

Abuse, Misuse, and Diversion of Prescription Opioids: *Evaluating the Problem and Proposed Solutions*

Eric Lavonas, MD, FACEP, FACMT, FAACT

Associate Director, Rocky Mountain Poison & Drug Center

Denver Health and Hospital Authority

Associate Professor, Department of Emergency Medicine

University of Colorado School of Medicine



Relationships

- Employed by the Denver Health and Hospital Authority
 - We operate the RADARS® System
- The RADARS System collects and analyzes data about prescription drug abuse, misuse, and diversion
 - Manufacturers subscribe to these data and use them for pharmacovigilance and regulatory reporting

Relationships

- Through my employer, I also have research funding from
 - BTG International (snake venom)
 - McNeil Consumer Healthcare (non-prescription analgesics)
- Any margin supports DHHA
- No bonus or personal reward
- No personal conflicts

Objectives

- Overview of data collection approaches used in the US
- Discuss some abuse / misuse / diversion prevention strategies currently employed in the US
 - Data evaluating effectiveness

A Fragmented System

- No unified medical record
- Multiple payors, including cash
 - No central administrative database
- Poor communication between prescribers
- No record of prescriptions written
- Many different legal entities involved

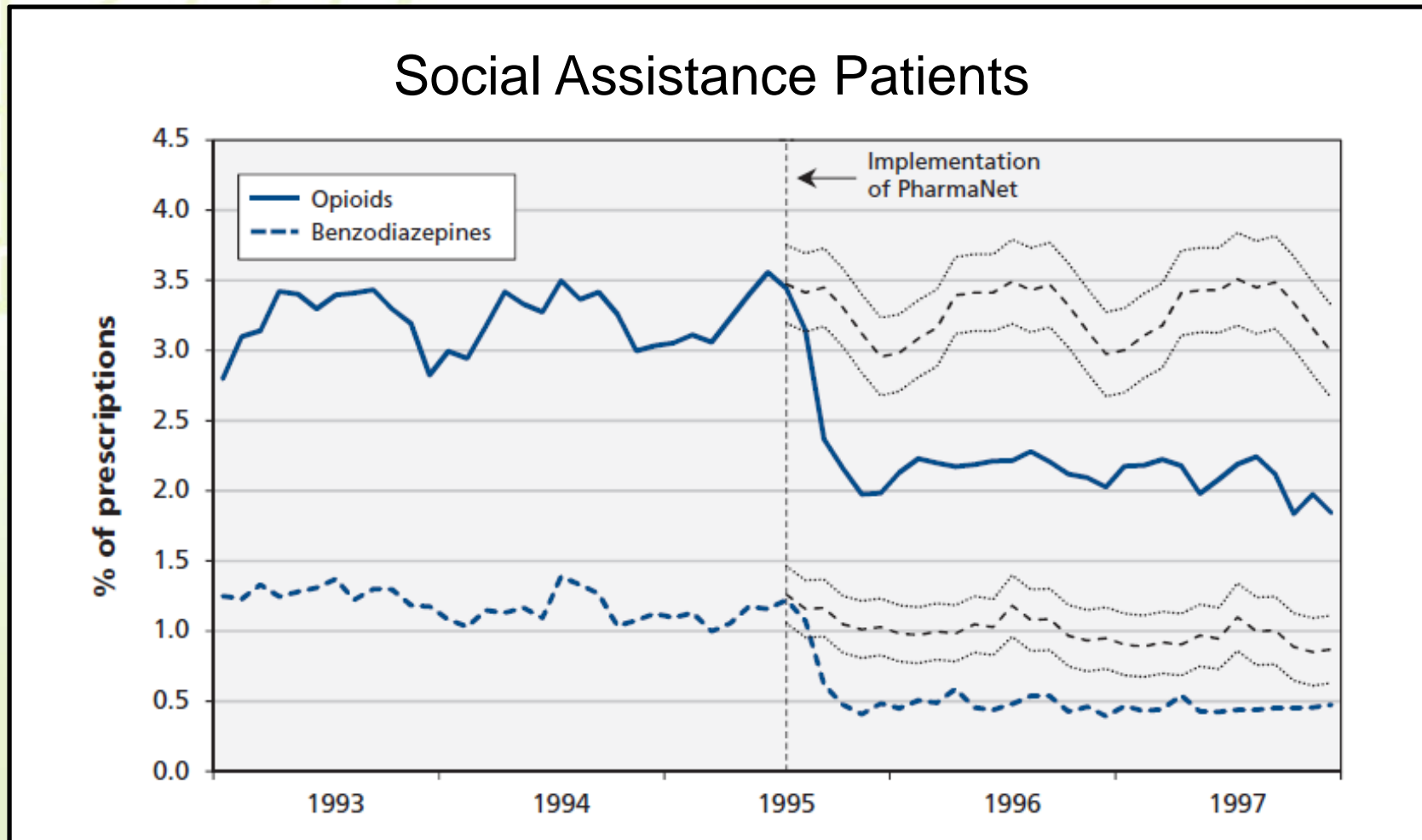
Major Official Data Sources

Data Source	Reporting Delay
Death Certificates	3 years
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	2 – 5 years
Drug Abuse Warning Network	2 – 3 years
Monitoring the Future	2 years
National Survey on Drug Use and Health	1 year
Drug Enforcement Administration	6 months
Claims databases (Medicaid, etc.)	Varies

Problems With Official Data

- Small samples
 - Coverage gaps & lack of geospecificity
- Chart review & survey issues
- Delay
- All exposure types may not be counted
- No formulation-specific data
 - At best, by active pharmaceutical ingredient

A Study We Wish We Could Do



Dormuth CR *et. al.* Effect of a centralized prescription network on inappropriate prescribing for opioid analgesics and benzodiazepines. *CMAJ*2012, ePub.

RADARS[®] System Mosaic Approach

Poison
Center

Acute Events
51 centers
47 states

Drug
Diversion

Law Enforcement
280 investigators
50 states

Opioid Tx
Program
(OTP)

Patients in Tx
73 programs
33 states

Survey of Key
Informant
Patients (SKIP)

Patients in Tx
125 practices
50 states

College
Survey

2000 students
50 states
3x each year

StreetRX
(website)

User/Buyers
Crowdsourcing
50 states



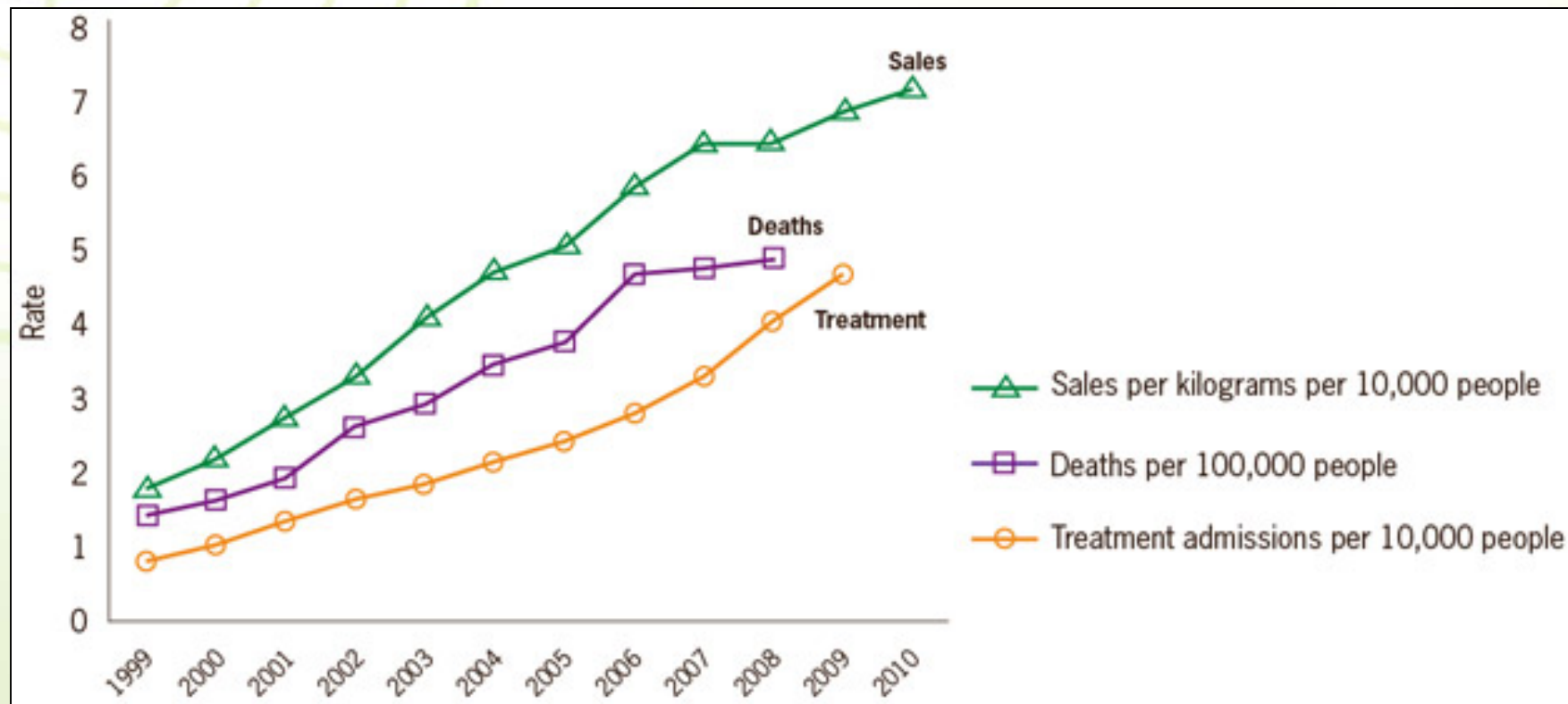
How Specific?

