Opioids Prescriptions in Pregnant Women and OHCA Opioid Initiatives

September 29, 2017

Burl Beasley, BS Pharm, MPH, MS Pharm
Relevant Disclosures

Under the Oklahoma State Medical Association CME guidelines disclosure must be made regarding relevant financial relationships with commercial interests within the last 12 months.

Burl Beasley has no financial relationships or affiliations to disclose.
Agenda

• Background/Introduction
• SoonerCare Deliveries
• Members with Opioid Claims Who Are Pregnant
• OHCA Pharmacy Initiatives
• Pain Management Program
• Patient Review and Restriction Program – Lock in
• Naloxone
• Summary
Objectives

- Understand the opioid epidemic as related to pregnancy
- Identify the major opioids associated with prescription drug abuse
- Understand major OHCA initiatives put in place to combat prescription drug abuse
- Learn the intervention for opioid overdose
- Define criteria for the Lock-In program
SoonerCare Member Demographics 2016

Total SoonerCare Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oklahoma Population</th>
<th>SoonerCare Population</th>
<th>SoonerCare Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,911,338</td>
<td>1,025,037</td>
<td>26.21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>SoonerCare Members</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1,974,214</td>
<td>580,502</td>
<td>29.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1,937,124</td>
<td>444,535</td>
<td>22.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OHCA Data Governance & Analytics dashboard:
Prescription Drug Overdose
Oklahoma

• 15.8 per 100,000 people unintentional poisoning deaths
• 5th leading cause of death in Oklahoma – unintentional injury
• 6th highest drug overdose in U.S.

Sources: https://www.ok.gov/health/pub/boh/state/SOSH%202014.pdf
"Profiting from Pain"

From The Oklahoman, Dec. 7, 2014

Opioid increases

Oklahoma was among several states across the country that saw wide variation in how opioids were prescribed county by county in 2015. This map shows whether, in recent years, opioid prescribing increased, decreased or remained stable.

SOURCE: CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
Poisoning-Drug Overdose Death Rates – Oklahoma 2014

Source: OSDH, Injury Prevention Service, Unintentional Poisonings Data

- All Rx Drug Deaths: 510
- Opioid Analgesics (Narcotics): 426
- SoonerCare: 172

4345 N Lincoln Blvd, OKC | 405-522-7300 | okhca.org
SoonerCare/Medicaid Cause of Death
Drug Poisoning Mortality - CY2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SoonerCare ALL drug and medication-related deaths</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>87.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All prescription opioid-related deaths</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioid deaths with benzo</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methadone related deaths</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-opioid related</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl related deaths</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SoonerCare Delivery Fast Facts
SFY2016

Below are the delivery figures of SoonerCare members with paid claims for date of service during the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Data is based on mother’s claims with a delivery code, it does not represent live births. Mothers with multiple delivery dates will be counted multiple times; mothers having multiple babies on the same day will be counted once. Data may include members with TPL (Third Party Liability) or Medicare.

SoonerCare Deliveries
State Fiscal Year

Increase in Prescription Opioid Use During Pregnancy Among Medicaid–Enrolled Women
ACOG* Study May 2014

- 1.1 million Medicaid women with completed pregnancies in 46 states and Washington D.C.

- 21.6 percent of these women filled an opioid prescription during pregnancy

*American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
Available here: http://journals.lww.com/greenjournal/Fulltext/2014/05000/Increase_in_Prescription_Opioid_Use_During.15.aspx accessed September 14, 2017
• Increase from 18.5 percent (2000) to 22.8 percent (2007)
• Codeine and hydrocodone accounted for the majority of prescriptions
• Regional variation (South and Midwest highest)
OHCA opioid pregnancy decline

SFY14-16 Opioid Pregnancy Count Per Trimester

- 3rd Trimester
- 2nd Trimester
- 1st Trimester

SFY14 Member Count**
SFY15 Member Count**
SFY16 Member Count**
Births = 30,594

- 3,946 members with opioid prescriptions filled (up to three days before delivery)
- Per trimester
  - 1st trimester = 1,495 members/2,381 claims
  - 2nd trimester = 1,863 members/3,056 claims
  - 3rd trimester = 1,844 members/3,224 claims

*Member count is duplicated due to members in multiple trimesters.*
MEMBERS WITH OPIOID CLAIMS

3,946 Unique members SFY 2016

- 2,376 members = 1 claim
- 1,255 members = 2 - 5 claims
- 237 members = 6 - 10 claims
- 54 members = 11 - 15 claims
- 21 members = 16 - 20 claims
- 3 members = > 21 claims
Cases of neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) were identified based on the presence of ICD code P96.1 or 779.5. Each calendar year cohort was restricted to children born in the specified year from SoonerCare enrollment data which is used as the denominator. NAS cases, numerator, were identified from the infants in the denominator which had one of the NAS ICD code from paid claims; denied and voided claims are excluded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Period</th>
<th>Members born during Reporting Period (Denominator)</th>
<th>Number of NAS Infant (Numerator)</th>
<th>Number of NAS per 1,000 Infant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CY2008</td>
<td>36,715</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2009</td>
<td>37,497</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2010</td>
<td>38,083</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2011</td>
<td>38,429</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2012</td>
<td>37,628</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2013</td>
<td>37,925</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2014</td>
<td>37,562</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2015</td>
<td>37,590</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CY2016</td>
<td>37,281</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compiled by OHCA Data Governance & Analytics.
Data is valid as of 4/18/2017 and is subject to change.
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

Incidence of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome among SoonerCare Members

Cases of neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) were identified based on the presence of ICD code P96.1 or 779.5. Each calendar year cohort was restricted to children born in the specified year from SoonerCare enrollment data which is used as the denominator. NAS cases, numerator, were identified from the infants in the denominator which had one of the NAS ICD code from paid claims; denied and voided claims are excluded.

