Essentia's response to the opioid crisis

David C. Herman, MD
Essentia Health Chief Executive Officer
Brian Konowalchuk, MD
Chair, Essentia Opiate Oversight Committee

Nov. 16, 2016



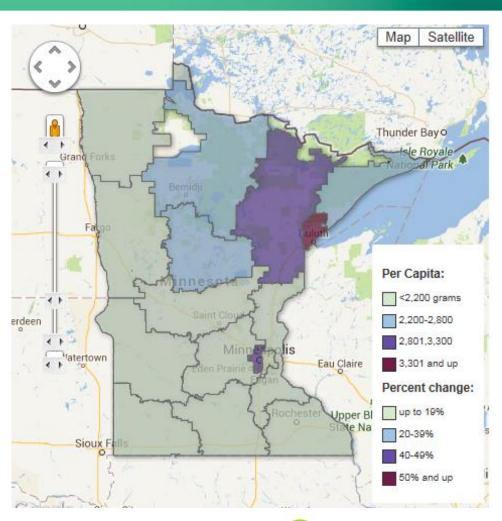
Per capita opioid use

2005

Map shows grams per 10,000 people of prescriptions for painkiller opioids, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine.

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration; Pioneer Press, *Prescription opiates and*

heroin in Minnesota





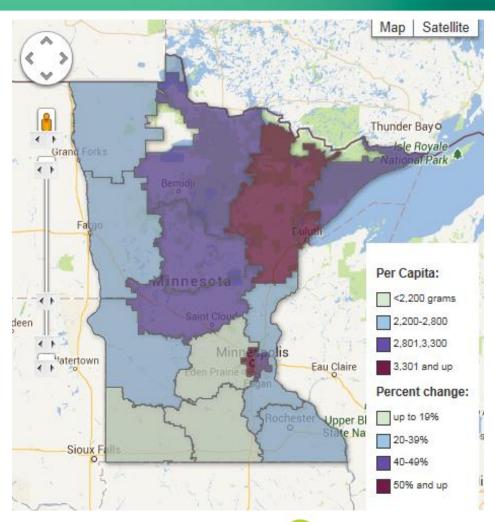
Per capita opioid use

2011

Map shows grams per 10,000 people of prescriptions for painkiller opioids, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine.

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration; Pioneer Press, *Prescription opiates and*

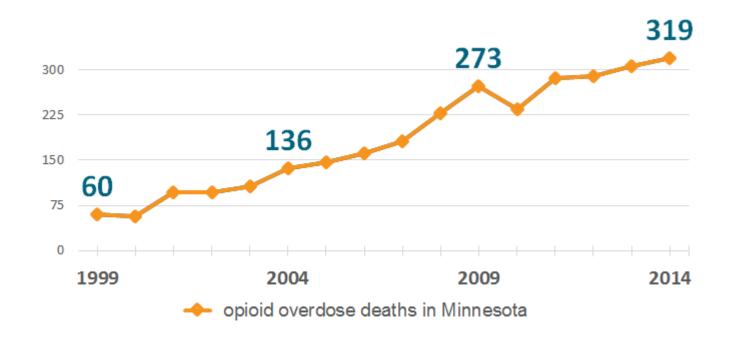
heroin in Minnesota





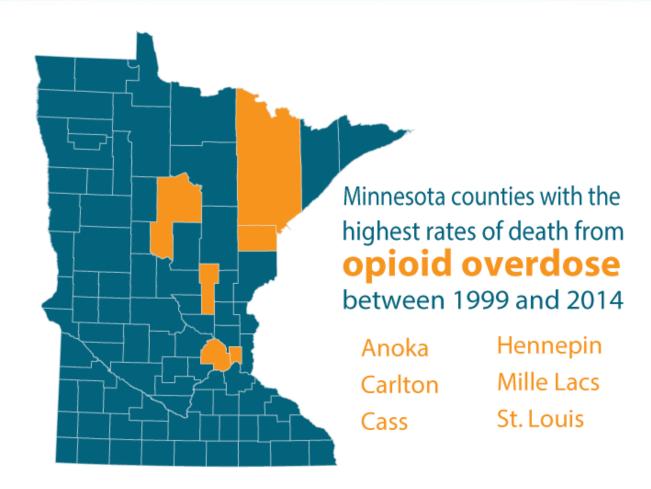
Sobering statistics

The number of people who have died from opioid overdoses in Minnesota rose more than 500 percent from 1999 to 2014.





