Agenda

- Introductions
- State of Opioid Crisis
- Response Plan Metrics
- Available Data
- Goal 4 Work Plan
- Partner Sharing
  - Data, assessment and evaluation efforts
  - Data, assessment and evaluation needs
- Next steps
State of the Opioid Crisis
Opioid-related Overdose Deaths, WA 2000–2017

Source: DOH Death Certificates
Note: prescription opioid overdoses exclude synthetic opioid overdoses
Opioid Overdose Death Rate 2013-2017

Overdose death rate (per 100,000)
Statewide rate: 9.3 per 100,000
Source: Death Certificates
^: Rates are not shown in counties with fewer than 10 deaths
Opioid Overdose Death Rate by Race/Ethnicity, WA 2015-2017

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

- **AIAN***: 34.9
- **Black***: 11
- **White***: 10.9
- **Mult***: 6.9
- **Hispanic**: 5.5
- **NHOPI***: 3.8
- **Asian***: 1.7

*Non-Hispanic
Mult: Multiracial
NR: Not Reliable (Count under 17)

NHOPI: Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
AI/AN: American Indian/Alaskan Native

Source: DOH death certificates
Overdose deaths are the tip of the iceberg.

- Deaths: 739
- Opioid Overdose Hospitalizations: 1,615
- Adults on Medicaid needed treatment medication for Opioid Use: 51,615
- Persons 12+ years who misused pain-relievers in the past year: 324,000
Drug Overdose Hospitalizations, WA 2000-2017

- Any Drug
- All Opioid
- Heroin
- Non-Heroin Opioid

Source: DOH CHARS
Adult Medicaid Patients Who Need and are Receiving Treatment Medications for Opioid Use

- **2015**: 13,314 People in treatment, 28,143 People not in treatment, and **41,457** People needing treatment.
- **2016**: 17,273 People in treatment, 32,463 People not in treatment, and **49,736** People needing treatment.
- **2017**: 22,545 People in treatment, 29,070 People not in treatment, and **51,615** People needing treatment.
1.2.A.i: Decrease the rate of Opioid overdose deaths from 9.8 per 100,000 in 2015 to 9.0 in 2020

Current pain killer use by 8th, 10th, 12th graders

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome, WA 2000–2017

Source: DOH Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System

Note: Includes infants born to mothers receiving appropriate treatment for drug use, receiving prescriptions for other health conditions, or misusing drugs. Use of opioids, benzodiazepines, antidepressants, barbiturates and/or alcohol can result in infant drug withdrawal. Excludes infants born with NAS after release from birth hospitalization.
Definition: 2000-Q32015 ICD9CM diagnosis code 779.5; Q42015-2016 ICD10CM diagnosis code P96.1
Patients with Any Opioid Prescription

**Patients with Any Opioid Prescription**
Rate per 1000 of the population with at least one opioid prescription submitted to the Prescription Monitoring Program in a calendar quarter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Selector</th>
<th>Age Group Selector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019Q2</td>
<td>All ages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Age Groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>0-9</th>
<th>10-17</th>
<th>18-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>104.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asotin</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>92.7</td>
<td>136.8</td>
<td>130.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>73.2</td>
<td>89.0</td>
<td>108.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelan</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>63.7</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>95.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clallam</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>108.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>98.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>105.7</td>
<td>157.0</td>
<td>151.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowlitz</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>109.8</td>
<td>131.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>72.9</td>
<td>96.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferry</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>144.7</td>
<td>129.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>88.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfield</td>
<td>117.7</td>
<td>145.0</td>
<td>146.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>86.1</td>
<td>115.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**To view similar dashboards at the Accountable Communities of Health (ACH) geographies, click on this link:**
Patients with High Dose Chronic Opioid Prescription

**Patients with High Dose Chronic Opioid Prescription**
Age and sex-adjusted rate per 1000 of the population who are high-dose chronic opioid users. A patient with a high-dose chronic opioid prescription is a person who has filled prescriptions for at least 30 days' supply of opioids during the quarter, and whose prescriptions provided a dose of 50 morphine milligram equivalents (MME)/day or more, or 90 MME/day or more, or 120 MME/day or more, averaged over the quarter.***

Map - Time Selector
2018Q2

Table - Dose Selector
50 MME/day

Quarterly Rate per 1000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2017Q2</th>
<th>2017Q3</th>
<th>2017Q4</th>
<th>2018Q1</th>
<th>2018Q2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asotin</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benton</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelan</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clallam</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowitz</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferry</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfield</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© OpenStreetMap contributors