- Geographic: 3-digit ZIP code
- Date: Year / quarter
- Age: Whole year (> 80 years combined)
- Formulation: Product and manufacturer
 - Some reports: Unclassifiable / NOS
 - “Roll-up” categories

Denominators

- Population
- Patients filling prescriptions for each formulation
 - A measure of availability
 - Unique Recipients of a Dispensed Drug, URDD

Extent of the US Problem



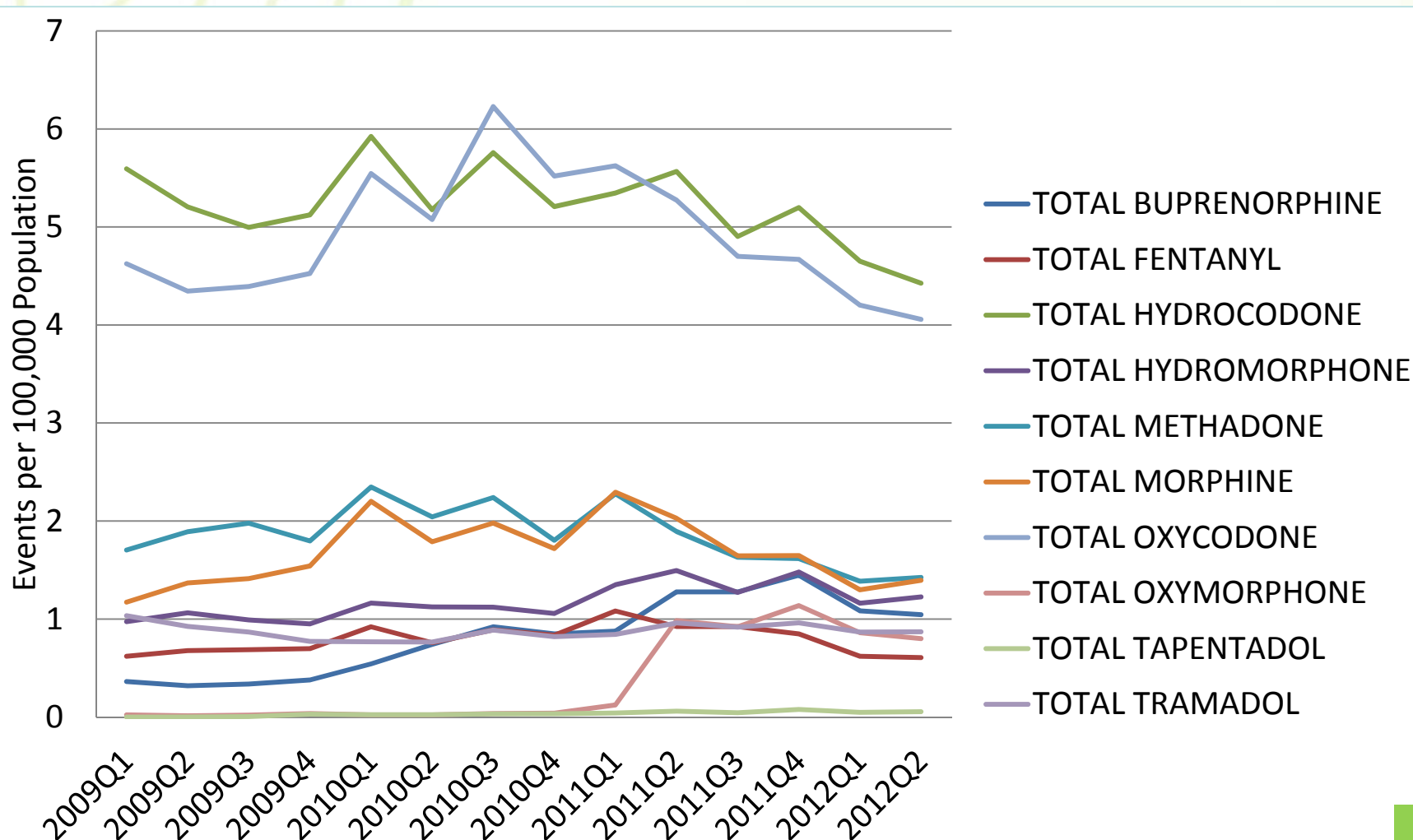
Most Abused Prescription Opioids

Population Rates, US, Jan - June 2012

Rank	PC	OTP	SKIP	DD	CS
1	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone	Hydrocodone
2	Oxycodone	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone
3	Tramadol	Methadone	Hydromorphone	Morphine	Morphine
4	Methadone	Morphine	Morphine	Buprenorphine	Tramadol
5	Morphine	Hydromorphone	Buprenorphine	Hydromorphone	Methadone
6	Buprenorphine	Oxymorphone	Methadone	Methadone	Fentanyl
7	Fentanyl	Buprenorphine	Fentanyl	Oxymorphone	Buprenorphine
8	Hydromorphone	Fentanyl	Oxymorphone	Tramadol	Hydromorphone
9	Oxymorphone	Tramadol	Tramadol	Fentanyl	Oxymorphone
10	Tapentadol	Tapentadol	Tapentadol	Tapentadol	Tapentadol

