MICHIGAN'S OPIOIDS STRATEGY

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JANUARY 7TH, 2021



SPEAKER

Brandon Hool

Harm Reduction Analyst

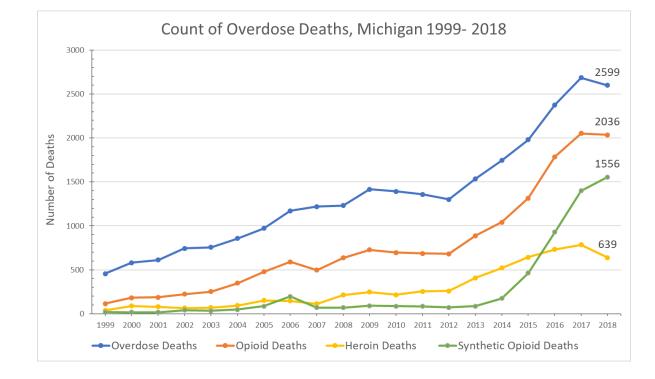
Viral Hepatitis Unit

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

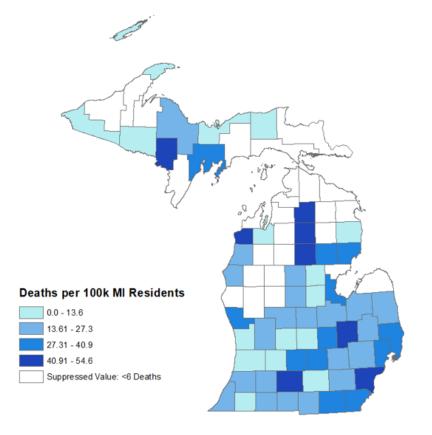
E-mail: hoolb@michigan.gov



OPIOID CRISIS IN MICHIGAN

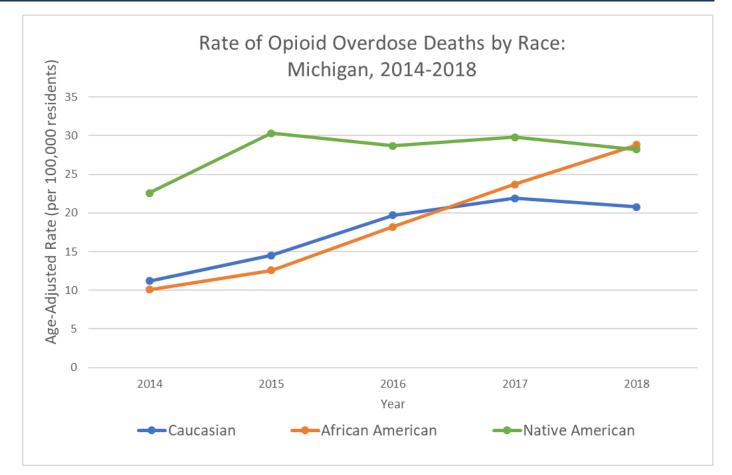


Drug Poisoning Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate per 100,000 Residents by County, Michigan 2018