Sobering statistics



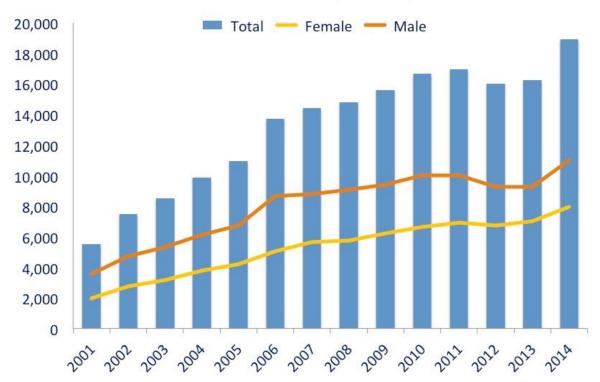


A dangerous trend



National Overdose Deaths

Number of Deaths from Prescription Opioid Pain Relievers



Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder



The transition to heroin

An addiction to powerful opioid painkillers that she needed at first for digestive pain — but later just needed — hijacked the promise of a 26-year-old champion swimmer and dancer whose life goal was to study nursing or radiology and care for others.

"Ultimately she is the victim of opiate overprescribing," said her mother, Shelly Elkington, of Montevideo, Minn., "and that is what brought her into a world that she had no business being in, with criminals who had violent backgrounds."

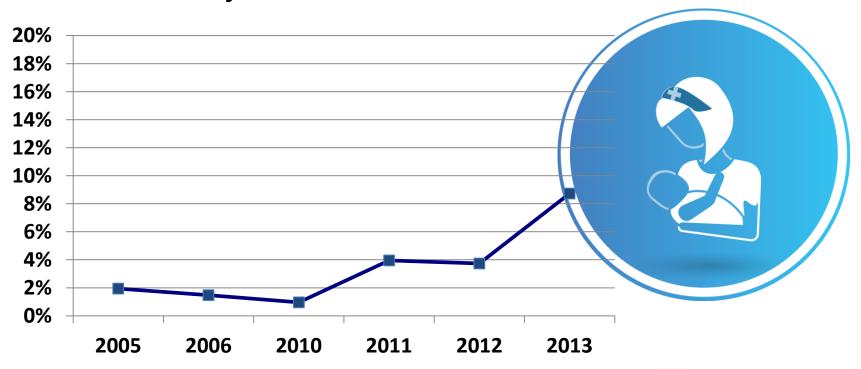


Source: Families haunted by opioid deaths seek answers, change; by Jeremy Olson, Star Tribune, Jan. 25, 2016



Impact on our tiniest patients

Percentage of Duluth NICU patients **born suffering from opioid withdrawal** with a diagnosis of "Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome" or NAS



Source: Essentia Health-St. Mary's Medical Center NICU admission diagnosis - NAS



CDC recommendations 2012

CDC: Opioids are ineffective for some chronic conditions.

- Low back pain (without a patho-anatomic diagnosis)
- Headache
- Fibromyalgia



CDC recommendations 2016

CDC targets primary care providers: They account for **50%** of prescription opioids dispensed.



- Opioids are not the first-line or routine therapy for chronic pain.
- Establish and measure goals for pain and function.
- When opioids are started, prescribe them at the lowest possible dose.



Letter from the Surgeon General



August 2016.

Disir Colleague.

Lam paking for yout help to solve an argent health crisis facing America: the optool opiderion. Everywhere I travel, I not communities devastand by optool envelopes, I must familiat too ashamed to syck treatment for addiction. And I will never forget my own parasite whose opinid use disorder began with a course of morphism after a reasure procedure.

In its important to encognize that we arrived at this place on a justic pared with good intentions. Nearly two decades ago, we want excounting it to be more approxime about meeting path, often without coough training and support to do so addit. This coincided with heavy starturing of opinish to doctors. Mater of an were even singlet – incontretly – that epicods are not additive when prescribed for legitiment pain.

