

Wisconsin's Opioid Crisis



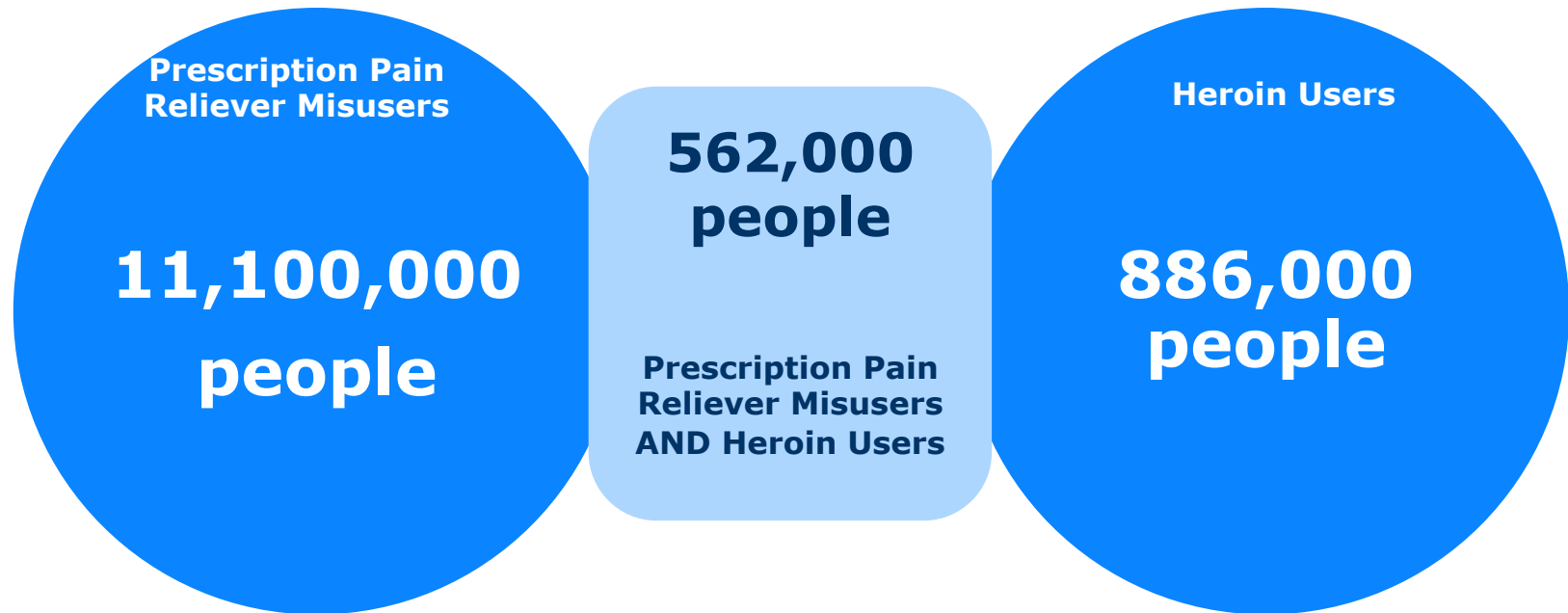
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH SERVICES

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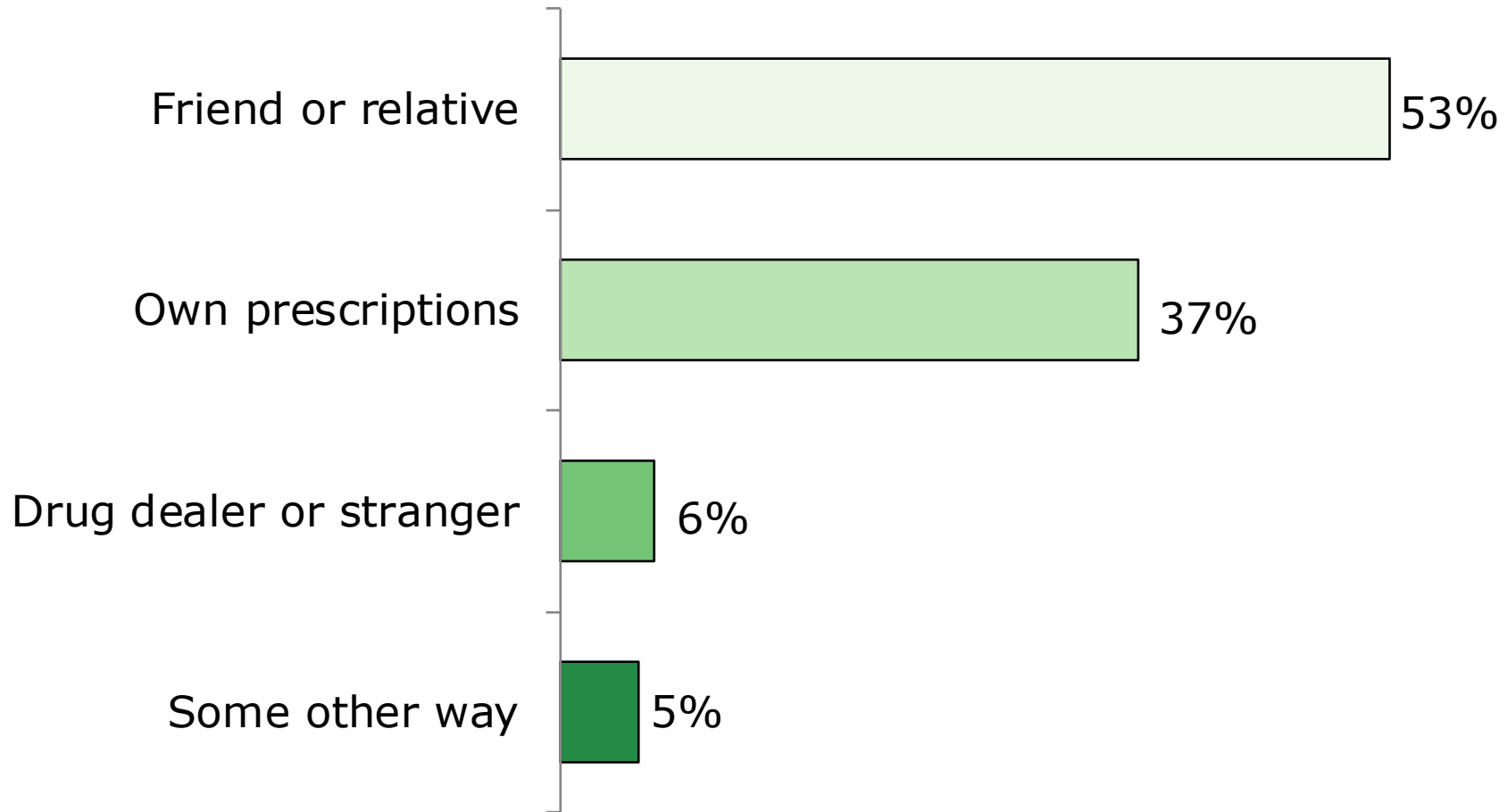


