
Data on 15 Years of Aggressive Opioid Prescribing in Oregon

Oregon Public Health Division, Injury & Violence
Prevention Program
LaGrande, Oregon
April 24, 2015

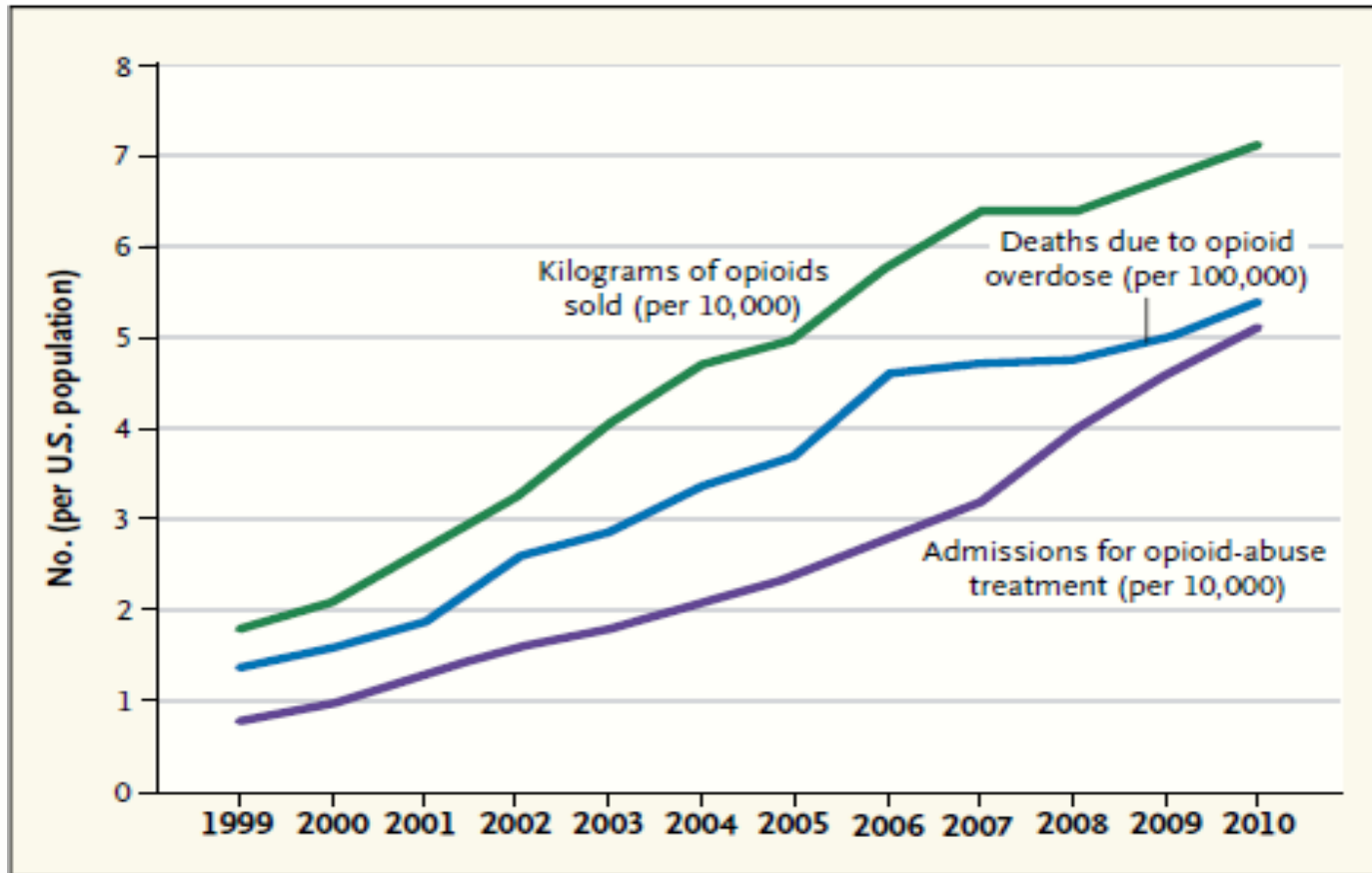


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Overview

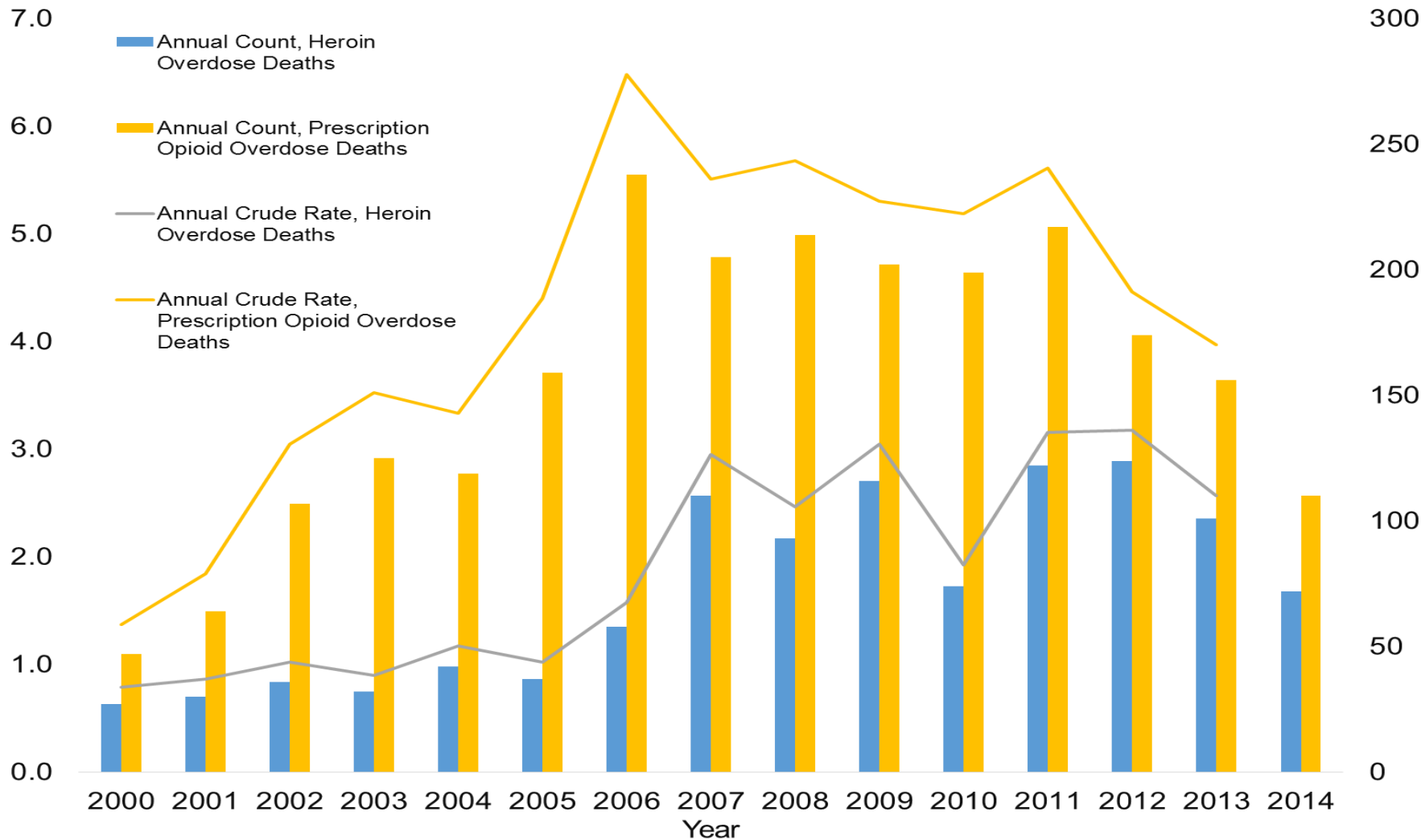
- Participants will be able to describe at least two outcomes of aggressive opioid prescribing
- Participants will be able to find data on opioid prescribing and overdose for Oregon and their county
- Participants will be able to name four objectives in a comprehensive strategy that will increase patient safety, reduce new addiction, and reduce deaths, hospitalizations, and overdose due to prescription opioid overdose

Opioid Sales, Admissions for Opioid-Abuse Treatment, and Deaths Due to Prescription Opioid Overdose, US, 1999-2010



CDC National Vital Statistics System, SAMHSA Treatment Episode Data, DEA Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System

