

2017 President's Challenge

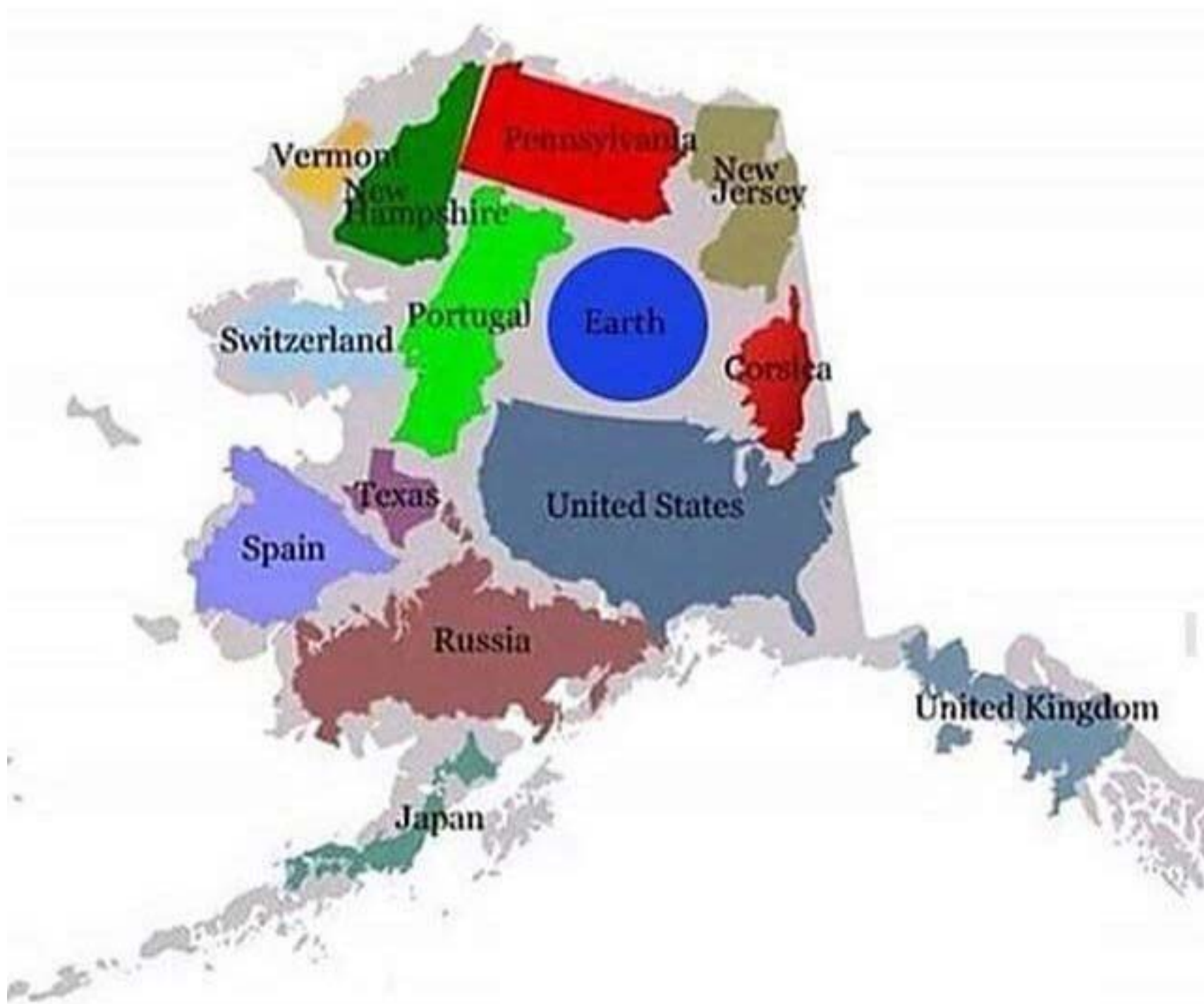
Jay C. Butler, MD, CPE
Chief Medical Officer,
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Director, Division of Public Health