National data

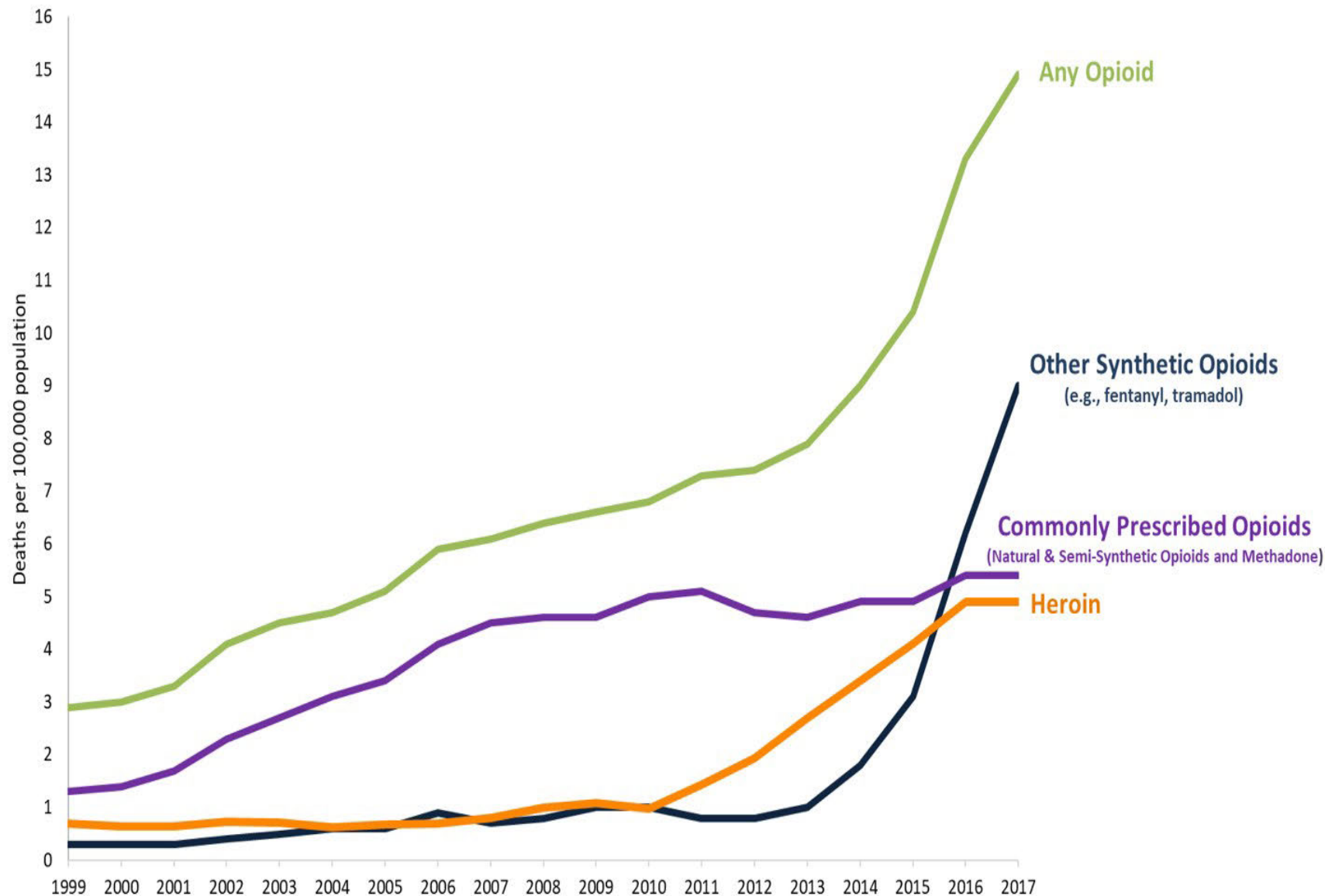
Opioid misuse, 2017



Source of prescription pain relievers obtained for most recent misuse, 2017

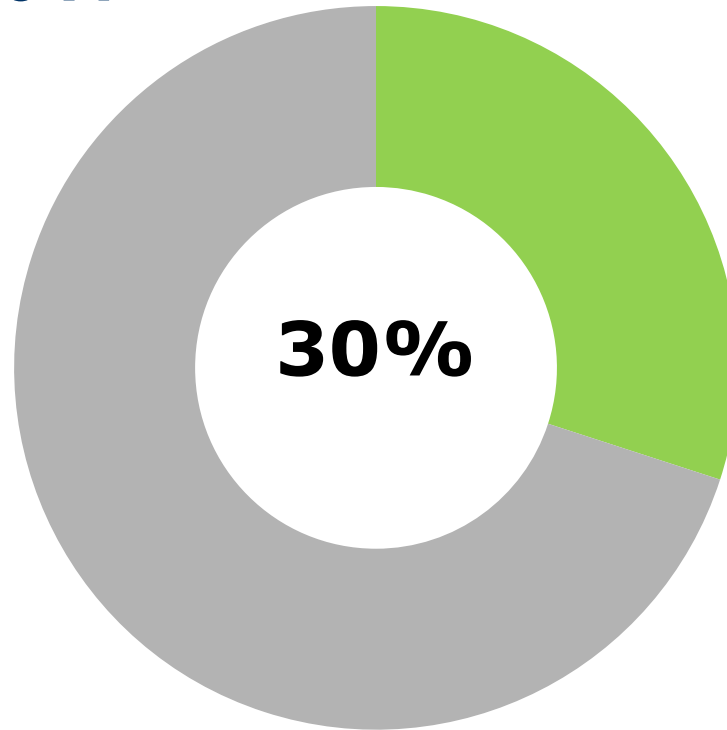


Opioid overdose death rates, U.S., 2000-2017



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Treatment, 2017

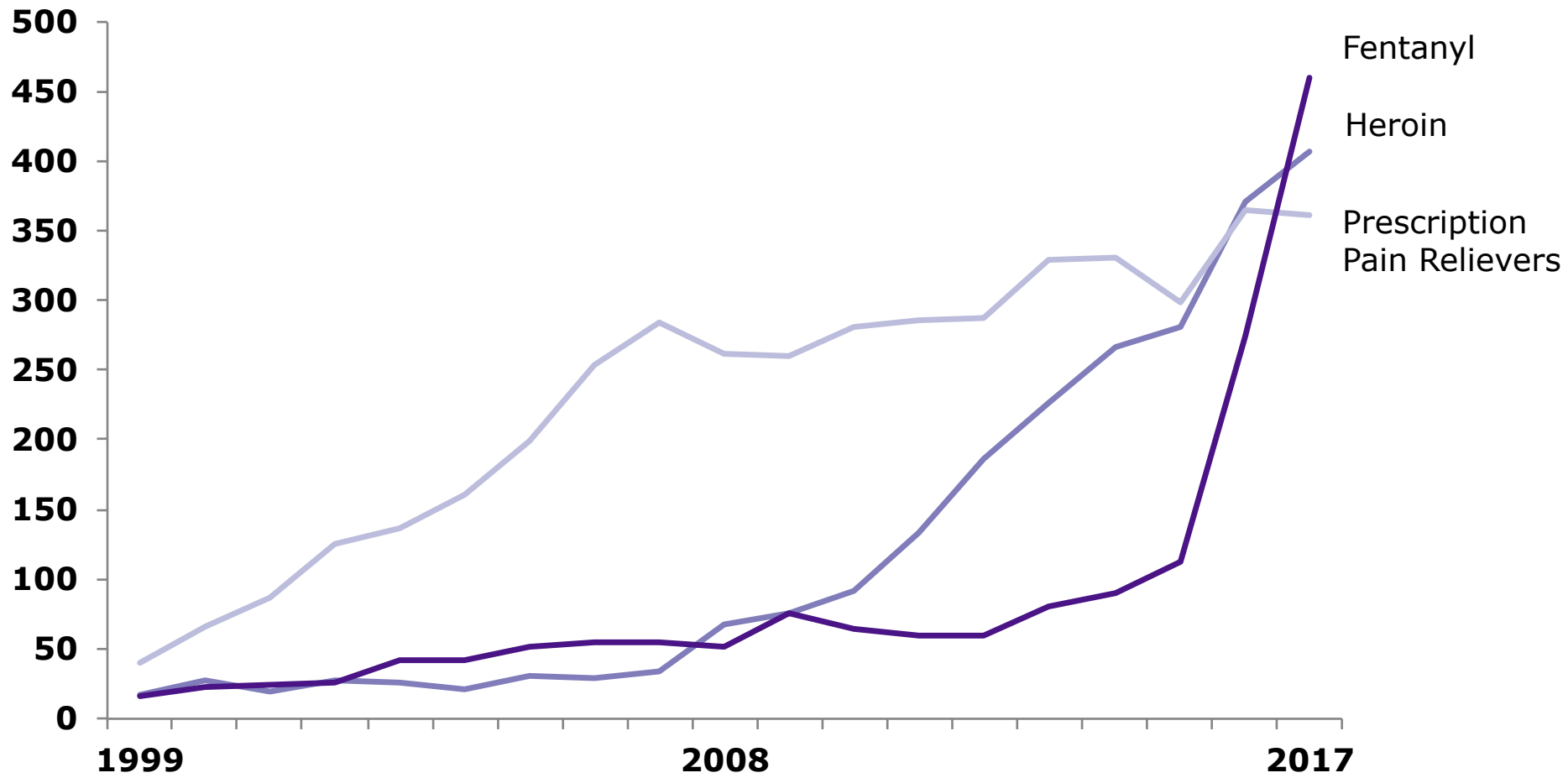


2017: 30% of individuals with opioid use disorder received treatment for opioid use disorder at specialty facilities or private doctor's offices



