

Prevention for States Awardee Meeting

May, 2016

Vermont Department of Health

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Outline

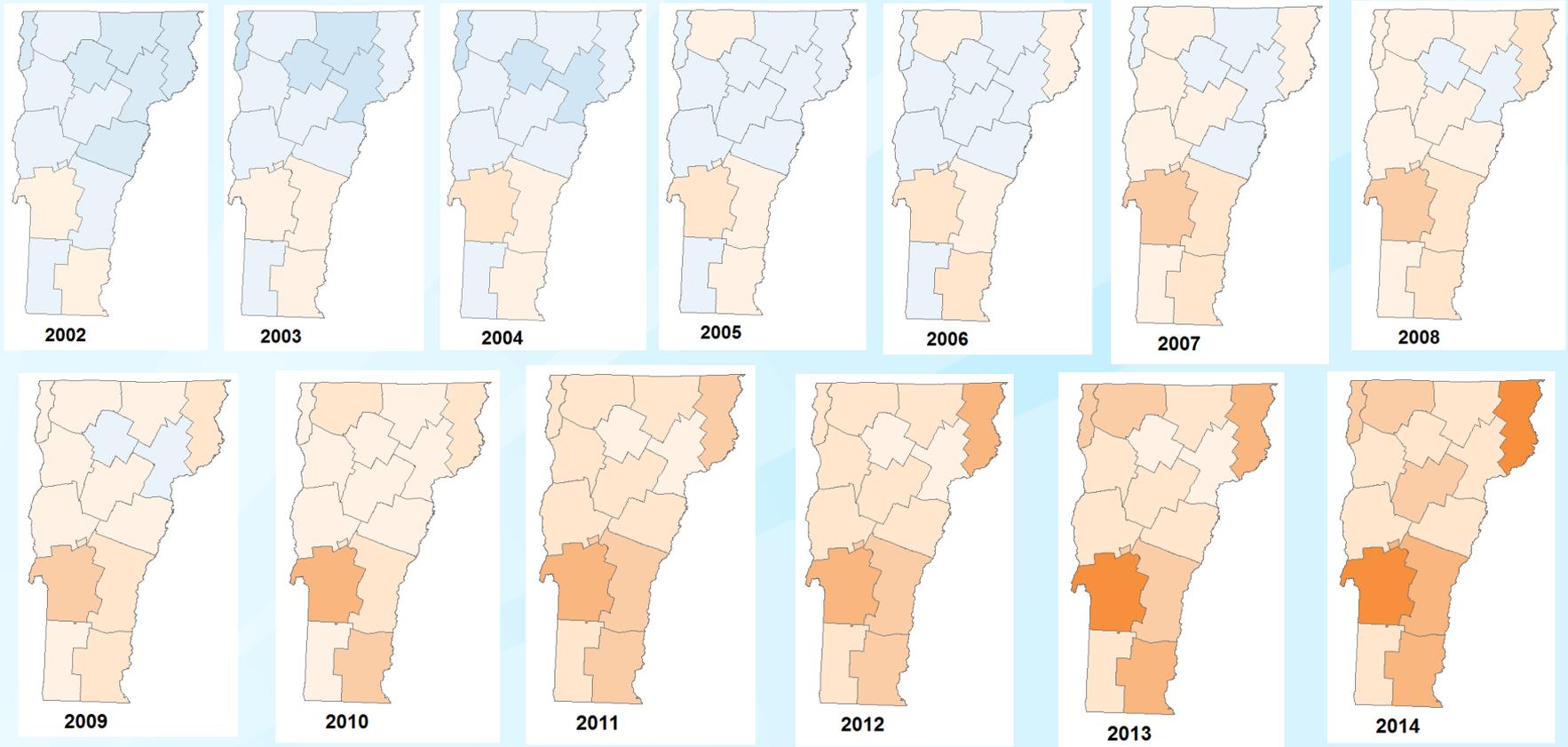
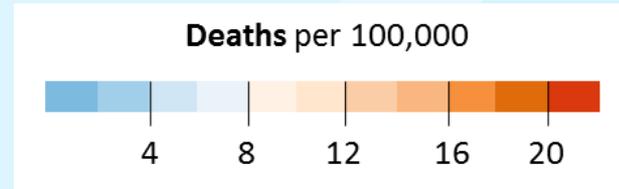
- ❑ **Drug-Related Fatalities**
- ❑ **Non-Fatal Overdose**
- ❑ **Prevalence**
- ❑ **Treatment**
- ❑ **Neonatal Exposure to Opioids**
- ❑ **Resources**