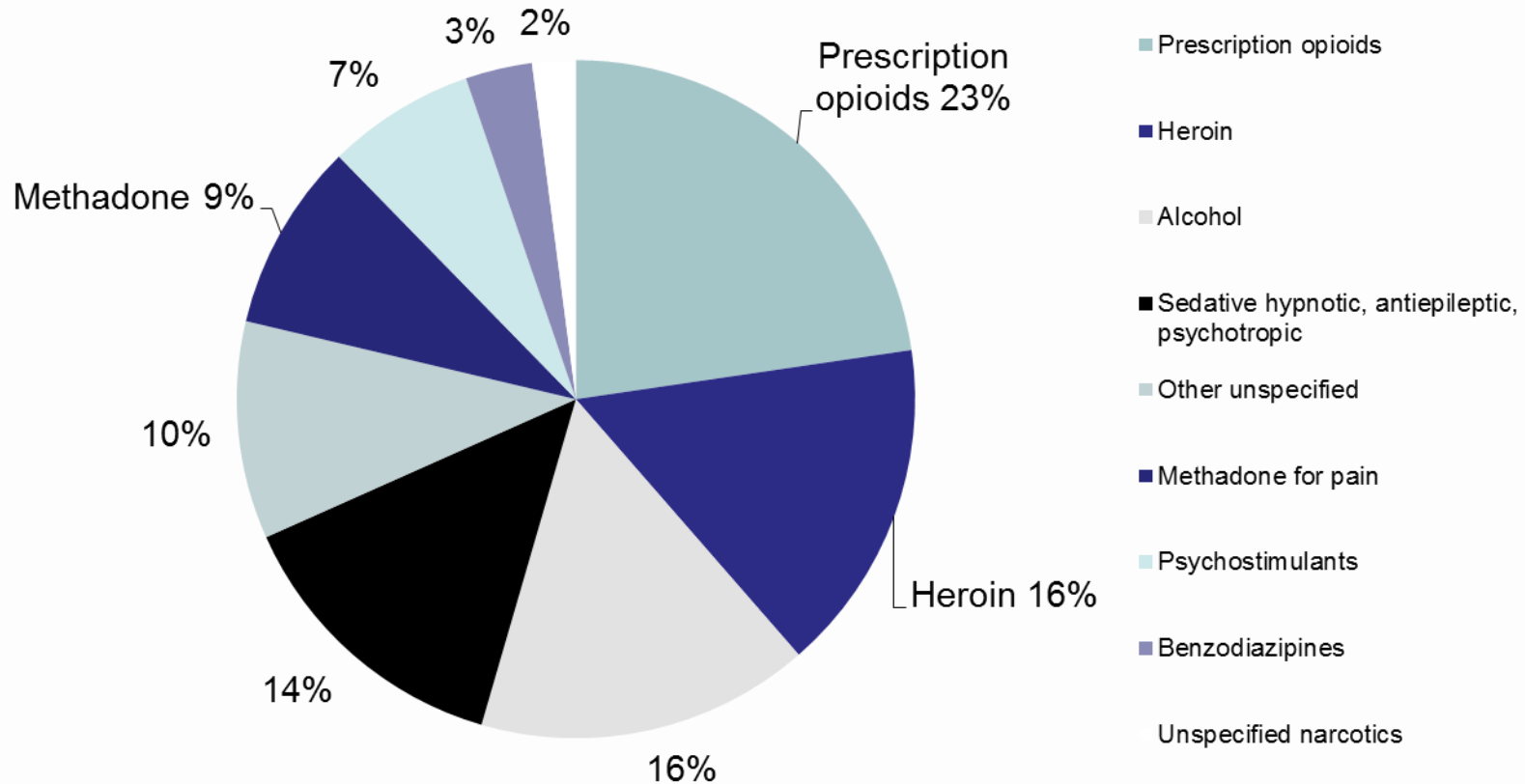
Prescription Opioid Overdose Mortality Rates and Counts by Year, Compared to Heroin Overdose Mortality Rates and Counts by Year, Oregon, 2000-2014



Note: Deaths due to heroin and deaths due to prescription opioids are not mutually exclusive. Shows Unintentional and Undetermined intent deaths. Death counts for 2014 are preliminary. No population estimates available for 2014.