Wisconsin data

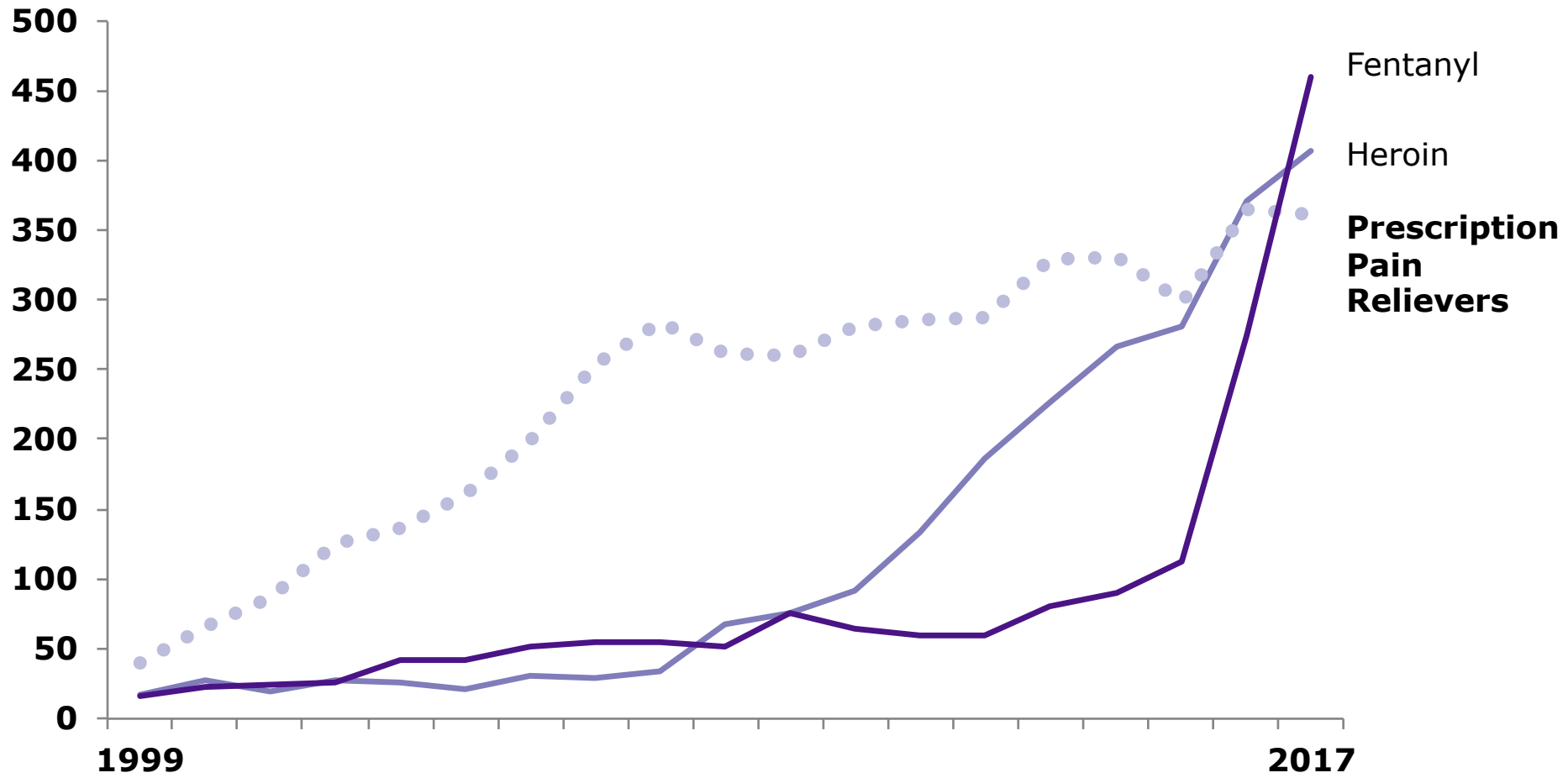
Number of opioid overdose deaths



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

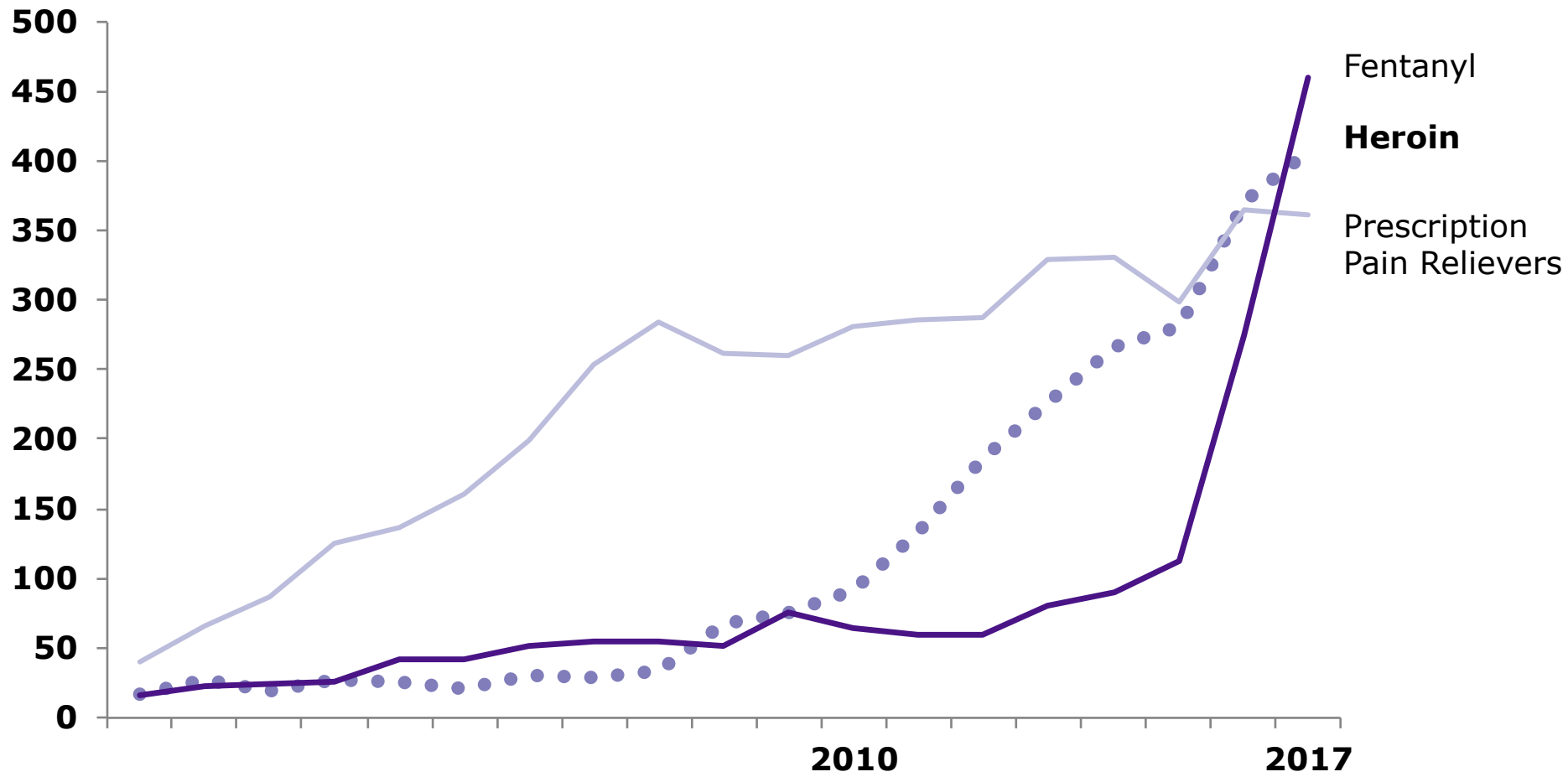
Wave 1 began in 1999

Deaths: Number



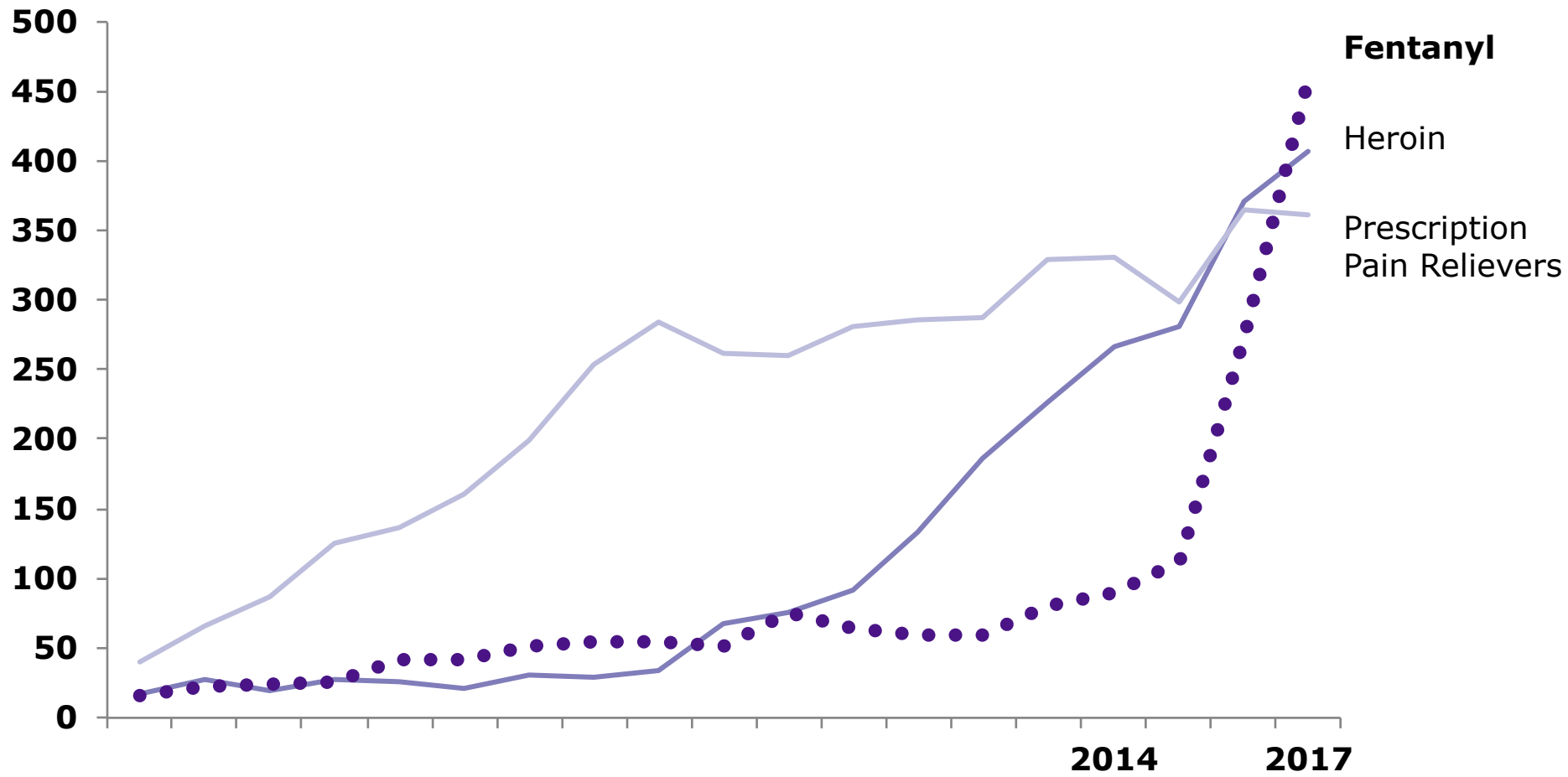
Wave 2 began in 2010

Deaths: Number

