

Opioid Enhanced Surveillance Q & A Webinar Sessions

Arizona Department of Health Services



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH SERVICES

Health and Wellness for all Arizonans

Agenda

- Introductions
- How did we get here?
- What does the data show?
- Are there resources available?
- Q&A



**Opioid Enhanced Surveillance
Q & A Webinar Sessions**

Arizona is in a [Public Health State of Emergency](#) due to an alarming number of opioid deaths. An [Enhanced Surveillance Advisory](#) has been issued to provide real time data which will provide a clear picture of opioid events in our state and help inform targeted solutions to curb this epidemic.

Purpose: to address the questions and concerns required reporters may have regarding the data collection purpose, processes, and outcomes.

Please submit any reporting questions to azopioid@azdhs.gov prior to the webinar.

Healthcare Reporters

Friday, June 30
12-1 p.m.
Register [here](#).

Friday, July 14
12-1 p.m.
Register [here](#).



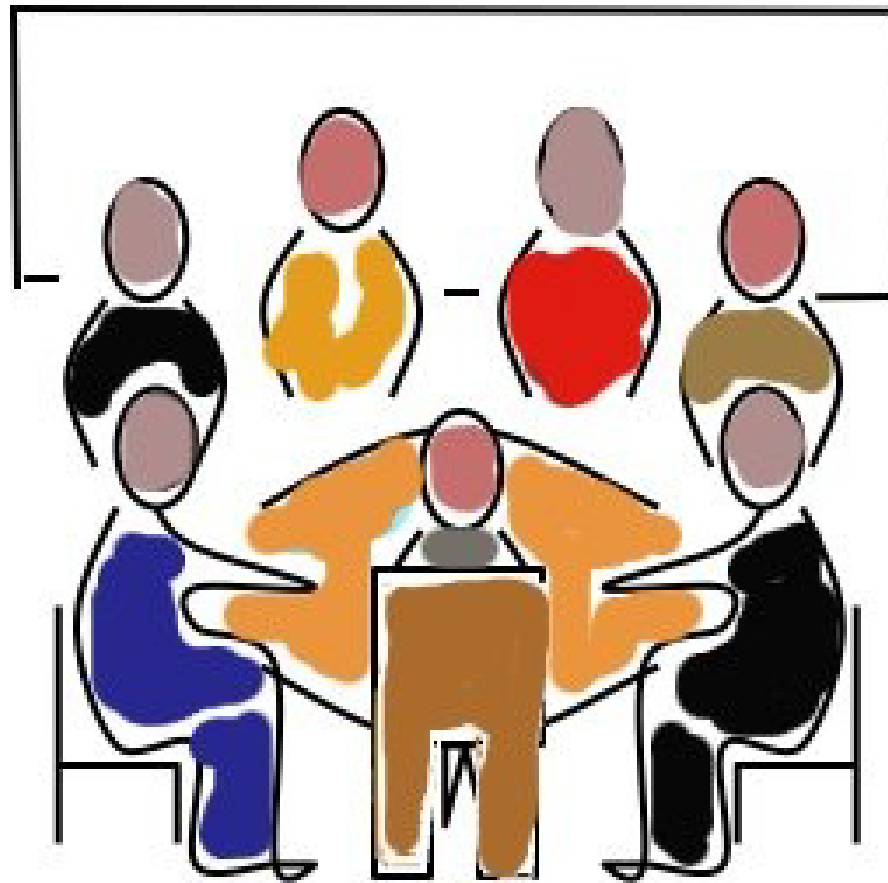
**EMS &
Law Enforcement**

Friday, July 7
12-1 p.m.
Register [here](#).

