

Opioid Addiction

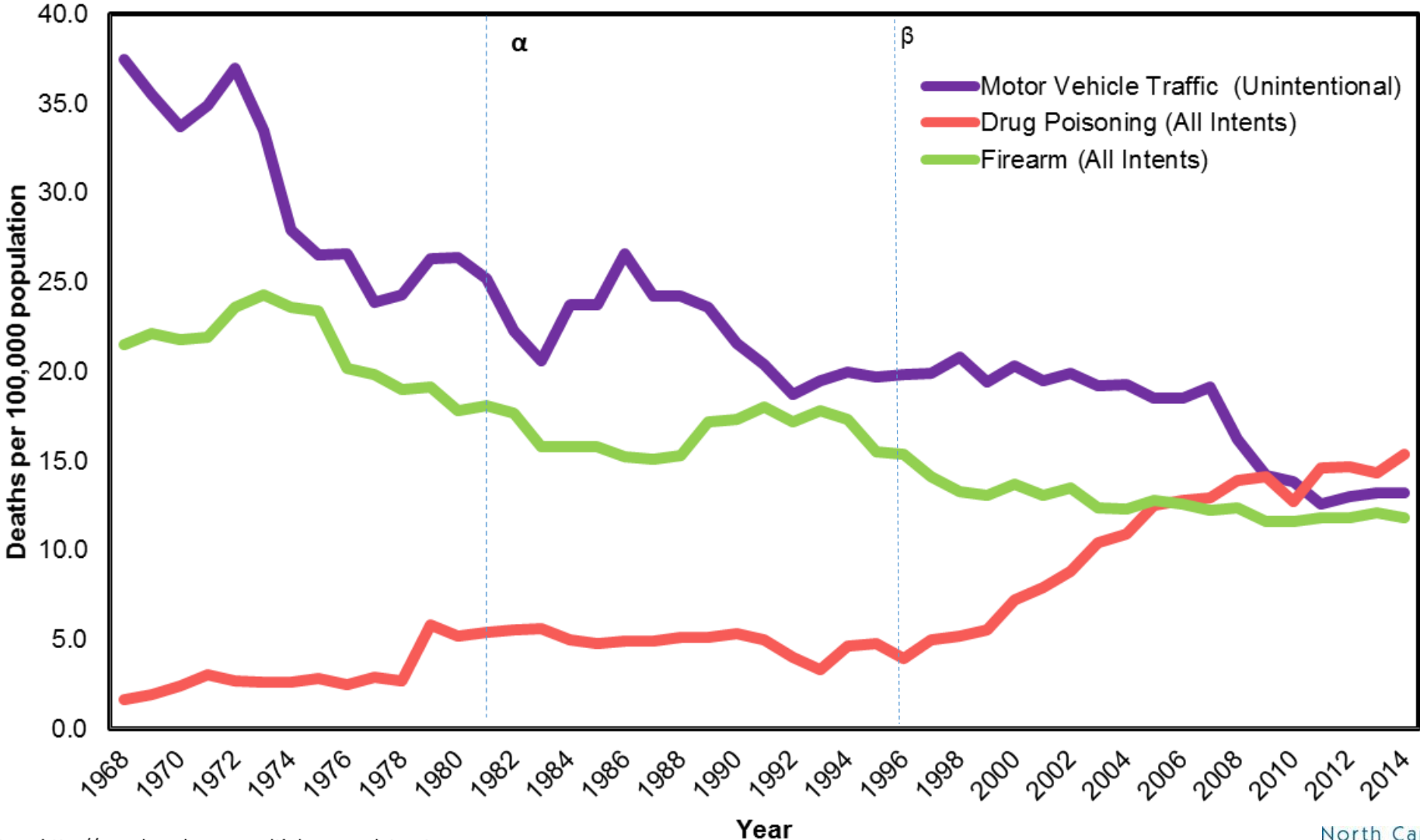
Local Impact

in a

National Crisis

UPDATE

NC Death Rates

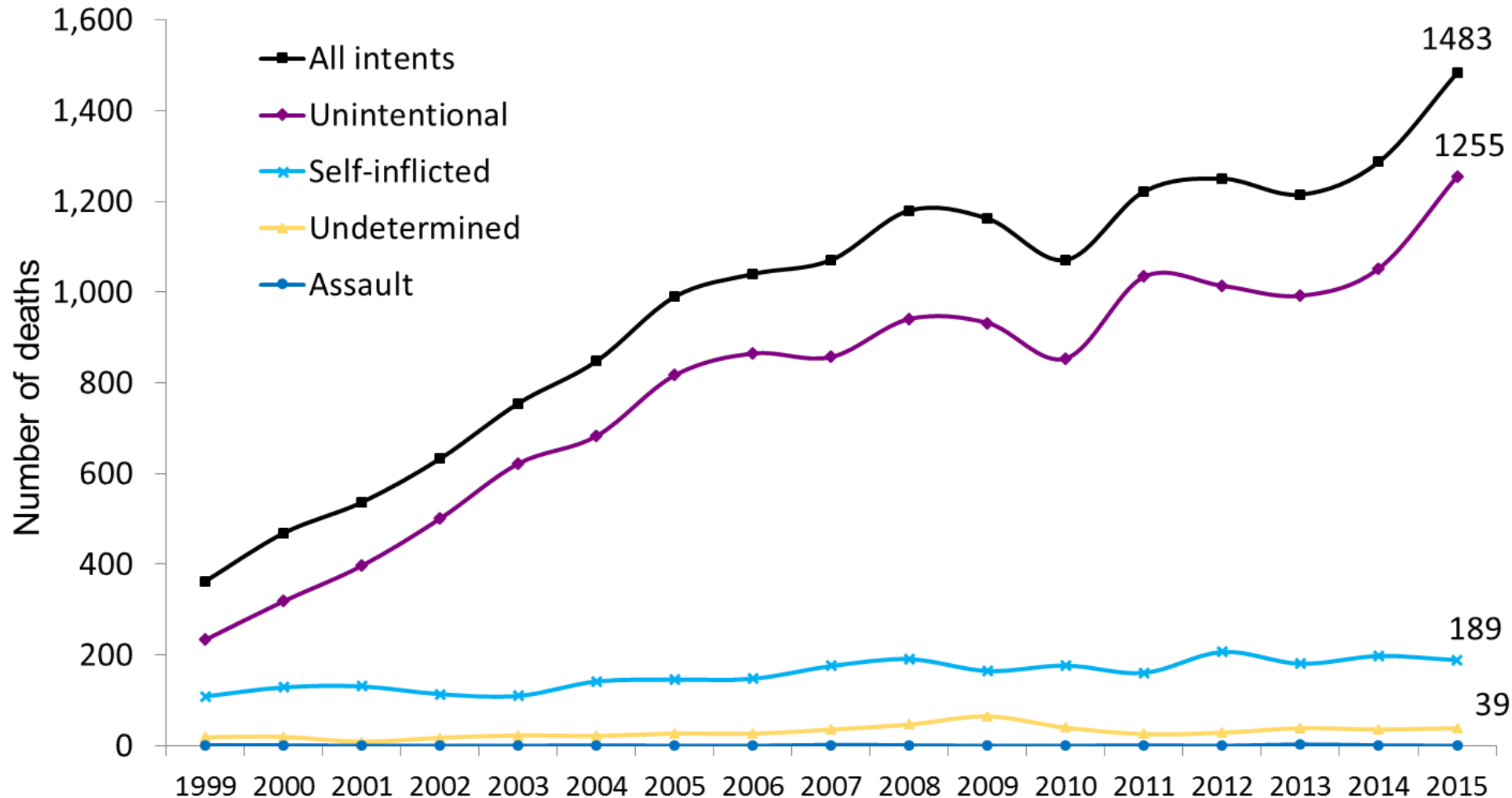


National Vital Statistics System, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>, multiple cause dataset
 Source: Death files, 1968-2014, CDC WONDER
 Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