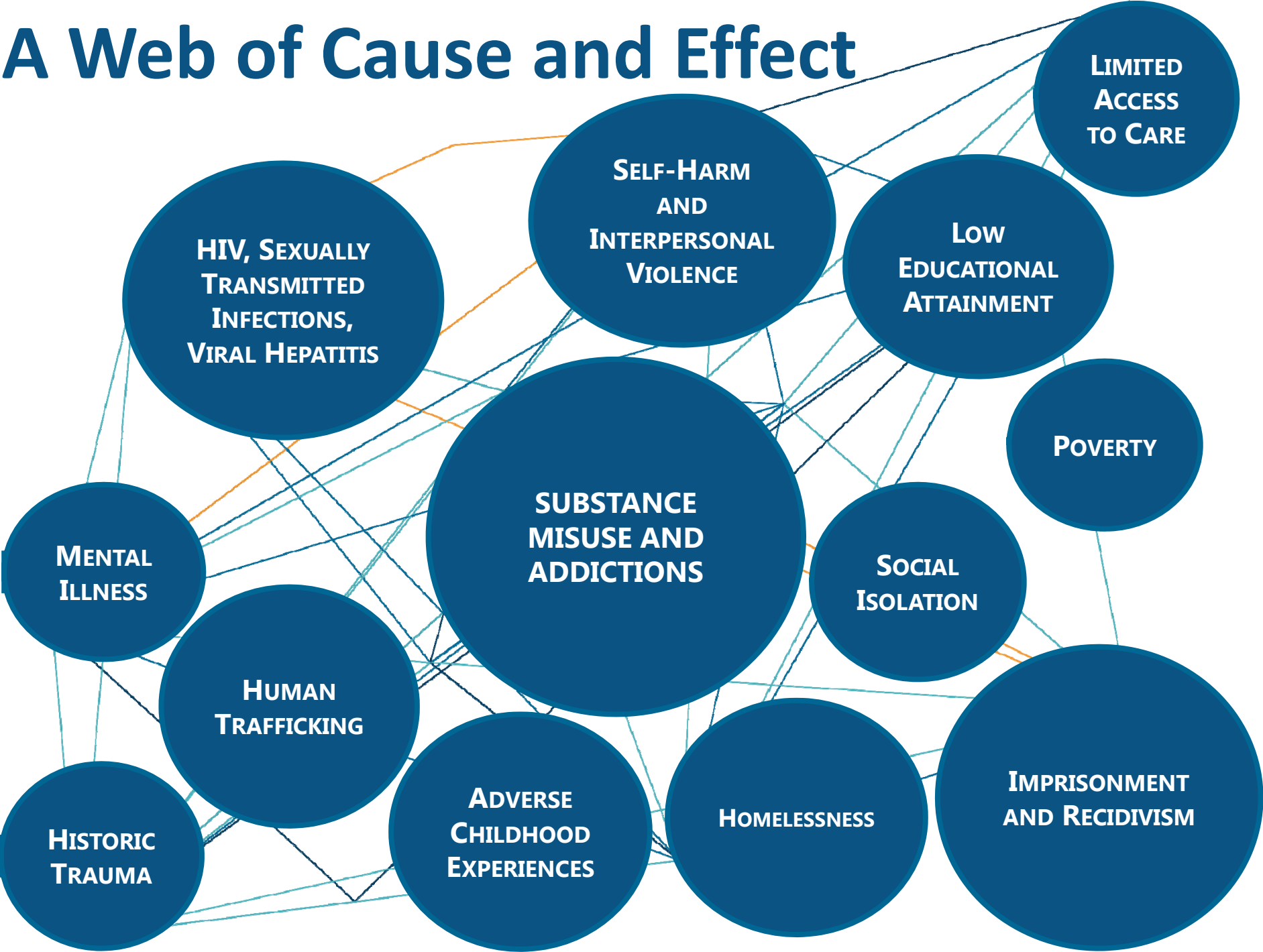


GREETINGS FROM

ALASKA



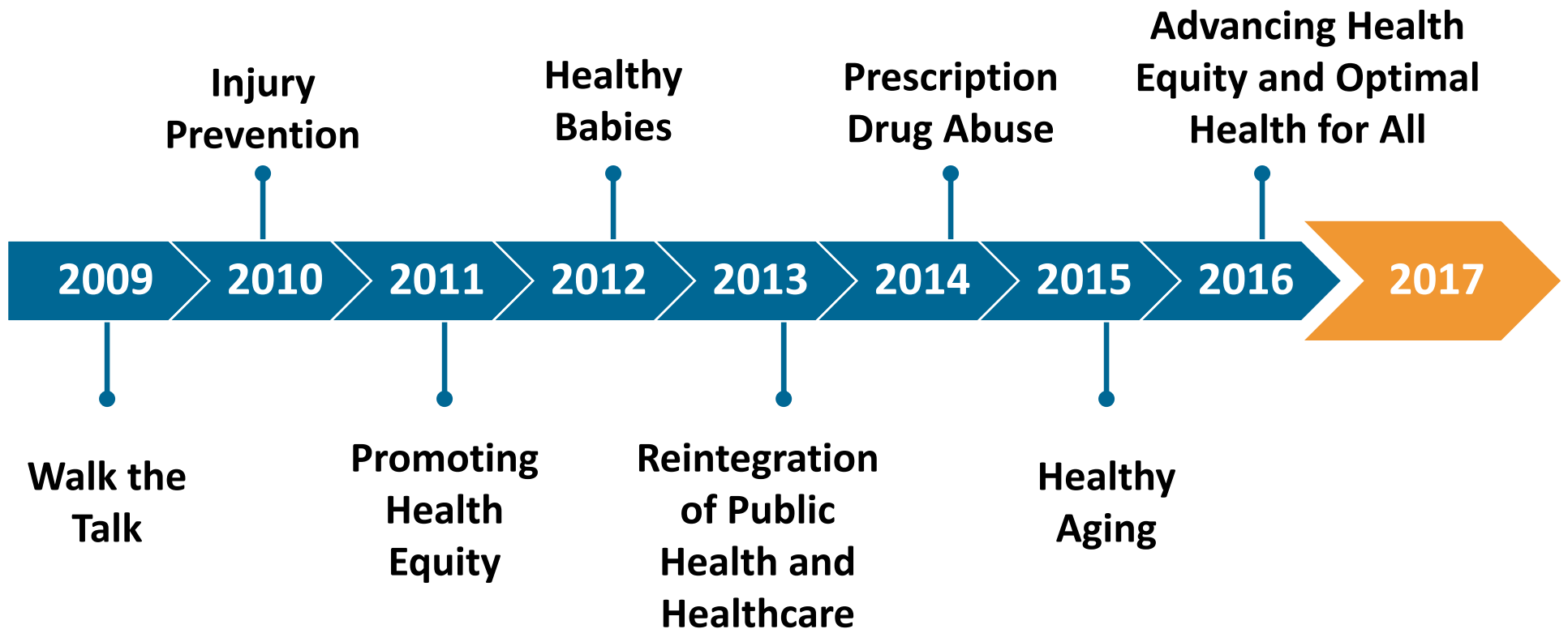
A Web of Cause and Effect



2017 Challenge:

Public Health Approaches to Preventing
Substance Misuse and Addictions

Building on Past Challenges