Have questions? Want more information?
📧 azopioid@azdhs.gov
🌐 azopioid@azdhs.gov

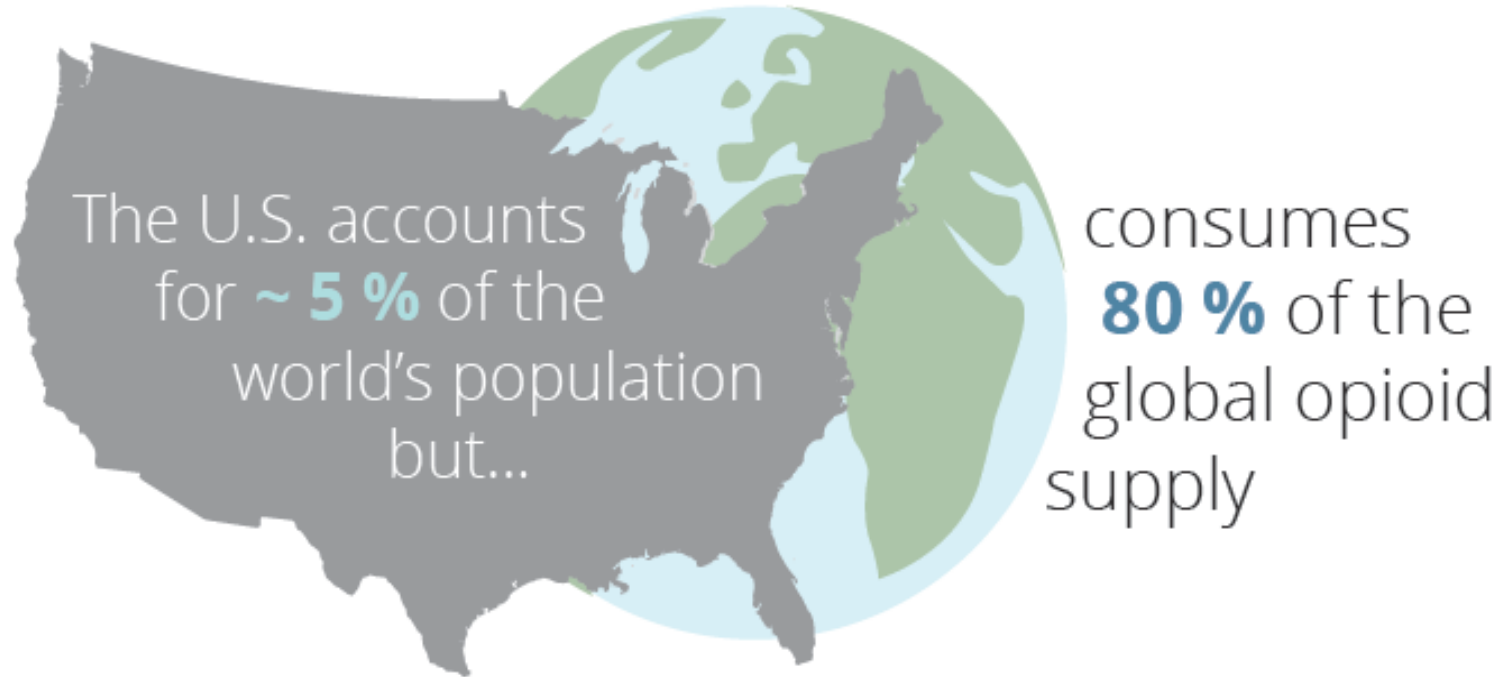


Introductions



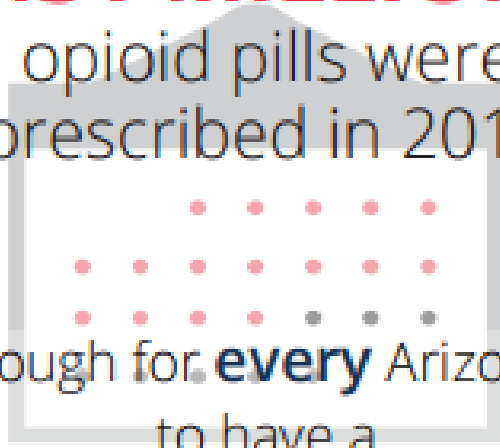
How Did We Get Here?

Opioid Use is Increasing in the U.S.