*Per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population
 α - Transition from ICD-8 to ICD-9
 β - Transition from ICD-9 to ICD-10

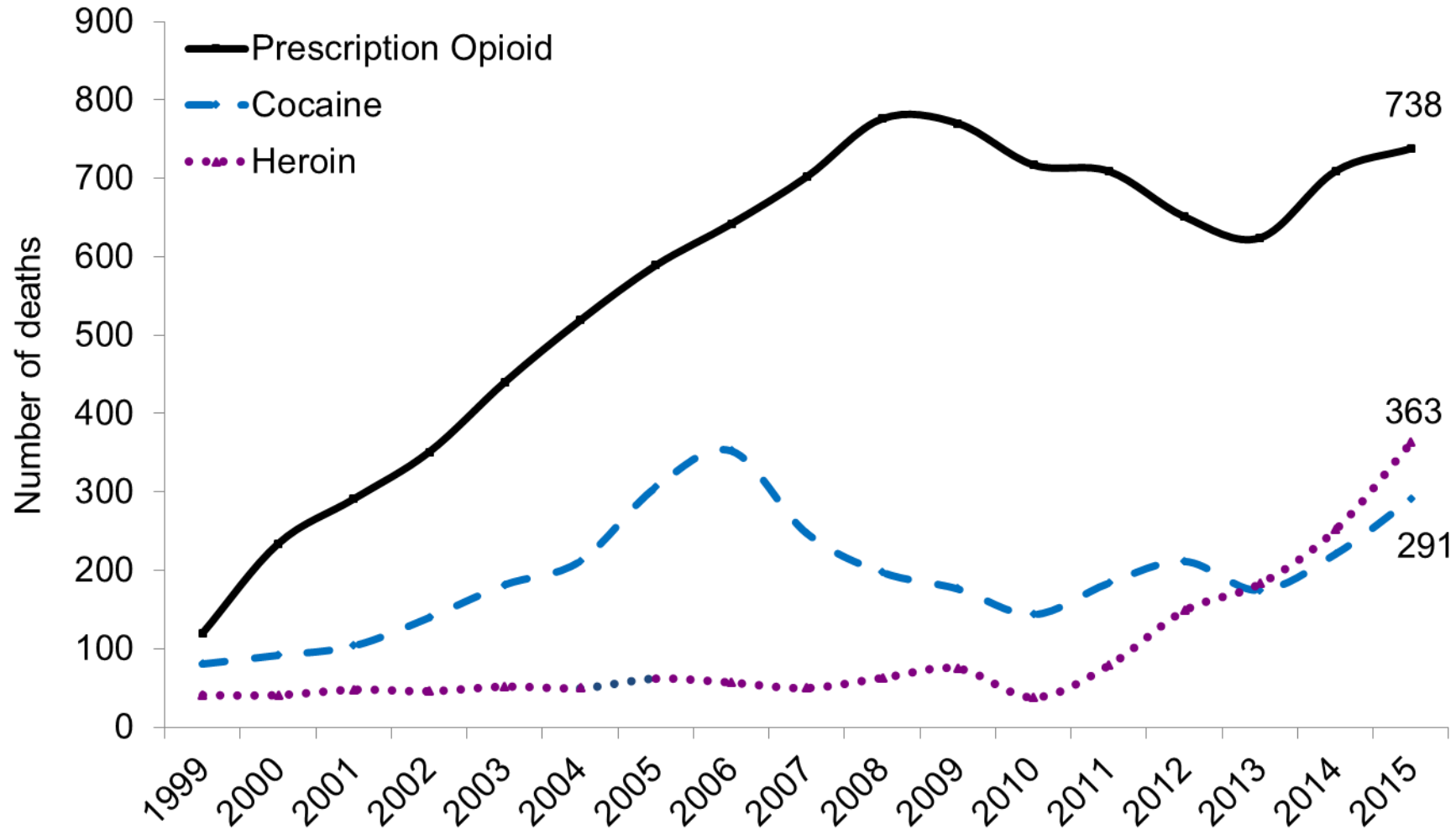
Medication or Drug Overdose Deaths by Intent

North Carolina Residents, 1999-2015*



Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths, 1999-2015 (*2015 PROVISIONAL)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit
Medication or drug overdose: X40-X44, X60-X64, Y10-Y14, X85