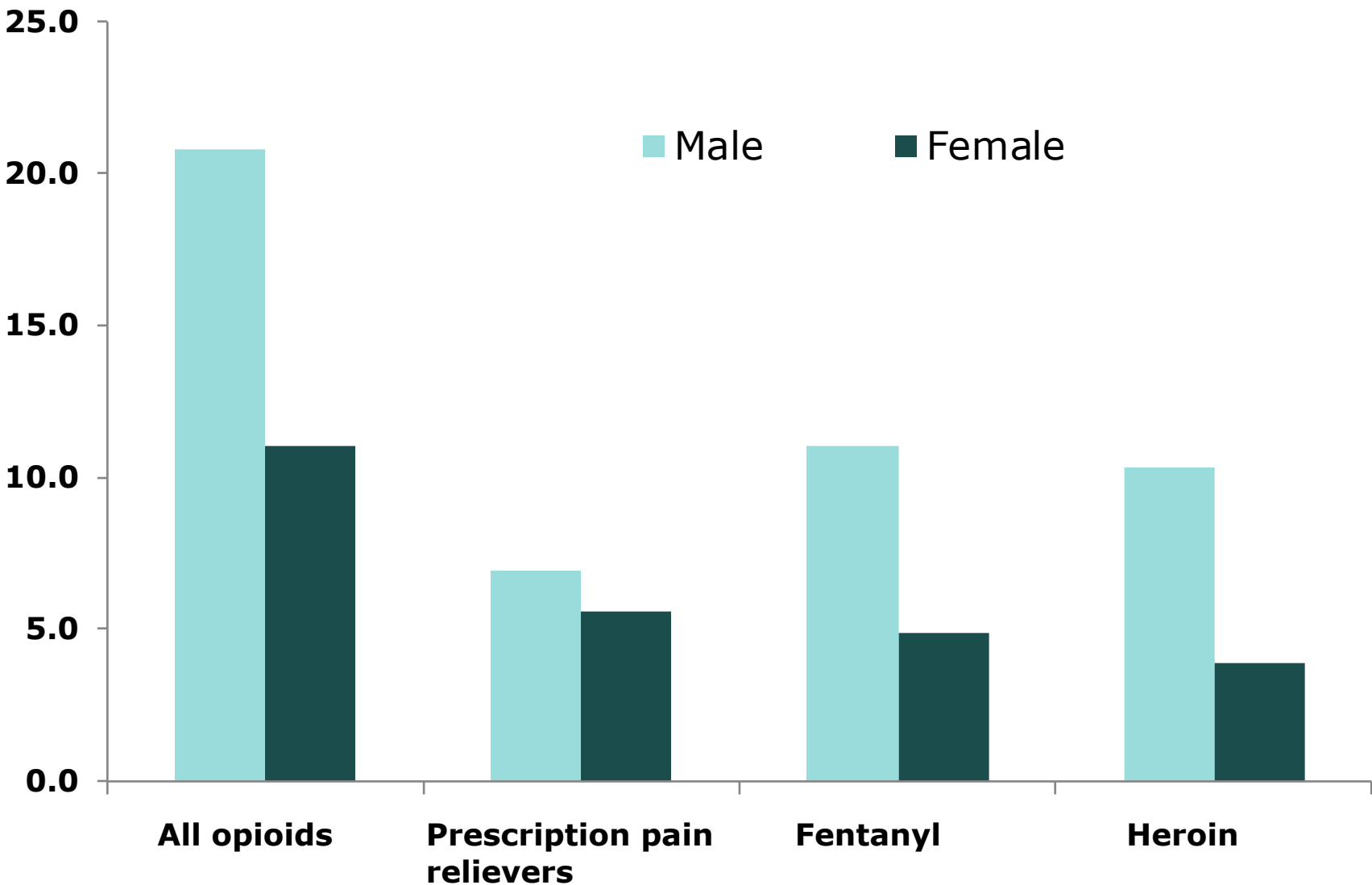


Wave 3 began in 2014

Deaths: Number

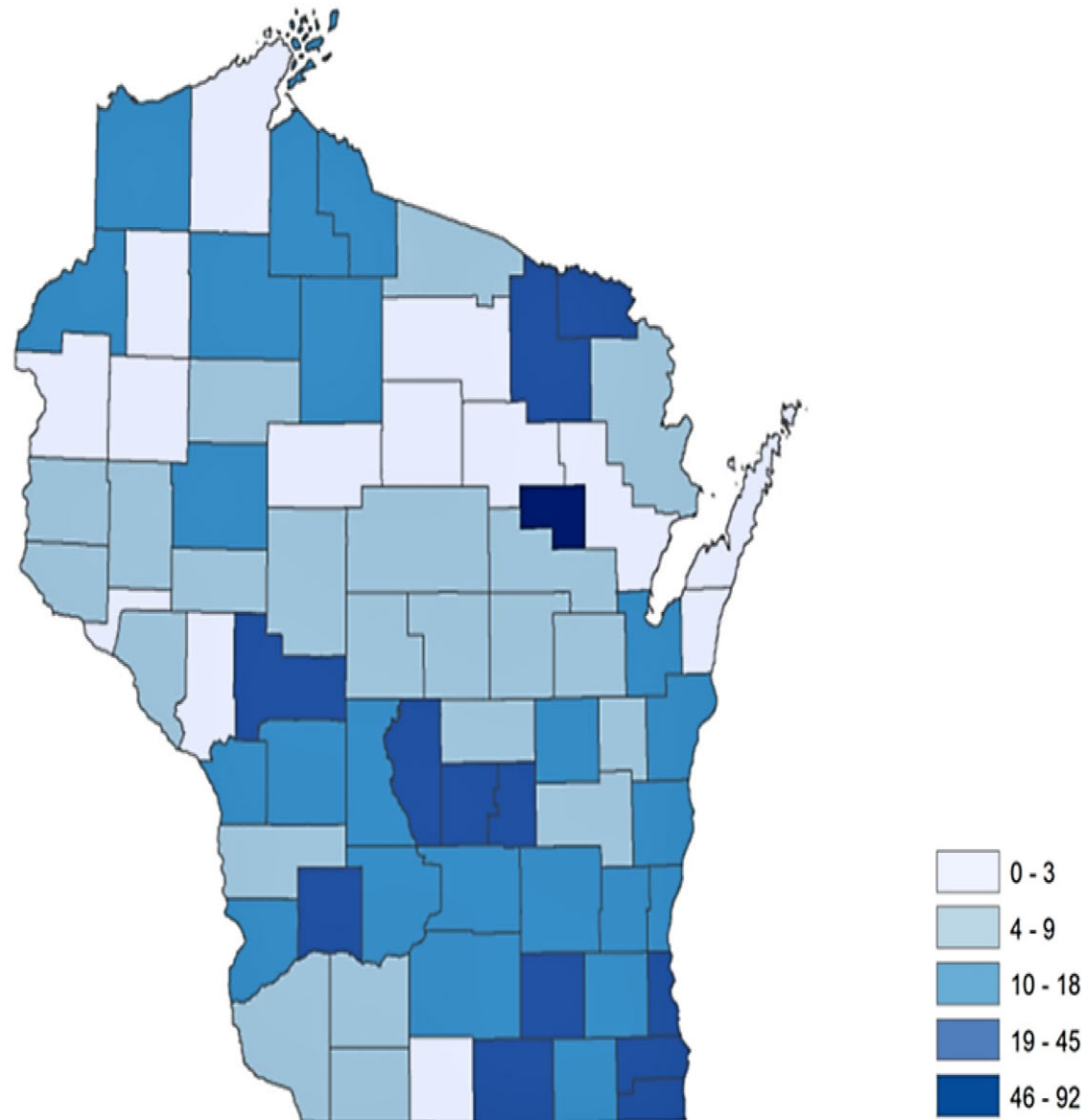


Opioid overdose death rate per 100,000: 2017



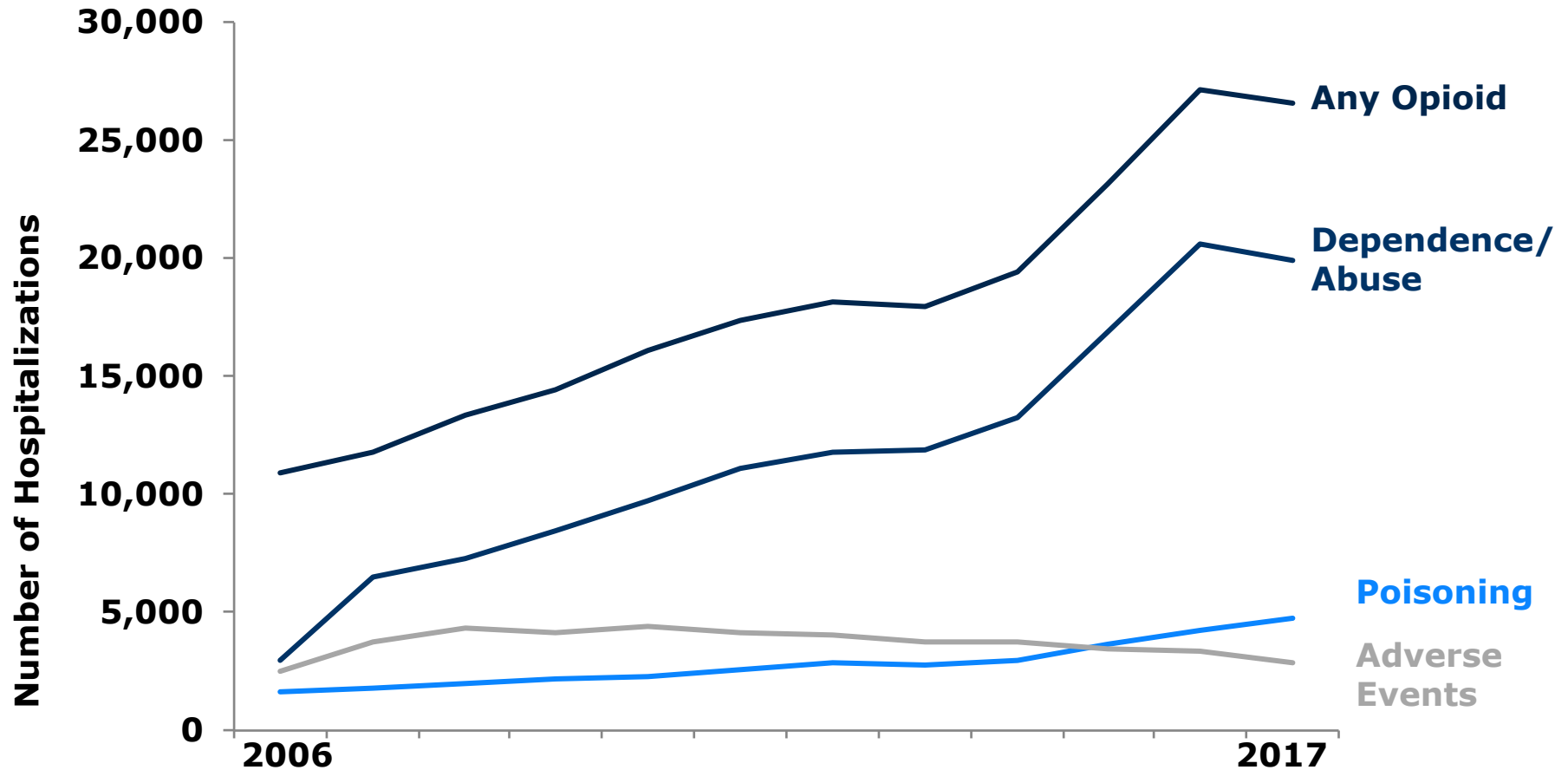
Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Opioid overdose death rate per 100,000: 2017