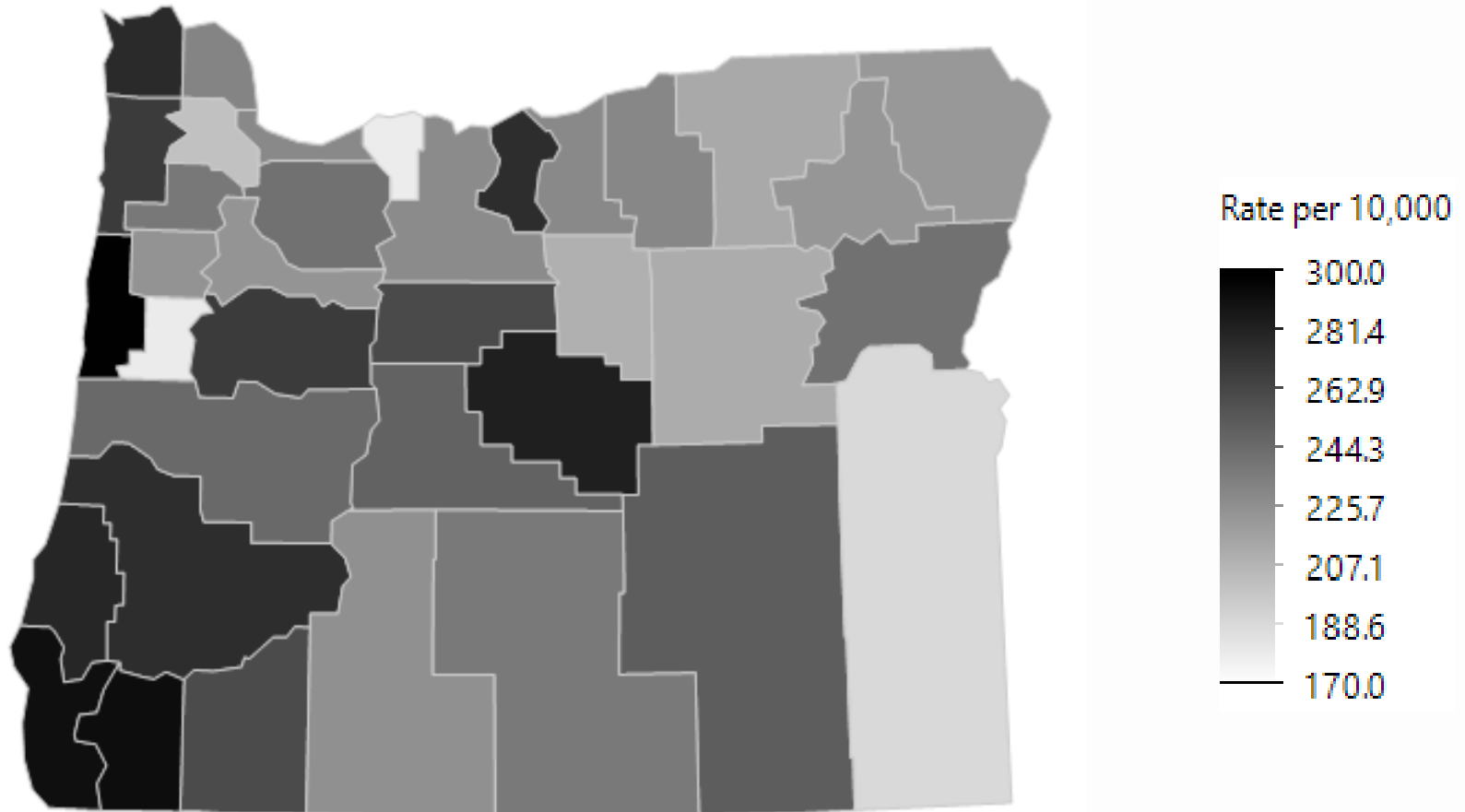
Oregon Center for Health Statistics

Percent of Drug Type that Caused Unintentional and Undetermined Overdose Deaths, Oregon, 2012