Medication/Drug Overdose Deaths in NC

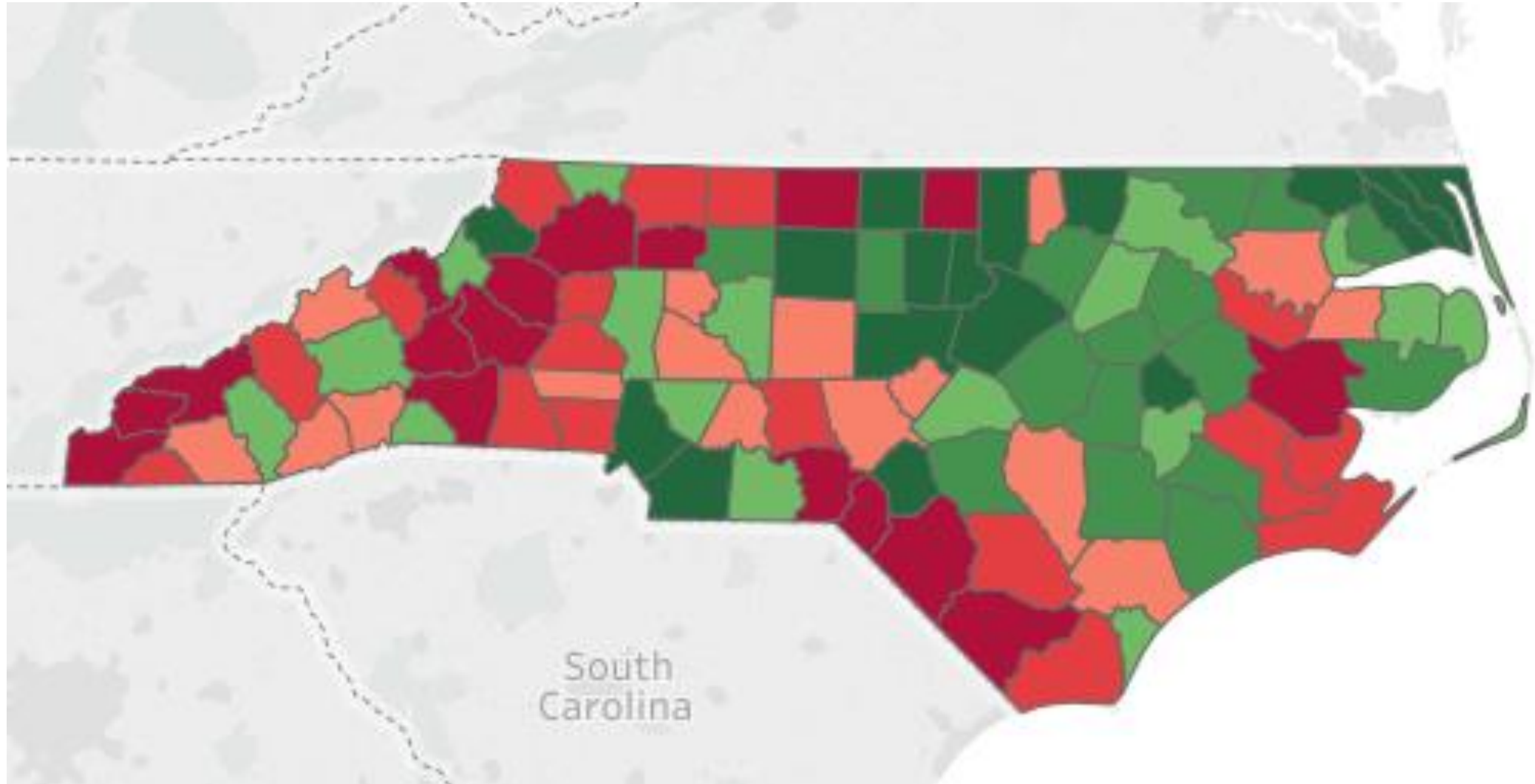


Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths, 1999-2015

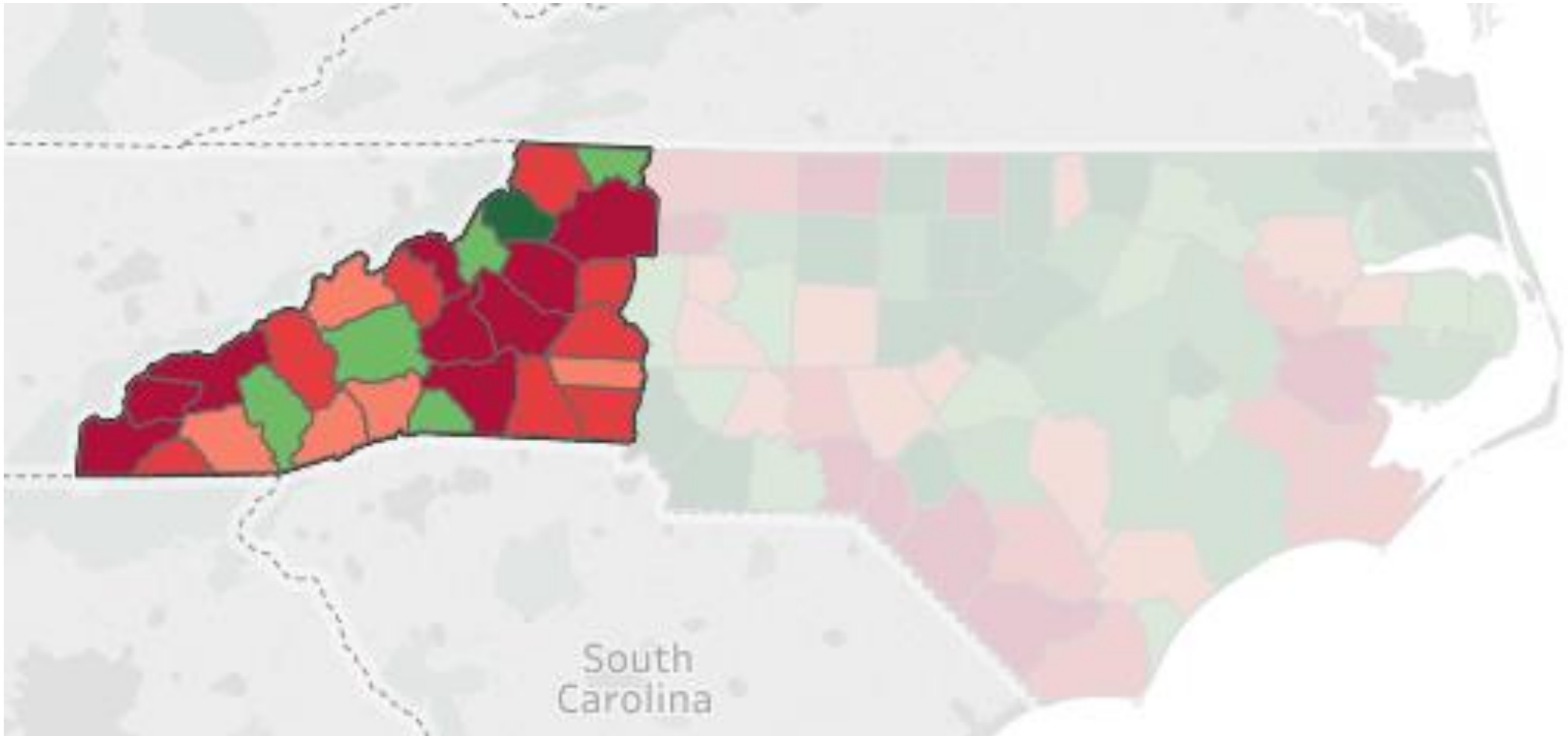
*2015 Provisional Data (August 2016)

Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Opioid Prescribing Rates by County



Opioid Prescribing Rates by County



County	Rank	Pills Per Resident	Rx Per Resident	Population	TOTAL PILLS
Watauga	11	49	0.69	52,906	2,605,469
Jackson	38	68	0.89	41,265	2,787,048
Buncombe	39	68	0.92	253,178	17,221,655
Polk	42	70	0.89	20,366	1,429,342
Alleghany	49	74	0.88	10,837	797,827
Avery	50	74	1.03	17,689	1,311,816
Henderson	51	74	1.02	112,655	8,388,239
Madison	52	76	1.05	21,139	1,616,354
Transylvania	54	78	1.07	33,211	2,585,313
Macon	58	81	1.10	34,201	2,770,110
Lincoln	66	88	1.25	81,035	6,130,125
Ashe	69	91	1.26	27,020	2,461,900
Gaston	72	94	1.29	213,900	20,049,250
Haywood	73	94	1.29	59,800	5,626,700
Catawba	74	95	1.29	155,050	1,691,525
Cleveland	75	98	1.32	96,879	1,475,808
Yancey	77	100	1.36	17,587	1,728,966
Alexander	79	100	1.30	27,325	3,721,126
Clay	81	100	1.25	81,035	1,074,280
Graham	85	103	1.25	8,616	889,298
Watauga	88	103	1.25	27,178	2,852,813
Swain	90	105	1.25	68,502	7,202,925
Rutherford	91	108	1.43	66,390	7,155,628
Swain	92	109	1.84	14,434	1,568,236
McDowell	92	112	1.41	44,989	5,018,860
MitCHELL	95	116	1.53	15,246	1,770,877
Cardwell	96	118	1.43	81,287	9,609,227
Burke	97	119	1.40	88,842	10,577,186

