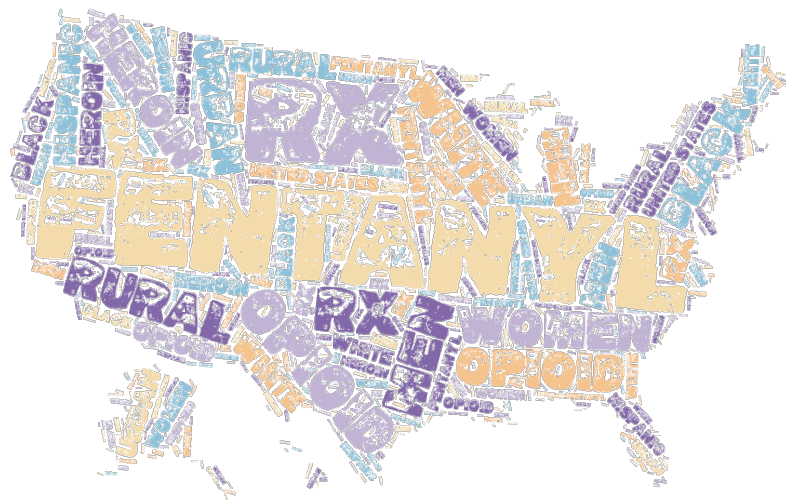


# Overdose Prevention Research Priorities Update



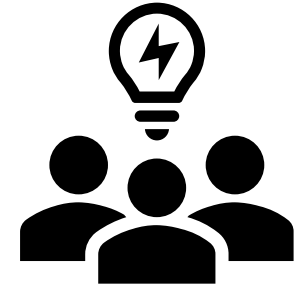
**Erin Parker, PhD**  
Acting Associate Director for Science  
**Lace DePadilla, PhD**  
Health Scientist

Office of Associate Director for Science  
Division of Overdose Prevention

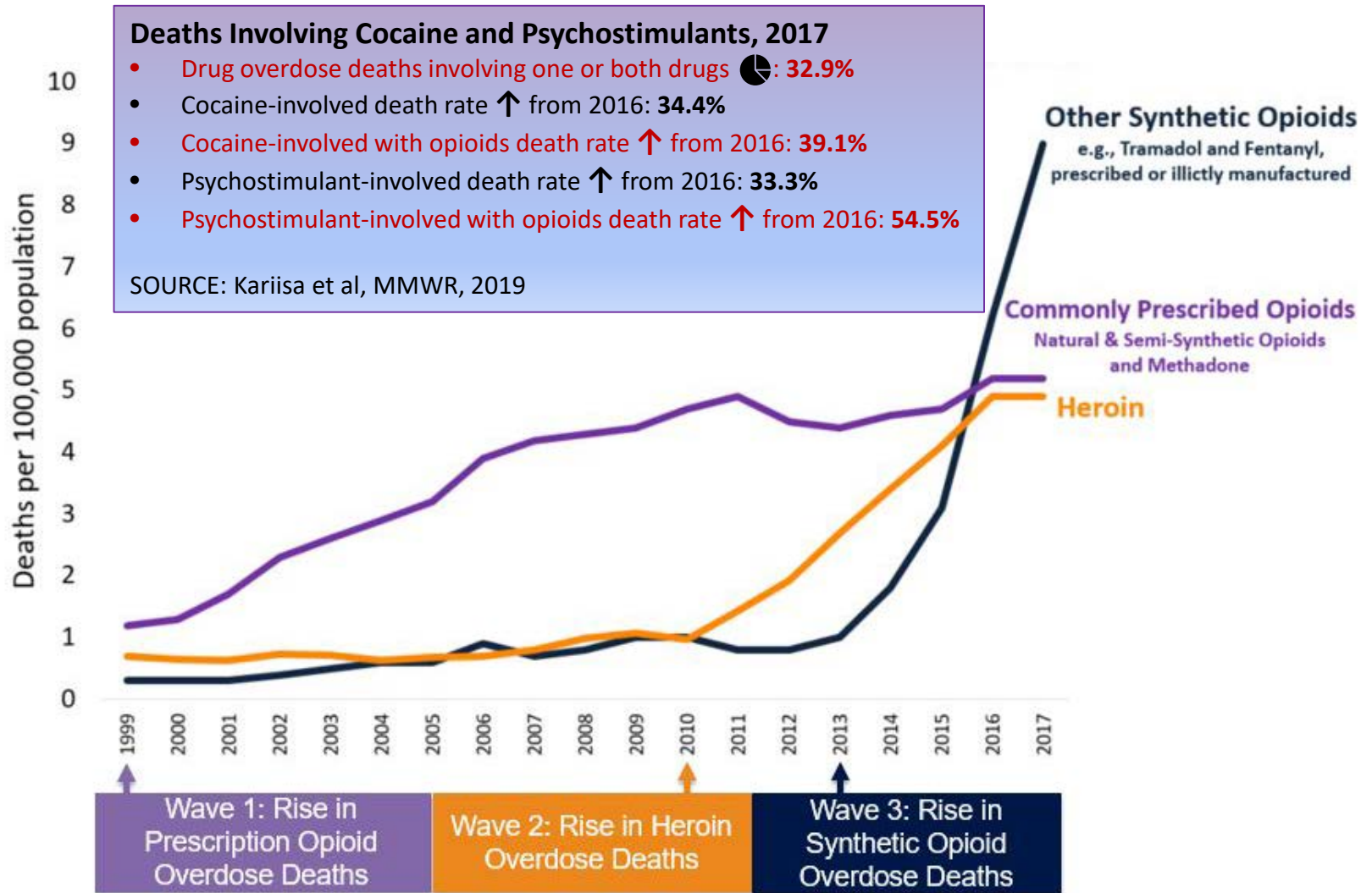
**Board of Scientific Counselors (BSC) Meeting**  
**December 4, 2019**