Oregon Center for Health Statistics

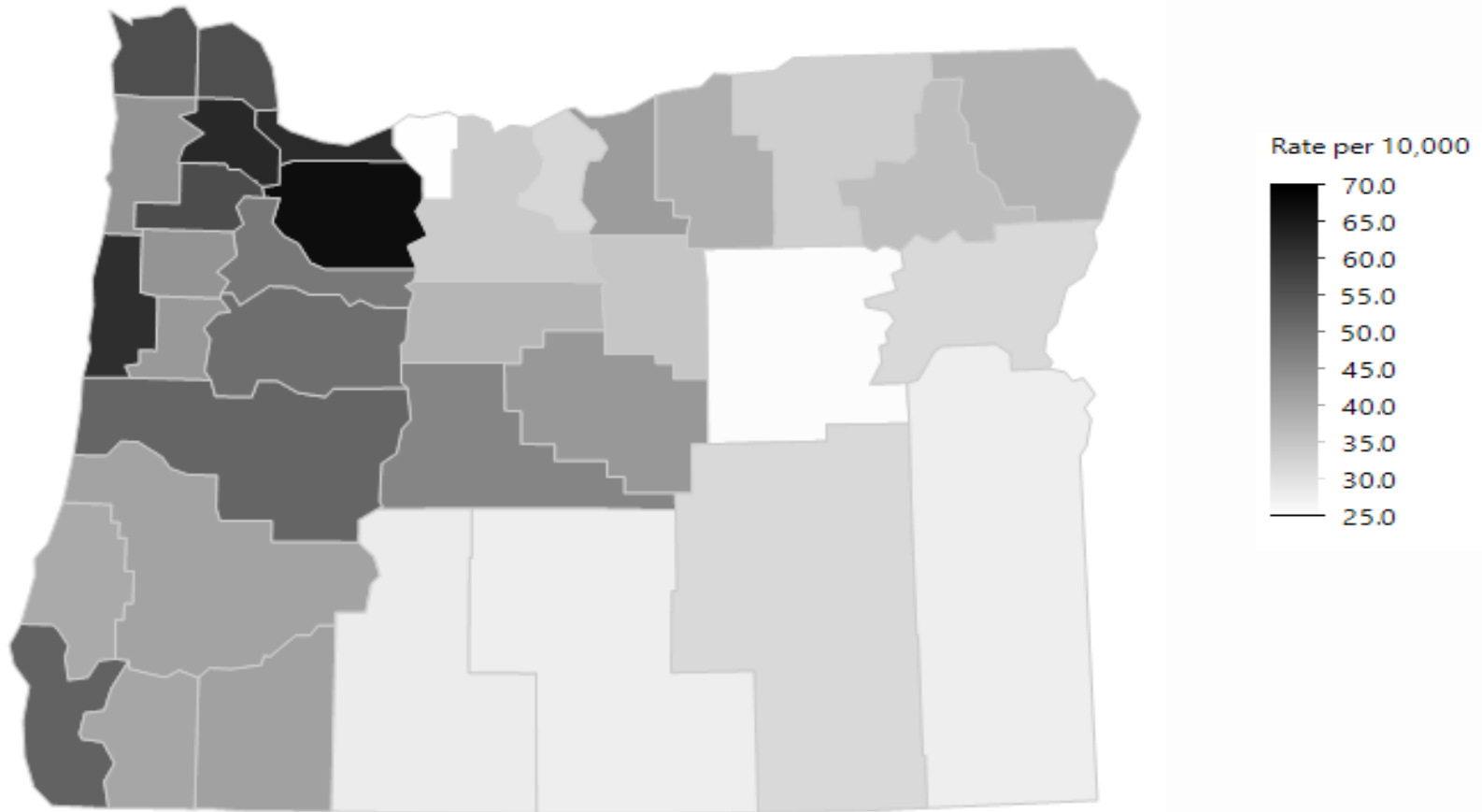
Number of residents per 1,000 receiving an opioid by county, OR, 01/01/2013-12/31/2013



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Number of Residents per 1,000 Using Four or More Prescribers and Four or More Pharmacies over Six Months by County, OR, 6/2013 to 12/2013



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Number of people receiving opioid prescriptions per 1,000 residents, by drug type, county and statewide, OR, 1/1/13 to 12/31/13