FATALITIES

Vermont Drug Poisoning Deaths by County

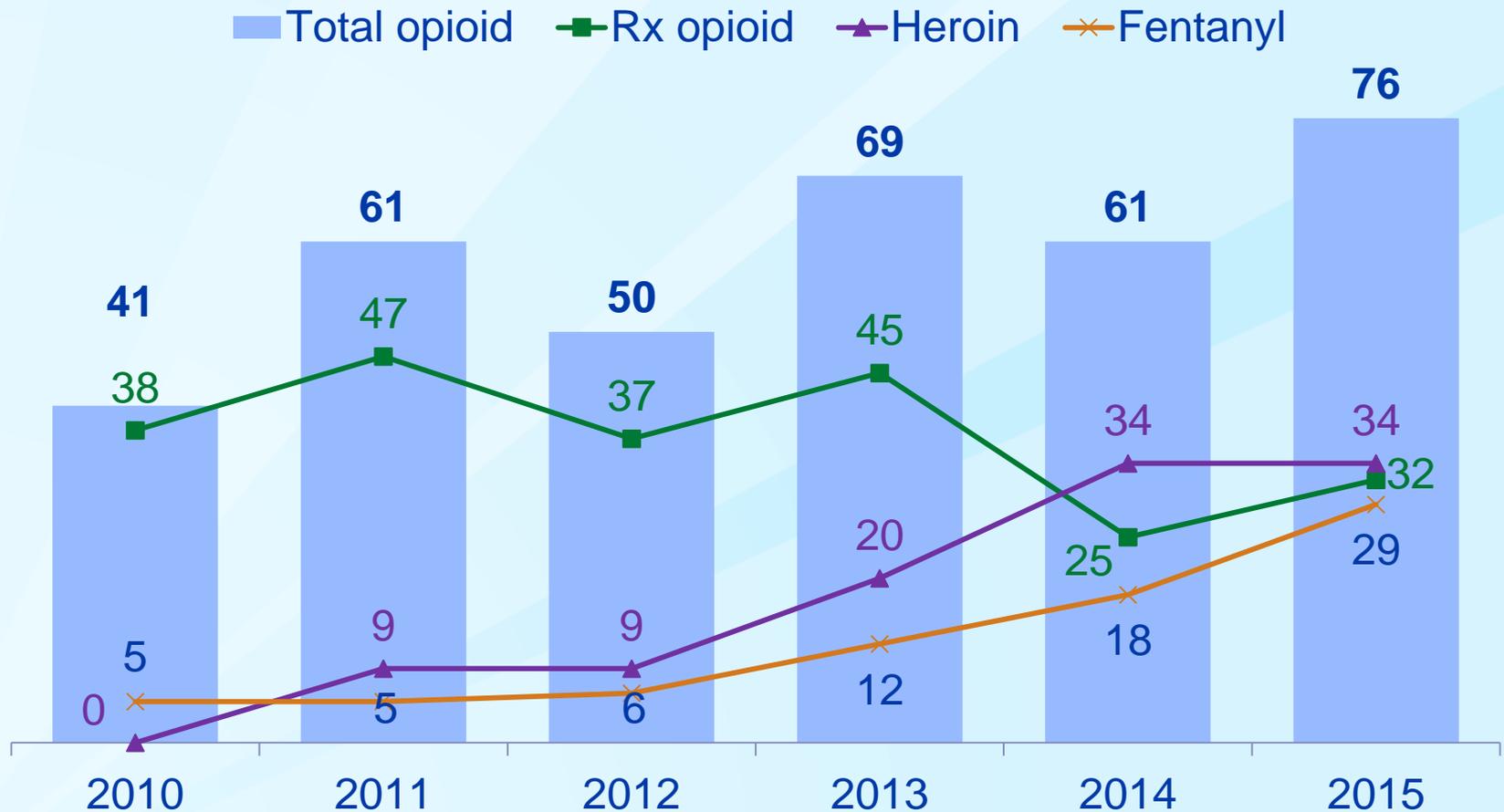
(All Drug Poisoning Deaths)

Vermont's 2014 age adjusted rate of drug poisoning deaths is the same as the U.S. average at approximately 14.7 per 100,000 Vermonters.



Drug-Related Fatalities Involving an Opioids

Total number of accidental and undetermined manner drug-related fatalities involving an opioid (categories not mutually exclusive)