Most Abused Prescription Opioids

Population Rates, US, All Programs Combined



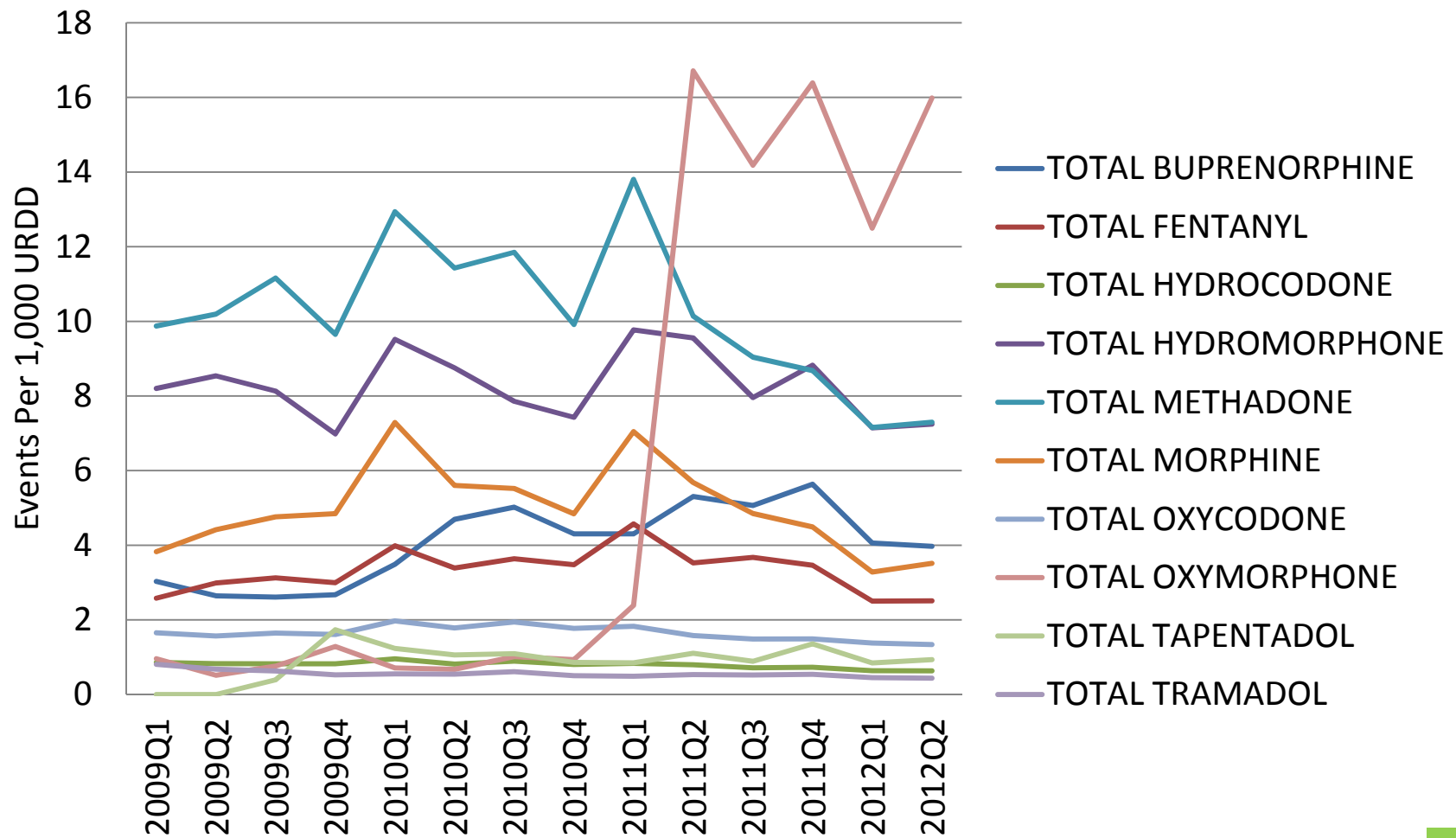
Most Abused Prescription Opioids

URDD Rates, US, Jan - June 2012

Rank	PC	OTP	SKIP	DD	CS
1	Methadone	Oxymorphone	Oxymorphone	Oxymorphone	Oxymorphone
2	Oxymorphone	Methadone	Hydromorphone	Hydromorphone	Methadone
3	Buprenorphine	Hydromorphone	Methadone	Methadone	Tapentadol
4	Hydromorphone	Morphine	Buprenorphine	Buprenorphine	Morphine
5	Morphine	Buprenorphine	Morphine	Morphine	Hydromorphone
6	Fentanyl	Fentanyl	Fentanyl	Oxycodone	Fentanyl
7	Tramadol	Oxycodone	Oxycodone	Fentanyl	Buprenorphine
8	Oxycodone	Tapentadol	Tapentadol	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone
9	Tapentadol	Hydrocodone	Hydrocodone	Tramadol	Tramadol
10	Hydrocodone	Tramadol	Tramadol	Tapentadol	Hydrocodone

Most Abused Prescription Opioids

URDD Rates, US, All Programs Combined



Interventions the US is Trying

- Abuse-deterrent and abuse-resistant formulations
- Prescription drug monitoring programs
- Community-based interventions

Tamper-Resistant and Abuse-Deterrent Formulations

- Hard coatings
- Polymers which turn to viscous gel when heated
- Polymers which resist dissolving in water and alcohol
- Novel delivery systems (patches, implants, etc.)
- Antagonists (naloxone)
- Aversive ingredients
- Nasal tissue irritants