# Updating the Overdose Research Priorities

- Portfolio review and initial BSC input
- Background
  - The evolving epidemic
  - Division goals and strategies
- 2015 opioid overdose research priorities review
- Key updates to priorities in 2019
- 2019 overdose research priorities



# Background: The Evolving Epidemic



SOURCE: National Vital Statistics System Mortality File.

# Background: Division of Overdose Prevention Goals

**1**

**Reduce opioid overdose now**

**2**

**Identify and address emerging drug trends and associated public health outcomes**

**3**

**Prevent drug use initiation or drug misuse among youth and young adults**

# Background: Division of Overdose Prevention Strategies



- Informs our funding to jurisdictions
- Informs our **research priorities**
  - Informs our extramural research funding
  - Informs our internal research

# Review: 2015 NCIPC Overdose Research Priorities

## Identify Risk and Protective Factors

(RX TO ILLICIT)

Identify factors that increase risk for prescription drug-related mortality, and identify risk and protective factors related to the co-use of prescription opioid pain relievers and heroin

## Evaluate State Policies and Strategies

(PDMP/POLICY)

Evaluate the impact of state policies and strategies that facilitate PDMP use, improve prescribing practices, educate patients, and encourage treatment overdose and response

## Evaluate Insurance Mechanisms

(FORMULARY MANAGEMENT)

Evaluate the impact of insurer mechanisms and pharmacy benefit manager strategies to change prescribing behavior, inappropriate use of controlled substances, and patient outcomes

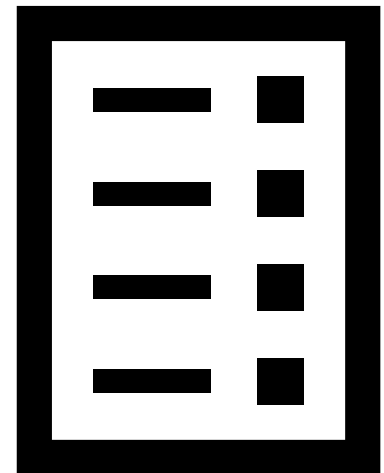
## Identify Dissemination and Implementation Methods

(CLINICAL CARE)

Evaluate the adoption, implementation, and impact of clinical practice guidelines, clinical decision supports, and coordinated care plans within primary care practices in health systems

# Key Updates to Priorities in 2019

- Expand beyond opioids and prescription opioids
- Expand beyond overdose to include related harms
- Expand beyond health system interventions
- Incorporate ACEs\* and suicide (center priorities)

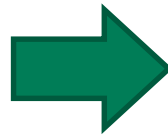


\*Adverse Childhood Experiences

**2015**

**Identify Risk and Protective Factors  
(RX TO ILLICIT)**

Identify factors that increase risk for prescription drug-related mortality, and identify risk and protective factors related to the co-use of prescription opioid pain relievers and heroin



**2019**

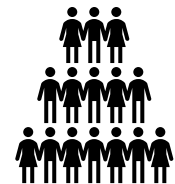
**Identify risk and protective factors  
for drug overdose, with a focus on  
opioids, polysubstances, and  
emerging drugs**



# Identify risk and protective factors for drug overdose, with a focus on opioids, polysubstances, and emerging drugs

- Risk and protective factors and trajectories, and variation by:

- Prescription opioids, illicit opioids, and other emerging drugs
- Polysubstance use, including co-use of opioid and non-opioid drugs
- Sociodemographic and geographic characteristics
- Early drug use initiation and escalation of use