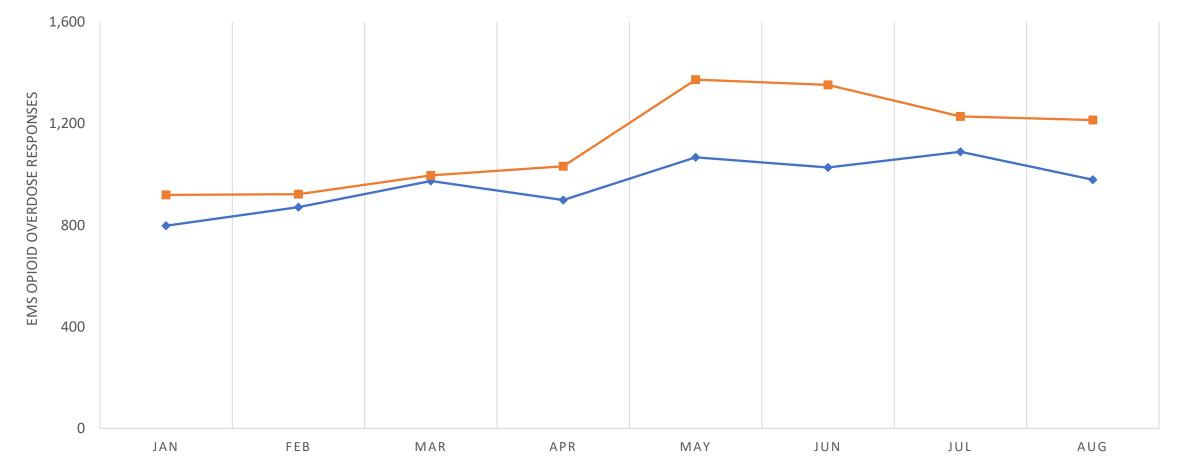


KEY POPULATIONS AT RISK

- Opioid overdose deaths and treatment access show racial disparities
- In 2018, trends in mortality diverged sharply by race
 - Mortality rate among African Americans rose by 15 percent, while falling by 7 percent among Caucasians
- Research also shows that African Americans have less access to medications to treat opioid use disorder