Reformulated OxyContin

- August 2010



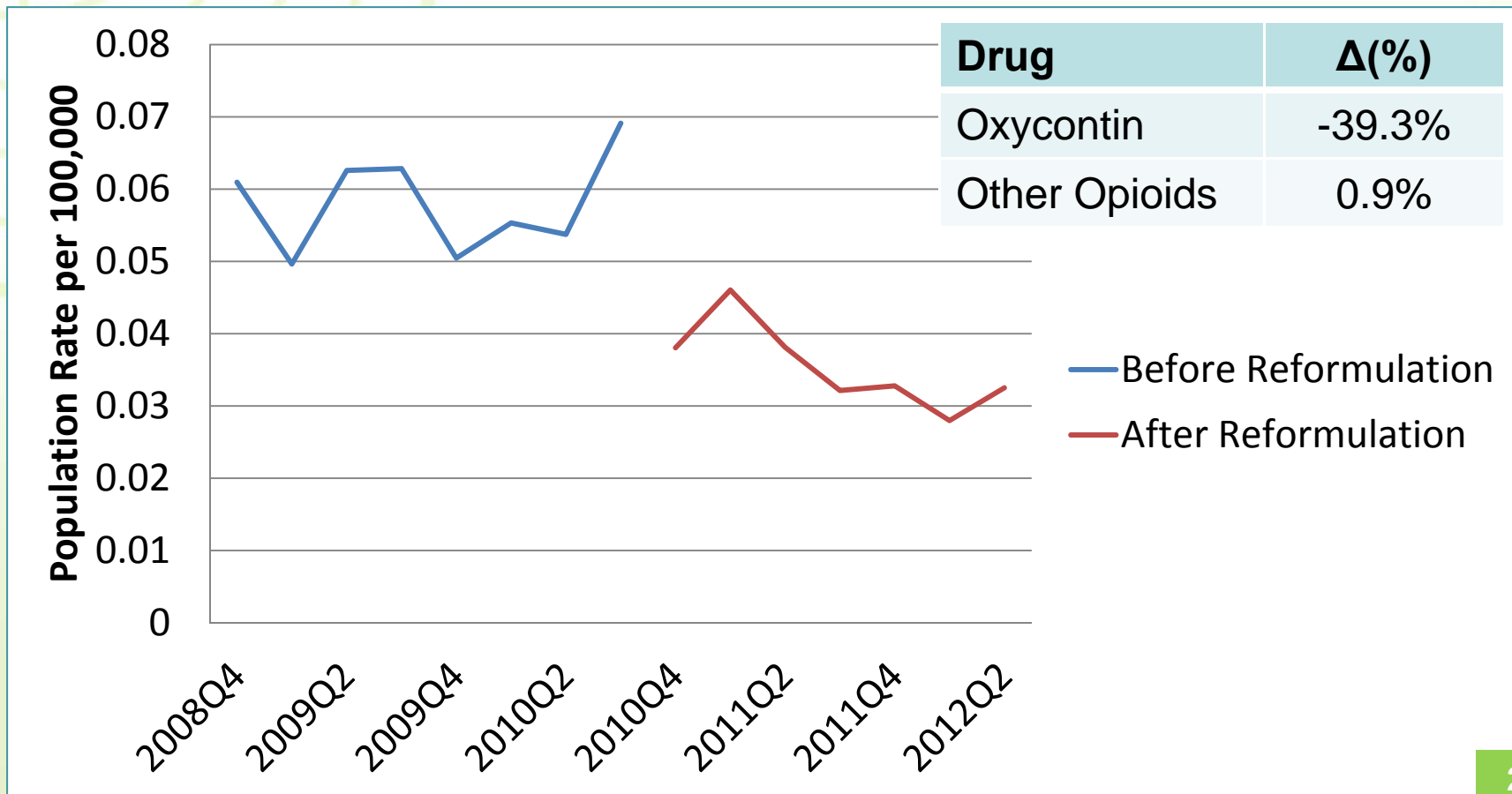
**OxyContin
OC**



**OxyContin
OP**

OxyContin Abuse Rates

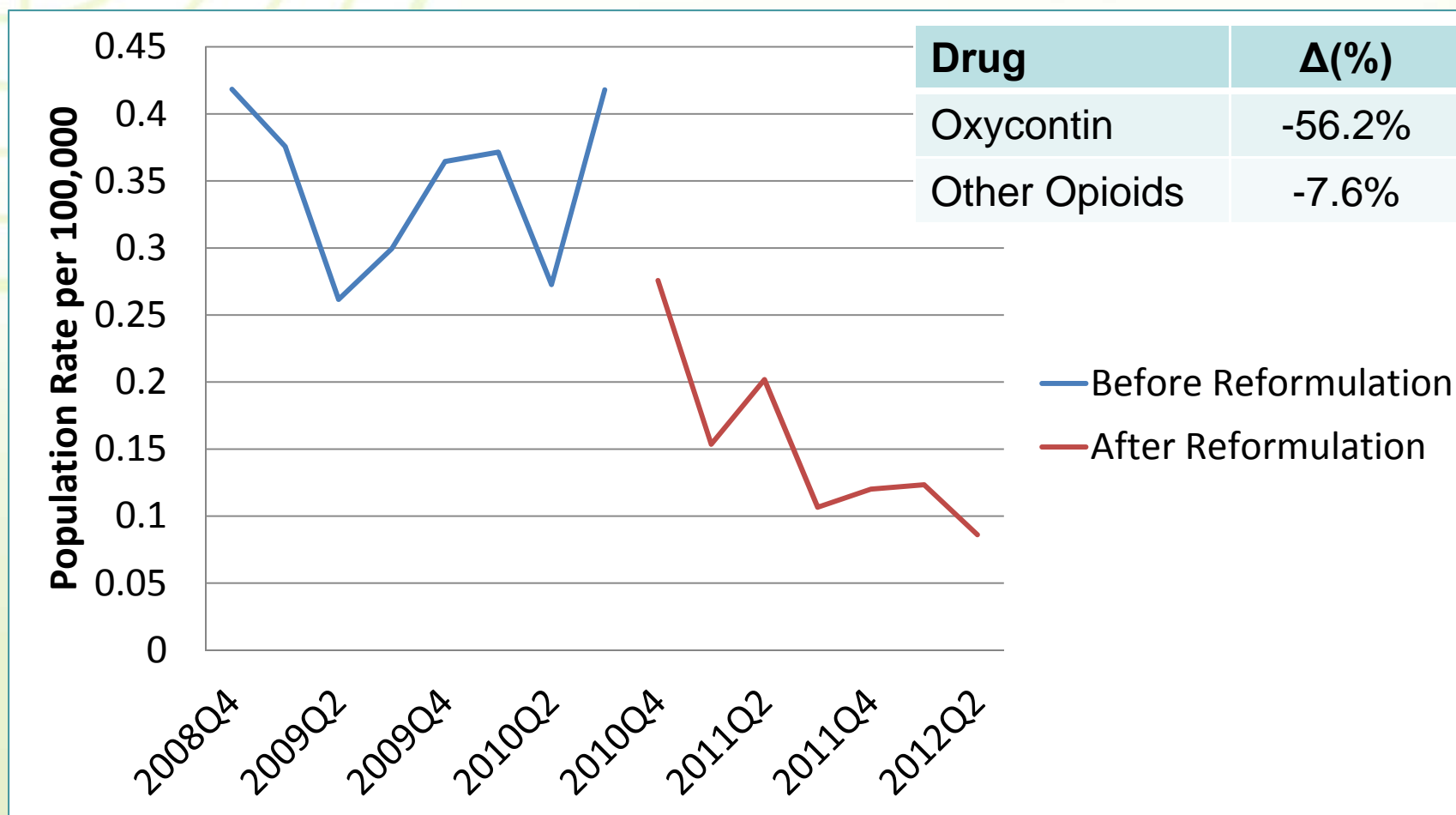
Population Rates, Oct 2008 – June 2012
Poison Center Program – Intentional Abuse