The results have been decumining, Since 1999, opined overflow deaths have quadrupled and opined principations have incurred markedly – situate mough for every while in America to have a bootle of gills. Yet the account of pain reported by Americans has not changed. Now, nearly resonabless people in America have a preceiption opined our disorder, contributing to increased humin our and the great of HIV and logistics.

I know solving this problem will not be easy. We often arrangle to balance reducing our parisms; pain with increasing their risk of opined additions. But, as clinicians, we have the untage power to help end this epidemic. As symbol as rimes very sorts, the public will holio to our profession for loope during difficult monteurs. This is one of those times.

That is why I are asking you to pledge your commitment to men the tide on the opioid crisis. Please take the pledge at www.Turn'lbe TideRx.org, Togother, we will build a national occurrence of allocation on the three things.

First, we will obscure considers to must pain safely and effectively. A good place to must is the anchord process could wish the CDC Option Proceeding Guideline. Scornd. we will setten our parties for opinional use disorder and provide or connect them with evidence-based treatment. Think, we can chape how the rost of the conserty was addiction by talking about and treating is at a choosic illustration or a smooth failing.

Trace from now. I want are so look back and know than, in the face of a visit that threatened may ration, it was one preference than nepped up and led the way. I know so can necessed because health care is more than an necessaries to us. It is a calling rooted to respeatly, schemic, and service so lauranity. These values aside us. They extracts over generate energifs.

Thank you for poor leadership.





Taking on Opioids: Essentia's Approach



Purpose of new Standard of Care

- Provide safe and effective patient care
- Help prevent diversion and abuse of opioid medications for a safe community





First steps to manage COAT population

2008-2010

- Implemented Treatment Agreements including urine drug screenings and pill counts
- Refills given only at visit
- Developed metrics to monitor up-to-date Treatment Agreements

Issues

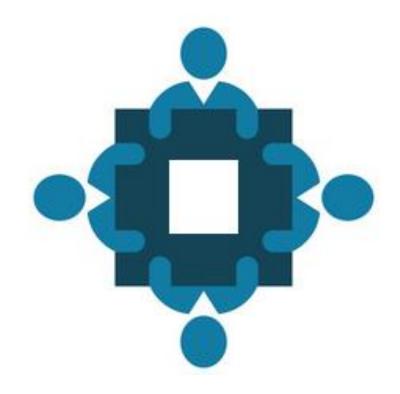
- Did not address inappropriate COAT prescribing
- Inconsistent management/monitoring of patients



Progressive efforts

2013-2015

- Convened summit to develop Essentia's Guiding Principles for COAT
- Served as a cornerstone for all future COAT efforts





Essentia Guiding Principles for COAT

- Essentia Health supports the use of evidence-based guidelines and best practice standards for pain management.
- We recognize that opioids are not effective for the long-term treatment of chronic noncancer pain and may also have public health consequences.
- Chronic opioid treatment is not indicated for frequent headache, non-specific low back pain and fibromyalgia.
- We recognize that long-term chronic opioid use leads to severe side effects, which may include: hyperalgesia, hypogonadism, dependence, addiction, osteoporosis, fatigue, somnolence and cognitive dysfunction.
- The use of long-acting opioids for chronic pain can lead to additional harm and is discouraged.
- For patients where opioids are indicated we endorse the limit of 90 mg daily morphine dose equivalents (MDE).
- Patients also on benzodiazepines should not exceed 50 MDE/day.
- The unanimity of provider adherence to Essentia opioid prescribing best practices is critical to patient safety and community health.

Essentia Health

tia Health Source: http://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2528212

Progressive efforts

2013-2015

- Education of providers and staff
- Develop and implement new processes and tools to assess and manage COAT patients

FRIDAY MORNING GRAND ROUNDS

Learning Series:

Pain, Prescribing, & Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

St. Mary's Medical Center auditorium | 7-8 a.m.

Purpose: Address issues related to opioid prescription for chronic noncancer pain, the associated epidemic of nonmedical use of opioids in the community, and strategies to decrease the routine use of opioids as the main treatment for chronic pain. The intended audience is all health care teams and leaders.