431 MILLION

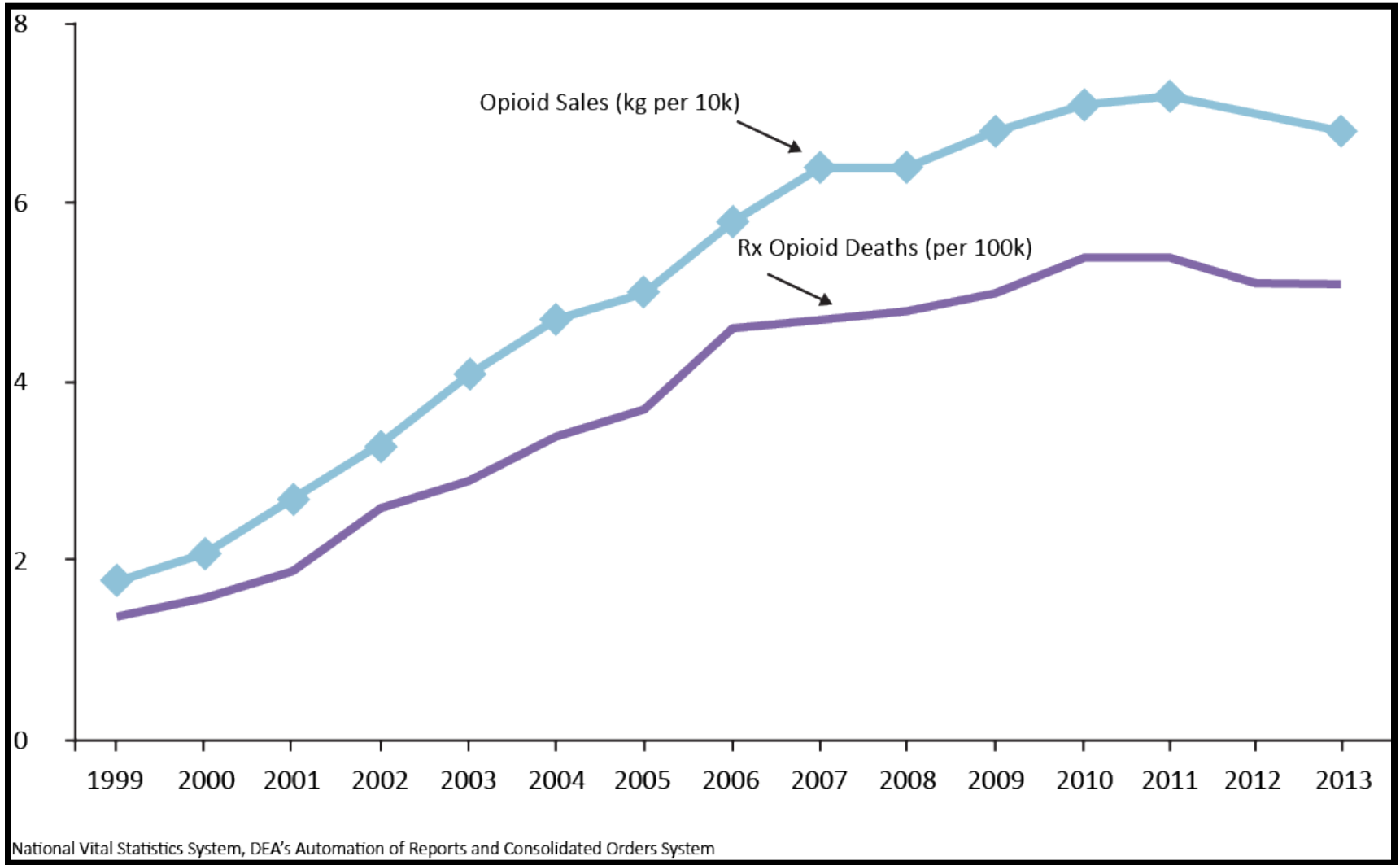
opioid pills were
prescribed in 2016



enough for **every** Arizonan
to have a

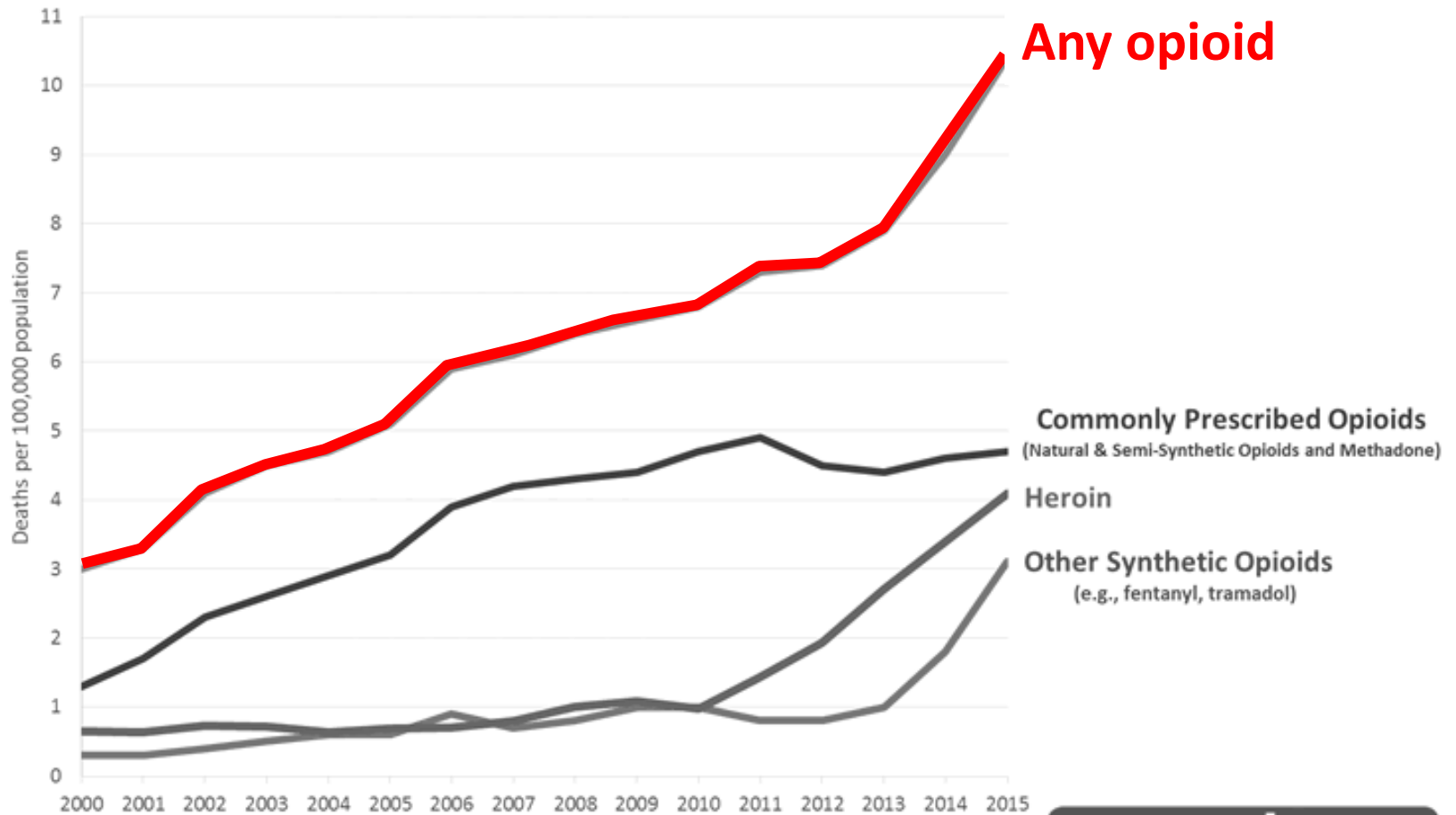
2.5 week supply

Sharp Increase in Opioid Prescriptions and Deaths



Opioid-Related Deaths are Increasing in the U.S.

Overdose Deaths Involving Opioids, United States, 2000-2015



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. CDC WONDER, Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2016. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>.