OxyContin Diversion Case Rates

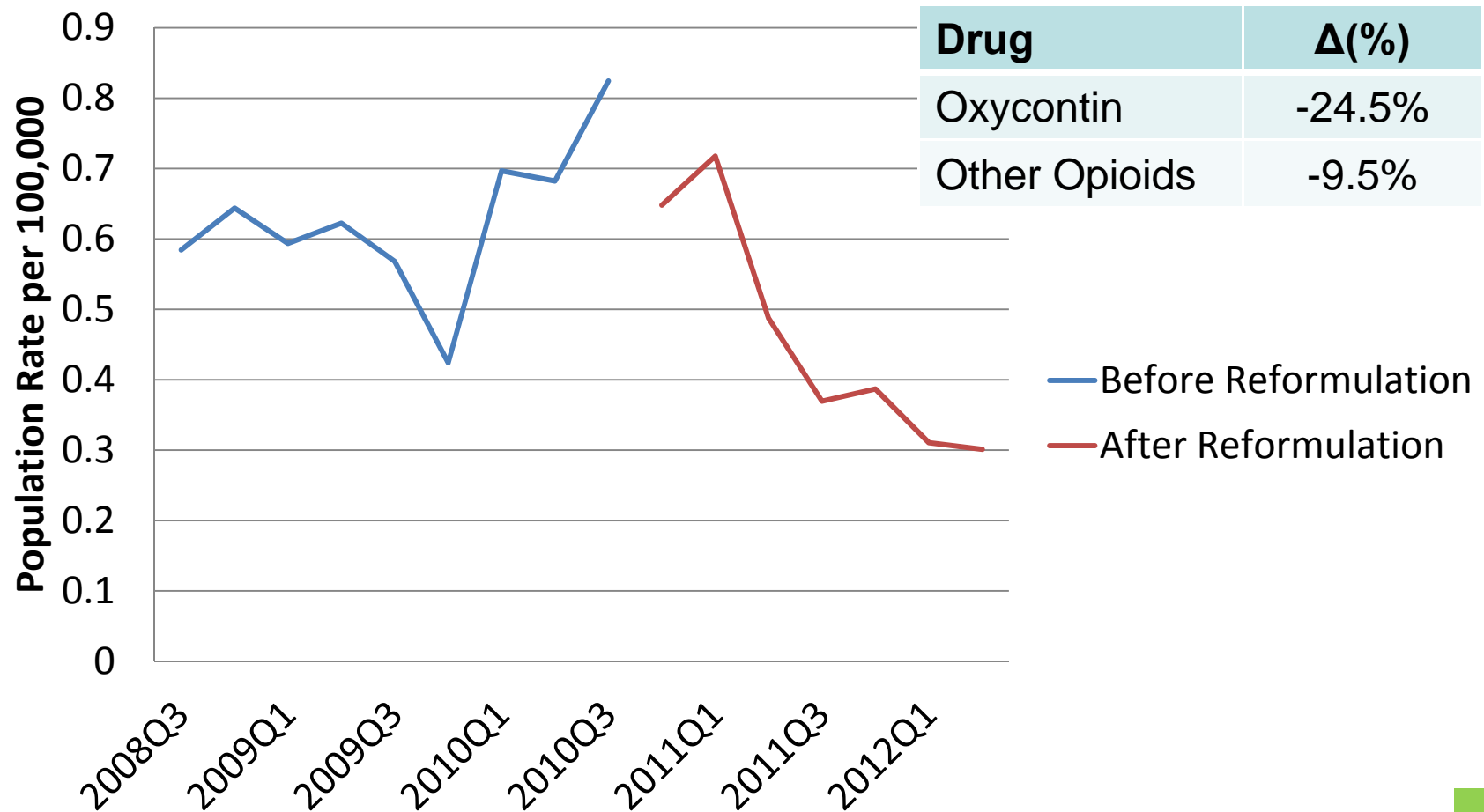
Population Rates, Oct 2008 – June 2012

Drug Diversion Program



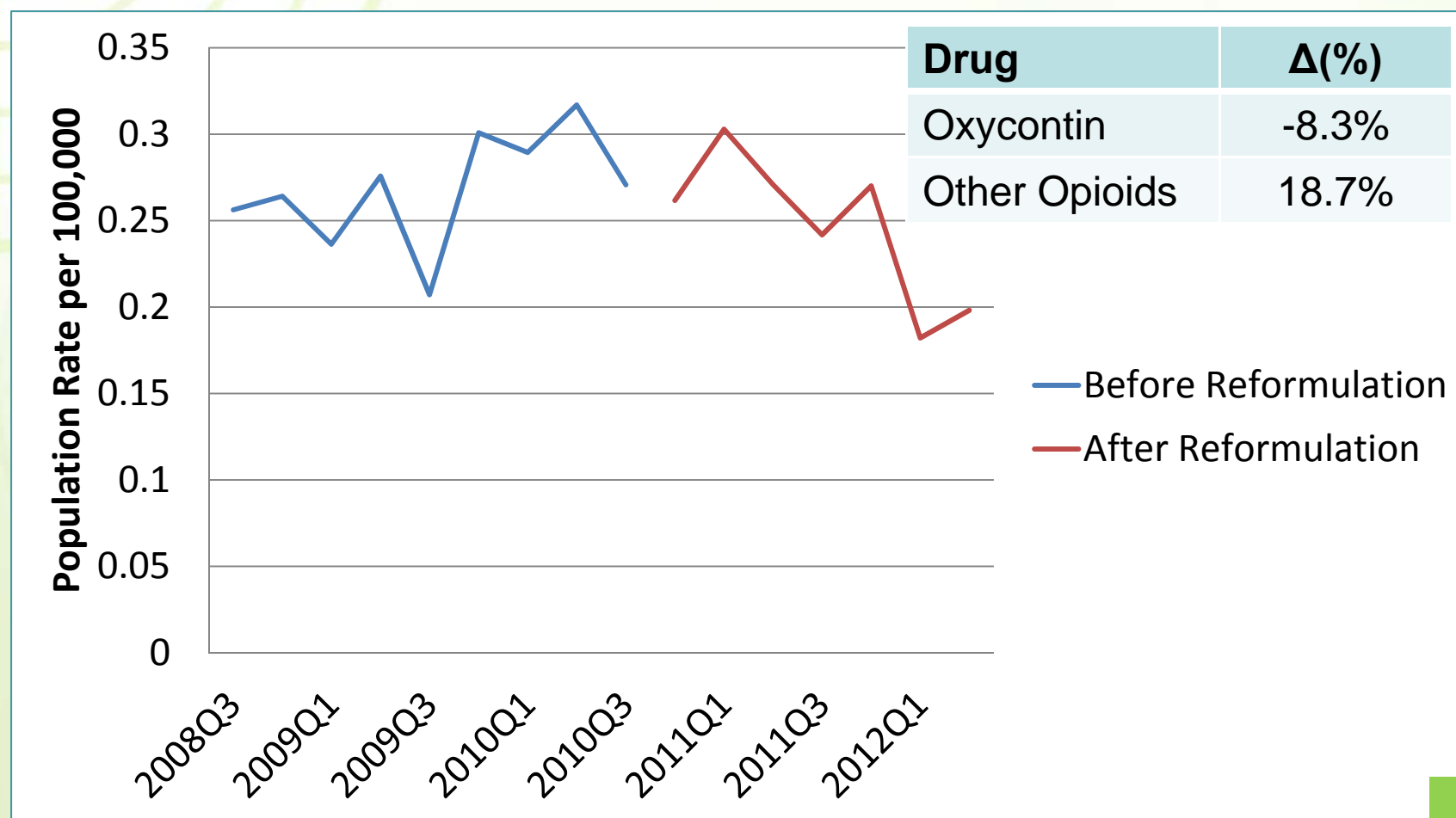
OxyContin Abuse Rates

Population Rates, Oct 2008 – June 2012
Opioid Treatment Program



OxyContin Abuse Rates

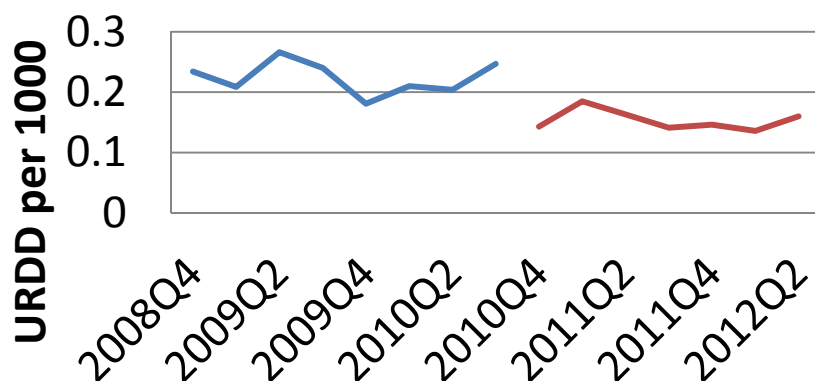
Population Rates, Oct 2008 – June 2012
Survey of Key Informants' Patients Program