2014 Schedule



January 10
Reducing Opioid Use in Patients
with Chronic Noncancer Pain
Visiting Professor: Jane C. Ballantyne, MB BS
Penn Pain Medicine Center

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

January 17



Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Part 2: Neonatology Perspective Christina Falgier, MD

Essentia Health Duluth, Minnesota



January 24
21st Century Perspective:
Addiction Medicine
Mark Willenbring, MD
Alltyr, St. Paul, Minnesota



January 31 Multidisciplinary Pain Management Miles Belgrade, MD

Miles Belgrade, MD
Fairview Pain Management Center
Minneapolis, Minnesota



February 7
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) –
Part 5: Maternal/Perinatal Perspective
Mary Bray, MD,

Mary Bray, MD, OB/Gyn, Gynecological Surgery Essentia Health, East region



February 14
HealthPartners' Pain
Management Program
Arthur Wineman, MD

HealthPartners, Bloomington, Minnesota



February 21 Opioid Addiction Charlie Reznikoff, MD Hennepin County Medical Center Minneapolis, Minnesota





9





leoconference and MOVI are available for Essentia Health regional sites. All sites dail 1991.2 (Grand Maras dail to 81991.2). **New!** Access live streaming video by typing eorecorder in the web additiess of an Essentia Health networked computer. Contact IE Office at 218.786.4764 or CMEOffice3@essentiahealth.org for more information

is activity has been approved for AMA PRA Category 1 Credit*





Creating a system-wide approach

2015

- Reviewed prescribing practices
- Developed new Standard of Care
- Utilized EHR tools and support departments





COAT initiative goal #1

Minimize number of new chronic pain patients started on COAT.





What we did

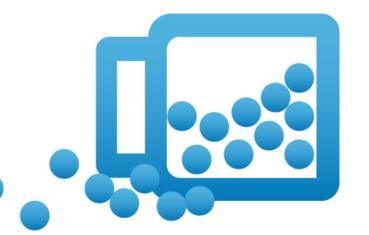


- Educate primary care staff and physicians/advanced practitioners so they understand the opioid crisis and why we need to change
- Leadership presentations to provider groups



COAT initiative goal #2

Reduce diversion and abuse of opioids prescribed by Essentia physicians and advanced practitioners.





What we did



- Tightened language in Treatment Agreements
- Refills only at scheduled visits (chronic and acute)
- Require at least one annual urine drug screening; pill counts and PMP checks at each pain visit



COAT initiative goal #3

Taper patients off high doses, and taper willing patients off opioids where therapy is inappropriate for diagnosis.





What we did

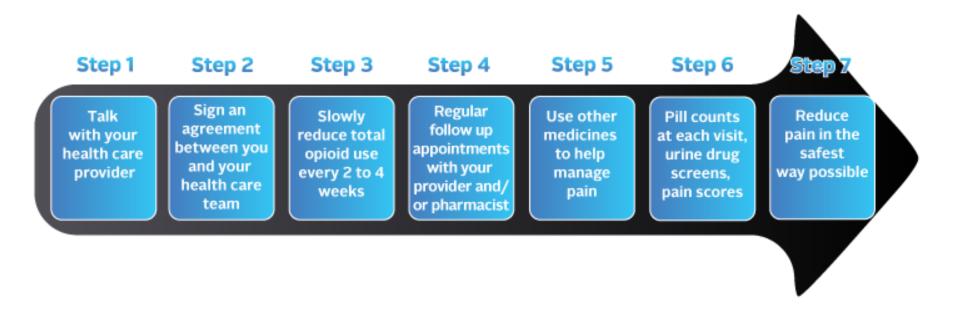


Work with current COAT patients

- Educate patients about the risk of long-term opiate use
 - Shared understanding, shared decision-making
- Patient-reported pain assessment and depression/anxiety screen at every pain visit
- Increased length of annual COAT assessment for more patient education and discussion