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

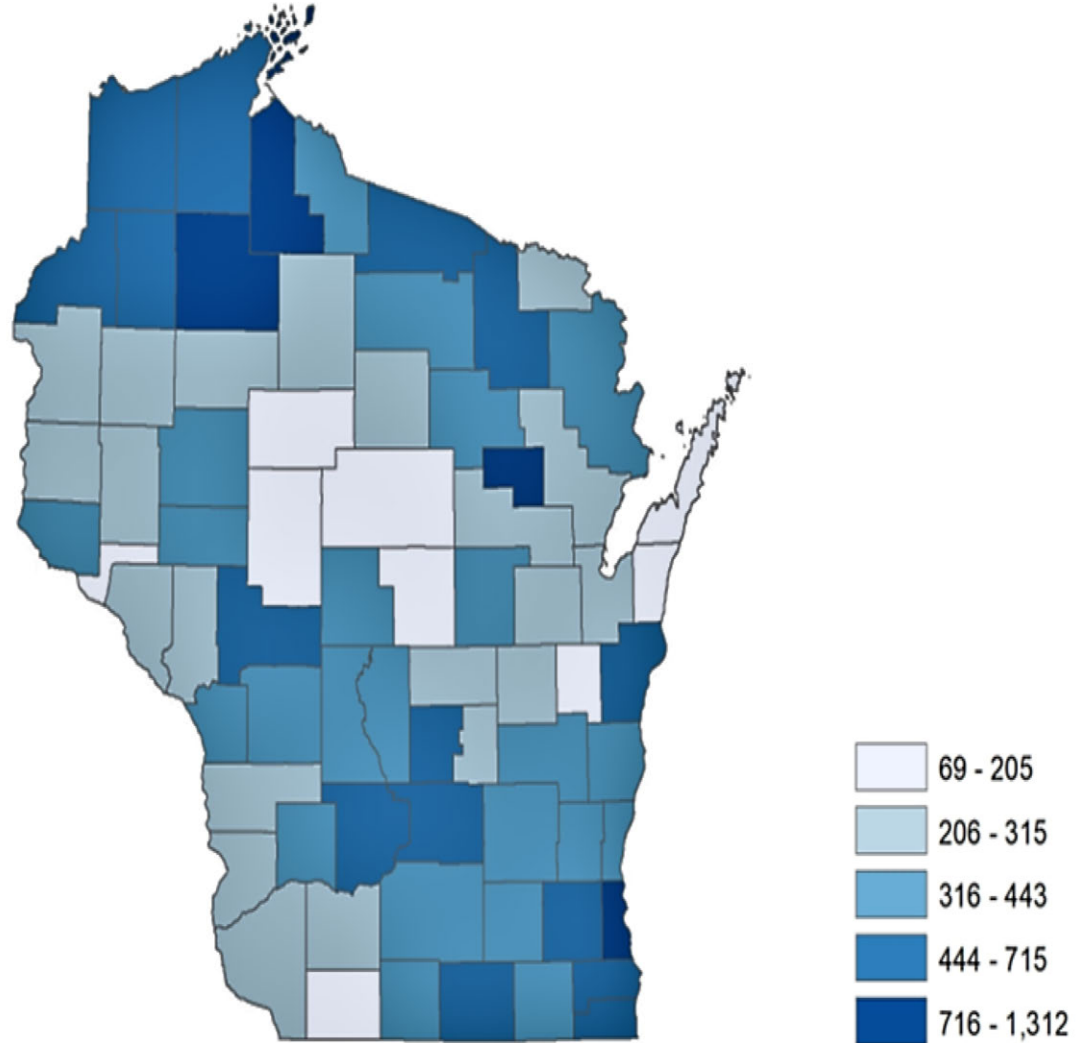
Opioid-related hospitalizations in Wisconsin, 2006-2017



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Distribution of any opioid-related hospitalization