NON-FATAL OVERDOSE

Syndromic Surveillance

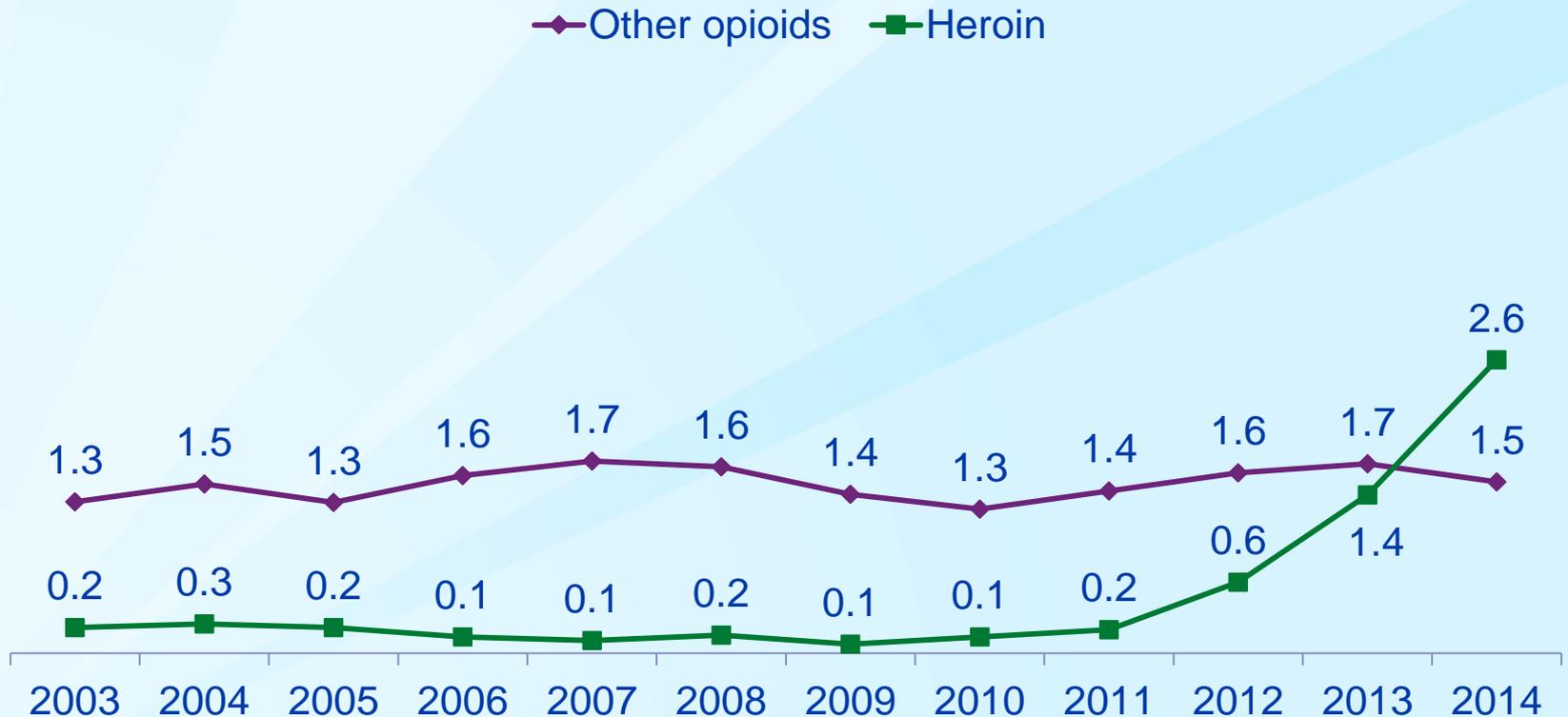
Syndromic Surveillance Rate per 10,000 Vermonters

■ Heroin ◆ Other opioid



Emergency Department Discharge Data

Emergency Department Discharge Rate per 100,000 People for Opioid Overdose, by Type of Opioid and Year Vermont Residents at Vermont Hospitals



EMS

- Working on methodology
- Decoding what is an overdose is difficult from these data
 - Many incidents coded as cardiac arrest turn out to be overdose
 - Some incidents coded as overdose turn out to be some other problem
 - Naloxone is not always used only in an overdose setting
- We will have 2014 and 2015 data only