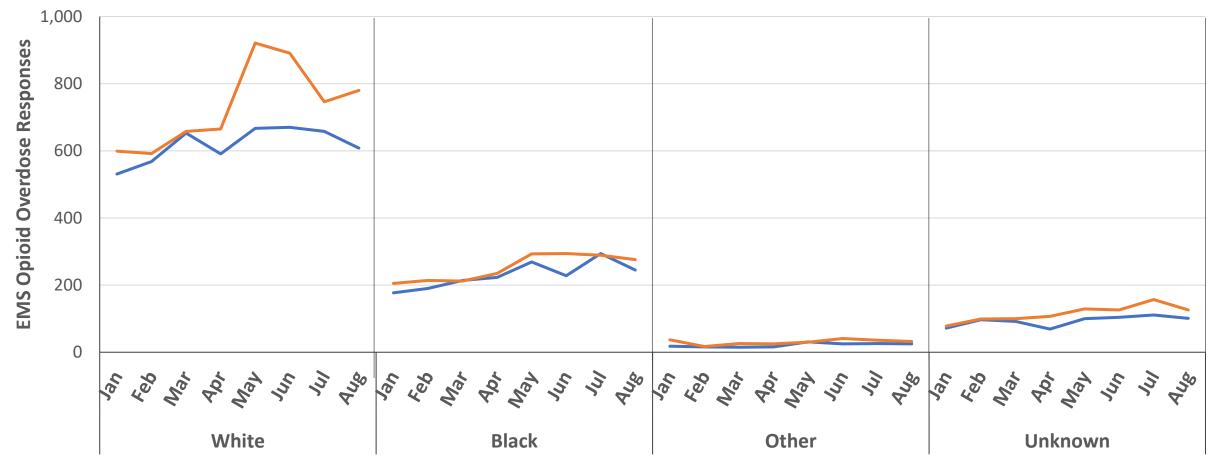


EMS Trends in Probable Opioid Overdose Responses, 2020 Compared to 2019



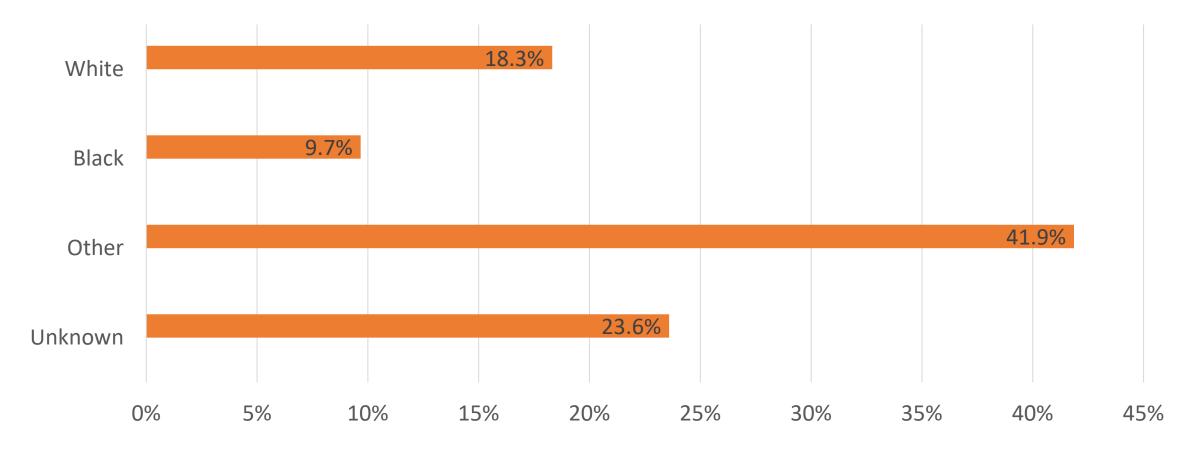
Source: MiEMSIS

EMS Trends in Probable Opioid Overdose Responses, 2020 Compared to 2019 by Race



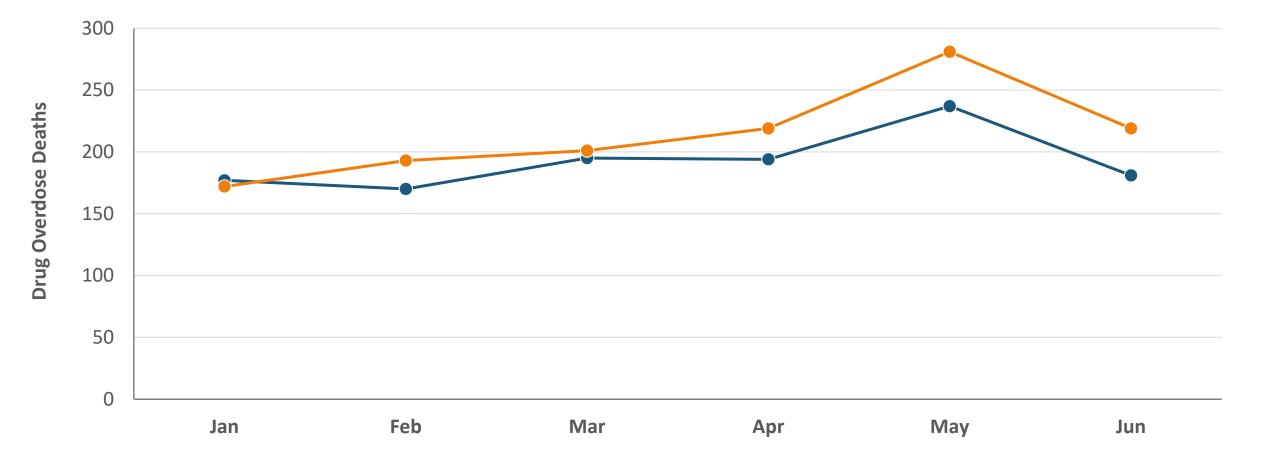
Source: MiEMSIS

Relative Change in Total Probable Opioid Overdose EMS Responses in 2020 (Jan-Aug) Compared to Same Period 2019 by Race