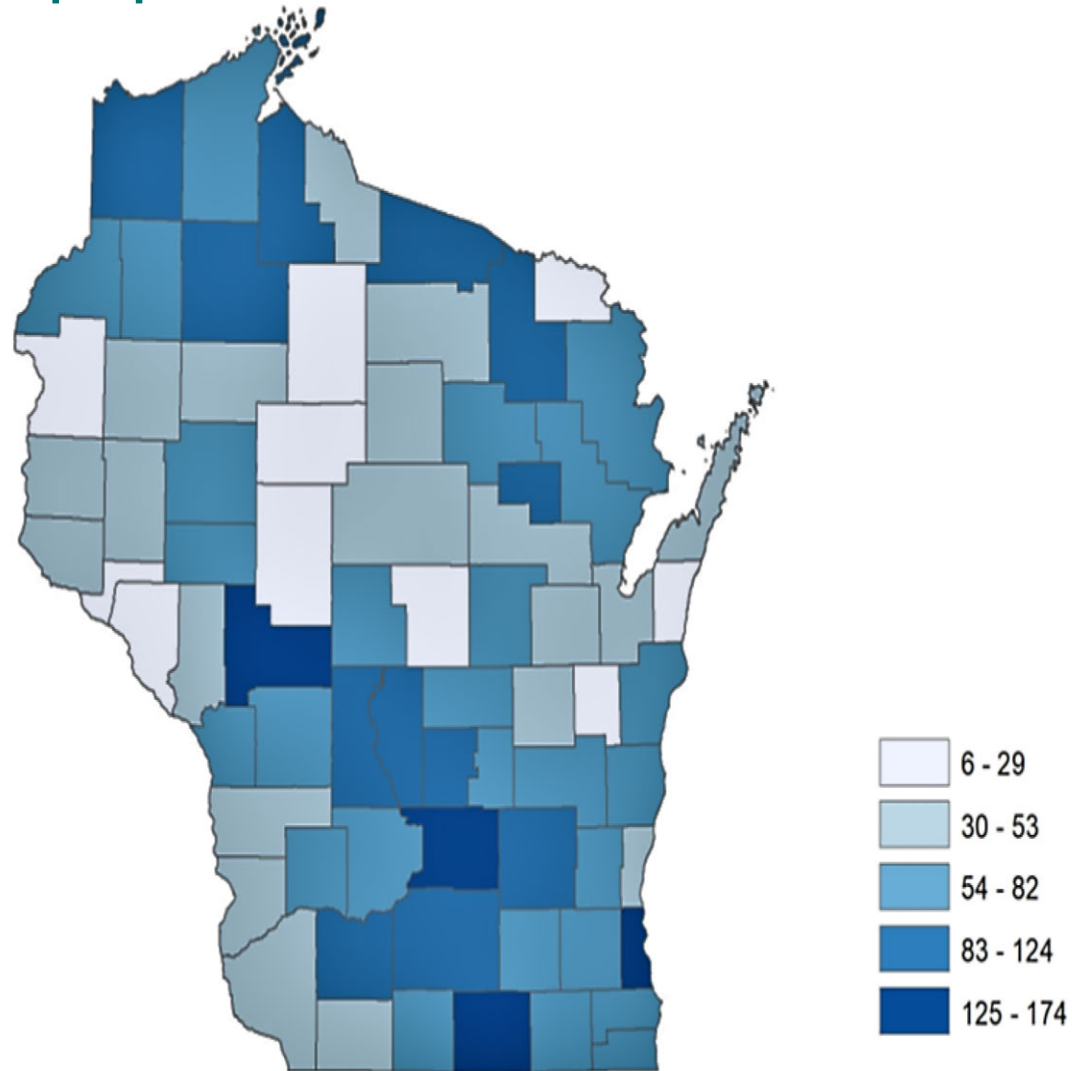
Rate per 100,000 population, 2017



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

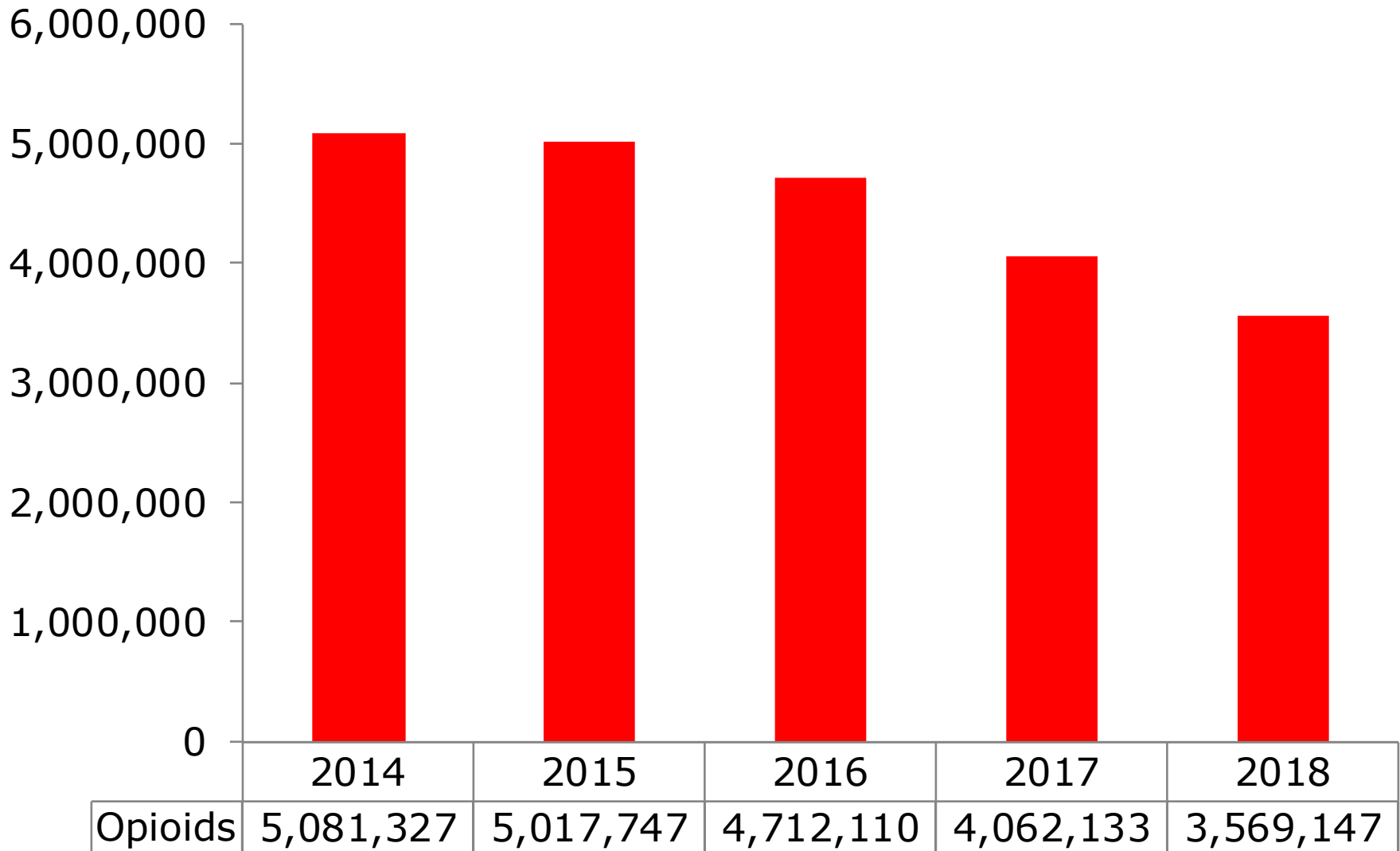
Distribution of opioid overdose hospitalizations

Rate per 100,000 population, 2017



Source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Dispensing of opioids



Source: Wisconsin Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

Medical reason an opioid was prescribed

Condition	Percentage
Other post surgery	19%
Post orthopedic surgery	16%
Injury short-term pain	11%
Other reason	10%
Dental pain/procedure	9%
Joint pain/arthritis	8%
Back pain	5%
Injury long-term pain	5%
Other pain	5%
Cancer pain	(insufficient number of responses)
Carpal tunnel pain	(insufficient number of responses)
Prevent withdrawal	(insufficient number of responses)

Source: Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (2018 questionnaire – Partial/provisional data)



Health risks

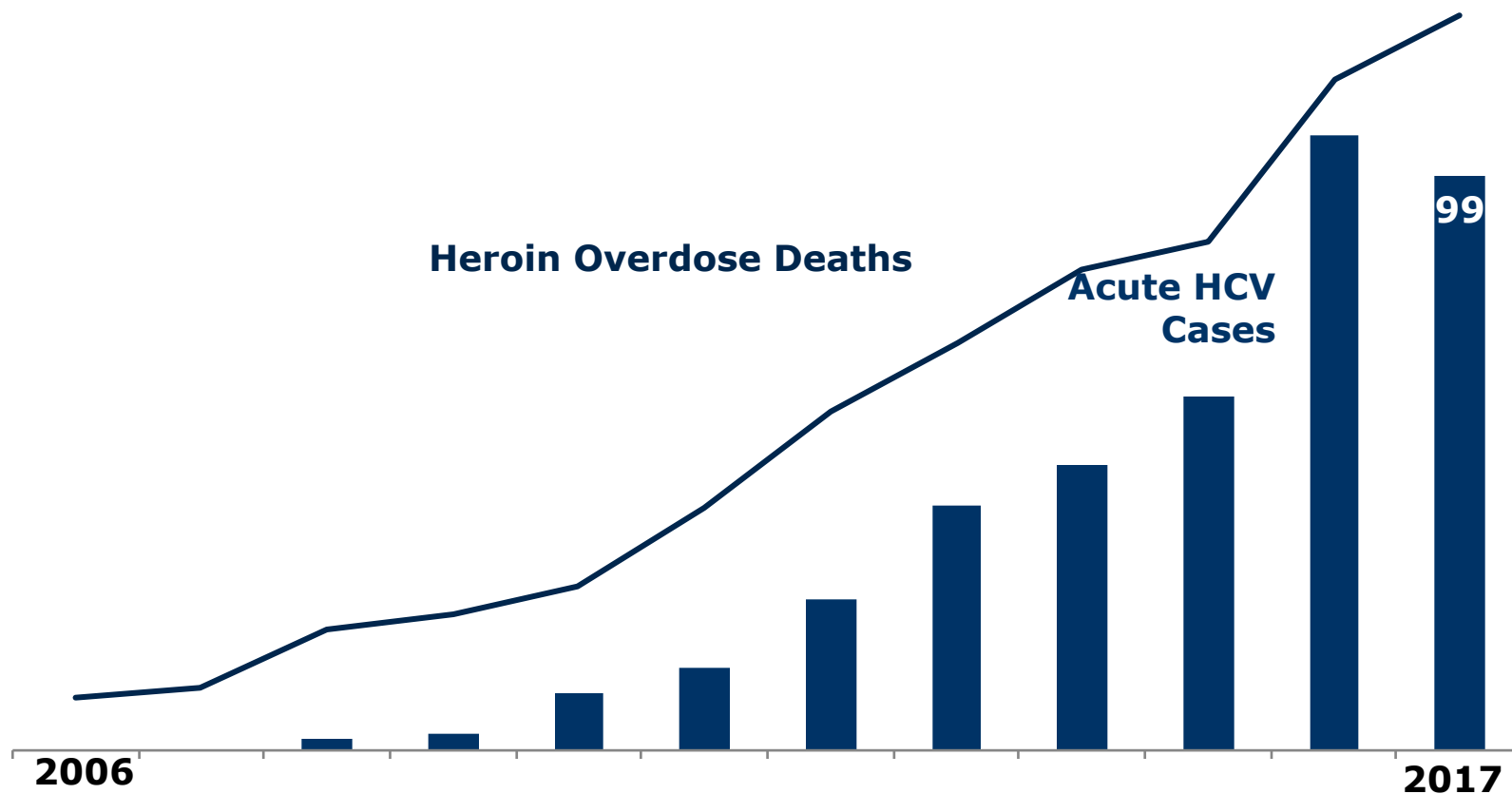
Hepatitis C

- ❑ Hepatitis is an inflammation of the liver.
- ❑ Hepatitis C is a serious liver infection caused by the hepatitis C virus.
- ❑ People who use intravenous drugs can get hepatitis C when they share needles with someone who has the virus.

Hepatitis C

- ▣ Many people are unaware they have hepatitis C.
- ▣ The estimate is 90,000 people in Wisconsin have hepatitis C.