Naloxone

Number of doses dispensed to clients by client type, quarter and year



Number of reports of naloxone use in response to a perceived overdose incident



PREVALENCE

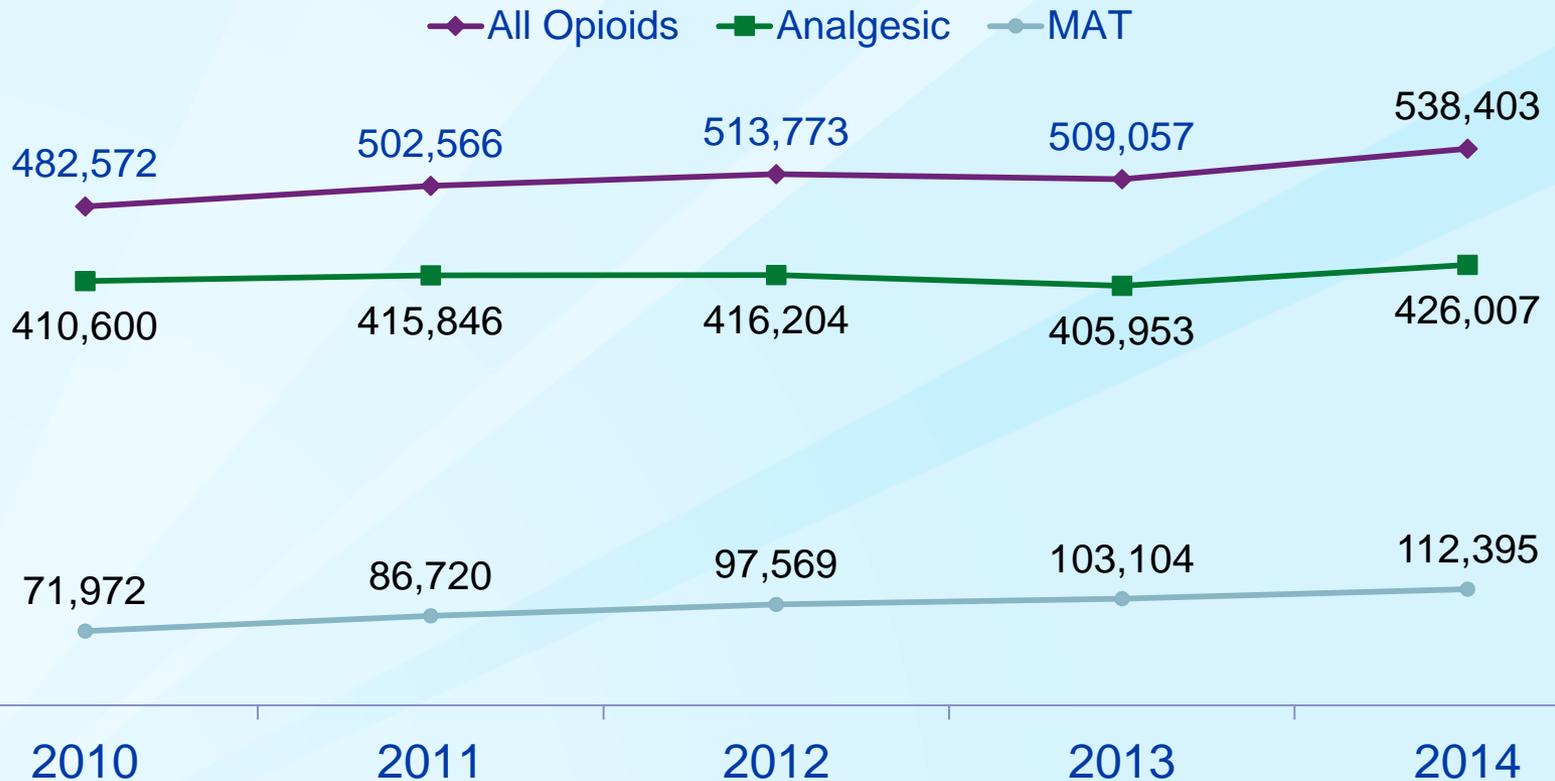
Non-medical use of prescription pain relievers in Vermont

Percent of Vermont population reporting non-medical use of pain relievers in the past year by age in years.



Number of Prescriptions by Year

Total Number of Controlled Substance Prescriptions by Drug Type and Year



Note: MAT and analgesic counts may not add to the total due to some missing data.