154,152

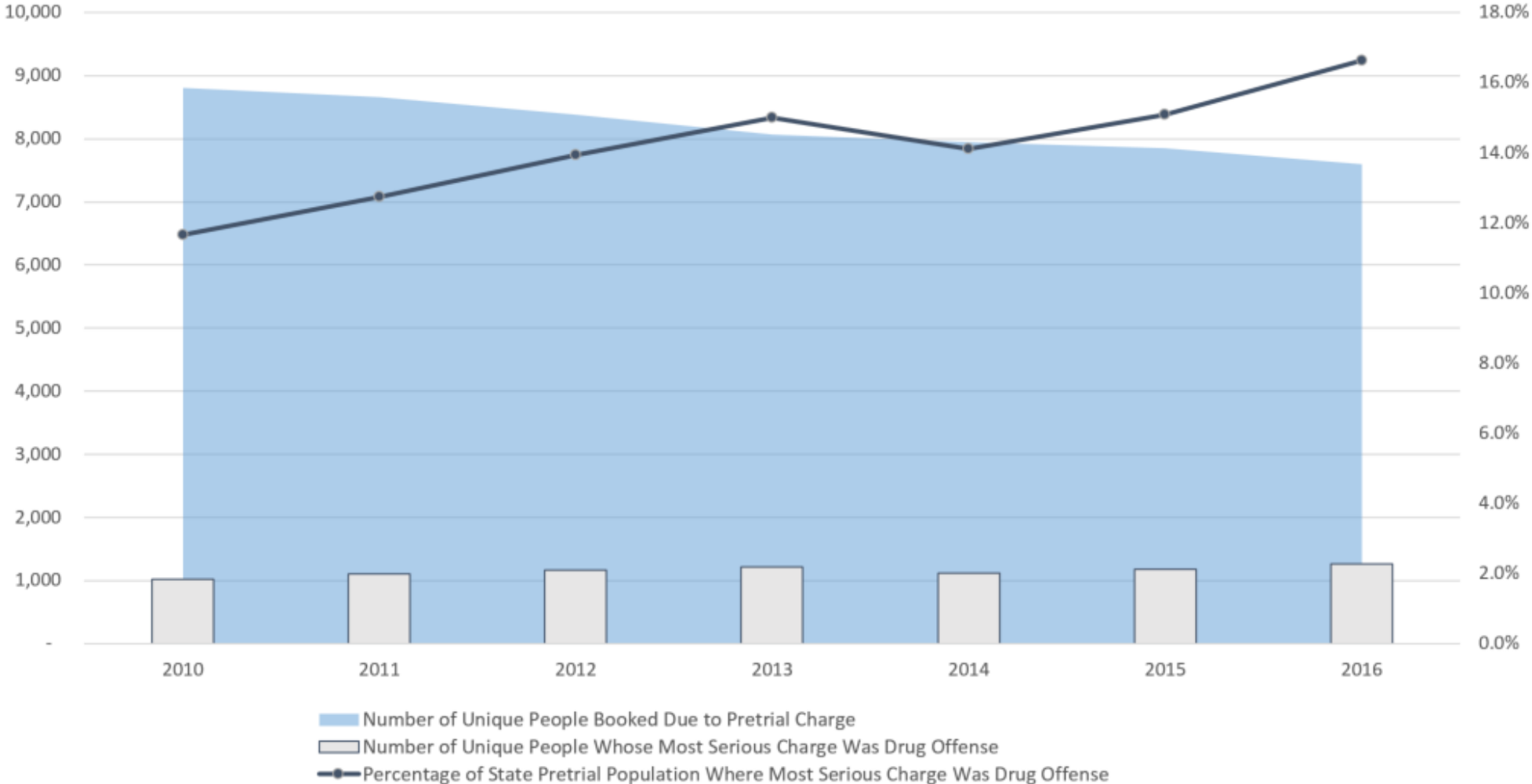
53% of the 30

Highest Counties

60% of the 10

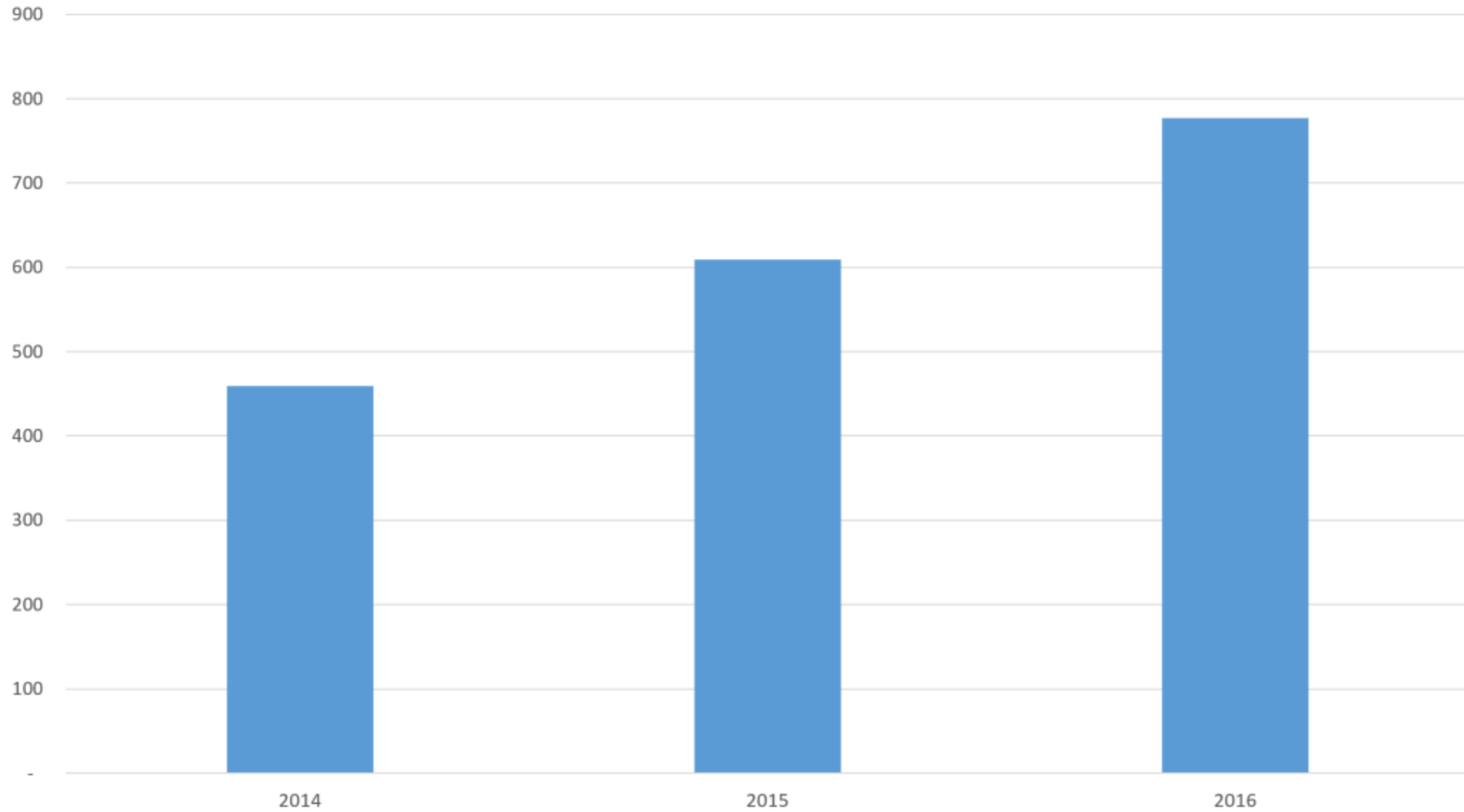
Highest Counties

Drug Offenses and Jail Population



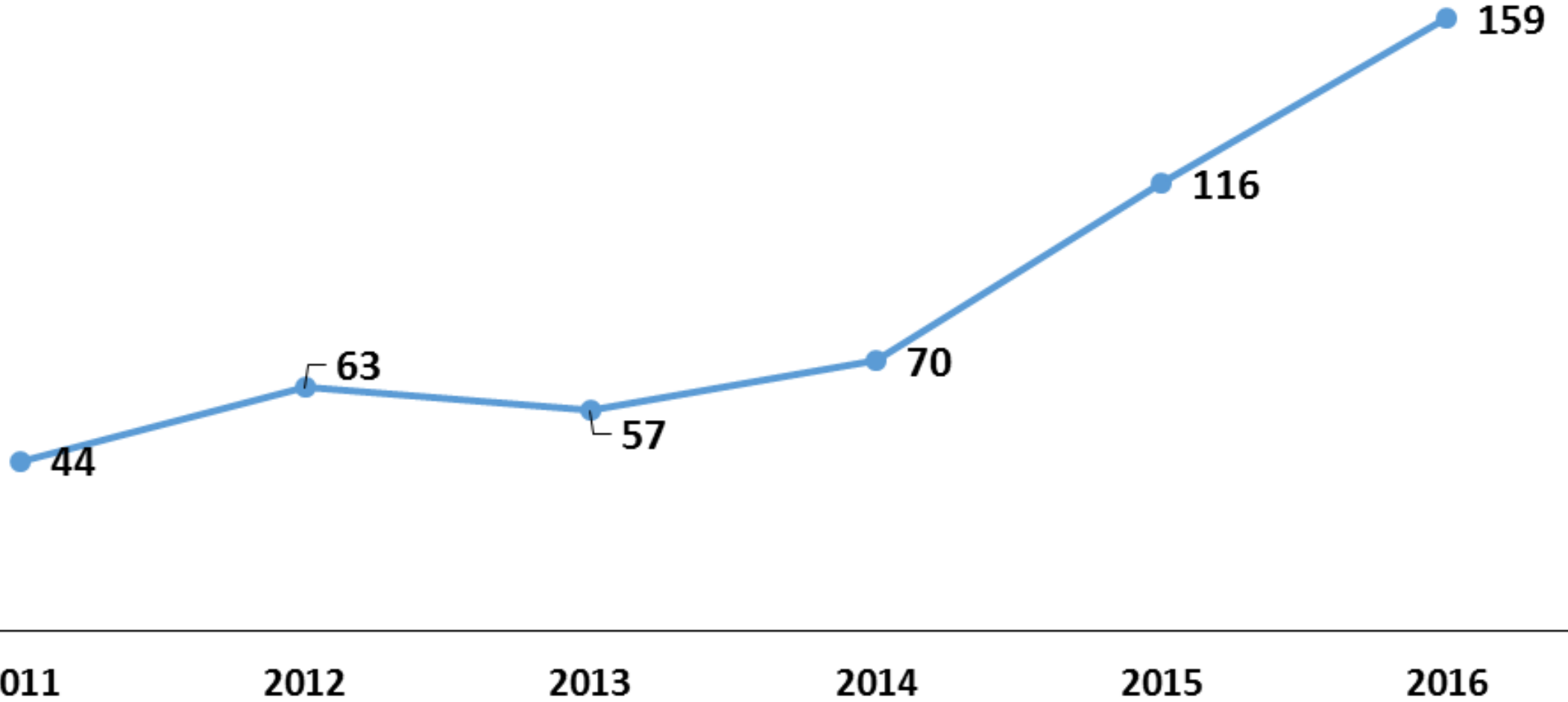
Source: Buncombe County Detention Center

