcohol and/or drug service, brief intervention, per 15 minutes	Medicaid	H0050	<input type="checkbox"/> 15 minutes

For a more comprehensive list of Potential Procedures & Billing Codes, please see the *BH-Works Support/Help* tab.

Review & Sign

Download/Print as PDF

Copy Scores for EMR Note

Reviewer/Provider Signature _____ Printed Name _____ and/or Contact Number _____ Date _____ Time _____



Educate



Protest any labels that turn people into things. Words are important. If you want to care for something, you call it a ‘flower;’ if you want to kill something, you call it a ‘weed.’”



Initial Community Education

n=16, matched

	Pre-Score Average	Post-Score Average	Change in Knowledge
There is an increase in individuals misusing opioids and illegal drugs.	1.25	1.88	.625
Misuse of opioids and illegal drugs have caused increased death in my community.	1.25	1.37	.125
It is safer to get high on prescribed medication than street drugs.	3.40	3.31	-0.09
People using opioids other than prescribed is a medical condition.	1.75	2.13	0.37
I know what resources are available and how to access them in my community for someone with opioid misuse disorder.	1.63	1.94	0.31
I feel enough is being done by my community to address opioid misuse disorder.	3.25	2.94	-0.31

Strongly Agree (1)	Agree (2)	Disagree (3)	Strongly Disagree (4)	Not Sure (5)
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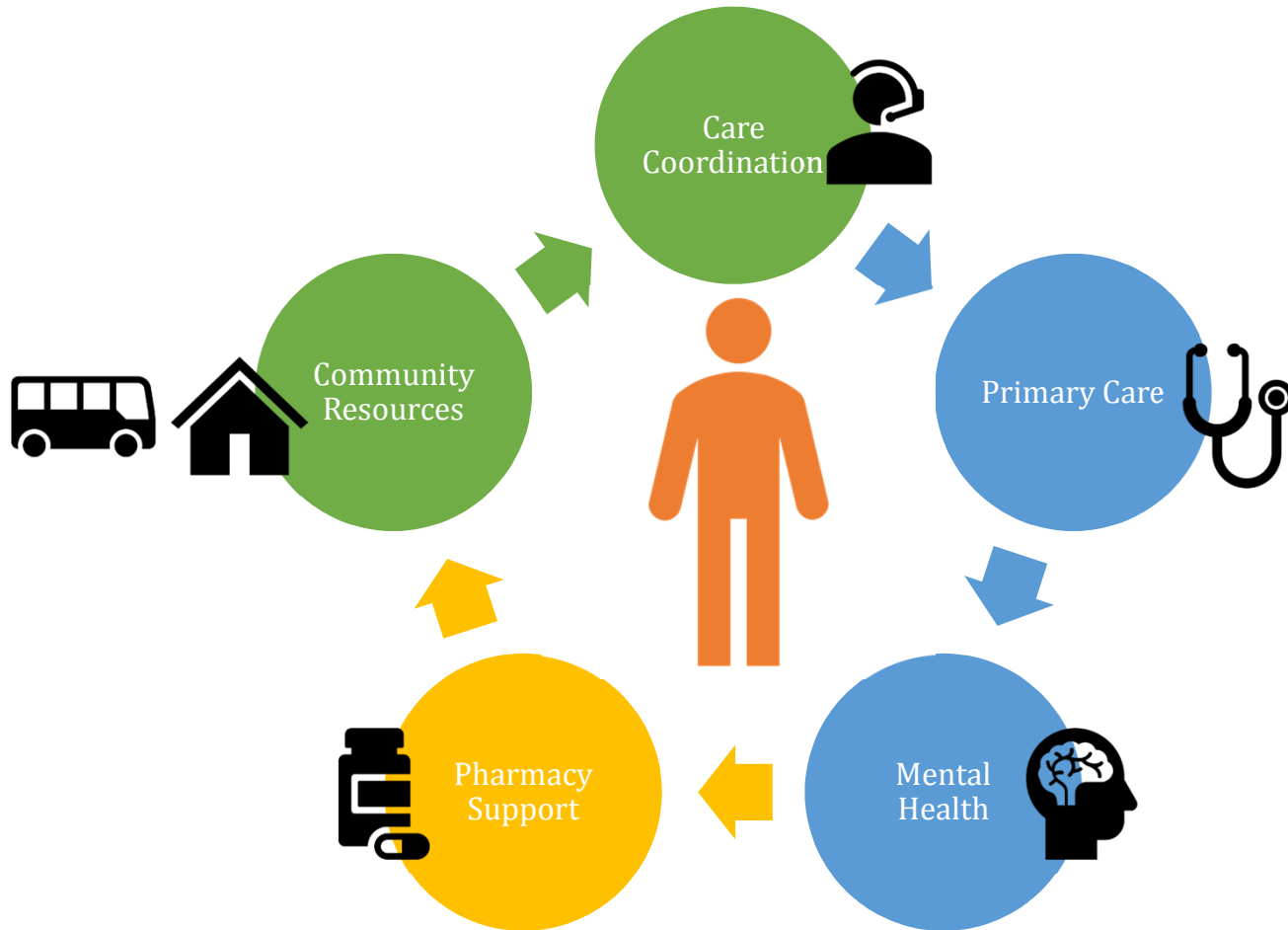
Initial Community Education

n=20, pre
n=12, post

	Pre-Score Average	Post-Score Average	Change in Knowledge
There is an increase in individuals misusing opioids and illegal drugs.	1.15	1.16	0.01
Misuse of opioids and illegal drugs have caused increased death in my community.	1.20	1.08	-0.12
It is safer to get high on prescribed medication than street drugs.	3.40	2.92	-0.48
People using opioids other than prescribed is a medical condition.	2.07	2.00	-0.07
I know what resources are available and how to access them in my community for someone with opioid misuse disorder.	1.75	1.92	0.17
I feel enough is being done by my community to address opioid misuse disorder.	3.25	3.42	0.17

Strongly Agree (1)	Agree (2)	Disagree (3)	Strongly Disagree (4)	Not Sure (5)
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OUD Specific Care Coordination



Increasing Access (Telehealth)





Barriers

- *Liability issues with screening.*
- *Lack of behavioral health providers.*
- *Lack of referral sites.*
- *Telehealth provider licensure and accreditation issues.*



Contact information

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