Scope of Substance Misuse and Addictions

**Legal
Substances**

Alcohol, Marijuana

**Illicit
Substances**

Heroin, Methamphetamines, Synthetic Cannabinoids, Cathinones

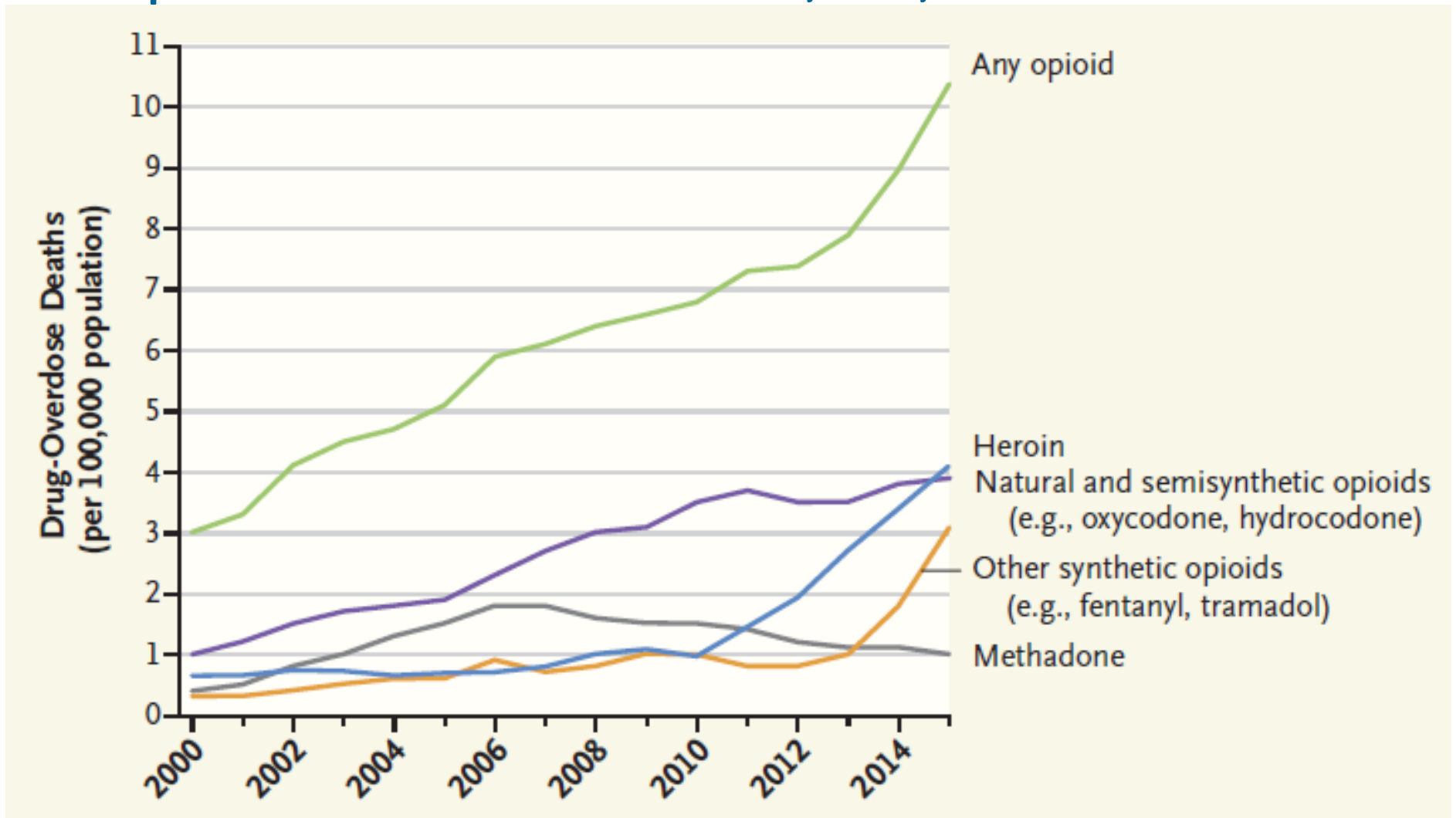
**Therapeutic
Substances and
Prescription Drugs**

