Addressing the Opioid Crisis Policy Recommendations

The Pew Charitable Trusts

Pew is an independent nonprofit, nonpartisan research and policy organization.

Tools:

- Research
- Partnerships
- Technical assistance

Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Initiative

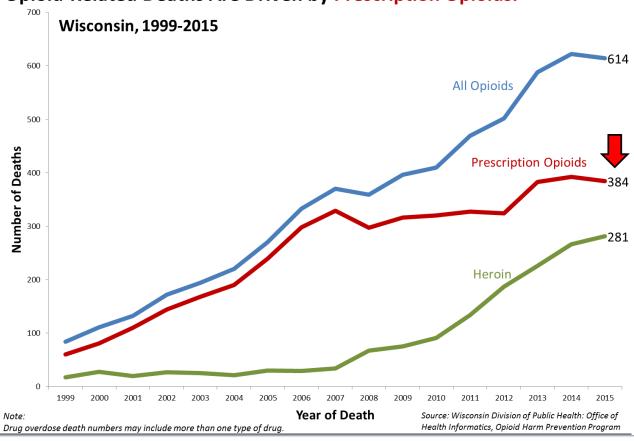
- 1) Reduce the inappropriate use of prescription opioids while ensuring that patients with medical needs have access to pain control, and
- 2) Expand access to effective treatment for substance use disorders, including medication-assisted treatment.

The GOAL is...

a treatment system that provides <u>timely</u> <u>access</u> to <u>comprehensive</u>, <u>evidence-based</u> and <u>sustainable care</u>.

Increasing Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths

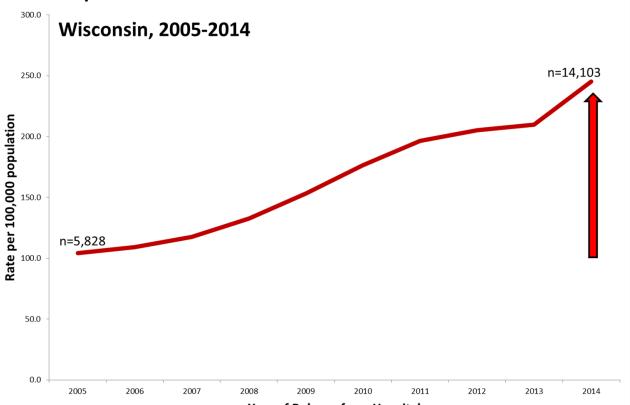
Opioid-Related Deaths Are Driven by Prescription Opioids.





Increasing Rates of Opioid Use Disorder

Rate of Opioid Use Disorder Has More Than Doubled since 2005.



Year of Release from Hospital

Source: Wisconsin Division of Public Health: Office of Health Informatics, Opioid Harm Prevention Program



Approach to Recommendations

- Understand Wisconsin's System
- Engage Stakeholders Statewide
- Build on Evidence-Based and Emerging Practices



Recommendations



Focus Areas

- Provider Workforce
- Treatment During Pregnancy
- Data
- Justice Involved

- Recommendation 1: Evaluate Implementation of "Hub and Spoke" Model
- Recommendation 2: Integrate Buprenorphine Waiver in Residency Training Programs
- Recommendation 3: Expand Substance Abuse Counselor Capacity

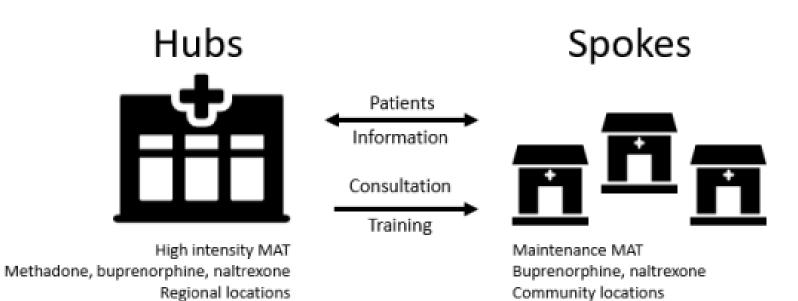


Problem:

Wisconsin does not have a treatment delivery system with the capacity to treat the number of people with opioid use disorder (OUD) in the state.

Recommendation 1:

Create an advisory body to evaluate implementation of a state-wide "hub and spoke" treatment delivery system



All staff specialize in addictions treatment

Lead provider + nurse and LADC/MA counselor

Hub and Spoke in Vermont

Since implementation in 2012, Vermont has seen significant treatment capacity improvements:

- Reduced the state's treatment gap to the smallest in the nation
- Increased the number of physicians with a DEA-waiver to prescribe buprenorphine by 64 percent
- Increased the number of patients seen per waivered physician by 50 percent

Key Implementation Questions

There numerous critical questions an advisory body would need to consider, such as:

- BadgerCare payment reforms
- What are Hubs and Spokes
- Services delivered by Hubs and Spokes

Problem:

Many patients have difficulty accessing buprenorphine, one of three FDA-approved medications to treat opioid use disorder.

Recommendation 2:

Increase access to buprenorphine by expanding training and removing unnecessary barriers.