Acute hepatitis C and heroin overdose deaths in Wisconsin, 2006-2017



Source: Death certificates and WEDSS, Dec 2018
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

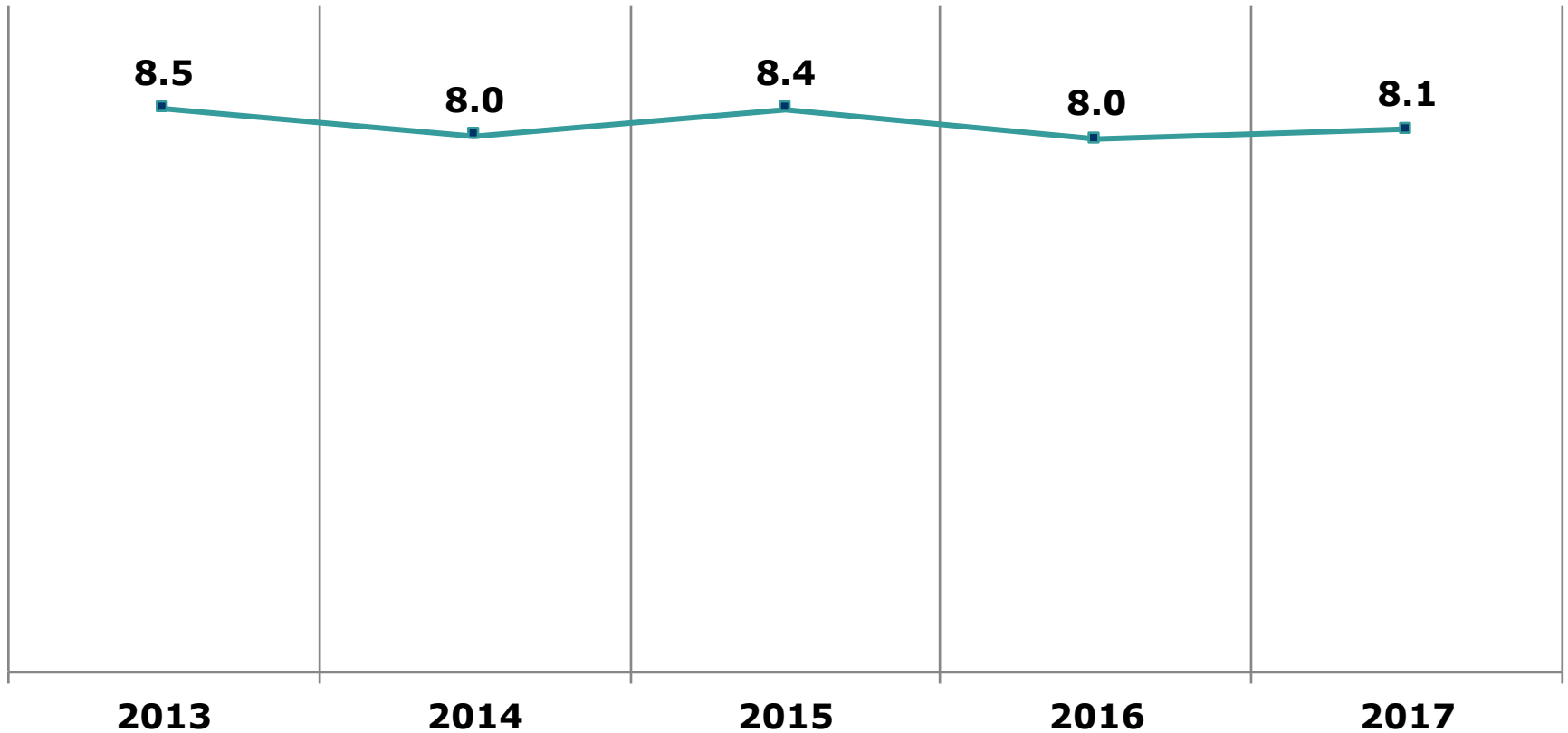
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) is a group of conditions caused when a baby withdraws from drugs he/she was exposed to in the womb before birth.

Signs and symptoms

- ❑ Breathing problems
- ❑ Diarrhea
- ❑ Fever
- ❑ Fussiness, high-pitched cry
- ❑ Poor feeding
- ❑ Seizures
- ❑ Stuffy nose or sneezing
- ❑ Tremors

Neonatal abstinence syndrome in Wisconsin

Rate per 1,000 live births



Other health risks

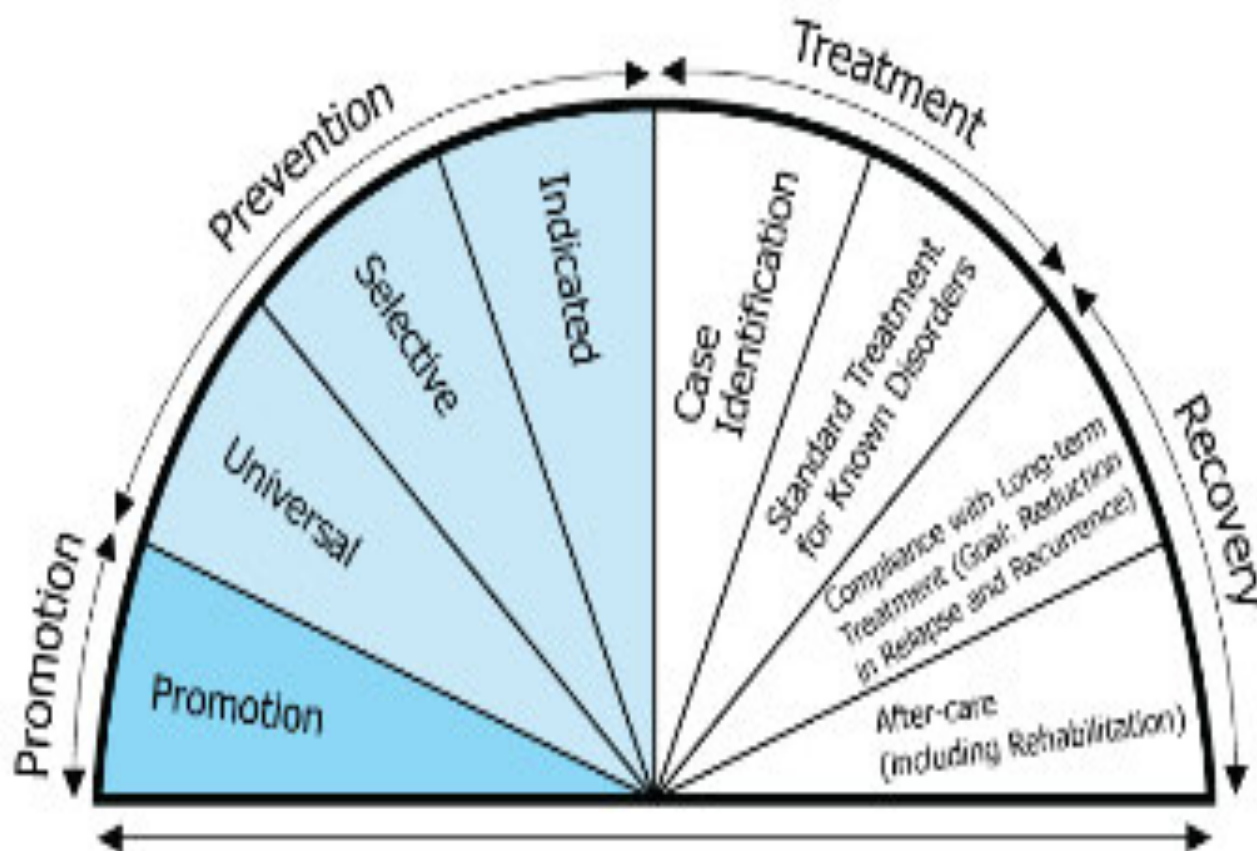
- ❑ HIV
- ❑ Osteomyelitis
- ❑ Sexually transmitted infections
- ❑ Septic arthritis
- ❑ Tuberculosis
- ❑ Thrombophlebitis

Wisconsin's Approach to Addressing the Opioid Crisis

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Continuum of Care

Preventing misuse and abuse, investing in treatment, supporting recovery





Medication-assisted treatment

Medication-assisted treatment

Provides comprehensive services

- ▣ Medication
- ▣ Counseling
- ▣ Case management
- ▣ Recovery supports

Medication-assisted treatment

Uses many paths to recovery

- ❑ Medical intervention
- ❑ Professional treatment
- ❑ Mutual support groups
- ❑ Peer supports
- ❑ Family supports
- ❑ Faith supports

Medication-assisted treatment

Food and Drug Administration-approved medications

- ▣ Buprenorphine products
- ▣ Methadone
- ▣ Naltrexone



Staying Safe and Harm Reduction

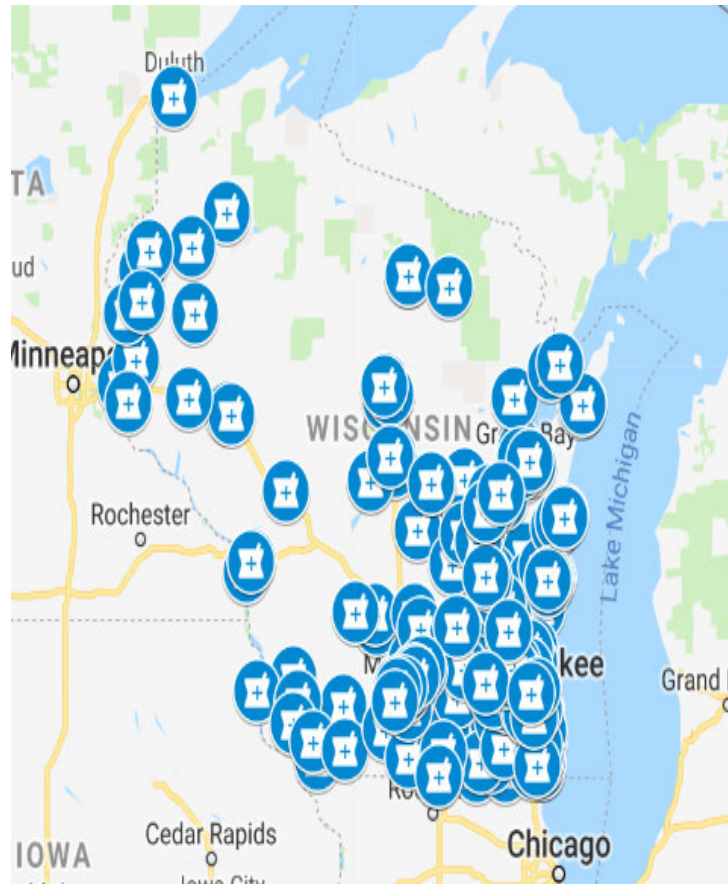
Naloxone

- ❑ Blocks effects of an opioid overdose
- ❑ Restores breathing



Naloxone Standing Order

No prescription is required to buy naloxone at more than 300 Wisconsin pharmacies.