4 out of **5**



new heroin users start by
misusing prescription
painkillers

2016 Arizona Opioid Report

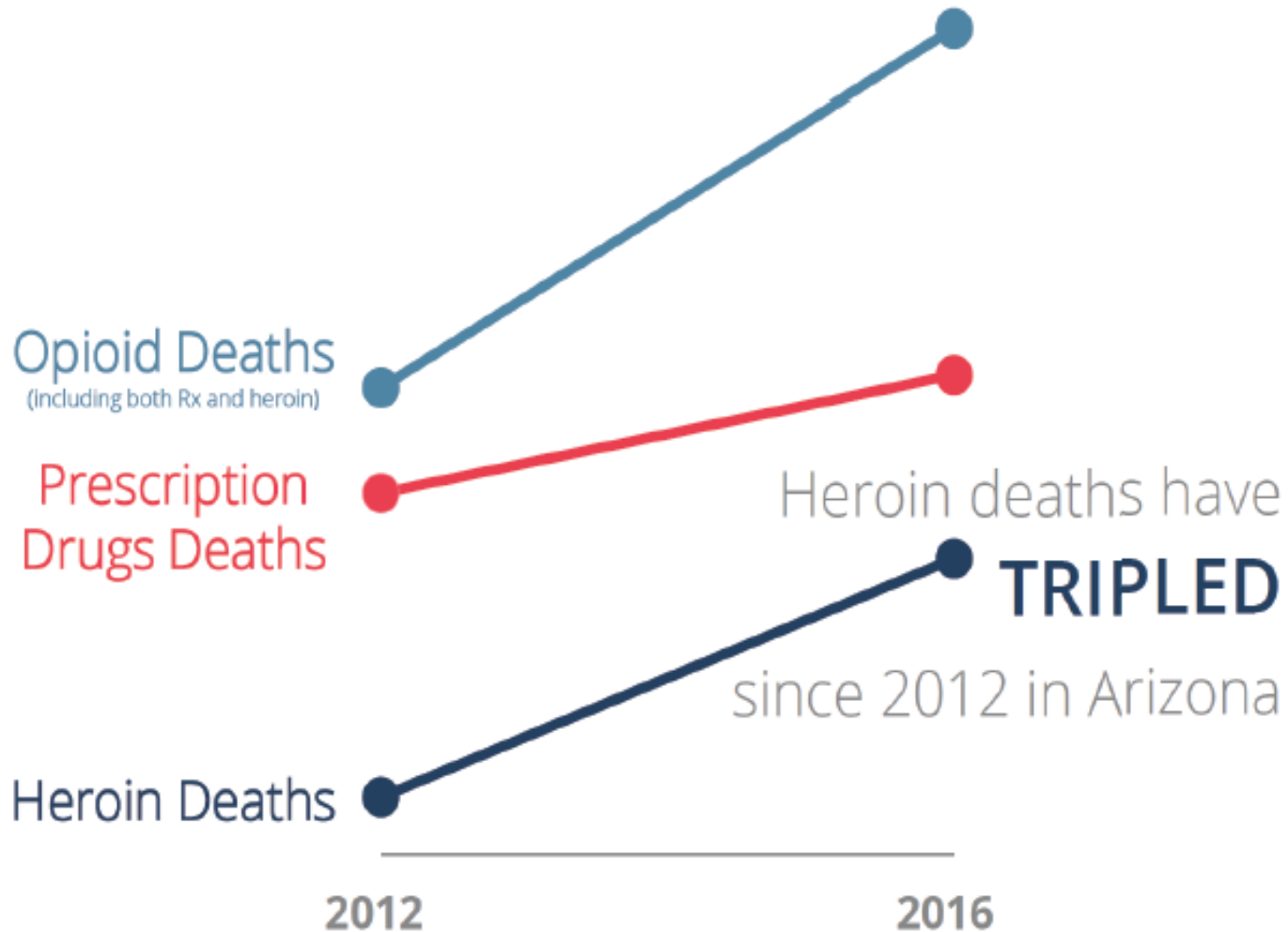


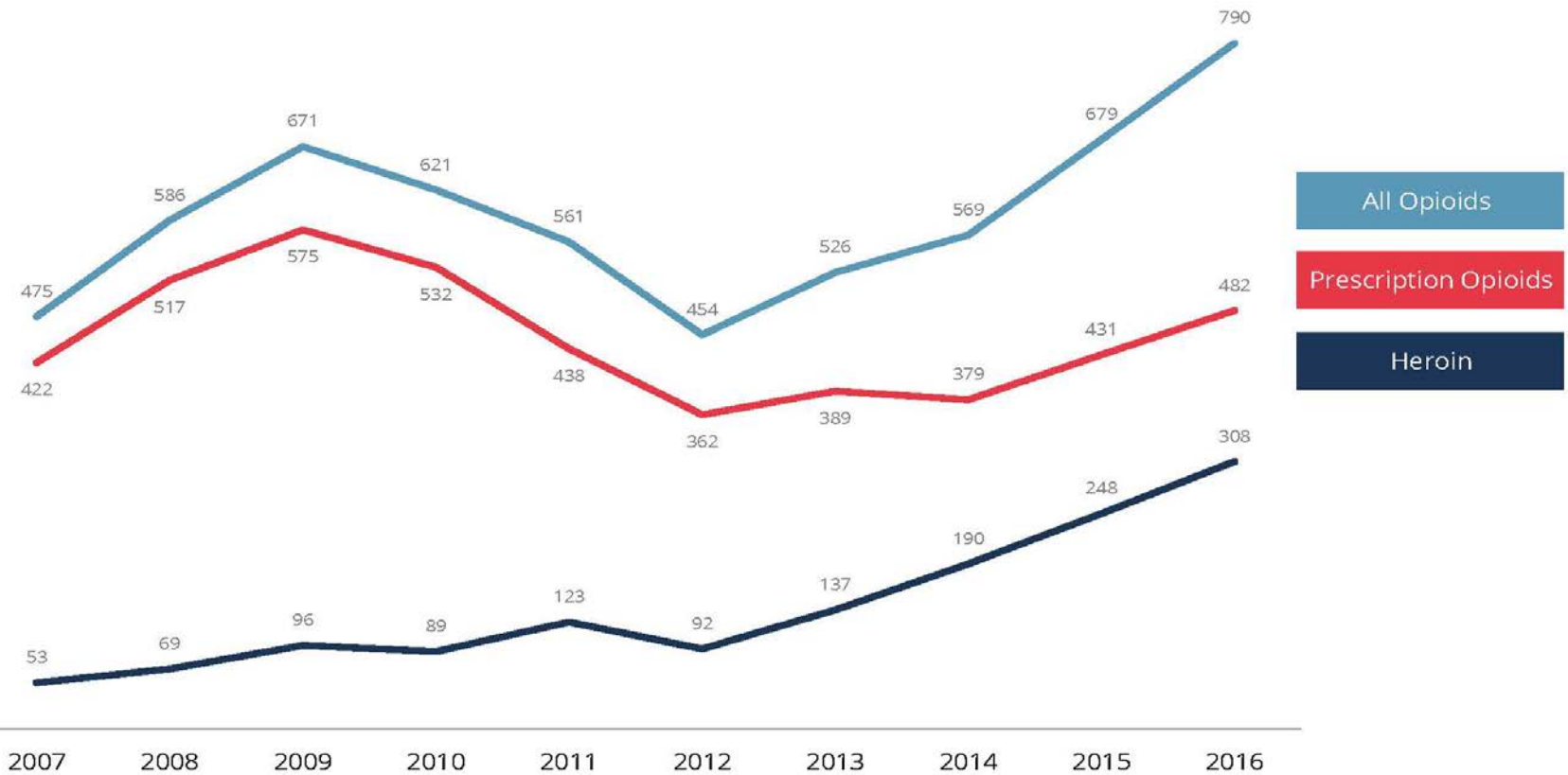
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azhealth.gov/opioid