To view similar dashboards at the Accountable Communities of Health (ACH) geographies, click on this link.
Controlled Substance Prescriptions Dispensed and Queries, Washington PMP

*Estimated
Available Data
Dashboards – Data Visualizations

- **Taking Action to End the Opioid Crisis (Results Washington)**
  - Opioid-related overdose death (trend)
  - Rate of patients receiving an opioid prescription (trend)
  - Adult Medicaid patients who need and receive MAT for opioid use

- **Overdose Deaths and Hospitalizations**
  - Overdose death & hospitalization rates by county, ACH, drug type, trend
  - Tabular death and hospitalization counts
  - [https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/HealthDataVisualization/OpioidDashboards](https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/HealthDataVisualization/OpioidDashboards)

- **Controlled Substance Prescriptions**
  - Patients with any opioid prescription by county, ACH, quarter, trend
  - Patients with chronic opioid prescriptions
  - Patients with high dose opioid prescriptions
  - Patients with concurrent opioid and sedative prescriptions
  - Days’ supply for patients with new opioid prescription
  - Patients with new chronic opioid prescription
Dashboards – Data Visualizations

Healthy Youth Survey
- Fact sheet on current substance use and trends by grade, county, gender
- Fact sheet on polysubstance use
- Fact sheet on prescription medication use
- Ability to cross tabulate two variables – Q by Q analysis
- www.askhys.net

Accountable Community of Health Opioid Project Monitoring
- Seven indicators of treatment initiation, retention, and provider capacity for Medicaid population by ACH
- https://fortress.wa.gov/t/51/views/OUDTreatment/Dashboard?:isGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&:embed=y

Washington State Substance Use Data & Resources
- Deaths, treatment admissions, crime lab cases, legal wholesale distribution of opioids to hospitals and pharmacies
- Statewide and King County data
- http://adai.uw.edu/wadata/index.htm
Response Plan Metrics
## Washington State Opioid Response Plan

### Priority Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal 1: Prevent opioid misuse &amp; abuse</th>
<th>Goal 2: Treat opioid use disorder</th>
<th>Goal 3: Reduce morbidity &amp; mortality</th>
<th>Goal 4: Use data to monitor &amp; evaluate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevent misuse in youth &amp; improve prescribing practices</td>
<td>Expand access to treatment</td>
<td>Distribute naloxone to heroin users</td>
<td>Optimize and expand data sources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# State Opioid Response Plan Metrics

## Overall Health Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opioid overdose death rate</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription opioid overdose death rate</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin overdose death rate</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of 10th graders using pain killers to get high</td>
<td>Biannually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infants born with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Goal 1 - Prevent Opioid Misuse and Abuse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients on high-dose chronic opioid therapy &gt; 90 mg MED</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New opioid users who become chronic users</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic opioid users with concurrent sedative use</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days of opioids supplied to new users</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Goal 2 - Treat Opioid Dependence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buprenorphine recipients per 1000 residents from providers approved to prescribe for addiction</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Medicaid clients with an opioid use disorder receiving medication assisted treatment</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Goal 3 - Prevent Deaths from Overdose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naloxone kits distributed by syringe service provider programs</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of opioid overdose reversals reported by syringe service provider programs</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal 4 Work Plan
Goal 4: Use data and information to detect opioid misuse, monitor morbidity and mortality and evaluate interventions

- Improve Prescription Monitoring Program data quality, timeliness, completeness, access and functionality

- Utilize the Prescription Monitoring Program data for public health surveillance and evaluation

- Enhance efforts to monitor opioid use and opioid-related morbidity and mortality

- Monitor progress towards goals and strategies, and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions

Partner Sharing
Partner Sharing

What data, assessment and evaluation efforts are underway at your agency?
- Are you using any of the data already mentioned and if so, is it meeting your needs?
- Are there other data you are using?
- Is there specific data tracking you are engaged in?
- Qualitative and/or quantitative evaluation efforts?

What data, assessment and evaluation needs do you have?
- Are there populations of specific interest to you?
- Are there data sources or health issues that you need information on to better inform your work?
Next Steps
Next Steps

- How can we best use this workgroup to advance Opioid Response?
- Are there others who we should be sure to invite?
- How frequently do we want to meet?
- Agenda items for next meeting?
Washington State Department of Health is committed to providing customers with forms and publications in appropriate alternate formats. Requests can be made by calling 800-525-0127 or by email at civil.rights@doh.wa.gov. TTY users dial 711.