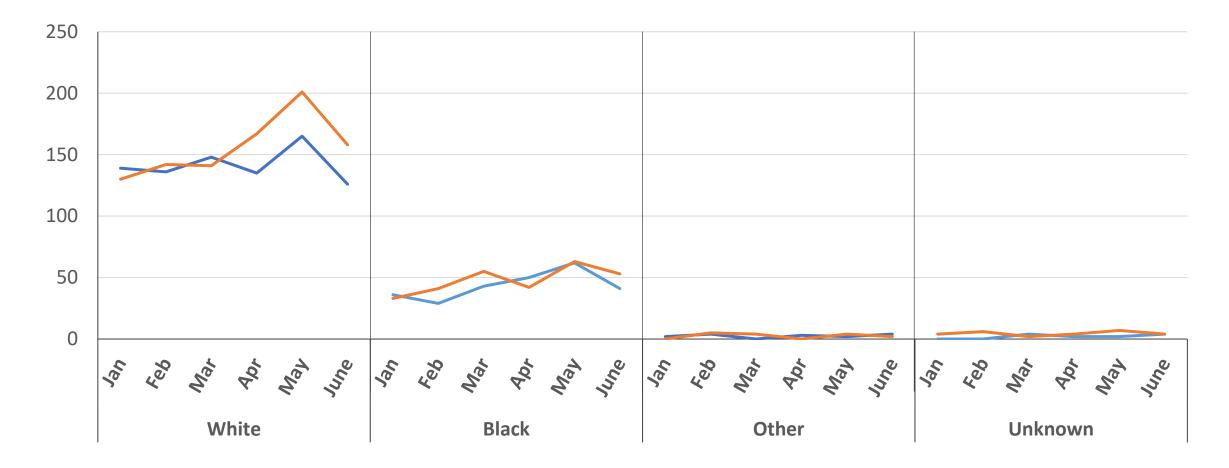
Source: MiEMSIS

Preliminary Drug Overdose Deaths by Month, 2020 Compared to 2019



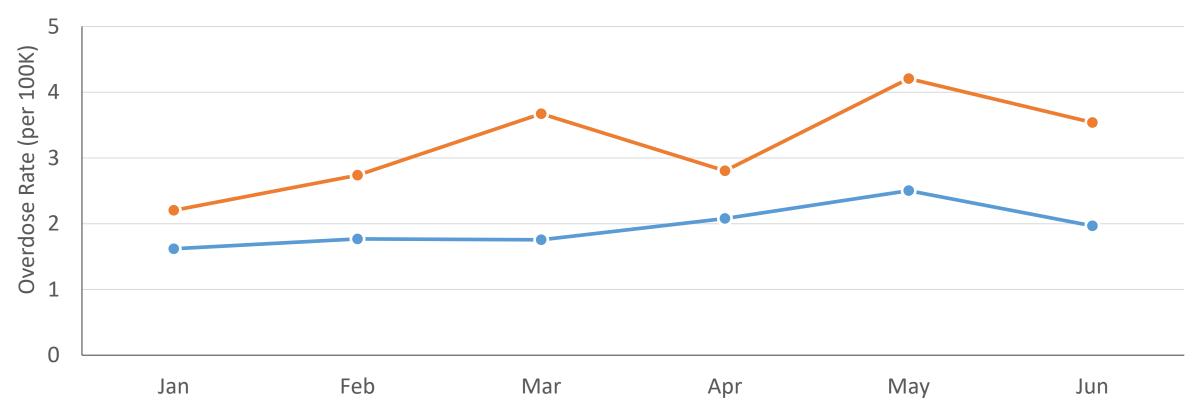
Source: SUDORS

Preliminary Drug Overdose Deaths by Month and Race, 2020 Compared to 2019



Source: SUDORS

Preliminary Monthly Drug Overdose Death Rate per 100,000 Residents by Race, 2020



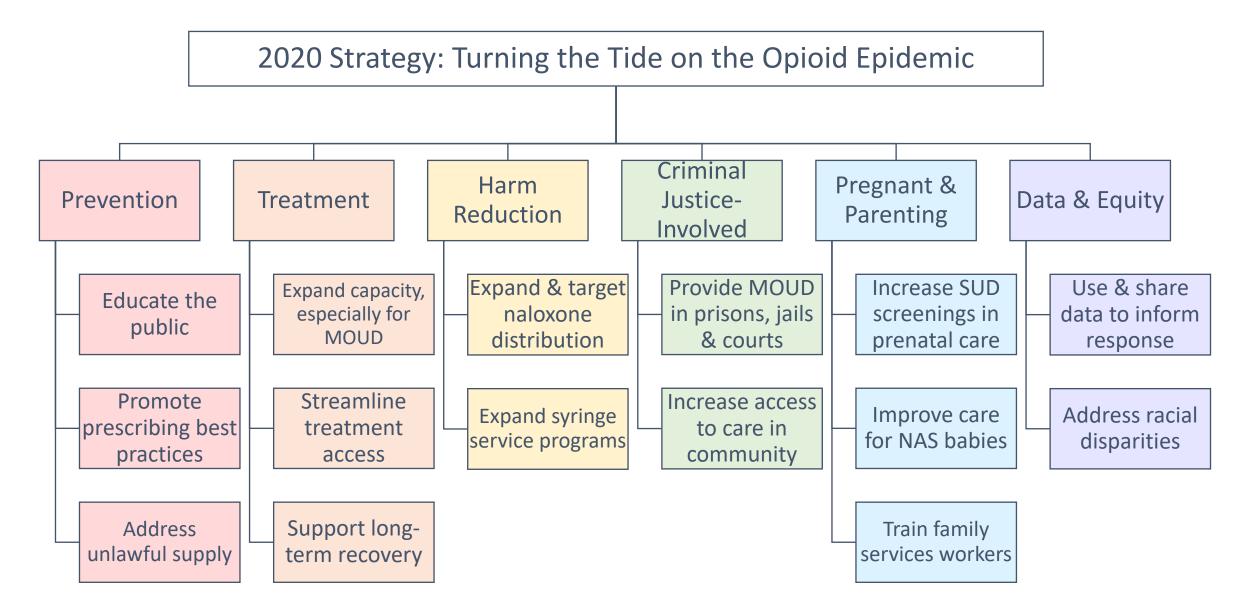
---White ---Black

Source: SUDORS

MICHIGAN OPIOIDS TASK FORCE

- Governor Whitmer created the Michigan Opioids Task Force in August 2019
- Executive Order 2019-18 (paraphrased): Task Force shall provide policy recommendations to state departments; coordinate among them; and implement response actions
- This may include:
 - I. Identifying epidemic causes
 - 2. Increasing efficacy of response
 - 3. Developing strategies for disproportionately impacted communities
 - 4. Developing strategies to deploy & augment financial resources