<http://www.azdhs.gov/documents/audiences/clinicians/clinical-guidelines-recommendations/prescribing-guidelines/arizona-opioid-report.pdf>

Opioid-Related Deaths are Increasing in Arizona





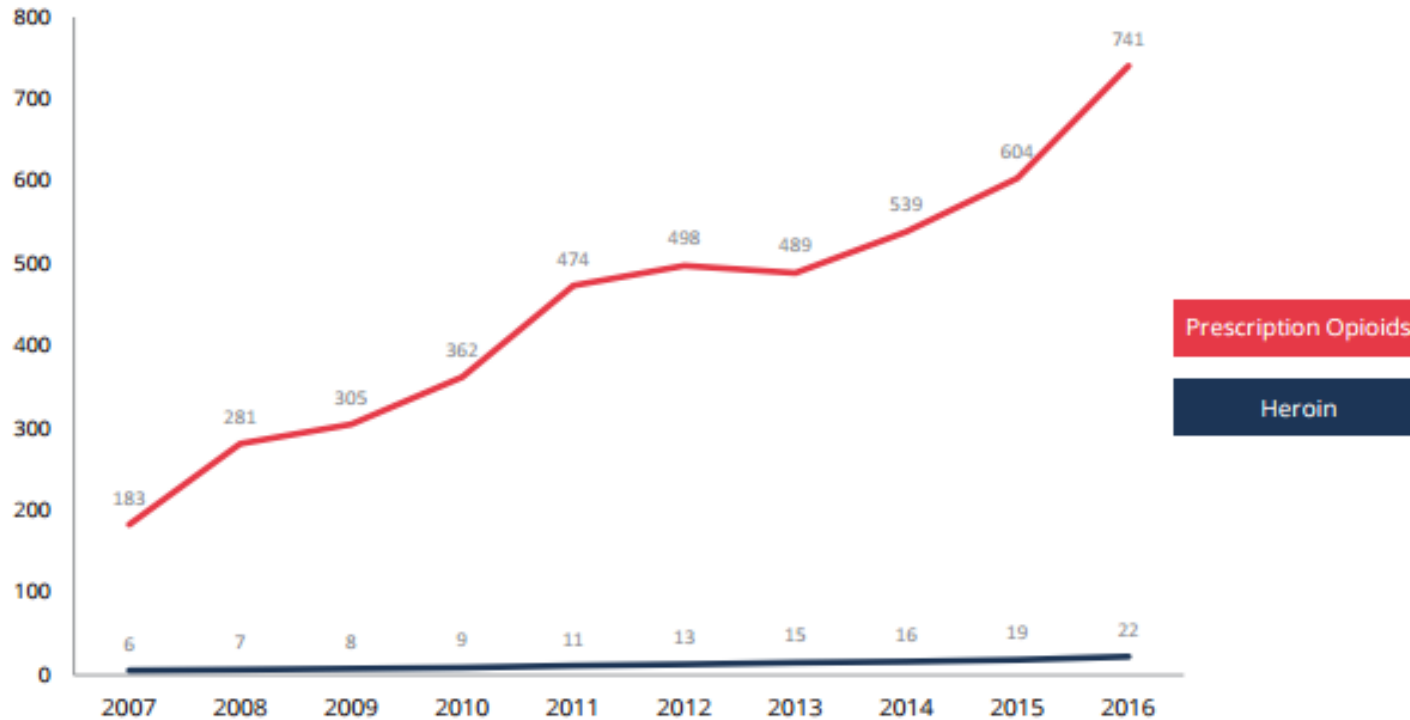
Opioid death counts among Arizona residents and non-residents in Arizona from 2007 to 2016