Opioids, Amphetamines, Benzodiazepines

**Emerging
Technologies**

Powdered Alcohol, Vaping Devices, Designer Psychoactives

Opioid Overdose Deaths, US, 2000-2015



Frank RG, Pollack HA. *N Engl J Med* 2017; 376:605-7



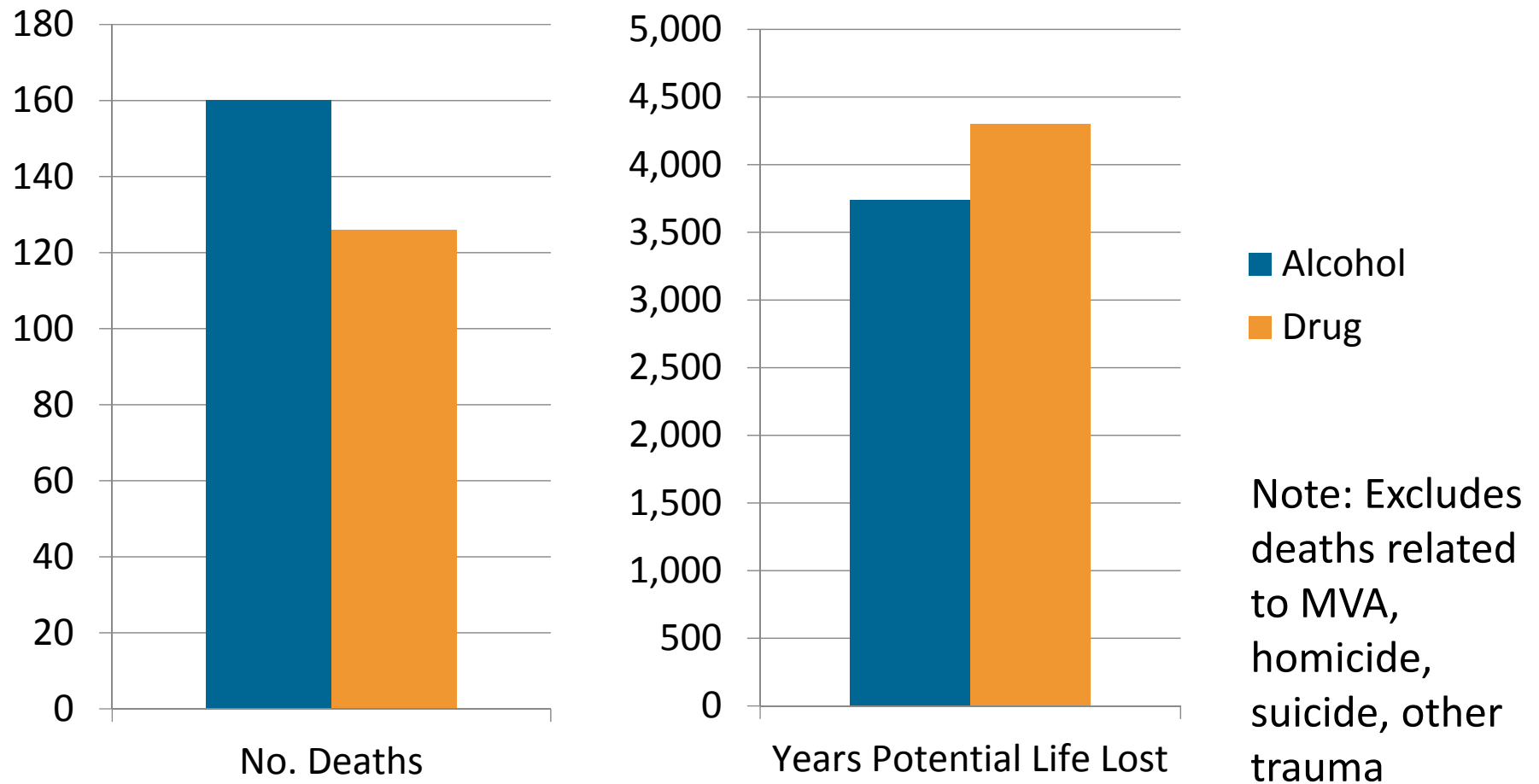
Angry parents protest anesthesiologist accused of over-prescribing opiates

✎ Author: **Alex DeMarban** ⌚ Updated: 5 days ago 📅 Published 5 days ago



Tracy Jones displays a prescription bottle containing ashes of her late daughter, Courtney, while awaiting the arrival of Dr. Mahmood Ahmad for his appeals hearing on Thursday morning. (Erik Hill / Alaska Dispatch News)