- 5. Developing inter-department communications protocol
- 6. Communicating with stakeholders & the public
- 7. Creating goals & timelines
- 8. Recommending statutory changes

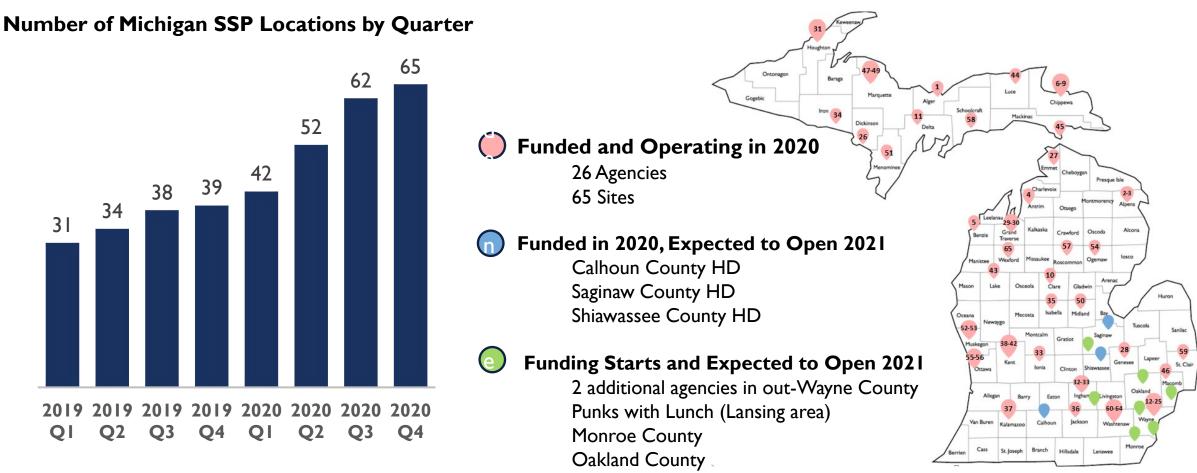


STATEWIDE OPIOIDS STRATEGY: IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLES

- I) <u>Save lives through harm reduction</u>: naloxone and syringe services keep people alive
- 2) <u>Target services to people at highest risk of overdose:</u>
 - intravenous drug users,
 - people leaving abstinence-based treatment or incarceration, and
 - survivors of non-fatal overdoses
- 3) <u>Connect people to harm reduction and treatment as easily as possible</u>: reach them where they are, with low threshold to access services
- 4) <u>Increase use of most effective treatments</u>: National Academy of Sciences: evidence "clearly establishes" greater effectiveness of methadone and buprenorphine