Opioid-Related Deaths are Increasing in Arizona

- More than **two** Arizonans die each day from an opioid overdose
- In the past decade, there were **5,932** people who died from opioid-induced causes
- Arizona opioid death rates start to rise in the late teens and peak at age **45-54**
- **74%** increase in deaths since 2012

Full report available at azhealth.gov/opioid

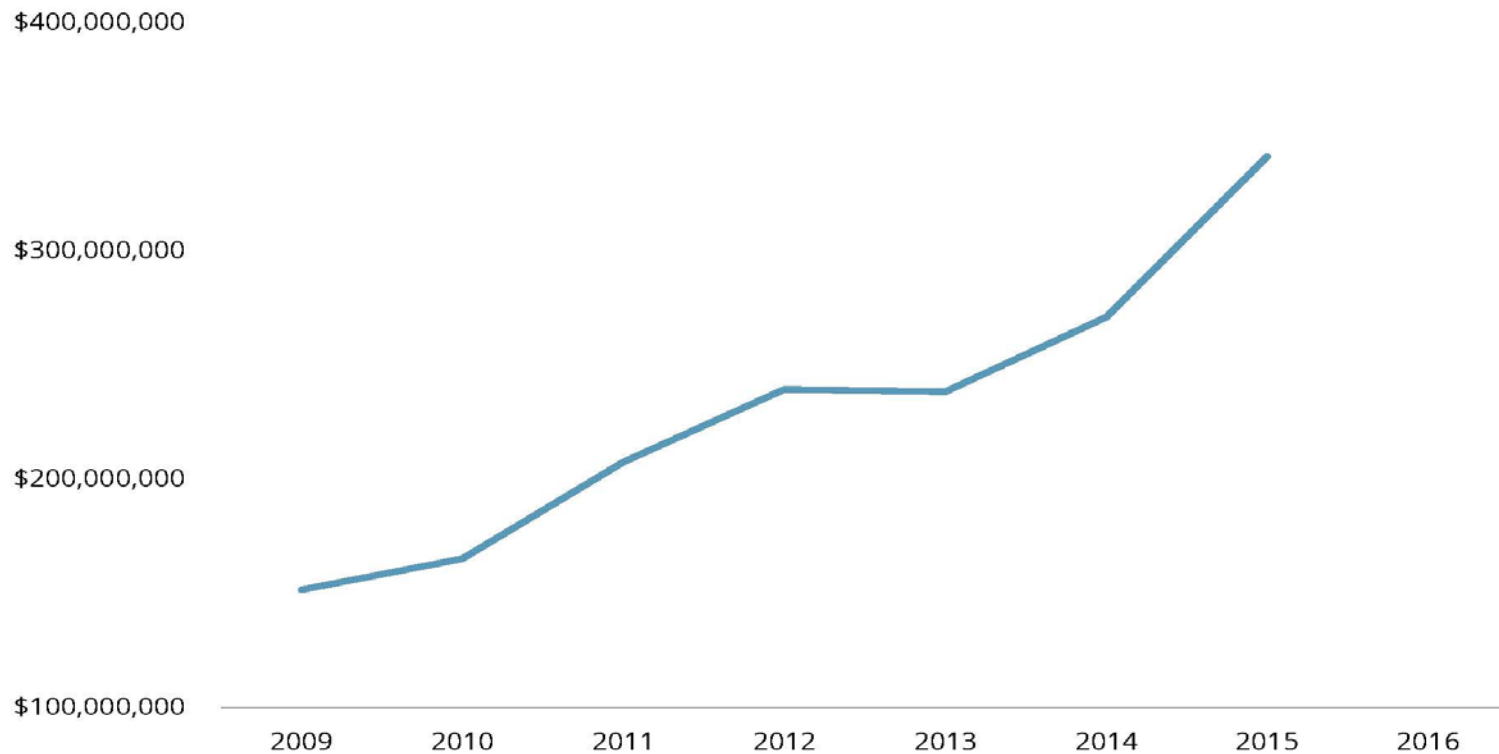
Hospital opioid-related unique encounter rate per 100,000 population from 2007 to 2016.



What is a unique encounter?

- Unique encounters are events for a single person involving either hospital admission, or an emergency department encounter without admission.

The cost of all opioid-related encounters has **increased 125%** from 2009 to 2015.



* Cost for encounters are calculated by applying the annual cost-to-charges ratio (produced by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Healthcare Cost Utilization Project) to reported encounter charges. This will estimate the actual cost paid to the provider for the healthcare services of the encounter. For this report, 2015 costs were estimated using the 2010-2014 average cost-to-charges-ratio by facility since 2015 and 2016 ratios were not available. When facility-specific ratios were not provided, the group ratio was used, or the state average ratio. These estimated costs are reasonable, estimates of actual cost, and are a more accurate measure than reported charges.

The full economic burden of opioids upon the healthcare system is difficult to precisely calculate, but a reasonable measure may be derived using hospital reported charges adjusted using national cost to charges ratios provided by the Department of Health and Human Services. Using this approach the cost of all 'opioid-related' encounters in Arizona from 2009 - 2015 has increased by 125%.*

On June 5, 2017,
Arizona Governor Doug Ducey declared a
State of Emergency
due to an opioid overdose epidemic

Governor Ducey Declares Statewide Health Emergency In Opioid Epidemic

News Release

June 5, 2017     

*As the number of opioid overdoses and deaths increase at an alarming rate,
we must take action."*

PHOENIX — Governor Doug Ducey today signed an emergency
declaration to address the growing number of opioid deaths in our state.