Inmates on Detox Protocol



Source: Buncombe County Detention Center

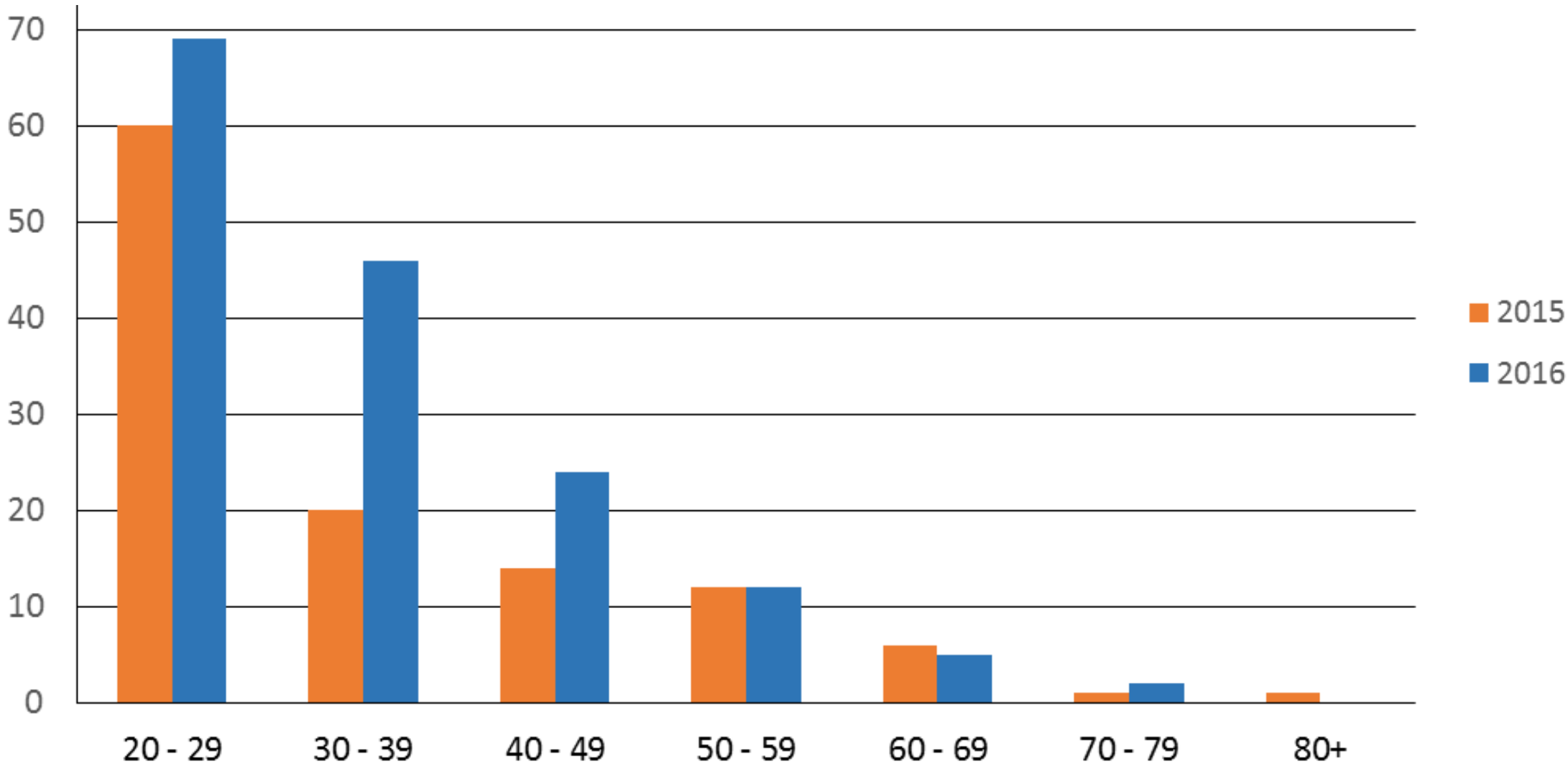
EMS Narcan Usage*



*Patients with Overdose or Substance Abuse as primary/secondary reason for call

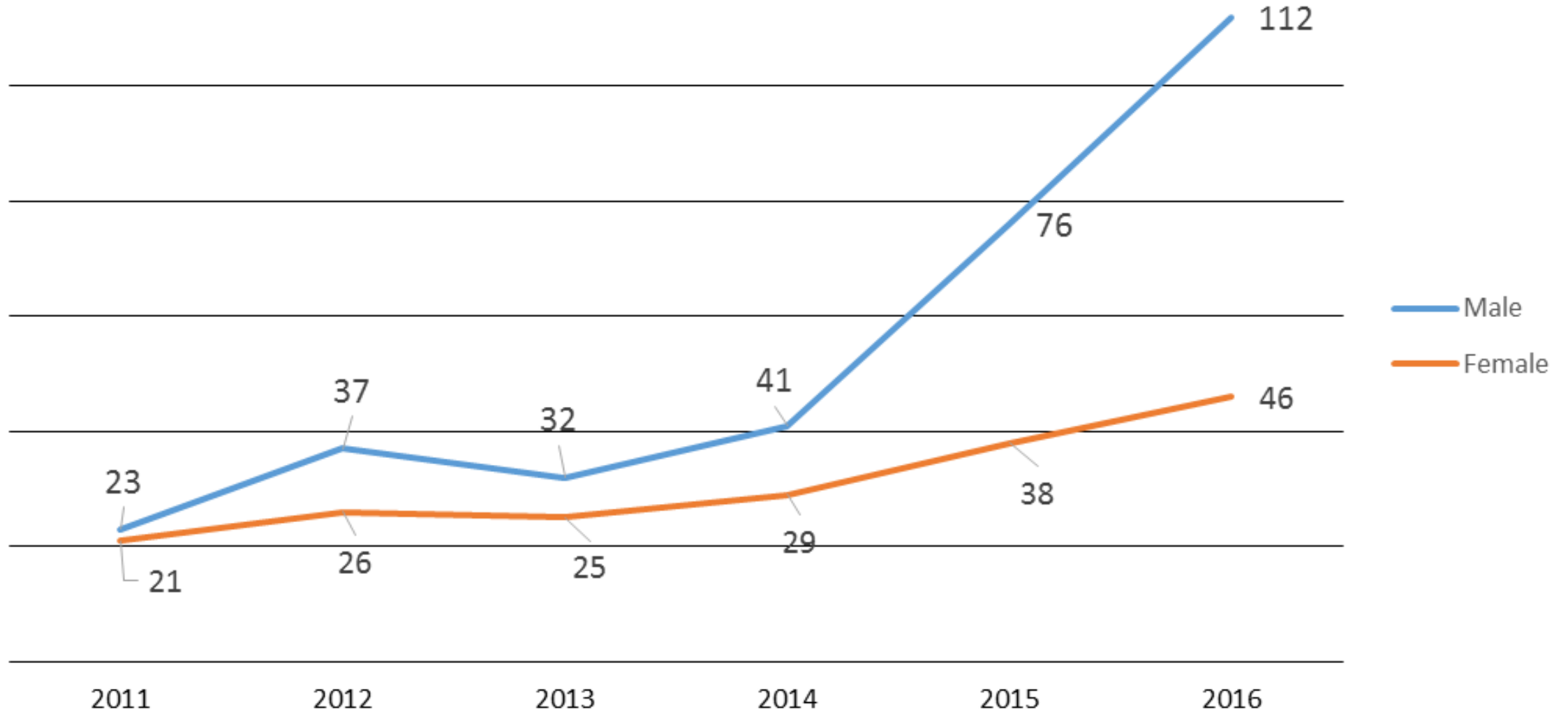