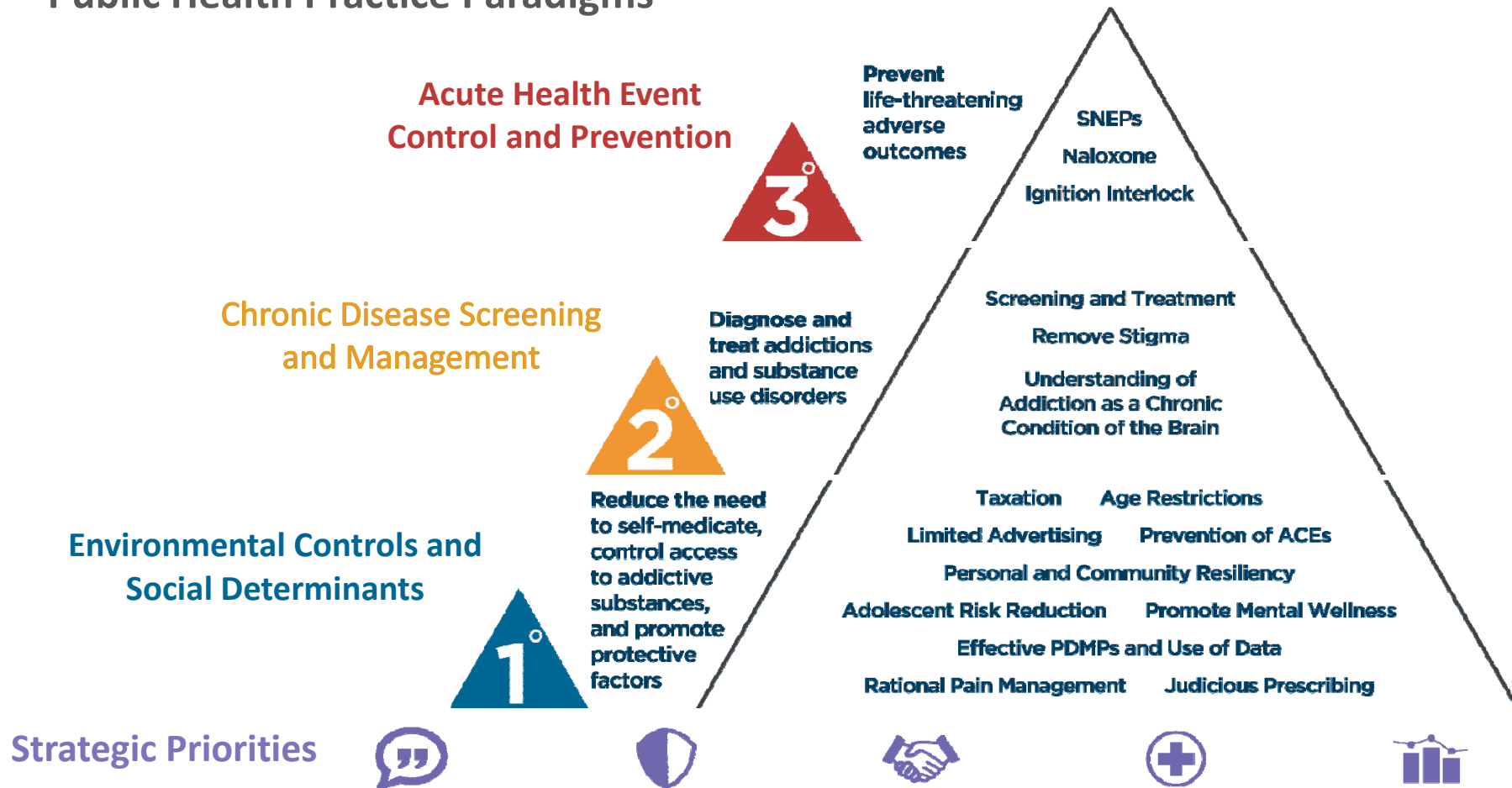
Alcohol- and Drug-Induced Deaths and Premature Deaths, Alaska, 2015



Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, *Alaska Vital Statistics 2015 Annual Report*

Substance Misuse and Addictions: Prevention Framework

Public Health Practice Paradigms



2016 - 2019 Strategic Map

Develop and Leverage Public Health Approaches to Prevent Substance Misuse, Addictions, and Related Consequences