Buprenorphine Access Policy Changes

- a. Incorporate buprenorphine waiver into clinician training
- b. Eliminate Medicaid prior authorization requirements for buprenorphine-naloxone products
- c. Clarify requirements that limit nurse practitioners and physician assistants from prescribing buprenorphine

Problem:

Wisconsin does not have enough licensed SUD counselors to meet the treatment needs of people in the state.

Recommendation 3:

Evaluate Wisconsin's substance abuse counselors (SAC) certification criteria to streamline credentialing while ensuring quality.

Policies to Increase SAC Capacity

- a. Establish a review committee to evaluate SAC certification requirement and criteria
- Recognize reciprocity with states holding equivalent standards
- c. Ensure licensed psychotherapists have a streamlined path to a SAC credential

Treatment During Pregnancy

 Recommendation 4: Facilitate Effective, Evidence-Based Treatment for Pregnant Women



Treatment During Pregnancy

Problem:

Wisconsin's policies regarding substance use and misuse in pregnant women have the potential to deter women from obtaining evidence-based care for SUD and increase the risk of harm to the mother and child.

Recommendation 4:

Facilitate effective substance use disorder treatment for pregnant women.

Treatment During Pregnancy

Evidence-Based Treatment for Pregnant Women

- Early universal screening (SBIRT)
- Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) during pregnancy
- Comprehensive coordinated care
- Access to adequate postpartum psychosocial support services



- Recommendation 5: Create a Substance Use Disorder Treatment Referral Tool
- Recommendation 6: Create Uniform Reporting Guidelines for Those Who Want, but Have Not Received SUD treatment

Problem:

People with SUD who are ready to access treatment face barriers in initiating care; providers face the same barriers in making referrals.

Recommendation 5:

Create a Substance Use Disorder Treatment Referral Tool.

Benefits of Referral Tool

- Allows patients to more easily locate treatment providers and set up appointments.
- Public interface with provider-only components, such as a mechanism to facilitate referrals for treatment.



Problem:

State policymakers lack needed data on the capacity of Wisconsin providers to treat patients with SUD in order to make informed policy decisions.

Recommendation 6:

Develop a standardized process to compile and maintain data on the number of people in Wisconsin that want, but that have not yet received, SUD treatment.

 Recommendation 7: Improve the Reentry Process for Individuals with SUD



Problem:

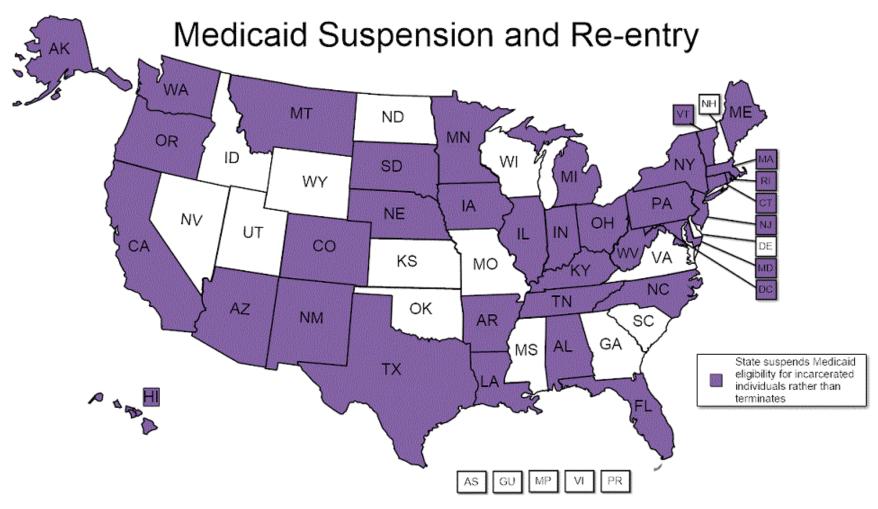
Individuals reentering the community from Department of Corrections' facilities face delays in accessing treatment.

Recommendation 7:

Improve the reentry process for individuals with substance use disorder.

Reentry Policies

- a. Suspend rather than terminate Medicaid enrollment upon entry from correctional facilities
- b. Specify at least one MCO per region that is designated to provide services for adults reentering the community
- c. Establish a method by which persons re-entering the community would be informed about which MCO will administer their Medicaid benefits upon release



Sources: Council of State Governments, Families USA, National Association of Counties and National Conference of State Legislatures.



Next Steps



Policy Vehicles

- Executive action:
 - Hub and spoke
 - Data referral
 - Uniformed waitlist reporting
 - Reentry
- Legislative action:
 - Buprenorphine access
 - Counseling capacity
 - Increased access for pregnant women

Next Steps for Technical Assistance

- Educate stakeholders on taskforce recommendations
- Develop Phase 2 recommendations, informed by:
 - Continued conversations with stakeholders
 - Quantitative analyses using in-state and other data
 - Assessment of existing state regulations for SUD prevention and treatment



Contact Information

Andrew Whitacre
Senior Associate
Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Initiative
awhitacre@pewtrusts.org
202-552-2228