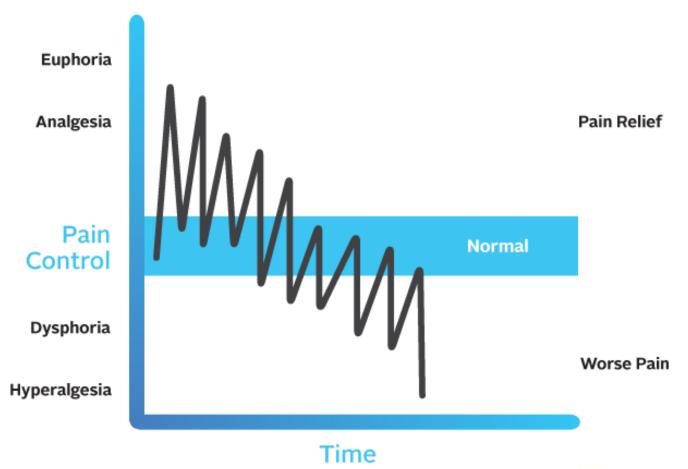
Patient Education

Steps for a successful taper





Progression of opioid dependence



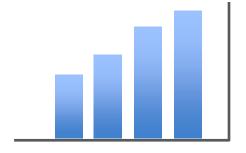


Developing standard processes

Data reports used to:

- Identify COAT population
- Monitor adoption of new protocols
- Measure if goals are being met
 - Reduction in new COAT patients
 - Overall reduction in COAT patients





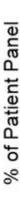


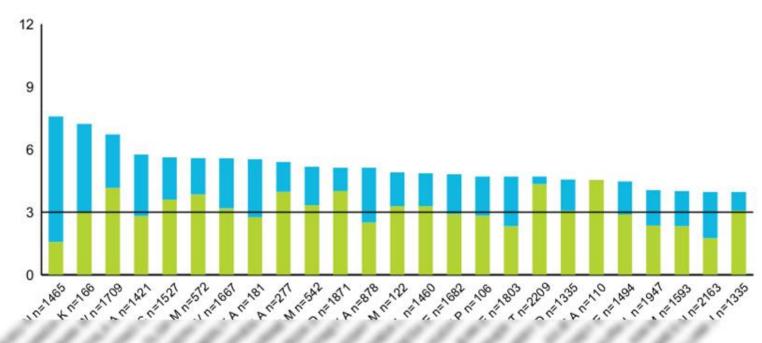
A case for transparency

ESSENTIA EAST

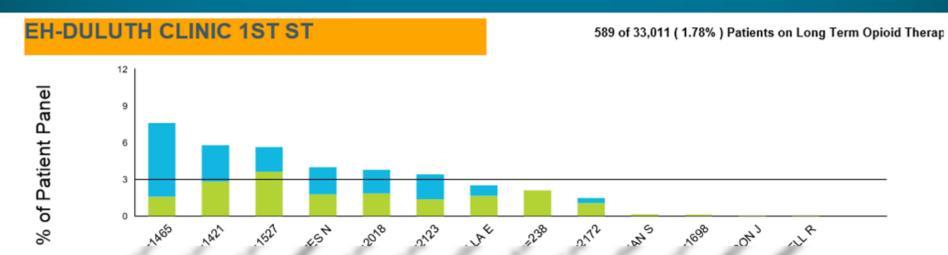
4,063 of 190,687 (2.13%) Patients on Long Term Opioid Therapy

Percent of Patient Panel on Long Term Opioid Therapy (Top 25)





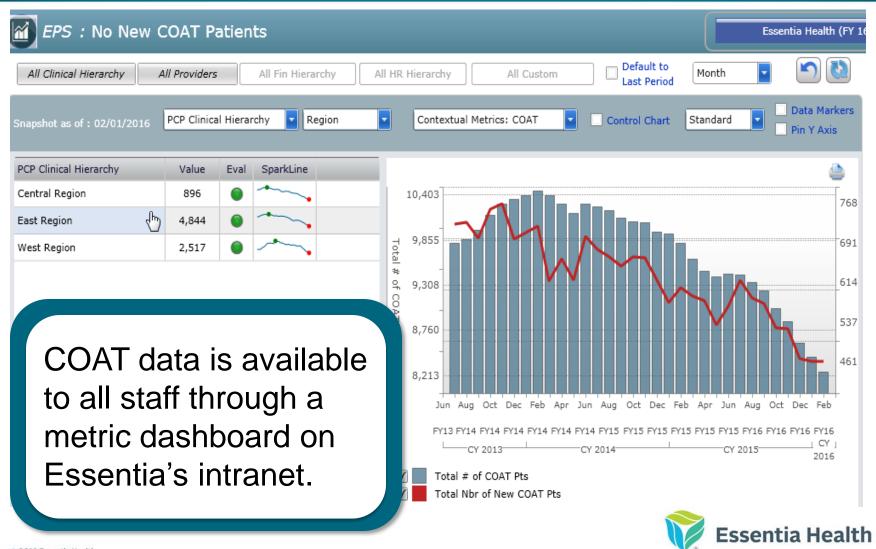
A case for transparency



- Patients on long term opioid therapy without a diagnosis warning flag
- Patients on long term opioid therapy with a diagnosis warning flag