OxyContin Rates

URDD Rates, Oct 2008 – June 2012

Poison Center



Drug

$\Delta(\%)$

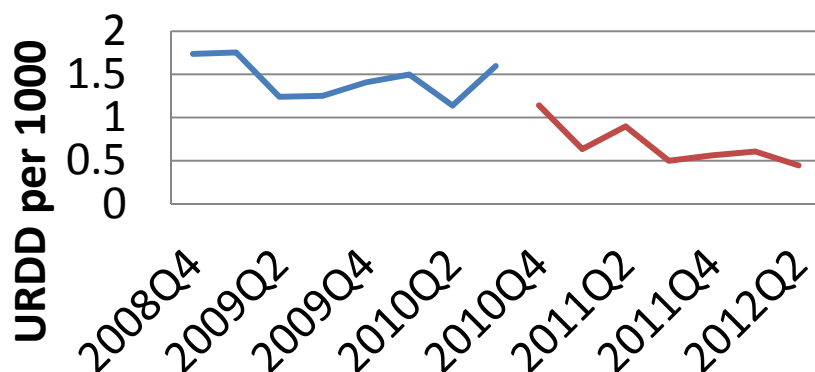
Oxycontin

-31.3%

Other Opioids

-10.0%

Drug Diversion



Drug

$\Delta(\%)$

Oxycontin

-52.9%

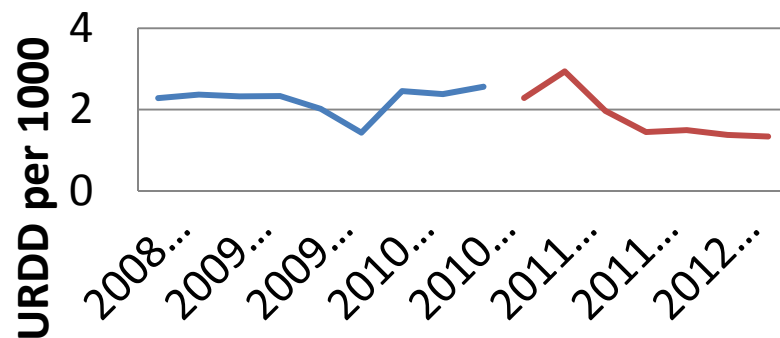
Other Opioids

-16.8%

OxyContin Rates

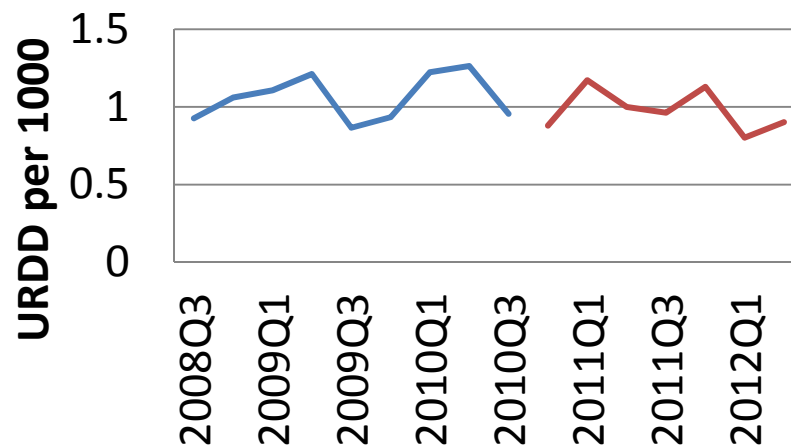
URDD Rates, Oct 2008 – June 2012

Opioid Treatment Program



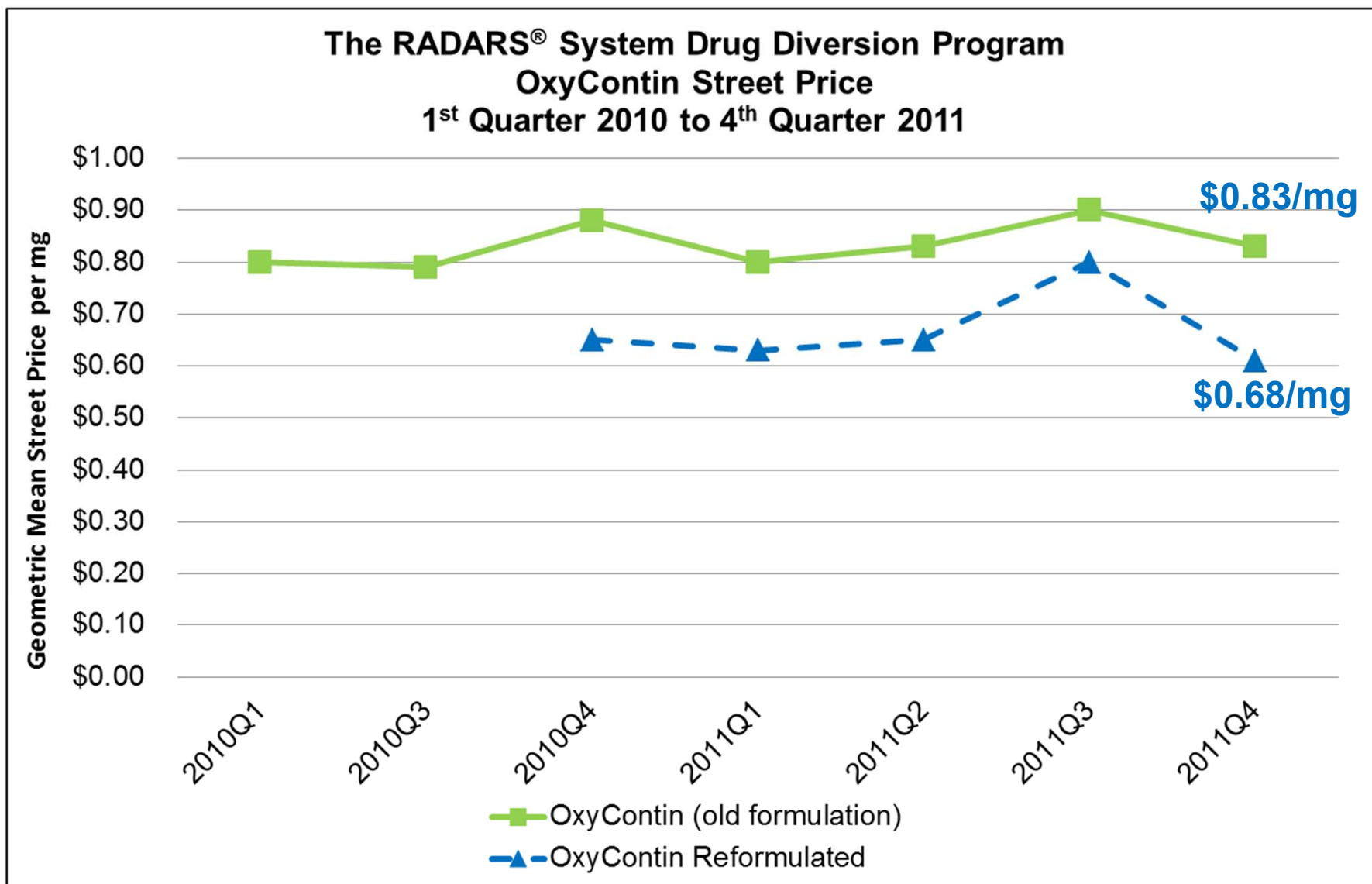
Drug	$\Delta(\%)$
Oxycontin	-14.8%
Other Opioids	-11.6%

Survey of Key Informant Patients



Drug	$\Delta(\%)$
Oxycontin	-9.4%
Other Opioids	7.6%

Street Price Down 18%



Evidence of OxyContin Abuse Deterrence

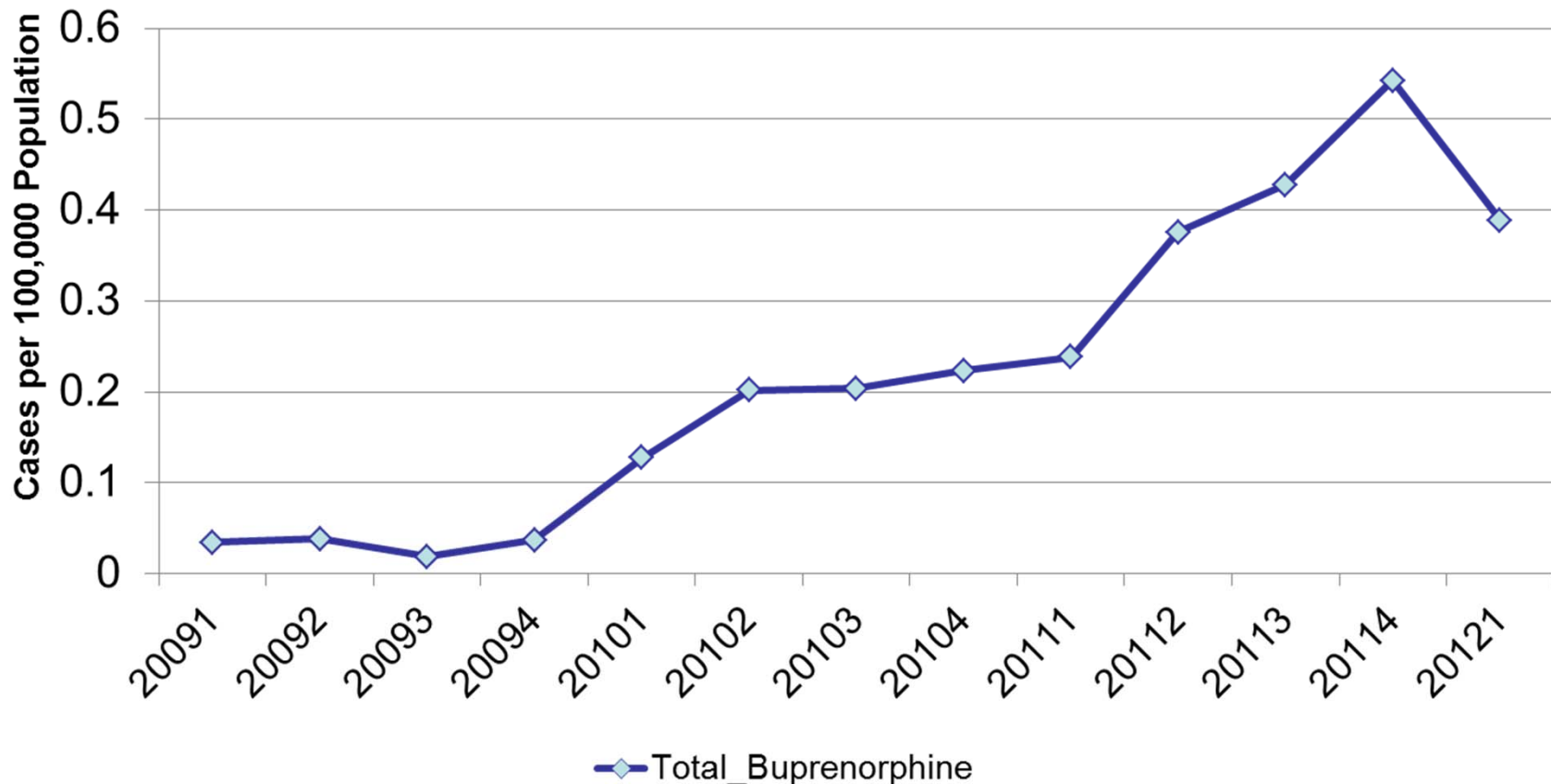
- Rates decreased in PC (abuse) and DD
 - More decrease than other opioids
 - Decrease in both population and URDD rates
- Effect less pronounced in treatment programs
 - Minimal in SKIP
- Price per mg less for new formulation
- Evidence of shifting to alternatives

Buprenorphine

- Single ingredient tablets
 - Formerly Subutex[®]; now generic only
- Naloxone combination tablets
 - Suboxone[®], brand-only (for now)
- Naloxone combination film
 - Suboxone[®], brand-only

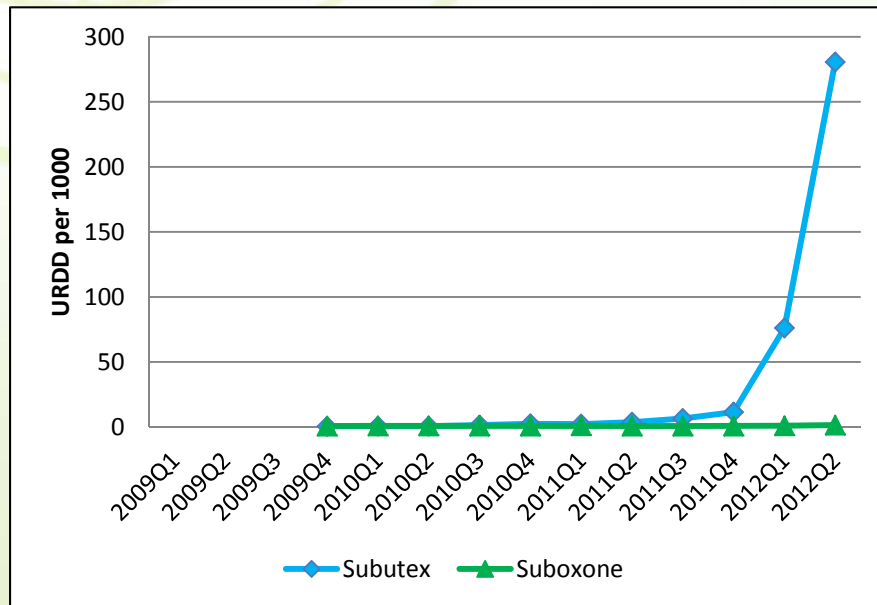
Overall Buprenorphine Abuse is Increasing