Source: Buncombe County EMS

Narcan Administration by Age*



*Suspected Overdose/Substance Abuse

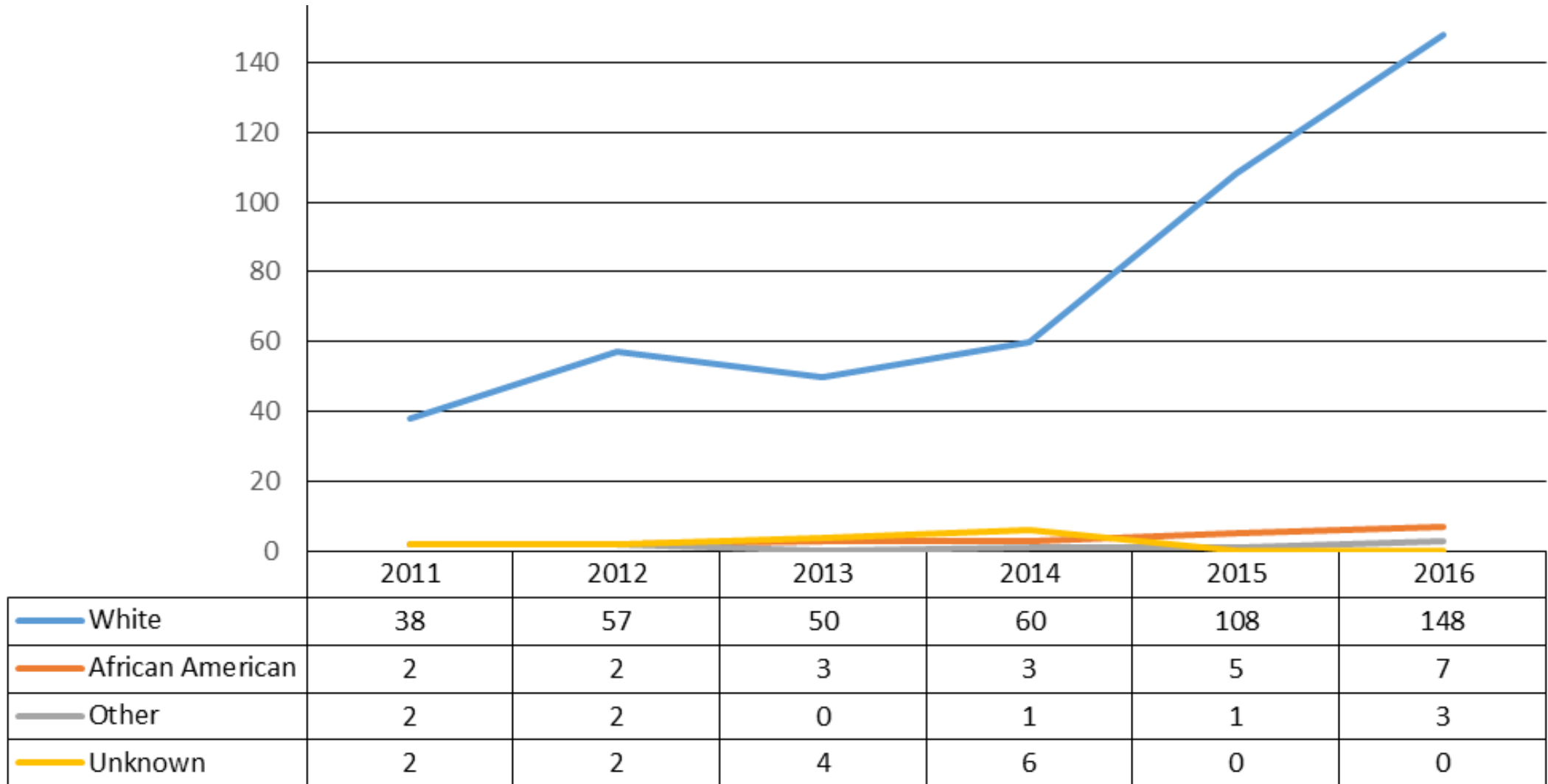
Narcan Administration by Gender*



*Suspected Overdose/Substance Abuse

Source: Buncombe County EMS