Panel Size	Long Term Opioid Therapy		Dx Flag		ED Overdose		Opioid Agreement	
10	1	10.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%
1,465	111	7.58%	88	79.28%	1	0.90%	71	63.96%
1,421	82	5.77%	42	51.22%	1	1.22%	65	79.27%
1,527	86	5.63%	31	36.05%	2	2.33%	62	72.09%
2,163	86	3.98%	48	55.81%	0	0.00%	67	77.91%
2,018	76	3.77%	39	51.32%	0	0.00%	55	72.37%
27	1	3.70%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	100.00%
2,123	72	3.39%	43	59.72%	1	1.39%	54	75.00%

Sharing and tracking data



Here with you

Staff training for new care processes

- Education included:
 - Reason for changes
 - How to use tools in EHR
 - How to have conversations with patients
 - Tapering protocols



- In fall 2015, more than 90% of primary care physicians and APs completed 5 hours of training.
- Primary care staff completed 4 hours of training.



Implementing new COAT protocols

Fall 2015: New COAT Standard of Care rolled out in primary care system-wide.

At each pain visit: (at least four per year)

- PMP checked
- Assess for risk of abuse, treatment efficacy, depression and anxiety
- Patient education on risks and alternatives
- Offer to help patients taper if ready

Annually:

- Treatment agreement signed
- Random UDS (may be more frequent)



