

Heroin Task Force and Beyond

Chicago's Work to Defeat the Opioid Epidemic

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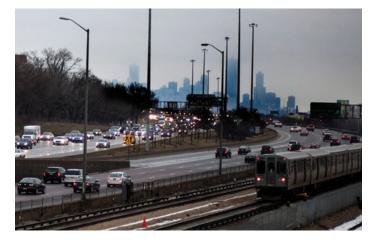
October 19, 2016

Issue Background

- Opioid overdose deaths in the US more than tripled between 2001 and 2014—and heroin deaths rose sixfold
- Opioids are now involved in at least half of the nation's lethal drug overdoses
- 80% of people who began using heroin since 2000 started on opioid pain medications

Issue Background: Chicago

- In 2015, Chicago had at least 403 opioid-related overdose deaths; Cook County had 609 overall
- Chicago area is second per-capita (to Boston) in heroin-related emergency department visits as of 2011

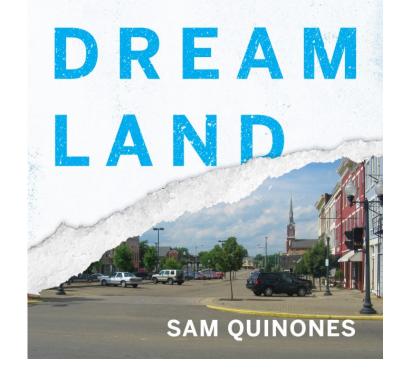


 Disproportionate share of overdoses, deaths, and arrests are on west side, near the "heroin highway" of I-290

A Key Book

The relentless marketing of pain pills. Crews from one small Mexican town selling heroin like pizza. The collision has led to America's greatest drug scourge.

The True Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic



Recent State and Federal Efforts

- Illinois Heroin Crisis Act: 2015
 - → MAT and naloxone in Medicaid; parity in private insurance; naloxone at schools and by law enforcement; enhanced PDMP; drug courts



- Federal CARA Act: 2016
 - \rightarrow Prevention & education; treatment; enforcement; recovery
 - \rightarrow Achilles' heel: Low funding
- Other federal: 2016
 - \rightarrow CDC guidelines
 - \rightarrow HHS rules raising buprenorphine patient limits

Current City Efforts: Examples

- \$1.75M in 2016 for substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery
- Lawsuit against five drug companies; agreement with Pfizer on marketing and "reasonable support"
- National Prevention Week and Recovery Walk
- Drop-boxes at CPD stations
- HIDTA-CPD diversion pilot
- CFD armed with naloxone

Chicago-Cook Task Force on Heroin

- Launched by Mayor Emanuel, Ald. Ed Burke, and Cook County Commissioner Richard Boykin
- Met January through May 2016, hearing testimony from experts, providers, and advocates; released October 6
- Composed of:
 - → Elected officials; reps of CDPH, CPD, CFD, OEMC, 911, Law, mayor, county president, public defender, chief judge, state's attorney, sheriff, county hospital, justice advisory council
- CDPH played a leading role

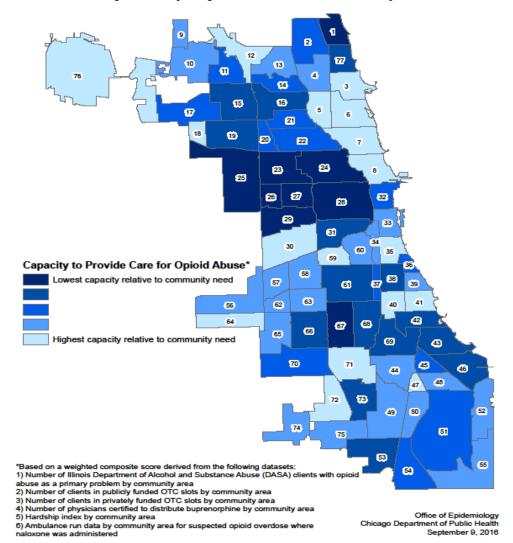
Task Force Recommendations

- Six categories:
 - Education of community members
 - Education of healthcare professionals
 - o Data
 - o Treatment
 - o Trafficking
 - o Overdose

Task Force Recommendations

- 36 recommendations total: See handout
- Immediate commitments:
 - Invest \$700,000 a year more in opioid addiction treatment, including TA, focusing first on west side
 - Use \$350,000 from Pfizer, CVS, and Walgreens to launch public awareness campaign engaging community groups and using ads to de-stigmatize addiction and direct people to treatment
 - Grant \$250,000 a year for overdose education and naloxone distribution to Chicago Recovery Alliance
 - Expand naloxone to entire CFD fleet

Target: Treatment Deserts



Community Area Capacity to Provide Treatment for Opioid Use

Continuing the Task Force Work

- Next step: implementation
- Implementation led largely by CDPH, with guidance of new behavioral health medical director
- Examples of recommendations to be tackled:
 - Apply CDC guidelines to City employee benefits
 - Create hotline and referral system
 - Create toolkit for providers
 - Create "Safe Prescribing" recognition for hospitals and clinics
 - Work with pharmacies on signage

Complementing the Task Force

- New pharmaceutical licensure:

 Holds companies more accountable for marketing
 Frees up dollars for treatment
- Continued work with current delegate agency (Public Health Institute) to allocate dollars for maximum impact



 Continued advocacy to state and federal government to enable task force goals to be met

Questions?