The Emergency Declaration Comes with Authority and **Deliverables** of ADHS

- Provide consultation to governor on identifying and recommending elements for Enhanced Surveillance
- Initiate emergency rule-making for opioid prescribing and treatment practices
- Develop guidelines to educate providers on responsible prescribing practices
- Provide training to local law enforcement agencies on proper protocols for administering naloxone in overdose situations
- Provide report on findings and recommendations by September 5, 2017

The Emergency Declaration Comes with **Enhanced Surveillance**

- Authorized by Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) 36-782
- Benefits of enhanced surveillance:
 - More timely data
 - Ability to more accurately assess the burden
 - Provides information to build recommendations to better target prevention and intervention

Enhanced Surveillance Includes **New Reporting**, Information Sharing, and Laboratory-testing

- Suspected opioid overdoses
- Suspected opioid-related deaths
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
- Naloxone administered
- Naloxone dispensed

Required reporters

- Healthcare professionals
- Healthcare facilities
- Emergency Medical Services
- Law Enforcement Officers
- Medical Examiners
- Pharmacies

The Emergency Declaration Put an **Aggressive Timeline** in Place

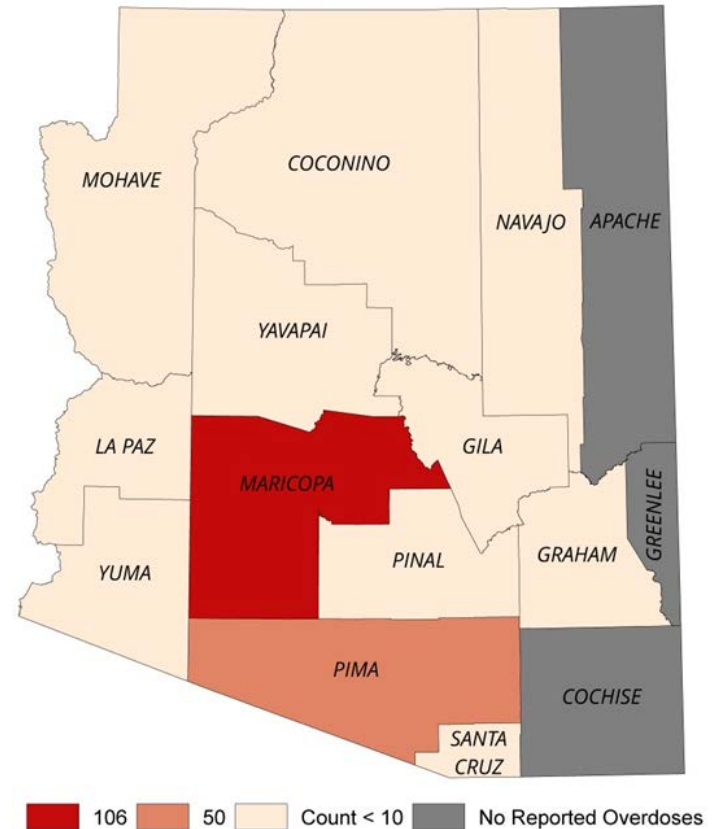
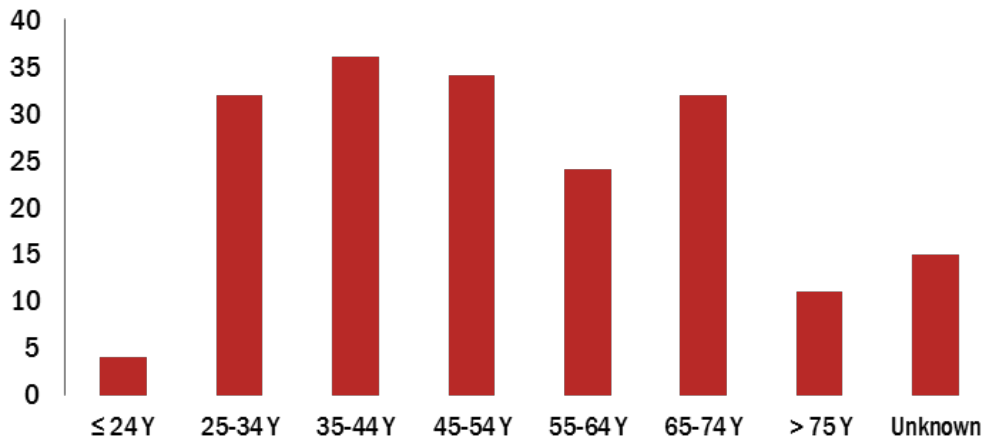
- Enhanced Surveillance Advisory went into effect **June 15, 2017**
- *Opioid Overdose Epidemic Response Report* due **September 5, 2017**

What Does The Data Show?