Percent of Vermonters Receiving At Least One Opioid Prescription by County, 2014

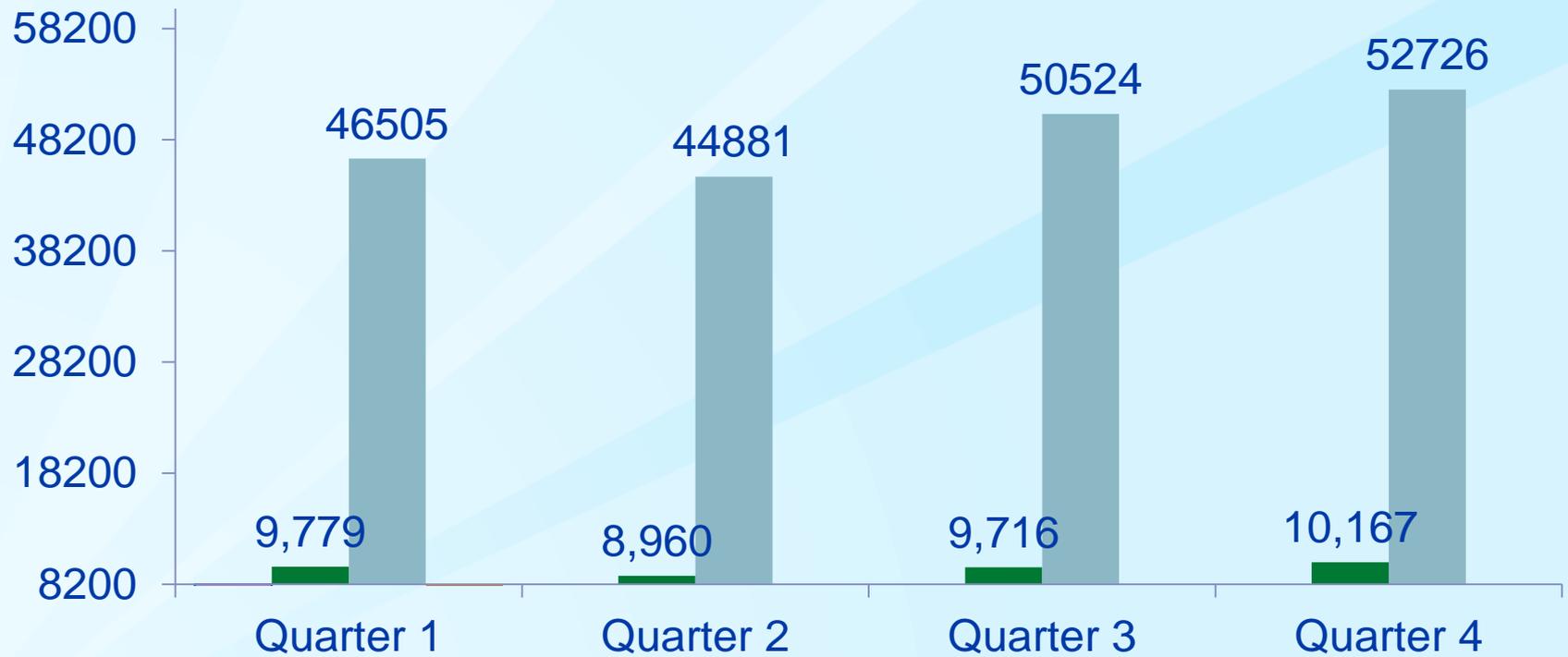
County	Recipients	% of Pop
Addison	6,228	17%
Bennington	7,511	20%
Caledonia	5,204	17%
Chittenden	24,904	16%
Essex	610	10%
Franklin	10,249	21%
Grand Isle	1,415	20%
Lamoille	5,002	20%
Orange	4,187	14%
Orleans	5,321	20%
Rutland	13,343	22%
Washington	9,975	17%
Windham	8,078	18%
Windsor	7,363	13%
All VT	109,390	17%

Overlapping Benzodiazepines and Opioid Prescriptions

~20% of all opioid prescriptions are overlapping with benzodiazepines

Number of individuals with at least one day of overlap between an opioid prescription and a benzodiazepine prescription, 2014

■ Overlap Recipients ■ All Opioid Recipients



Note: All opioids includes those with benzodiazepines.

Threshold Reports from VT PDMP

Number of times VPMS has sent a proactive report by year



Compliance Measures for PDMP

- Pharmacy compliance
 - Percent of in-state pharmacies uploading at least once every 7 days
 - Percent of all pharmacies uploading at least once every 7 days
 - Average age of a prescription
- Registration compliance
 - Percent of providers who prescribed who are registered
 - Percent of pharmacists with a license who are registered
- Use compliance
 - $(\# \text{ of patients to whom a prescriber prescribed an opioid}) / \# \text{ of times the prescriber queried the system}$

TREATMENT

Counties with Low Buprenorphine Rates Often Have Higher Rates of Treatment in Specialty Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP) – CY2014

- Hubs dispense methadone or buprenorphine but do not report to VPMS due to Federal Regulations (42 CFR Part 2).