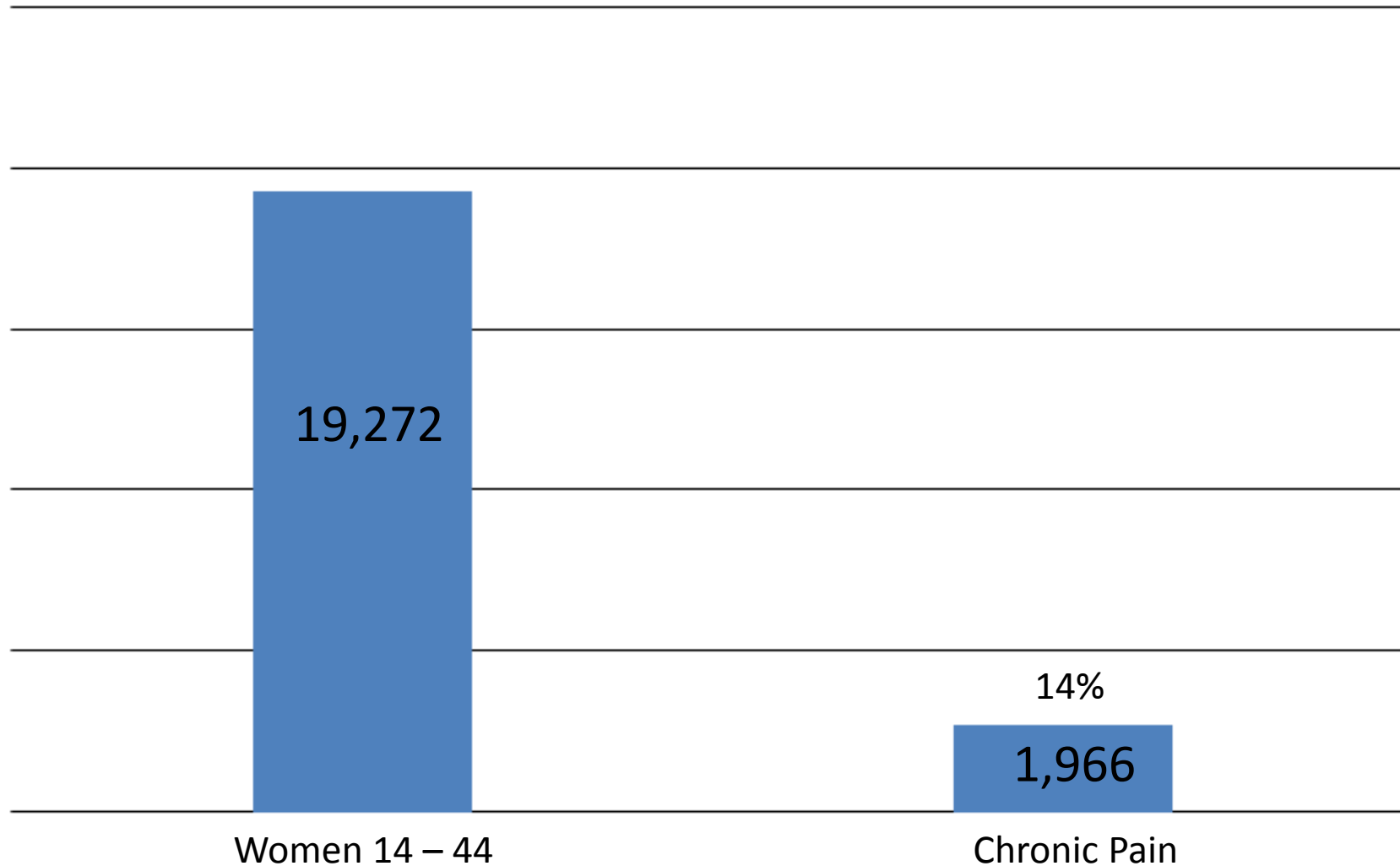
Narcan Administration by Race*



*Suspected Overdose/Substance Abuse

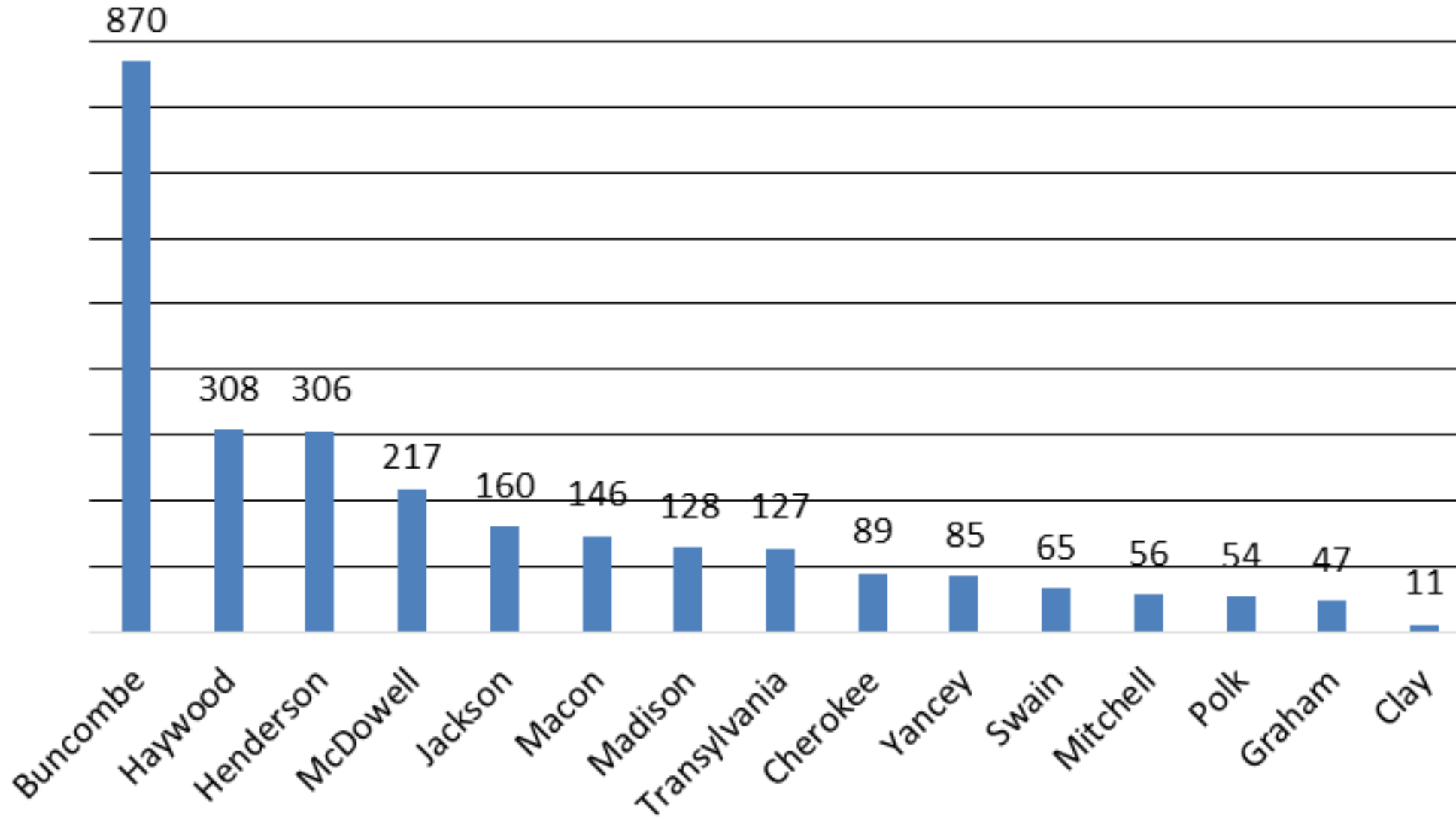
Source: Buncombe County EMS

Medicaid Analysis – Females 14 – 44 (CCWNC Network)