Reduce Stigma and Change Social Norms



Increase Protective Factors and Reduce Risk Factors in Communities



Strengthen Multi-Sectoral Collaboration



Strengthen Prevention Infrastructure



Optimize the Use of Cross-Sector Data for Decisionmaking



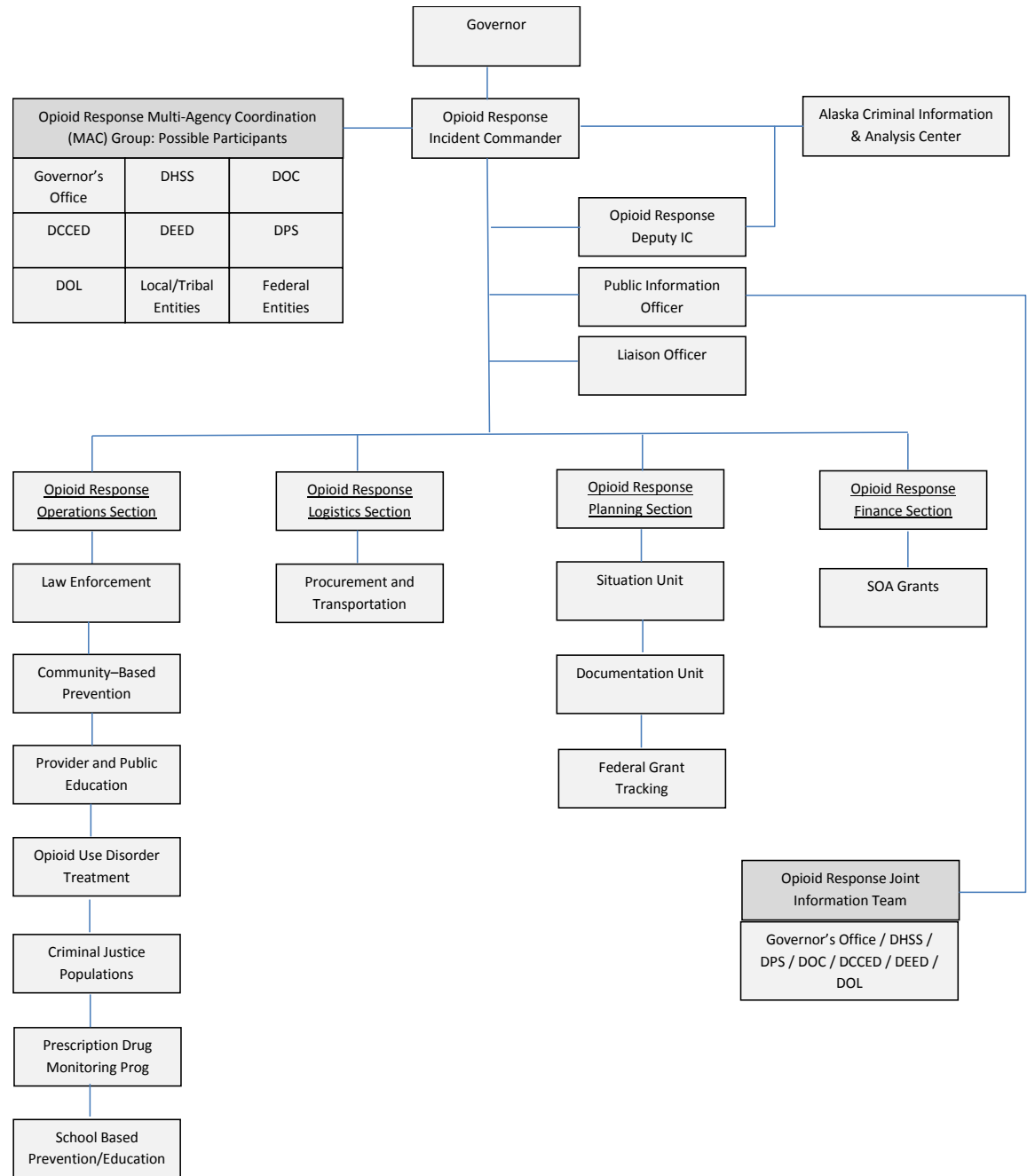
Foster Cultural Competence and Relevance

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration is Key



Alaska Opioid Response Incident Command System

- State Disaster Declaration
 - February 15, 2017
- Administrative Order 287
 - Multi-agency approach
 - Local, Tribal, State, Federal, and Non-Governmental Agencies
- Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group
- Incident Command System
- Alaska Criminal Information and Analysis Center
- Joint Information System



“No silver bullet exists to stem the tide of prescription drug abuse in America...The lack of an easy solution requires all of us to treat the opioid crisis as a nonpartisan issue and adopt an ‘all hands on deck’ approach.”

Congressman Hal Rogers (R-KY)
May 11, 2016



What Can We Do?

- **Increase access to naloxone**

- Provide public and professional education on administering naloxone and managing overdose
- Eliminate liability and financial barriers
- Authorize standing orders, third-party prescribing, and pharmacist independent dispensing

- **Support clean needle use**

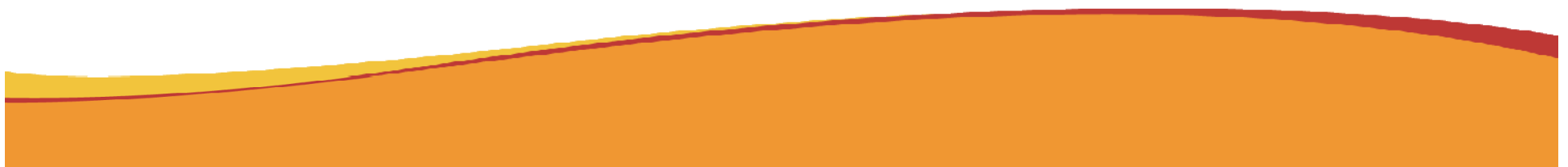
- End “drug paraphernalia laws” that restrict access
- Support syringe and needle sales and exchange programs