Rate per 1,000 Vermonters Receiving At Least One Buprenorphine Prescription

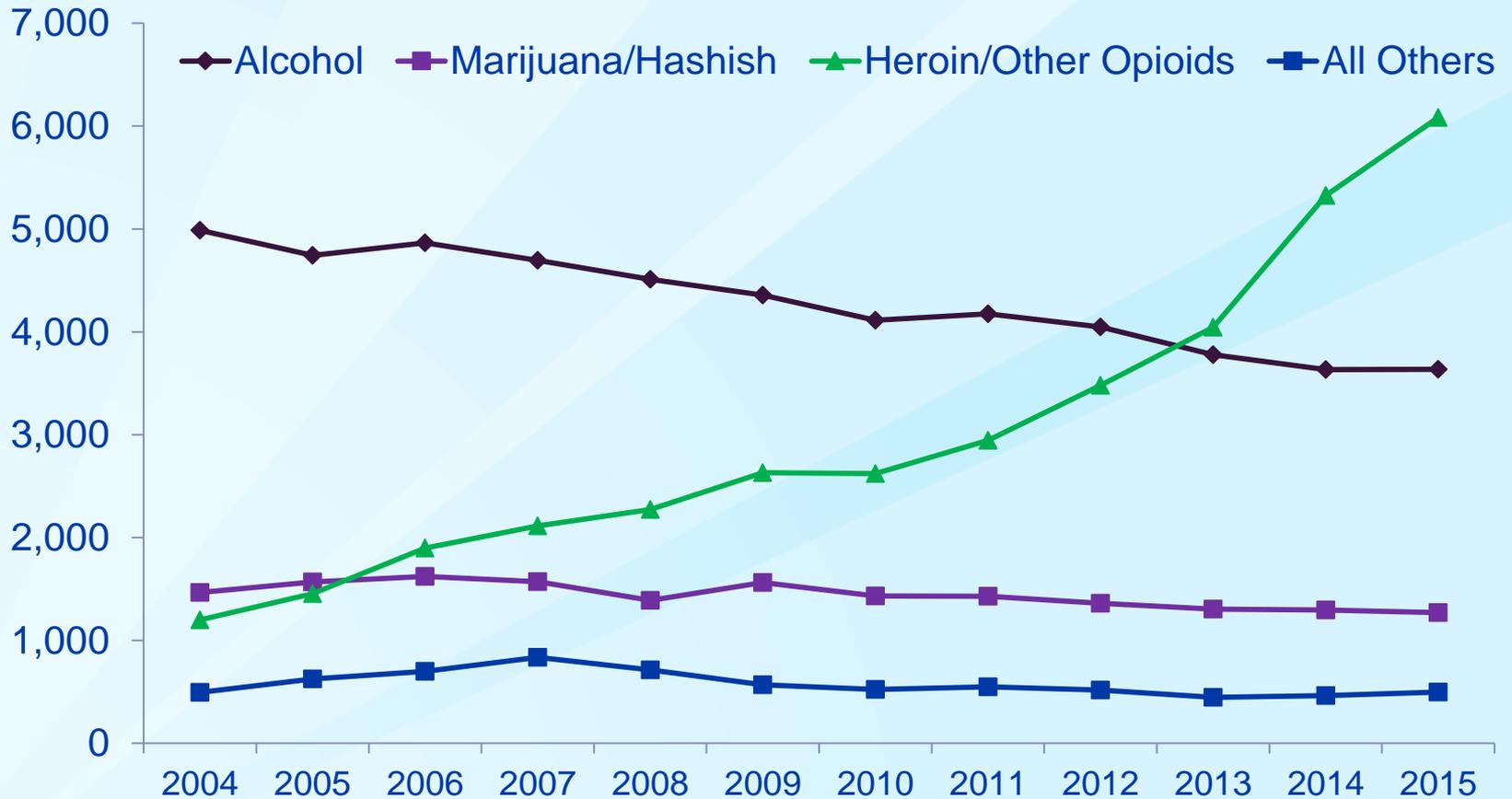


Rate per 1,000 Vermonters Receiving MAT in OTPs



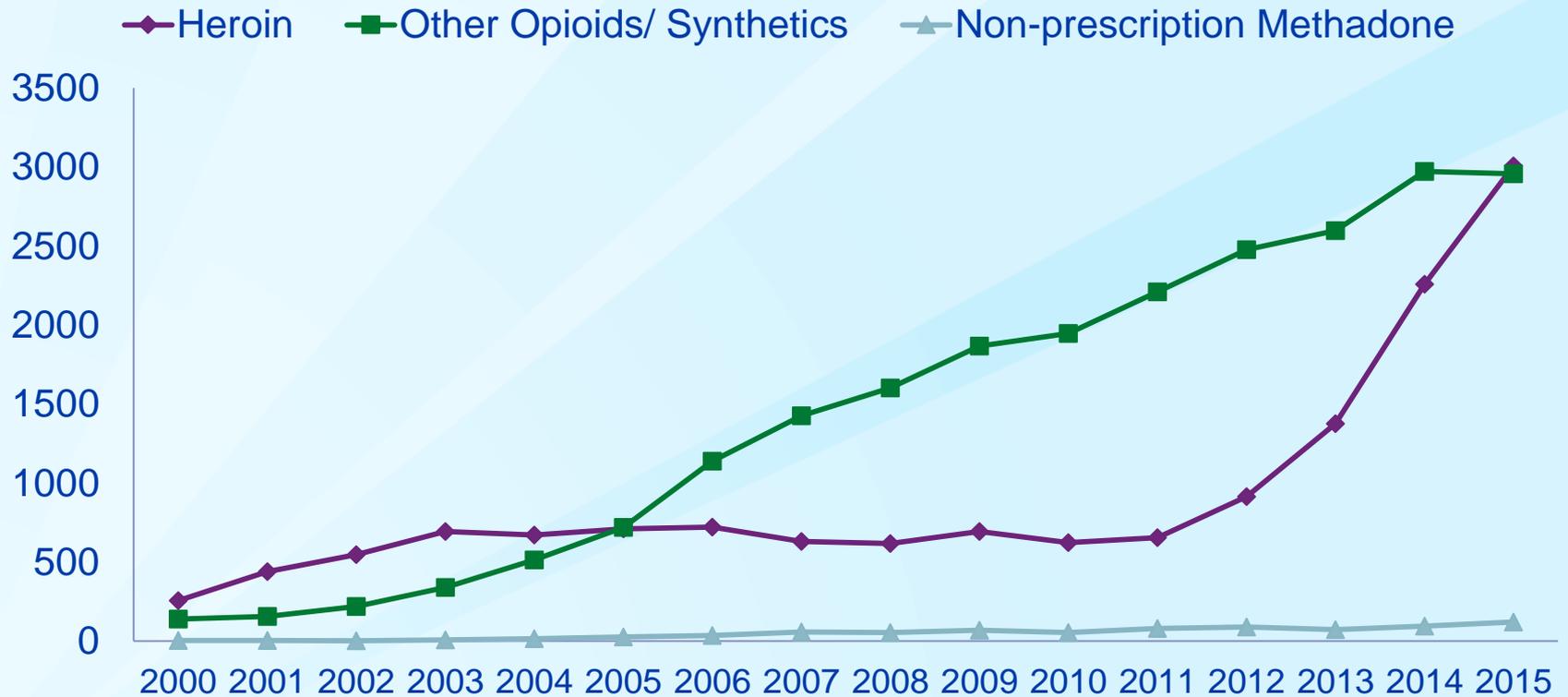
The number of individuals using heroin at treatment admission is increasing faster than for other opioids/synthetics