Naloxone Training and Distribution

- ❑ The AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin trains and equips people with naloxone at their offices throughout Wisconsin.
- ❑ The training is free.
- ❑ The naloxone is free.

Fentanyl test strips

- ❑ The strips are given to injection drug users.
- ❑ AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin is a partner in this project.





Federal grants

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

- ❑ Strategic Prevention Framework Partnerships for Success – 2015 (SPF PFS 15)
- ❑ Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Deaths Prevention Project (WI PDO)
- ❑ Strategic Prevention Framework for Prescription Drugs (SPF Rx)
- ❑ State Targeted Response (STR)
- ❑ State Opioid Response (SOR)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- ▣ Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention for States (PDO PfS)
- ▣ Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS)
- ▣ Opioid Crisis CoAg (Public health crisis response)

Prevention

Strategies

- ❑ Promotion of Dose of Reality campaign
- ❑ Promotion of medication security, collection, and disposal
- ❑ Education for prescribers
- ❑ Support for Drug Recognition Expert training for law enforcement
- ❑ Support for drug identification training for educators

WI PDO

- ❑ \$5 million over 5 years (Sept. 2016-Aug. 2021)
- ❑ Focus: Overdose death prevention, naloxone distribution
- ❑ Location/counties:
 - Kenosha (public health department)
 - Sauk (public health department)
 - Waukesha (health and human services department)

WI PDO

- ▣ Trained staff on best practices
- ▣ Hosted trainings for first responders and family members on how to use naloxone, more than 5,300 individuals trained with more than 90 opioid overdose

STR

- ▣ \$15.2 million over two years (May 2017-April 2019)
- ▣ Focus: Advance prevention strategies, expand access to treatment and recovery supports, increase retention in treatment services, and reduce opioid-related deaths
- ▣ Location/counties: All regions of Wisconsin

STR

- ▣ Awarded grants to Alliance for Wisconsin Youth coalitions to complete prevention projects.
- ▣ Established “ED2Recovery” through partnership with Wisconsin Voices for Recovery to help overdose survivors avoid another overdose and encourage them to stay engaged in treatment.

STR

- ▣ Awarded grants to fund unmet treatment needs.
- ▣ Awarded grants to two groups to provide medication-assisted treatment in Adams, Dodge, Juneau, Manitowoc, and Marquette counties, the programs began serving people in the spring of 2018.

STR

Awarded grants to Forest County Potawatomi, Milwaukee County, Southwestern Wisconsin Community Action Program, and Tellurian to offer medication-assisted treatment in their communities.

STR

- ▣ Hosted “Wisconsin’s Opioid Crisis: A Trauma-Informed Response” in March 2018, more than 200 professionals attended.
- ▣ Hosted “Opioid Forum” in April 2018, more than 500 professionals from a variety of fields attended.

STR: Project ECHO

- ▣ Training for treatment providers in pharmacotherapy and behavioral interventions for opioid misuse and addiction
- ▣ Free video conferences held third Friday of every month (12:30-1:30 p.m.)
- ▣ Case-based learning from specialists in addiction medicine



STR: Wisconsin Addiction Recovery Helpline

- ❑ 24/7 free, confidential service
- ❑ Call 211 or visit addictionhelpwi.org
- ❑ Referrals to treatment and recovery services
- ❑ Help navigating insurance coverage questions



SOR

- ▣ \$11.9 million (Oct. 2018-Sept. 2019) (expected to be annual allocation)
- ▣ Focus: Increase access to medication-assisted treatment, reduce unmet treatment need, reduce opioid-related deaths
- ▣ Location/counties: All regions of Wisconsin

SOR Projects

- ❑ Prevention efforts managed by community coalitions
- ❑ Naloxone training and distribution
- ❑ “ED2Recovery” Program
- ❑ Wisconsin Addiction Recovery Helpline Unmet treatment needs
- ❑ Expansion of medication-assisted treatment
- ❑ Two regional opioid treatment programs
- ❑ Workforce development trainings

PDO PfS

- ▣ \$7.8 million over 4 years (Sept. 2015-Aug. 2019)
- ▣ Focus areas
 - Implement community or health system interventions aimed at improving prescriber practices.
 - Enhance and maximize the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
 - Implement projects targeting women of reproductive age
 - Implement and promote Statewide Standing Order for Naloxone
- ▣ Locations/counties: All regions of Wisconsin

PDO PfS: Community or health systems

- ❑ Overdose fatality reviews: Provide additional understanding of circumstances surrounding an overdose death
- ❑ Capacity building process for local health departments and tribal health clinics

Public health crisis response grant

- ▣ \$2.7 million for one year (Sept. 2018-Aug. 2019)
- ▣ Focus areas:
 - Increase ability of programs to rapidly mobilize and respond to the opioid public health emergency.
 - Support surge needs of programs resulting from the opioid public health emergency.
- ▣ Location/counties: All regions of Wisconsin

Public health crisis response grant

- ▣ Awarded mini-grants to local and regional partners to enhance opioid response.
- ▣ Create and provide a trauma-informed training for EMS workers across Wisconsin.
- ▣ Strengthen biosurveillance by enhancing data collection efforts, providing technical assistance, and training to local health departments.



Federal grant success story

Sauk and Columbia counties

- ▣ Provided \$1 million per year in funding for three years August 2015 through July 2018.
- ▣ Expanded medication-assisted treatment options
- ▣ Recruited local physicians and medical clinics to work with the project
- ▣ Admitted more than 250 people for treatment, exceeding grant goals



Heroin, Opioid, Prevention, Education (HOPE) Agenda Projects

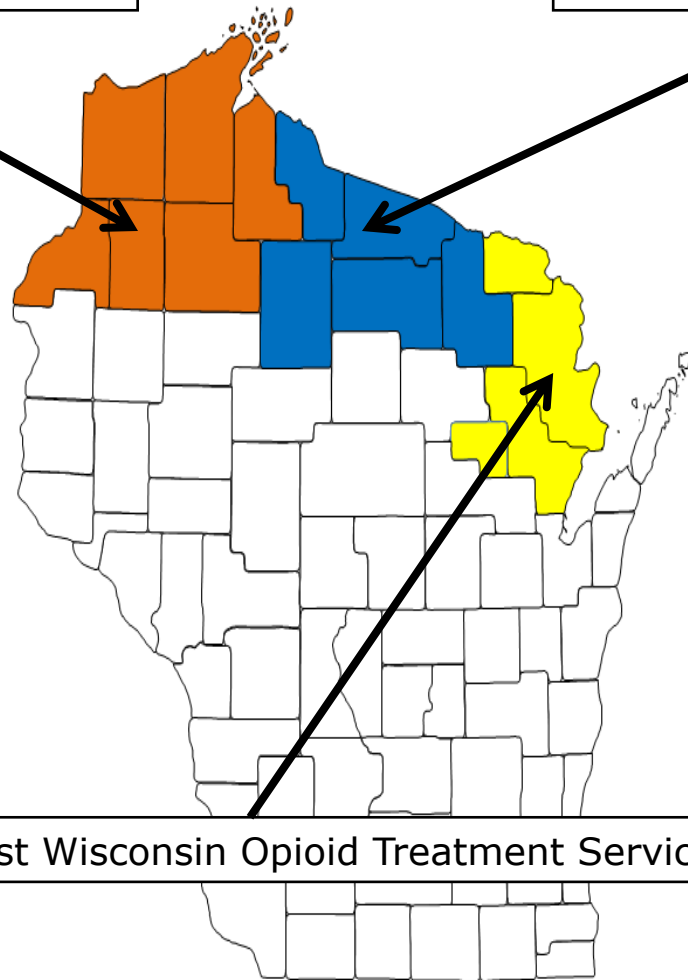
Regional treatment centers

- ❑ Three programs serving northern Wisconsin opened in October 2015.
 - HOPE Consortium
 - Northeast Wisconsin Opioid Treatment Services
 - NorthLakes Community Clinic
- ❑ Two forms of medication-assisted treatment are offered (buprenorphine and naltrexone).
- ❑ More than 1,000 people have been served.

Regional treatment centers

NorthLakes Community Clinic

HOPE Consortium



Northeast Wisconsin Opioid Treatment Services

Jail-based medication-assisted treatment

- ❑ Grants awarded to 14 county agencies and one tribal agency.
- ❑ Participating inmates receive a dose of an injectable medication before their release that treats opioid use disorder.
- ❑ A treatment plan after release that includes counseling and follow-up injections provided in the community is established to ensure success.

Jail-based medication-assisted treatment

Locations/county jails:

- Bayfield
- Brown
- Columbia
- Dane
- Dodge
- Grant
- Kenosha
- Iowa
- Manitowoc
- Racine
- Rock
- Shawano
- Sheboygan
- Walworth
- Waushara

UW Addiction Consultation Provider Hotline

- ❑ Support for treatment providers managing patients with addictions
- ❑ Free service
- ❑ Call 800-472-0111
- ❑ Questions answered by addiction medicine experts at UW-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health and UW Health.

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dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids



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