The RADARS® System SKIP Program
Buprenorphine Abuse Rates per 100,000 Population
1st Quarter 2009 – 1st Quarter 2012

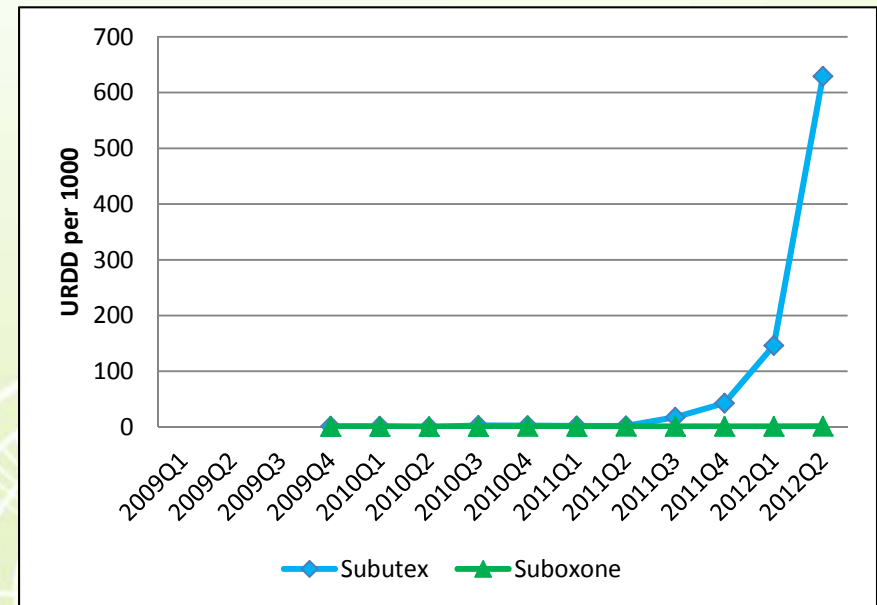


Single-Ingredient Buprenorphine URDD Rates Rising

Poison Center Program

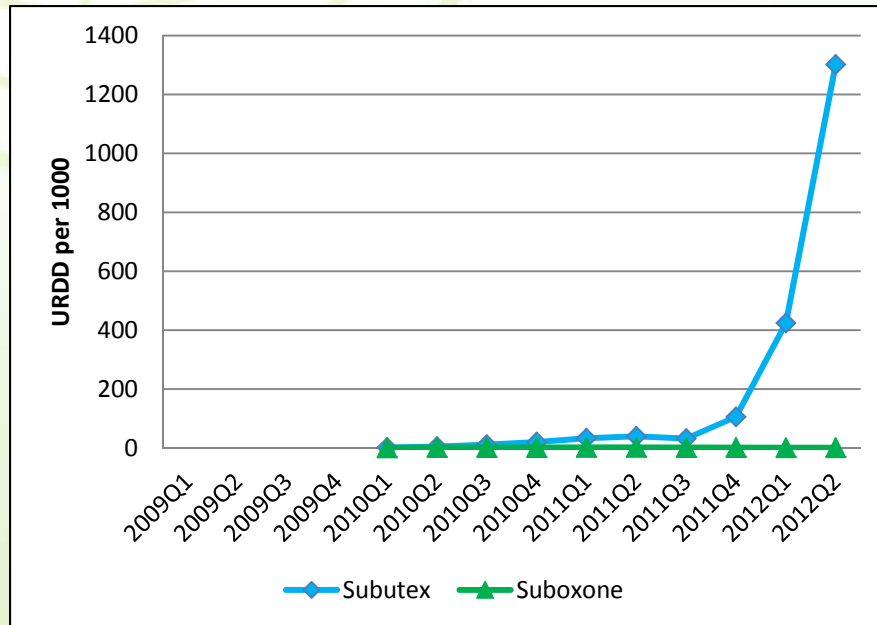


Drug Diversion Program

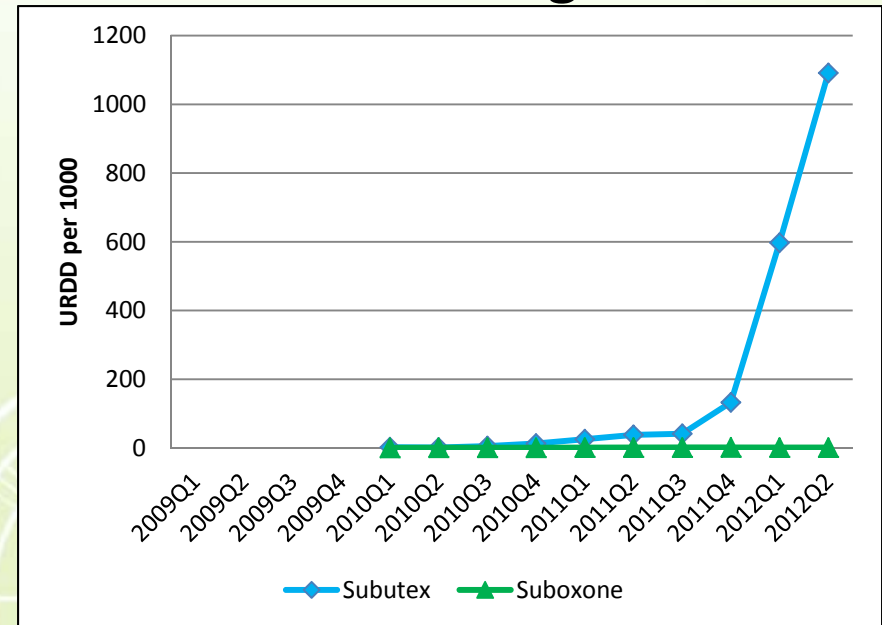


Single-Ingredient Buprenorphine URDD Rates Rising

Opioid Treatment Program

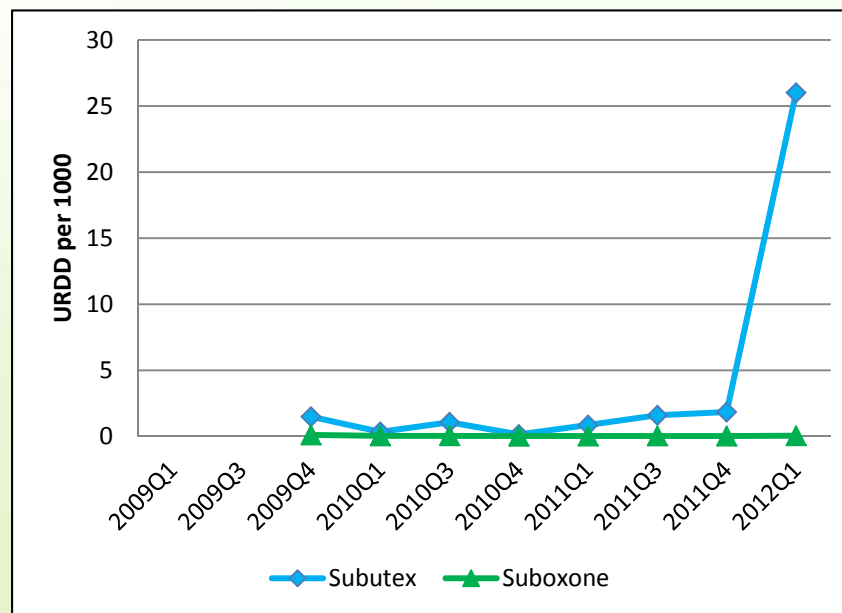


Survey of Key Informants' Patients Program



Single-Ingredient Buprenorphine URDD Rates Rising

College Survey Program



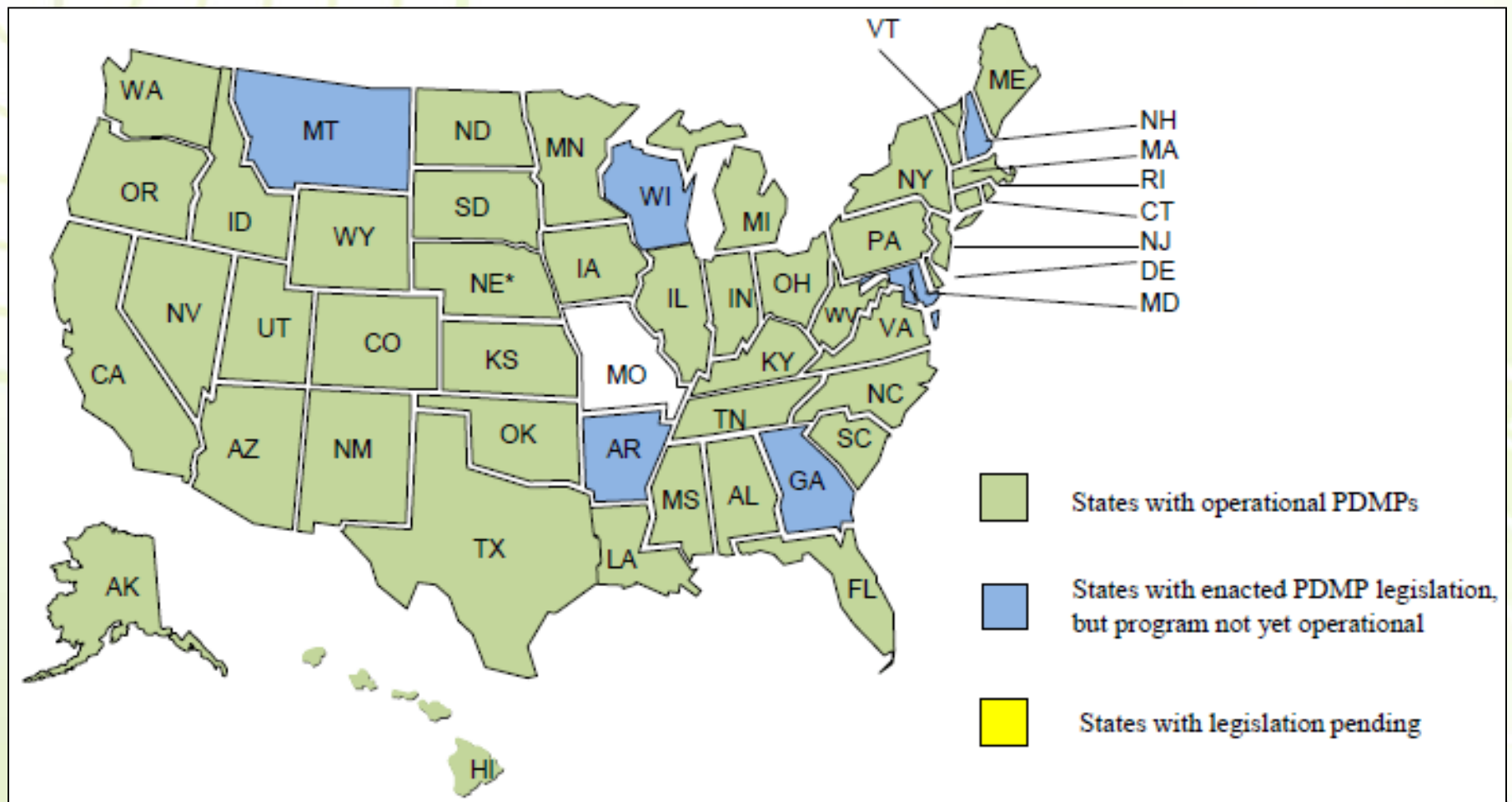
Buprenorphine

- Dramatic increase in prescribing makes population rates hard to interpret
- Abuse occurs (not just “street detox”)
- Naloxone combination products are less preferred by abusers