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Most common opioids any trimester SFY2015

- Hydrocodone IR: 68%
- Codeine: 13%
- Oxycodone IR: 10%
- Tramadol: 7%
- Other: 2%
OPIOID PRESCRIPTIONS

• Most frequent diagnosed pain conditions:
  • Abdominal pain
  • Lower back pain
  • Headache syndromes
  • Joint pain
  • Migraine
PAIN MANAGEMENT AND OPIOID USE INITIATIVES

• Pain Management Program
  • Toolkit
  • Practice facilitation
  • Substance Use Disorder Treatment coverage
  • Referral assistance for SUD treatment
• State Plan Workgroup involvement
  • Provider education
  • Prescriber guidelines
• OHCA Pharmacy activities
  • Scope and Utilization Limits
  • Quantity limits
  • Naloxone
  • Lock-in - Patient Restriction Program
Treatment and Interventions

• Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) with methadone or buprenorphine is safe and effective during pregnancy.
• MAT is preferred to stopping, weaning, or continuing illicit drug use.
Treatment and Interventions

• OHCA Coverage
  – Methadone
  – Buprenorphine
  – Naloxone

• Screening for Brief Intervention and Treatment (SBIRT)
  – Screen for substance use using validated screening tools.
  – Follow-up with urine drug testing, if necessary.
  – Refer to treatment when appropriate
OHCA Survey
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

- Research to assess what others are doing
- OHCA, OSDH, ODMHSAS, Others
- Assist in establishing short-term and long-term goals
- Lessons learned from others
- https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/OHCA_NAS
goo.gl/NoccZ1
Patient review and restriction
Lock-in program
Lock-In Program

• SoonerCare Pharmacy-administered program
• “Locks” a member into one pharmacy AND one prescriber
  • Pharmacy claims will deny if not from designated providers
  • Various medications monitored
Lock-in (cont.)

- Anonymous Referral
- Initial Lock-in period
  - 24 months
  - Continued every 12 months if needed
- Certain diagnosis excluded
  - Cancer
  - Sickle cell anemia
  - Hemophilia
Medications Monitored

- Opioids - Narcotics
- Benzodiazepines
- Stimulants
- Hypnotics
- Non-controlled
  - Muscle relaxants
  - Gabapentin
Lock-in Referral Form

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY
PHARMACY LOCK-IN REFERRAL FORM
Patient Review and Restriction Program

LOCK-IN UNIT PHONE: 1-800-522-0114 opt 4
LOCK-IN UNIT FAX: 1-866-335-3331

This form is used for referring members with possible medication over utilization to the Lock-in program to evaluate the need for possible lock-in to ONE prescriber and ONE pharmacy.

Referral Information

Referral Source:  
- [ ] Health Care Provider
- [ ] Emergency Department
- [ ] Pharmacy
- [ ] Other: ________________________
- [ ] Caseworker

Referral Name: ________________________  Referral Phone: ________________________
Date of Referral: ________________________

Member Information

Member Name: ________________________
Member ID: ________________________
Lock-in (cont.)

- For OHCA Providers
- L/I status on Eligibility Verification Screen
  - Prescriber
  - Pharmacy
Naloxone
Naloxone (cont.)

• 2014 Okla. legislation passed that allows naloxone to be purchased at pharmacies
• Collaborative practice agreement
• Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (ODMHSAS) is working to expand use of naloxone throughout the state
Naloxone (cont.)

• Opioid Education Naloxone Distribution (OEND)
  • OHCA partnership HSI CHIP grant

• Partnership with ODMHSAS

• Naloxone available no charge
  – 19 years of age or known of 19 year old

• Caution in pregnancy
Naloxone - Communication

- SoonerCare Update(s)
  - Opioid Abuse, Naloxone Access & Guidance
    - August 2015
  - OEND
    - September 2016
- E-newsletter to Providers
- Text “Naloxone” to 55155
- Text “Overdose” to 55155
Where to find Naloxone kits

http://takeasprescribed.org
Results

• 416 kits >20 y.o.
• 218 kits distributed 19 y.o. via CHIP program
  – 1 save of 17 y.o.
• 634 Total kits October 2016- July 2017
• OHCA
  – Increase in naloxone claims paid
  – #0 – 2013
  – #459 - 2017
OHCA Naloxone Claims
CY 2013 – CY 2017

Source: OHCA Pharmacy Services. Data valid as of June 1, 2017.
Resources


• OHCA Office of Data Governance & Analytics
Resources

OHCA Survey
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

• Research to assess what others are doing
  • OHCA, OSDH, ODMHSAS, Others
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