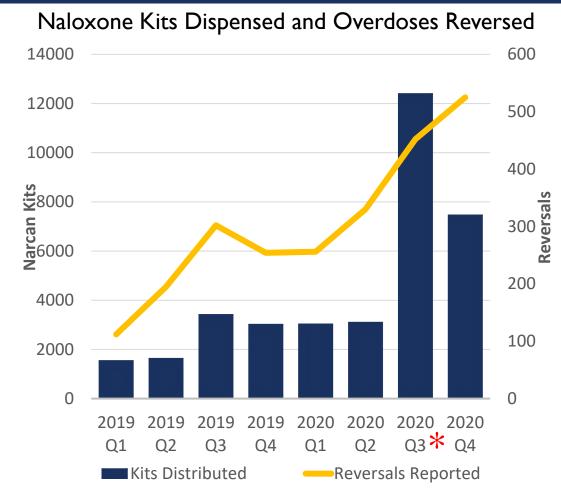
HARM REDUCTION-SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS

0



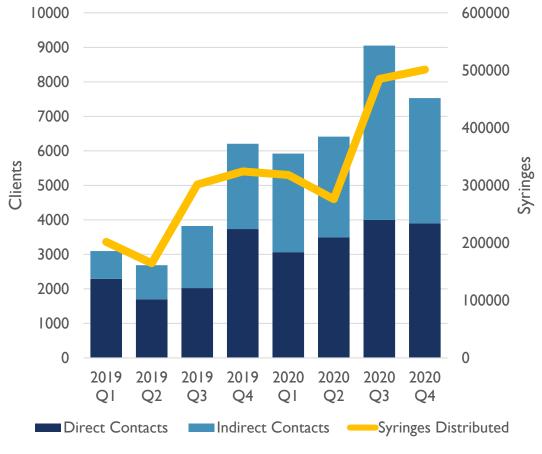
Great Lakes Bay Health Center (Saginaw)

HARM REDUCTION-SYRINGE SERVICE PROGRAMS



*One SSP reported distributing 9,000+ naloxone kits this quarter

Clients Served and Syringes Distributed



Note: Q4 2020 data is provisional

THE GRAND RAPIDS RED PROJECT

- In Kent County, the result of increased access to naloxone, since 2008, is exactly what we would expect from the <u>scientific literature</u>:
 - <u>Significantly lower community levels of</u> <u>opioid overdose fatality</u>
 - 2-3 times lower by population, in fact
 - What this means, is that by population we would actually expect 100-200 more people dying <u>each</u> <u>year</u> without naloxone access

Table 2. Annual number and age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths involving all opioids^{2†}, by sex, age, race, and selected counties – Michigan, 2016-2017

	2016		2017		Change from 2016 to 2017	
Decedent Characteristics	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Difference of rates	% change in rate
All	1,788	18.8	2,053	21.4	2.6	13.8*
Sex						
Male	1,202	25.6	1,349	28.3	2.7	10.5*
Female	586	12.0	704	14.5	2.5	20.8*
Age group (years)						
15-24	152	11.0	160	11.7	0.7	6.1
25-34	503	40.5	579	45.6	5.2	12.3
35-44	411	35.5	458	39.6	4.1	11.0
45-54	385	28.6	437	33.0	4.5	15.1
55-64	279	20.0	335	23.9	3.9	19.5
65 and older	54	3.3	82	4.9	1.6	47.4
Sex and age group (ye	ars)					
Male						
15-24	108	15.3	100	14.3	-1.0	-6.3
25-44	640	53.2	704	57.8	4.6	8.1
45-64	417	31.1	493	37.0	5.9	18.9
Female						
15-24	44	6.5	60	9.0	2.5	38.5
25-44	274	22.9	333	27.6	4.7	20.4
45-64	247	17.7	279	20.1	2.4	13.4
Race						
White	1,461	19.7	1640	21.9	2.2	11.2
Black	276	18.2	353	23.7	5.5	30.2
American Indian	25	28.7	26	29.8	1.1	3.5
Selected counties						
Wayne	538	30.6	636	36.1	5.5	18.0
Macomb	262	30.6	320	37.5	6.9	22.5
Oakland	ş		ŝ			
Genesee	120	31.8	131	35.3	3.5	11.0
Kent	64	9.9	102	15.9	6.0	60.6
Ingham	66	25.9	63	21.9	-4.0	-15.4
St. Clair	56	39.2	50	35.9	-3.3	-8.4
Washtenaw	64	16.4	62	16.8	0.4	2.4
Monroe	43	31.4	48	35.0	3.6	11.
Calhoun	41	33.1	44	36.8	3.7	11.
Kalamazoo	54	22.6	44	17.0	-5.6	-24.
Muskegon	33	20.1	34	23.0	2.9	14.4