	All Opioid Rate	Hydro-codone Rate	Oxy-codone Rate	Morphine Rate	Methadone Rate*	Hydro-morphine Rate	Opioid & Benzo Rate
Statewide	234.3	172.6	86.1	10.7	3.8	6.1	54.0
Baker	242.5	195.8	66.3	15.9	5.9	3.4	46.9
Benton	180.4	133.9	62.1	5.8	1.8	5.1	34.4
Clackamas	242.3	170.5	100.0	11.2	3.3	6.7	45.2
Clatsop	278.8	189.5	127.2	13.5	5.4	7.2	51.4
Columbia	232.7	161.7	95.3	13.1	3.8	7.7	40.0
Coos	280.8	233.4	72.4	14.2	6.3	7.7	54.5
Crook	284.2	227.4	92.4	14.3	4.5	5.9	56.1
Curry	292.4	245.6	66.4	19.2	6.0	7.7	66.8
Deschutes	249.9	193.7	84.2	12.3	2.5	5.3	53.4
Douglas	277.0	210.6	94.9	11.4	5.3	7.5	57.2
Gilliam	230.3	173.3	82.3	14.9	2.1	3.1	31.9
Grant	212.4	157.9	74.4	15.3	2.6	4.2	38.1
Harney	252.5	187.5	86.2	24.8	3.0	18.2	49.9
Hood River	179.6	135.1	57.0	8.2	4.7	4.0	29.5
Jackson	262.0	197.7	87.9	15.2	5.4	7.4	58.3
Jefferson	262.3	213.9	80.5	9.4	2.9	6.5	44.3
Josephine	293.6	223.2	96.6	16.8	8.6	6.9	68.1

Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

Cont. Number of people receiving opioid prescriptions per 1,000 residents, by drug type, county and statewide, OR, 1/13 to 12/13

	All Opioid Rate	Hydro-codone Rate	Oxy-codone Rate	Morphine Rate	Methadone Rate*	Hydro-morphone Rate	Opioid & Benzo Rate
Klamath	226.8	192.1	51.5	10.3	3.3	2.4	45.3
Lake	238.5	185.8	73.3	14.5	5.5	4.4	58.7
Lane	246.7	181.1	92.8	10.7	5.3	6.3	53.3
Lincoln	299.5	216.4	113.4	18.4	5.7	9.9	69.8
Linn	270.0	195.7	108.5	12.3	5.3	8.0	56.2
Malheur	189.5	170.5	30.5	7.3	4.5	1.4	34.9
Marion	224.6	167.3	80.5	9.5	3.7	6.4	40.0
Morrow	231.3	184.5	71.4	6.2	2.1	5.9	30.0
Multnomah	230.4	157.5	87.3	9.3	3.3	5.0	38.6
Polk	225.0	167.0	80.4	9.1	4.1	6.6	42.0
Sherman	277.0	199.4	101.1	15.7	23.0	9.6	51.1
Tillamook	269.7	198.1	94.6	16.6	7.8	9.1	51.9
Umatilla	213.9	173.0	64.5	7.1	2.2	7.0	34.4
Union	223.4	165.5	80.8	10.5	2.7	5.4	38.8
Wallowa	222.4	174.4	67.3	14.5	4.3	2.0	45.0
Wasco	229.3	174.5	76.1	12.0	7.2	5.0	41.0
Washington	201.6	143.4	78.9	8.0	2.2	5.4	34.9
Wheeler	210.5	167.8	58.0	11.9	3.5	2.1	42.7
Yamhill	238.6	173.0	92.0	12.6	3.6	6.5	41.6

Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program data, OHA, PHD, 2013

Data Recap

- Prescription drug and heroin overdose deaths are decreasing
- Prescription controlled substances account for about 23% of overdose deaths AND Methadone (for pain) accounts for another 9% of drug overdose deaths
- About one in four NE Oregon residents receive opioid therapy
- Statewide about 4,000 persons had prescriptions dispensed written by four or more prescribers and filled at four or more pharmacies over six months – in NE Oregon less than 35 patients per 10,000 persons

Data Driven Policy and Systems Change Actions

- Local and state policy makers need data to guide interventions
- The PDMP should be enhanced and its use increased among top prescribers
- Health systems should adopt opioid prescribing guidelines
- Health systems should adopt PDMP use guidelines
- OHA, OHSU and Health Systems must educate prescribers: opioid prescribing, PDMP use, and MAT use
- All insurers cover non-pharmacological care for chronic non-cancer pain
- All insurers remove methadone as a preferred drug from formularies
- Make MAT accessible statewide by increasing caregivers certified to provide MAT
- CCOs and all insurers must pay for co-prescribing Naloxone

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