- > 12 narcotic Rx refills in last 12 months
- At least 10 ED visits in last 12 months
- No Cancer indicator

Chronic Pain Medicaid Patients by County (Females 14 – 44)



- > 12 narcotic Rx refills in last 12 months
- At least 10 ED visits in last 12 months
- No Cancer indicator

EDUCATION



Provider Education

A grayscale background image featuring medical supplies. On the left, a white pill bottle lies on its side with its cap removed. In the center, a pile of white powder sits on a surface. To the right, a syringe is positioned vertically. Scattered around these items are several white, round pills. The overall scene is set against a dark, textured background.

- Vaya
- MAHEC
- Mission Health
- Community Care of Western NC
- Western Carolina Medical Society

Community Education



- School Nurses
- Homework Diner with Schools
- Harm Reduction Strategies
- Community Paramedic Model
- Community Pharmacy Collaboration & Education
- PharmD students at UNC-Asheville
- Town Hall Forums



Media Campaign

- Paid Media
- In-kind support
- Leverage media across the region
- Multiple points of access
- Link to CDC “Turn the Tide” national campaign
- Focus on prevention
- Begin now

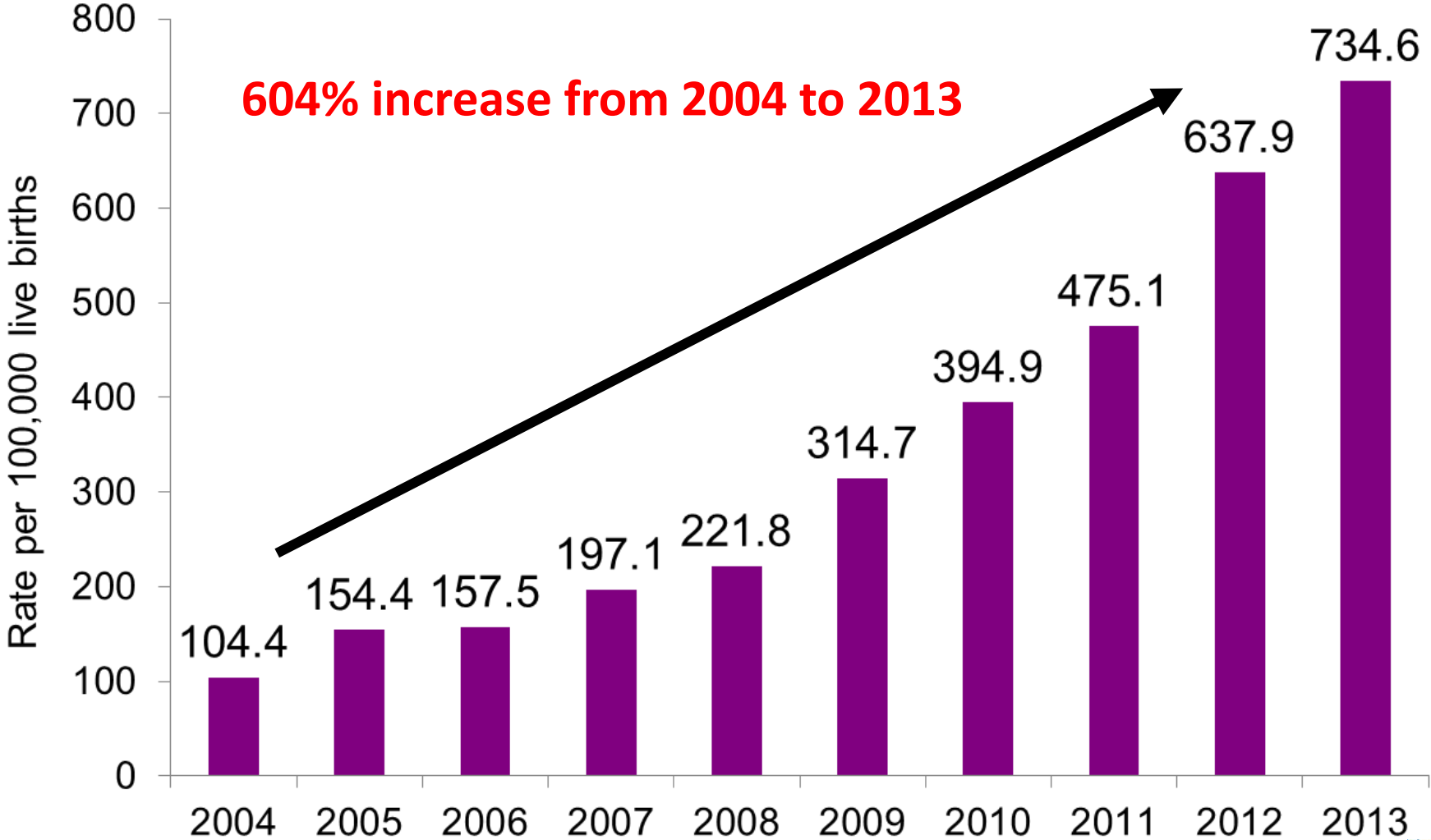


Withdrawal



Crisis

Hospitalization Associated with Drug Withdrawal in Newborns



Source: N.C. State Center for Health Statistics, 2004-2013
Analysis: Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Local Impact

- 399 babies delivered at Mission Hospital with a positive toxicology
- 154 of those babies are in Buncombe County.



How Do We Turn The Tide?



Treat the Mothers and the Babies Together

- Help as soon as possible
- Link to residential treatment
- Provide supports in prenatal care and post natal care
- Critical to support the bond between a mother and her child
- Always keep the baby safe
- Recovery is for life



A Continuum of Substance Use Care

- Residential Treatment
- Close Monitoring
- Life Skills Training
- Work Supports
- Child Care
- Sibling Care
- Transitional Care
- Peer Support



Advocacy

- Foster Care Board payments for mother and child
- Medicaid eligibility for mothers for long-term treatment
- Support for peer support funding
- Legislative action (e.g. STOP)
- More In-Patient & Residential Treatment Facilities

Partners

- All Souls Counseling
- Asheville City Schools
- Blue Ridge Community Health Center
- Buncombe County Government
- Buncombe County Schools
- Community Care of WNC
- Dale Fell Center
- Family Preservation Services
- MAHEC
- Minnie Jones Health Center
- Mission Health
- October Road
- Pharmacists
- Pisgah Legal Services
- Project Lazarus
- Public Safety
- RHA
- Sunrise Recovery
- UNC-A Pharmacy Program
- Vaya
- Western Carolina Medical Society
- WNCAP