Number of people treated in Vermont by substance



The number of individuals using heroin at treatment admission has increased in the last two years

Number of People Treated by Type of Opioid Being Used on Admission to Treatment



Approximately 70% of Medicaid Recipients with an Opioid Dependence Diagnosis Receive MAT (Hub/Spoke)

Number of Receiving MAT vs Other Services for Opioid Dependence by Calendar Year

- Medicaid Opioid Dependent Patients Receiving MAT
- Total Medicaid Patients with an Opioid Dependence Diagnosis



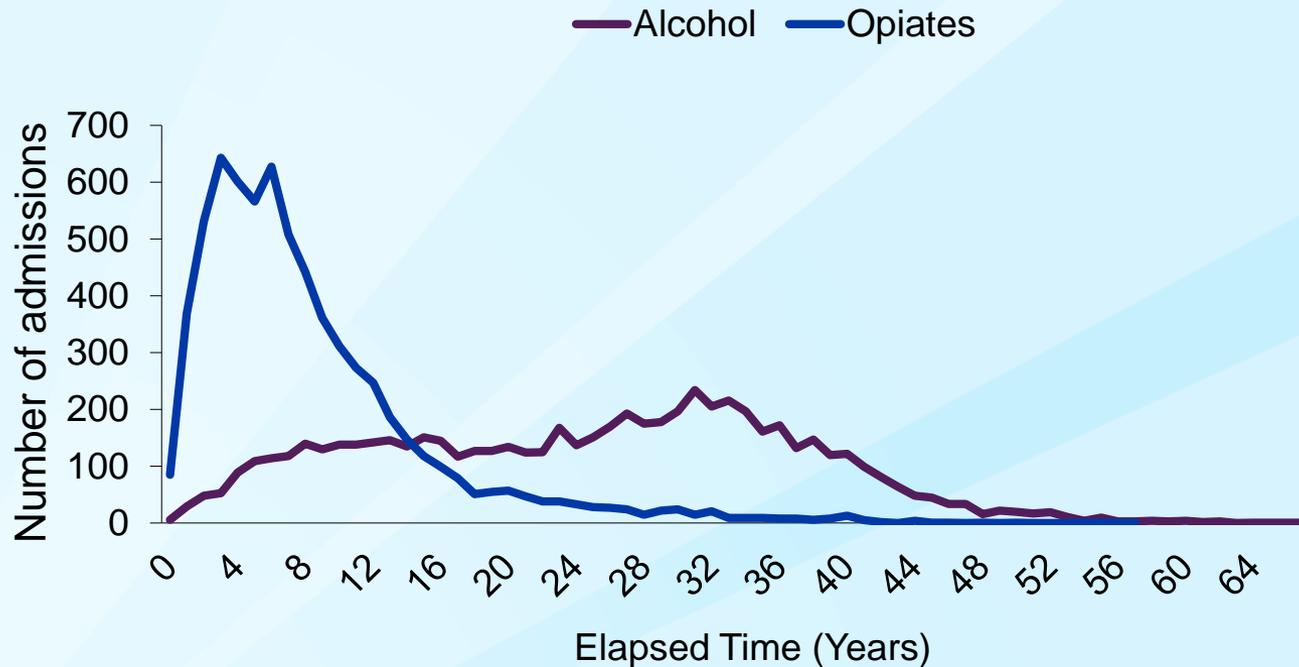
IV Drug Use at Admission – OP/IOP/Residential Treatment

Percent of People with IVDU for Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Substance of Abuse by CY



People seek treatment for opioid addiction much sooner after first use than with alcohol