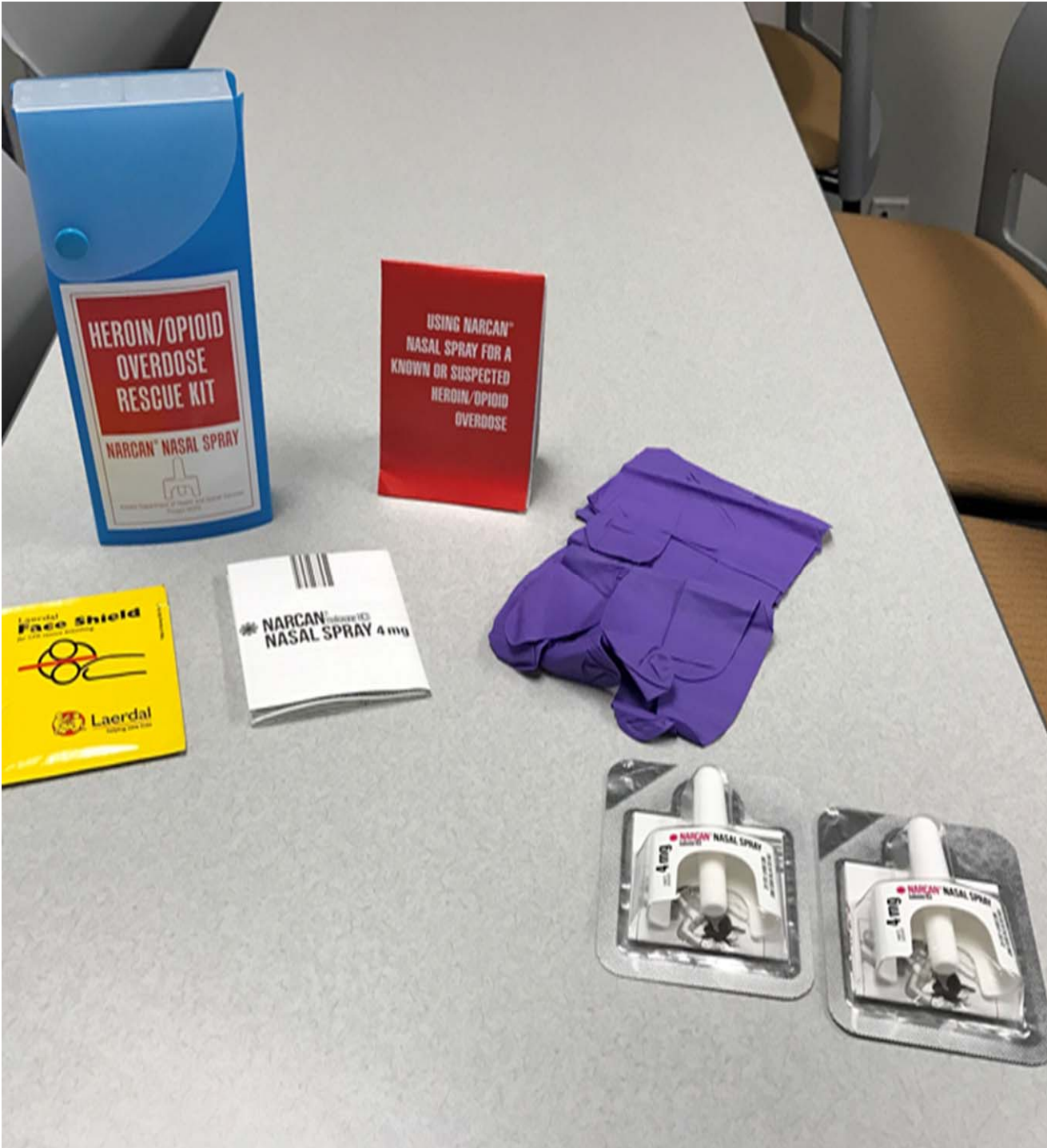
- **Reduce impaired driving**

- Support widespread and sustained use of ignition interlocks
- Implement sobriety checkpoints



**ACUTE HEALTH EVENT
CONTROL AND PREVENTION**







Signs of an overdose

Any of the following are signs of an overdose



FACE

is clammy to touch and has lost of trouble speaking. Center part of the face is small, sometimes called "pinpoint pupils"



BODY

is limp. Fingernails or lips are turned purple.



SLEEP

is deep and cannot be woken. They do not respond to your voice or touch.



BREATHING

is slow or has stopped



HEARTBEAT

is slow or has stopped

Volunteers assemble 'rescue kits' in hopes of preventing overdose deaths

✎ Author: **Marc Lester** 🕒 Updated: February 13 📅 Published February 12



About 35 volunteers helped package Heroin/Opioid Overdose Rescue Kits in a storage room at MyHouse, a homeless youth center in Wasilla on February 9, 2017. (Marc Lester / Alaska Dispatch News)

What Can We Do?

