CDC is supporting tribes to address the opioid overdose epidemic
Overdose Response Strategy (ORS)

Original HIDTAs
Expansion 1
Expansion 2
Expansion 3
Expansion 4

11 HIDTAs in 24 State and Expanding...
Combatting Opioid Overdose through Community Level Intervention (COOCLI)

Example COOCLIs
- Expanding access to medication assisted treatment in Cuyahoga County jail, OH.
- Emergency department-initiated referrals to MAT in Philadelphia, PA
- Post-arrest diversion to treatment for opioid use disorder in Kingsman, AZ
- On-call recovery coaches and referral to treatment for opioid use disorder in Fire Departments in Providence, RI
- Corrections-based MAT in Boston, MA

Collaborators
$5.5M in FY18-19 from CDC
A lasting impact...
Focuses on ACES to create a trauma informed community working to build resilience in children.

Partnership between Berkeley County Schools, Martinsburg Police Department, Shepherd University and community organizations including The Boys & Girls Club of the Eastern Panhandle.

Program advocates for children with high ACE scores and connect individuals with the services they need to succeed.

Program is tiered and provides universal supports that benefit everyone, targeted prevention programs, and wrap-around services for children and families in need.
RxStat

A public health and public safety collaboration for responding to problem drug use at the municipal/county level

Timely And Accurate Data
Implement Innovative strategies
Rapidly Deploy Resources
Rigorous Follow-up
CDC Guideline Implementation

Focus on four priority areas to maximize the uptake and use of the opioid prescribing guideline for chronic pain outside of active cancer, palliative, & end-of-life care

1. Translation and Communication
   Develop tools and resources about the guidelines for a variety of audiences – including providers, health systems, and the general public.

2. Clinical Training
   Educate providers through medical schools and ongoing continuing medical education (CME) activities.

3. Health System Implementation
   Educate providers, integrate into EHRs and other clinical decision support tools, adopt and use quality metrics, and leverage within broader coordinated care activities.

4. Insurer/Pharmacy Benefit Manager Implementation
   Proactive use of claims information and improvement in coverage and service delivery payment models – including reimbursement for clinician counseling; coverage for non-pharmacological treatments; and drug utilization review or prior authorization.
No Shortcuts to Safer Opioid Prescribing

- Commentary highlights misapplication of the Guideline. For example:
  - Recommendations to populations outside the Guideline’s scope
  - Dosage recommendations that results in hard limits or “cutting off” opioids
  - Dosage recommendation to patients receiving or starting medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder

@CDCgov #OpioidGuideline does not support abrupt tapering or sudden discontinuation of #opioids. Learn more in our recent @NEJM commentary: bit.ly/CDCNEJMopioids

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

April 24, 2019
Dowell, Haegerich, Chou
Prescription opioids can be addictive and dangerous.

It only takes a little to lose a lot.

cdc.gov/RxAwareness
Helping to turn the tide...