Opioid Report

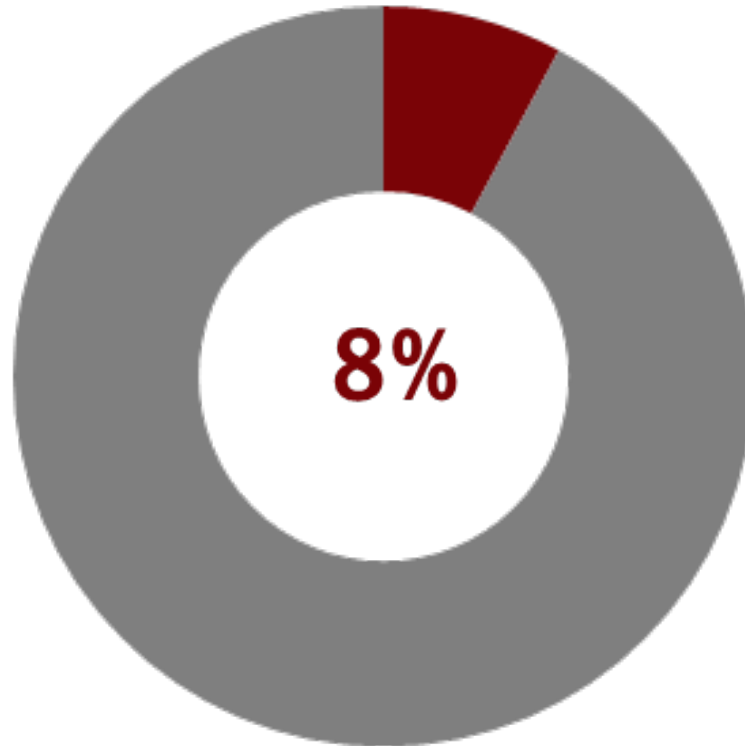
June 15 – June 22, 2017

191 possible opioid overdoses reported



Opioid Report

June 15 – June 22, 2017

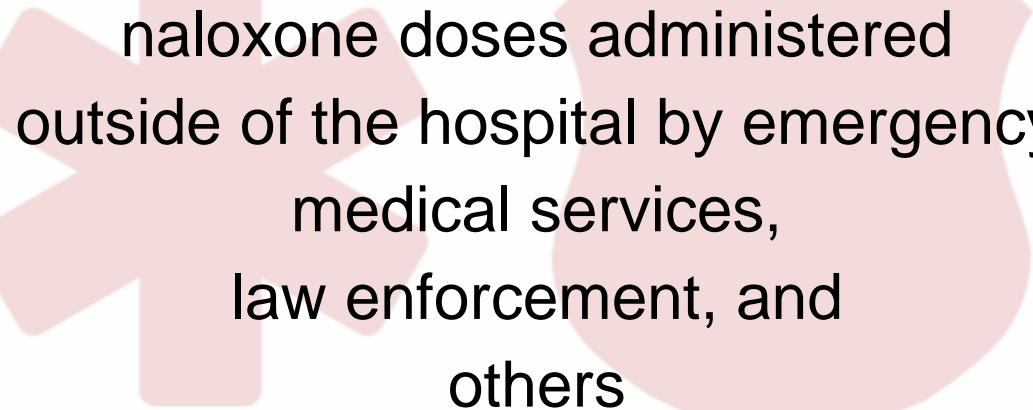


of the possible opioid overdoses were **fatal**

Opioid Report

June 15 – June 22, 2017

102



naloxone doses administered
outside of the hospital by emergency
medical services,
law enforcement, and
others

Opioid Report

June 15 – June 22, 2017

51

naloxone kits distributed to the public
by pharmacies

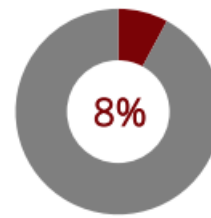
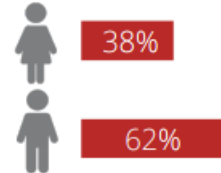
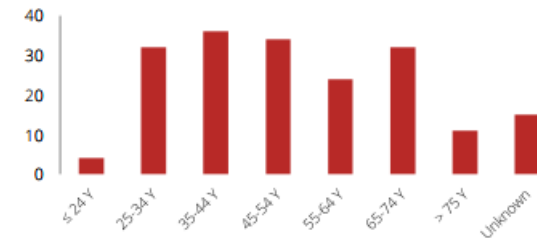


Opioid Report

June 15 – June 22, 2017

Opioid Overdoses & Deaths

191 possible opioid overdoses reported



of the possible opioid overdoses were **fatal**



106 50 Count < 10 No Reported Overdoses

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

18 Arizona babies born with possible drug-related withdrawal symptoms

Naloxone

102

naloxone doses administered outside of the hospital by emergency medical services, law enforcement, and others

51

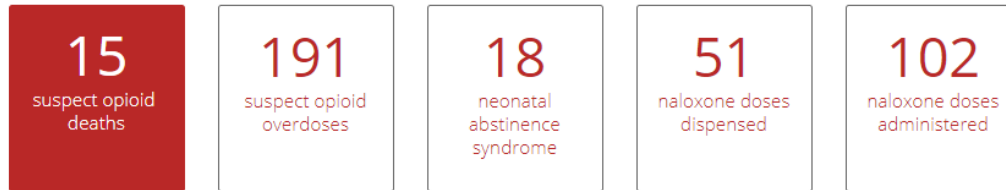
naloxone kits distributed to the public by pharmacies

Are There Resources Available?

azhealth.gov/opioid

Real Time Opioid Data

For the first time, statewide opioid data is available in real time. [Check out the details](#) of the five categories of data we are now collecting.



- [Reducing Opioid Deaths - Goal Council 3 Presentation](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions - Opioid Reporting | Fire, Law & EMS](#)
- [Consultation on Enhanced Surveillance Advisory for Opioid Emergency](#)

Opioids are powerful painkillers that can be highly addictive. The impact of opioid misuse is significant in our communities and on the public health system. On June 1, 2017, the Arizona Department of Health Services released its latest data on opioid overdoses in Arizona showing the highest number of deaths in ten years. In 2016, 790 Arizonans died from opioid overdoses. The trend shows a startling increase of 74 percent over the past four years.



[Emergency Declaration](#)



[Opioid RX Names](#)



[Naloxone Info](#)



[Standing Naloxone Orders](#)

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Q&A

THANK YOU

Eugene Livar, MD, CIC | Deputy Chief, Bureau of Epidemiology & Disease Control

azopioid@azdhs.gov

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