- Associations among ACEs, opioid use and misuse, and chronic pain

- Norms and behaviors

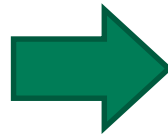


- Identify strategies to communicate about risk

**2015**

**Evaluate State Policies and Strategies  
(PDMP/POLICY)**

Evaluate the impact of state policies and strategies that facilitate PDMP use, improve prescribing practices, educate patients, and encourage treatment overdose and response



**2019**

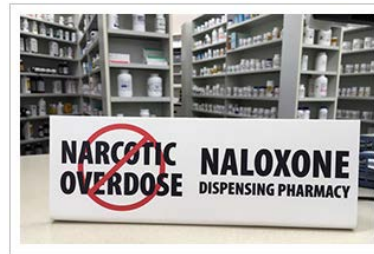
**Evaluate federal, state and local statutes and regulations with potential to address risk factors for and prevent drug misuse, overdose, and related harms**

# Evaluate federal, state and local statutes and regulations with potential to address risk factors for and prevent drug misuse, overdose, and related harms

- PDMP-focused policy
- Improve prescribing practices
- Expand access to and increase provision of opioid use disorder treatment



- Improve overdose response



- Unintended consequences and benefits



- Mediating factors

**2015**

**Evaluate Insurance Mechanisms**

(FORMULARY MANAGEMENT)

Evaluate the impact of insurer mechanisms and pharmacy benefit manager strategies to change prescribing behavior, inappropriate use of controlled substances, and patient outcomes

**Identify Dissemination and Implementation Methods**

(CLINICAL CARE)

Evaluate the adoption, implementation, and impact of clinical practice guidelines, clinical decision supports, and coordinated care plans within primary care practices in health systems

**2019**

**Evaluate the impact, implementation and adoption of health system interventions designed to reduce drug overdose and other drug-related harms**

# Evaluate the impact, implementation and adoption of health system interventions designed to reduce drug overdose and other drug-related harms

- Insurer, pharmacy benefit manager, and pharmacy-related
- Provider and health system-based approaches
- Unintended consequences and benefits
- Barriers and facilitators



# 2019

Evaluate programs, practices, and policies that enhance public health and public safety collaborations to prevent and respond to overdose, and increase linkage to care, with a focus on health outcomes

Develop and evaluate innovative prevention strategies designed to prevent overdose, including among those at greatest risk

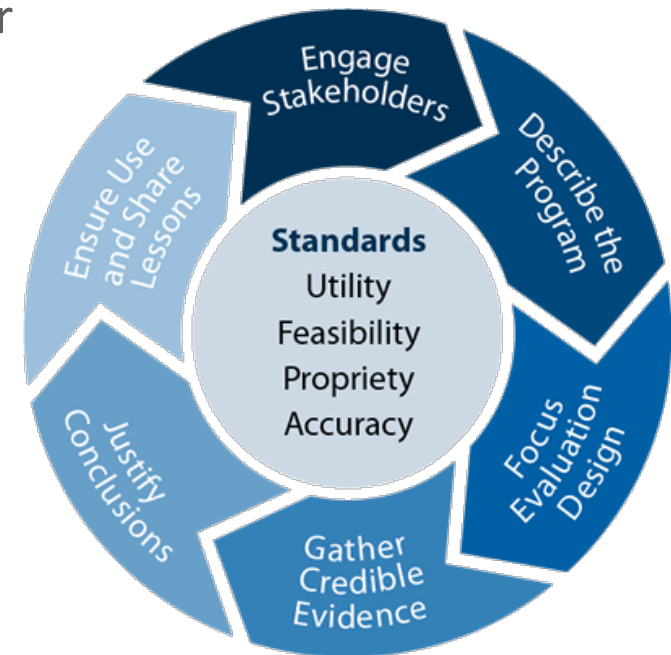
# Evaluate programs, practices, and policies that enhance public health and public safety collaborations to prevent and respond to overdose, and increase linkage to care, with a focus on health outcomes

- Linkage to evidence-based treatment
- Incorporation of referrals for ACEs and social and behavioral services
- Increase access to and use of naloxone
- Risk and protective factors and prevention strategies
- Barriers and facilitators



# Develop and evaluate innovative prevention strategies designed to prevent overdose, including among those at greatest risk

- Effectiveness of new or innovative prevention approaches
- Translate and evaluate interventions from other settings and outcomes
- Settings
- Barriers and facilitators to community-based strategies
- Tailor prevention and treatment approaches
- Effect of interventions on related injury outcomes (e.g., suicide, ACEs and drug impaired driving)





# Questions and Discussion

*The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

E-mail: [cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov) Web: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)