- **Reframe “addictions”**

- Promote a science-based understanding of addictions
- Increase awareness of addictions as chronic health conditions

- **Increase screening and diagnosis**

- Incorporate Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) into healthcare and social services

- **Improve access to withdrawal symptom management and support for recovery**

- Remove barriers to access to therapy for withdrawal symptom management and maintenance of recovery
- Train prescribers and dispensers on identifying and managing addictions
- Increase facilities and providers
- Encourage third-party payer coverage



“We have to stop treating addiction as a moral failing, and start seeing it for what it is: a chronic disease that must be treated with urgency and compassion.”

– Dr. Vivek H. Murthy, United States Surgeon General

FACING ADDICTION IN AMERICA

*The Surgeon General's Report on
Alcohol, Drugs, and Health*

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Call 1-800-662-HELP or visit [samhsa.gov/find-help](https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help)

Can a 'miracle shot' called Vivitrol break the prison-heroin cycle in Alaska?

✍ Author: **Michelle Theriault Boots** ⌚ Updated: 11 hours ago 📅 Published 19 hours ago



Arielle Holmes, 28, is one of three Alaska inmates in Alaska to be the first to receive Vivitrol before her release as part of a pilot project of the state Department of Corrections. (Marc Lester / Alaska Dispatch

What Can We Do?

- **Promote healthy families and increase resiliency**

- Promote maternal and early childhood health programs
- Prioritize pregnant women for screening and access to treatment
- Utilize tools outlined in CDC's 2016 technical package, "*Preventing Child Abuse and Neglect*"

- **Reduce the prescription supply of opioids in communities**

- Develop and utilize user-friendly, robust PDMPs

- **Support safer pain management and judicious prescribing**

- Expand public and professional education, including evidence-based pain management guidelines and non-opioid pain management strategies
- Encourage providers to take the Surgeon General's pledge
- Develop and promote safe medication storage practices and drug return programs



**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
AND SOCIAL DETERMINANTS**



PHOTOS BY MICHAEL PENN | JUNEAU EMPIRE

TOP: Surrounded by his Cabinet and staff members, Gov. Bill Walker speaks at a Capitol press conference on Monday about legislation he is introducing to change the way opioids are prescribed and monitored. **ABOVE:** Andy Jones, Chief of Emergency Programs at the Division of Public Health, demonstrates the use of a medication disposal system at a Capitol press conference on Monday.

Gov's bill gives patients option to decline opioids, limit prescriptions

By BECKY BOHRER
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Gov. Bill Walker on Monday proposed additional steps aimed at addressing opioid abuse in Alaska, including pain management training for medical providers and limits on initial prescriptions.

The proposal is the latest from Walker, who, in a move applauded by state legislators, last month issued a public health disaster declaration stemming from the abuse of opioids, such as heroin and prescription painkillers.

SEE OPIOID | Page A2

OUTDOORS

Spring king fishing canceled in Juneau

Citing low forecast, ADF&G calls anglers off for two months; May king derby off


By KEVIN GULLUFSEN

for the number of spawning
line column needed to keep



What Can We Do?

Use data for assessing the problem and measuring progress


- Standardize and enhance **post-mortem toxicological testing** in investigation of suspected overdose and suicide deaths (e.g., testing for fentanyl)
 - Leverage **Violent Deaths Reporting System** to increase timeliness and accuracy of data collection and analysis
 - Develop **syndromic surveillance** methodology to identify clusters of overdose and substance toxicity
 - Increase capacity to determine risk factors for **HCV infection**
 - Establish access to and capacity to **analyze PDMP data**
 - Utilize **BRFSS module assessing ACEs**
 - Create **lines of communication** to assure cross-sectoral data sharing
- 

What Will Success Look Like?

Near horizon (next 3 years)

- Reduced deaths from drug overdose
- Declines in motor vehicle crashes from impaired driving
- Fewer self-injection related HIV and HCV infections
- Less unintentional injuries and self-harm related to drugs and alcohol

Further horizons

- Lower rates of drug misuse and addiction, including underage use
 - Reduced drug- and alcohol-related incarceration and re-incarceration of persons with addictions
 - Lower rates of crime and referrals to child protective services
 - Less interpersonal violence, self-harm, and child neglect
 - Prevention of excessive prescriptions for controlled substances while improving wellness and function
- 

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th Slope Inupiaq

uyana
up'ik/Cup'ik

w'aa
ida

n'ee

Spasciba
Russian/Alutiiq

Qagaasakung
Aleut (Unangax)

Mahsi'
Gwitch'in/Han

TSIN'AEN
AHTNA

THANK YOU

Ana-ba-see
Koyukon

Tsen'ii
Upper Tanana

Chin'an
Dena'ina (Tanaina)

Quyana
Inupiaq

Baasa
Ruby

GUNAA
TLINGIT