Elapsed Time (Years) Between Age of First Use and Age at Treatment Admission for Daily Users of Opioid and Alcohol



	Opioids	Alcohol
Average Elapsed Time	8.2 +/- 7 years	24.8 +/- 12 years
Number of Admissions	6776	6207

NEONATAL EXPOSURE

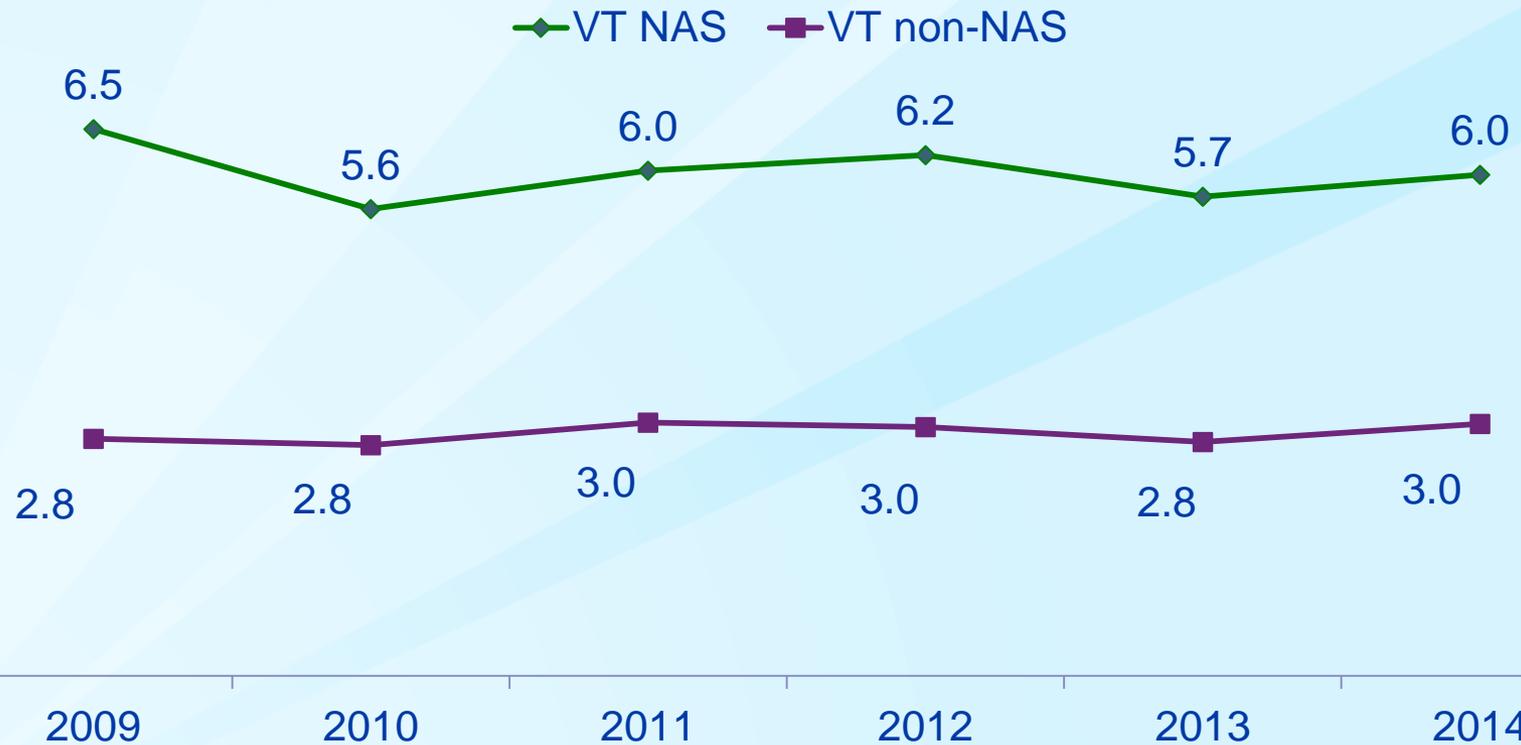
Neonatal exposure to opioids

Delivery rate of infants exposed to opioids per 1,000 live births, Vermont residents at Vermont hospitals



Length of stay for neonates exposed to opioids

Average length of stay in days for live born infants, by opioid exposure status, for Vermont residents at Vermont hospitals



Resources

- Opioids Dashboard:
 - <http://healthvermont.gov/adap/dashboard/opioids.aspx>
- Treatment data
 - <http://healthvermont.gov/adap/clearinghouse/publications.aspx#top>
- Fatalities
 - http://healthvermont.gov/research/documents/databrief_drug_related_fatalities.pdf
- Neonatal exposure
 - http://healthvermont.gov/research/documents/opioids_neonate_exposure.pdf
- Prescription Monitoring Reports
 - http://healthvermont.gov/adap/VPMS_reports.aspx

Contact Information

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