Taking on Opioids: Our Progress



COAT patient volumes

April 2016

Essentia-wide	# of patients	% of patients
Total	9,069	2.75%

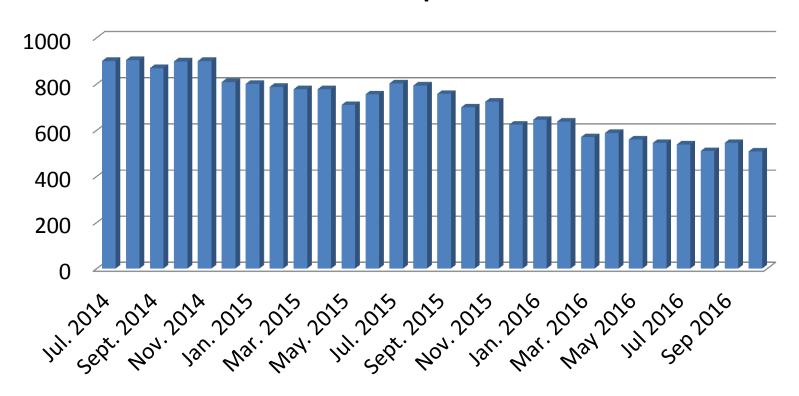
October 2016

Essentia-wide	# of patients	% of patients
Total	7,525	2.17%



Goal #1: Reducing new COAT patients

New COAT patients



New COAT patients



Goal #1: Reducing new COAT patients

July 2014 Oct 2016

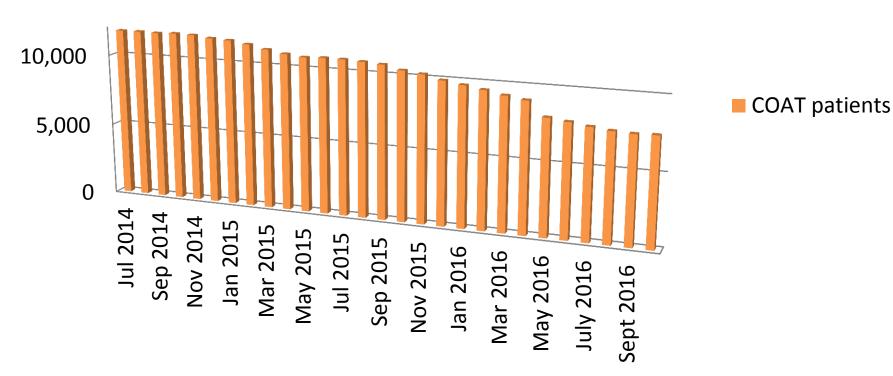


44% fewer new COAT patients started on therapy each month



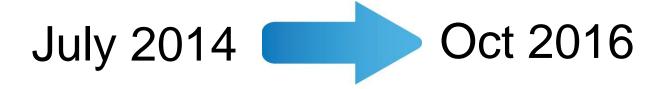
Goal #3: Reducing all patients on COAT

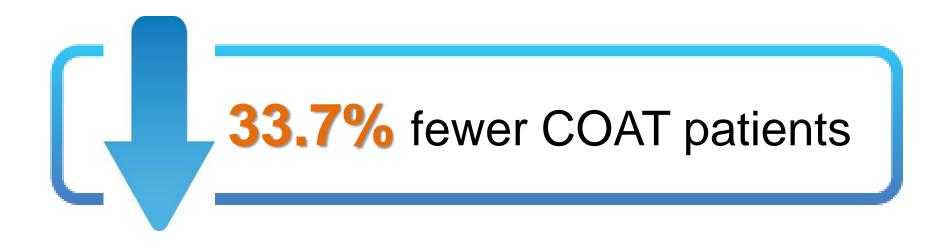
Monthly COAT Patient History





Goal #3: Reducing all patients on COAT







How much did Essentia prescribe?

270,000,000 mg morphine equivalent units (MEUs)

2014 Essentia Health prescriptions





How much does Essentia prescribe?

132,890,000 mg morphine equivalent units (MEUs)

Jan.-Sept. 2016 Essentia Health prescriptions



Looking ahead

- Continuous quality improvements for COAT Standard of Care (incorporate CDC guidelines)
- Monitoring progress in primary care
- Ongoing collaboration with community task force
- Partnering with community addiction treatment programs



Community coalitions

- Began monthly meetings October 2015
- Share best practices, ideas and information
- Created joint news release
- Includes law enforcement and dentistry representatives
- Community education efforts





Community coalitions













FOND DU LAC HUMAN SERVICES

















FY17: Specialty care

Goal: Adopt COAT Standard of Care in non-primary care specialty sections

Expectations:

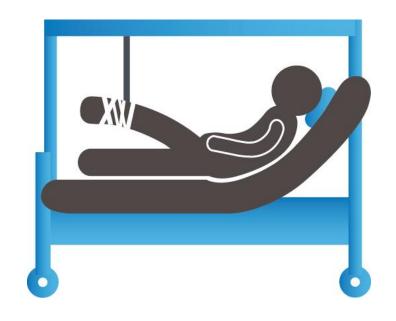
- All Essentia patients on COAT will be managed to the COAT Standard of Care.
- The prescribing physician/AP is accountable for managing patients.
- Patients are not sent to their PCP for management of COAT unless a collaborative partnership has been established between the specialist and PCP.



FY 17: Acute pain management

Post-Surgical Prescribing:

- Developing post-surgical prescribing guidelines (including interface with primary care)
- Educate/train staff
- Monitor implementation





FY17: Acute pain management

ED Setting:

- Developed prescribing guidelines for patients on COAT
- Developed prescribing guidelines for patients presenting with acute pain
- Educate/train staff
- Monitor implementation





Addiction summit

Presentations to educate on:

- Nature of addiction
- Diagnosing Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)
- Effective treatment models for OUD including MAT



Discussion of collaboration and partnership models with local treatment programs



Addiction principles

- Addiction is a primary, chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory and related chemistry
- Our responsibility to address and treat
- We will treat every patient with dignity and respect
- We will create, train and educate multidisciplinary teams
- We will screen all COAT patients for OUD
- We will screen all COAT patients who fail the requirements of their opioid agreements
- We will support and create effective models for OUD treatment
- We will seek out and partner with our communities in this work



New collaborations for addiction

- Have developed new processes and Standard of Care for COAT
- Now we are developing new processes and Standard of Care for addiction





Putting the pieces together





Thank You & Discussion



Contact Information

Dr. David Herman:

David.Herman@EssentiaHealth.org

Dr. Brian Konowalchuk:

Brian.Konowalchuk@EssentiaHealth.org

