Opioid Crisis “Unmeeting”
Bradley Evanoff, MD
Heartland Node Application
Clinical Trial Network

CTN Nodes: Regional Research & Training Centers and Community-Based Treatment Programs

Pacific Northwest
U. Washington

Western States
UCSF (CA), OHSU (OR)

Health Systems
Kaiser & UCSF (CA), GHC (WA)

Northstar
U. Minnesota

Northeast
Dartmouth (NH)

New England Consortium
McLean (MA), Yale (CT)

Greater New York
NY State Psych Inst, NYU

Mid-Atlantic
Johns Hopkins, Friends Res Inst

Mid-Southern
Duke Univ.

Southern Consortium
Medical Univ of SC

Florida Node Alliance
U. Miami, Columbia NYC

Institute of Clinical and Translational Sciences
Washington University in St. Louis
# Healing the Heartland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notice</th>
<th>HEALing Communities Study: Developing and Testing an Integrated Approach to Address the Opioid Crisis (Research Sites) (UM1 - Clinical Trial Required)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notice Number</td>
<td>RFA-DA-19-016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earliest Submission Date</td>
<td>November 11, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Due Date</td>
<td>December 11, 2018, by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tackling the Opioid Epidemic in Our Community

Laura Jean Bierut, MD
Washington University School of Medicine
The rate of death from drug overdoses has changed from 2 to over 20 per 100,000.

AIDS diagnoses and deaths at the epidemic peak.
The number of drug overdose deaths surpasses the number of deaths in the peak of the AIDS epidemic.
Missouri is in the top 1/3 of states affected by the opioid epidemic.
The opioid overdose epidemic is concentrated in the eastern part of the state.

Deaths Due to Heroin Overdoses 2012-2016

Crude rate per 100,000 population
Source: MO Dept of Health and Senior Services
Helping to End Addiction Long-term

NIH HEAL INITIATIVE

NIH research program to explore the transition from acute to chronic pain

NIH outlines research plan to address the opioid epidemic
Lots of efforts already underway...
Missouri State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (2017-2019):
$10,015,898 \times 2 \text{ years} = \text{ $20,031,796$}

Missouri State Opioid Response to the Opioid Crisis (2018-2020):
$18,364,038 \times 2 \text{ years} = \text{ $36,728,076$}

Plus many others

HRSA – Primary Care grants
SAMHSA Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose (MOHOPE)
CDC – death data quality
*Medication First* Model

[Image of Missouri map with contracted sites]

[Image of EMERGENCY HOSPITAL sign]

[Image of MO-HOPE Project logo]

[Image of MO-HOPE Project logo with text: Addressing Opioid Overdose]

[Image of Venn diagram with circles labeled Primary Care, Mental Health, Substance Use]
CDC Evidence based strategies to reduce opioid overdoses

- Academic detailing
- Medication assisted treatment
- Medication assisted treatment in justice settings
- Buprenorphine initiation in emergency departments
- Eliminating prior authorization requirements for medications for opioid use disorder
- Fentanyl screening in routine clinical toxicology testing
- Targeted naloxone distribution
- Naloxone distribution in treatment centers and justice settings
- 911 Good Samaritan laws
- Syringe service programs
CDC Evidence based strategies to reduce opioid overdoses

• Academic detailing
• Medication assisted treatment
• Medication assisted treatment in justice settings
• Buprenorphine initiation in emergency departments
• Eliminating prior authorization requirements for medications for opioid use disorder
• Fentanyl screening in routine clinical toxicology testing
• Targeted naloxone distribution
• Naloxone distribution in treatment centers and justice settings
• 911 Good Samaritan laws
• Syringe service programs
Lots of mandates for evidence based services...

• Why isn’t everyone is doing them???
...fast forward...

Goal of HEALing Communities Grant:

Reduce opioid overdose fatalities by 40% in 3 years
Healing in the Heartland:  
Enriching Missouri’s Integrated Opioid Response through Science and Partnership

Patty Cavazos, PhD – Principal Investigator  
Washington University

Rachel Winograd, PhD – Principal Investigator  
University of Missouri, St. Louis  
Missouri Institute of Mental Health

Laura Jean Bierut, MD Senior Advising Investigator  
Washington University
Implementation Model
Implementation Grant

• Effective interventions don’t get used – main point of this grant is to address that problem
• Each community must partner with healthcare, behavioral health, and justice
• Community Advisory Board – we need very strong community support
  • this project is BOTTOM UP, not top-down
Heal the Heartland

• Aim 1: Facilitators and barriers to care
• Aim 2: Develop and implement a data driven model of care
• Aim 3: Test the effectiveness of the model of care
• Aim 4: Determine the cost effectiveness of the model of care
Missouri communities hit hard by drug overdose deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Name</th>
<th>Rate of Opioid Overdose Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Ann</td>
<td>33 per 100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazelwood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University City</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florissant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Charles County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phelps/Pulaski Counties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Francois County</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEAL-the-Heartland Communities
- 16 highly affected communities selected
- 10 counties + 6 municipalities
- High overall overdose death rate (33.4/100,000 in 2017)
- Range of urban, suburban, and rural areas
- Large African American and low-income populations

Eastern MO is in a state of emergency due to clustering of opioid overdose deaths.

6 high risk municipalities in St. Louis County
Leveraging existing infrastructure

- Washington University
- University of Missouri System
- BJC Healthcare System
- SAMHSA and other Federal Grants
- Department of Mental Health
- Department of Health and Senior Services
Value Stream Mapping for hospital-based treatment initiation

Appendix A. Current state value stream map for patients with opioid use disorder, focusing on the emergency department point-of-entry

From "Call to EMS" to "Patient connected with ongoing medication assisted treatment":
- An estimated 39% of patients with opioid use disorder are retained in treatment across the care continuum (group consensus = this is optimistic estimate)
- Patient wait times ranged from approximately 7 to 85 hours
- Process (i.e., service delivery) time was approximately 3 hours
- Greatest source of patient "leakage": Placing patient into an emergency department treatment space
- 30% of remaining patients drop off at this step, in part because there is not always a room available
Saturating systems with evidence based strategies to reduce opioid overdoses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare system</th>
<th>Behavioral health system</th>
<th>Justice system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Academic detailing</strong></td>
<td>★★★★☆</td>
<td>★★★☆</td>
<td>★★☆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medication assisted treatment</strong></td>
<td>★★★★☆</td>
<td>★★★☆</td>
<td>★★☆</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Naloxone distribution</strong></td>
<td>★★★★☆</td>
<td>★★★☆</td>
<td>★★☆</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cascade of Care

HIV Cascade of Care, United States, 2011
Adapted from Gardner et al (11)

- PLHIV: 100% [1.1M]
- HIV diagnosed: 79%
- Linked to HIV care: 59%
- Retained in HIV care: 40%
- On ART: 24%
- Virologically suppressed: 19%

Our goal is to develop a transformative network to tackle the opioid crisis in our community.
Our goal is to develop a transformative network to tackle the opioid crisis in our community.
Our goal is to develop a transformative network to tackle the opioid crisis in our community.
Our goal is to develop a transformative network to tackle the opioid crisis in our community.