MAIL-ORDER NALOXONE AND SSP IN MICHIGAN

Red Project (www.redproject.org) partnership with NextDistro (nextdistro.org/Michigan) since 2019

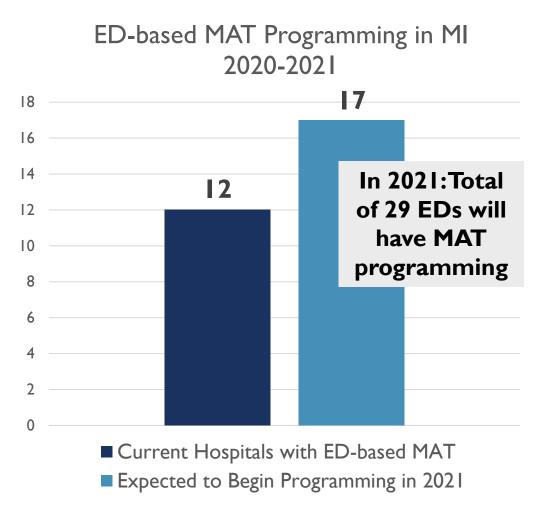
- Free naloxone rescue kits (IM & IN) available to residents of the state of Michigan
- Kits are requested through the NextDistro web portal
- Kits are shipped through Red Project
- Includes personal note and referral to local resources
- Training available through NextDistro or Red Project
- https://redproject.org/learn/naloxonetraining/
- <u>https://nextdistro.org/mitypechoice</u>
- January-November 2020: 1,035 kits shipped to MI residents
- Plans to incorporate mail order SSP in 2021

MICHIGAN NALOXONE PORTAL

- Launched publicly June 2020; pre-launch access given to jails, SUD treatment providers, MSP & MDOC
- As of Nov. 30, the portal has shipped 62,268 kits
 - During the pandemic period (March 2020-Nov. 2020) the portal distributed 56,712 kits
- EMS Naloxone leave-behind protocol adopted by 6 EMS agencies; 10 additional EMS agencies in talks to adopt protocol
- 2021 Priorities:
 - Pursue legislation to permit state standing order for community organizations to purchase naloxone
 - Require all levels of EMS to carry naloxone
 - Require SUD treatment providers to offer kits to clients
 - Persuade jails to offer naloxone to people being released

ED-BASED MAT & CARE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH OUD

- MDHHS funding ED-based MAT programming through Michigan Opioid Partnership to 12 hospitals
- MI-OPEN working in 9+ hospital EDs to increase naloxone kit distribution to individuals post-overdose
- Piloting 6 post-overdose rapid response teams to provide in-person outreach within 24-72 hours postoverdose; programming will begin in early 2021
- DIFS updated the Essential Health Benefits benchmark plan to require two new OUD benefits in 2022 plans
- 2021 Priority: through legislation, require hospital EDs to have capability to initiate buprenorphine following an overdose



SERVICES FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE POPULATIONS

- MDHHS committed over \$6m in funding to expand MOUD access in jails in 2021
- MDOC plans to expand MOUD access to all facilities by 2023; currently piloting in three facilities
 - MDHHS funding peer recovery coaches in MDOC probation offices to improve connection to treatment & other resources
 - MDHHS continues to support MI-REP program that offers pre- and post-release support to individuals
- The Improving Care for Justice-Involved Patients pilot received \$500k MHEF funding for a pilot project to improve data sharing between jails and providers to streamline Medicaid re-activation post-release
- 2021 Priorities: pilot LEAD diversion programs to divert individuals to services prior to arrest and launch an engagement center to connect individuals with resources

RESOURCES

- Michigan Syringe Service Program Website: <u>www.michigan.gov/SSP</u>
- Michigan's Opioid Strategy Website: <u>https://www.michigan.gov/opioids/0,9238,7-377-88142---,00.html</u>
- Listing of Michigan Pre-Paid Inpatient Health Plans (PIHPs provide local listings of mental health and substance use disorder resources): <u>https://www.cmham.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/PIHP.Regional.Listing.12.2020.pdf</u>