- Dramatic increase in diversion / abuse of single ingredient tablets
 - Out of proportion to URDD

Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

- State-based with federal funding
- Monitor patient and provider behavior
- Wide variety in:
 - Governance & intent
 - Ease of use
- No national integration
- White House designated priority strategy

PDMPs Operational in 43 States



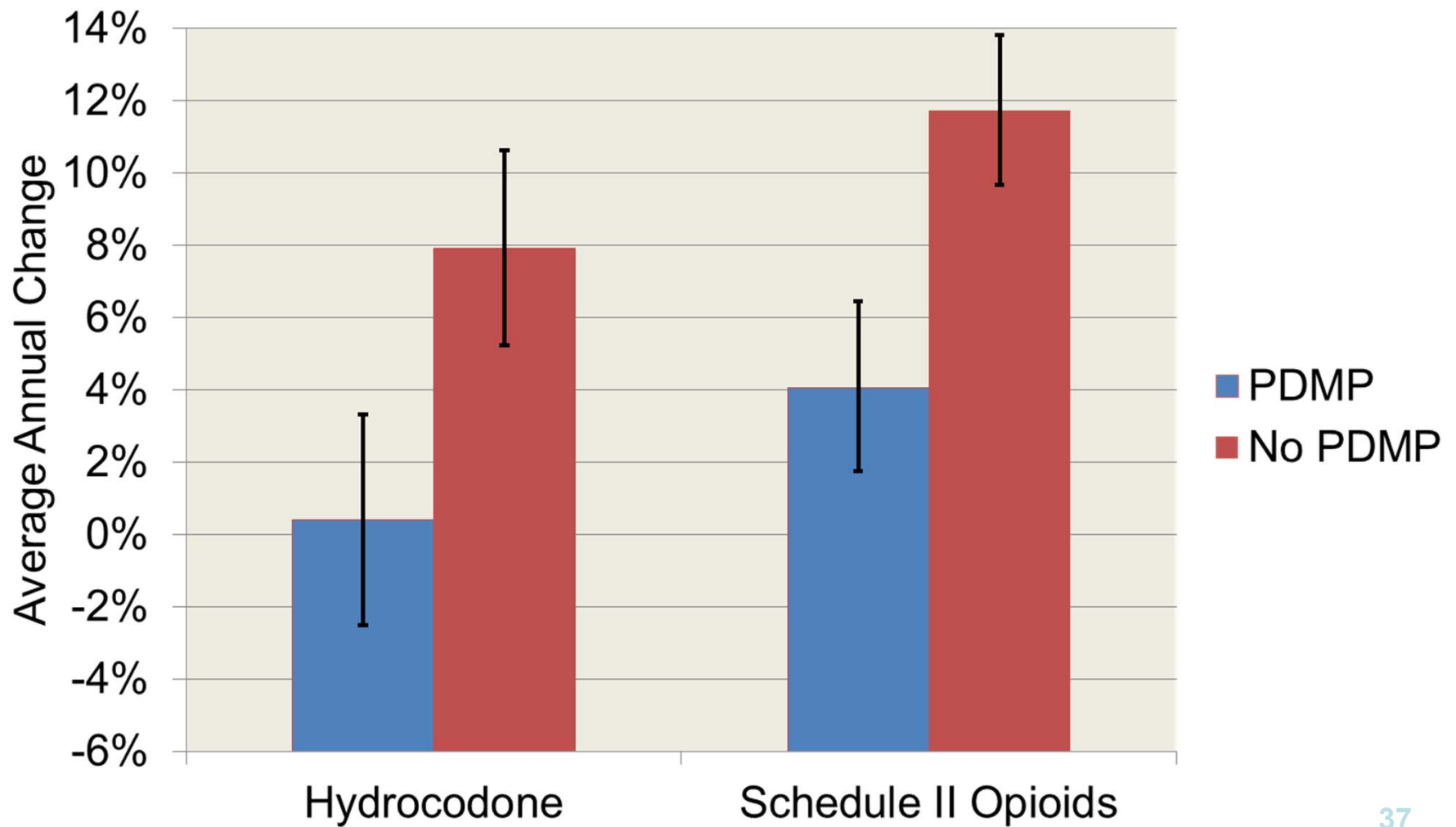
Source: National Association of Model State Drug Laws
Last updated 9/11/2012; accessed 9/15/2012

Limitations of PDMPs

- Not all PDMPs cover hydrocodone, codeine, and tramadol
- Cannot account for all sources of supply
 - Methadone maintenance programs
 - Veterans Administration
 - Indian Health Service
- Require prescriber to submit a query
 - Time consuming → underutilization

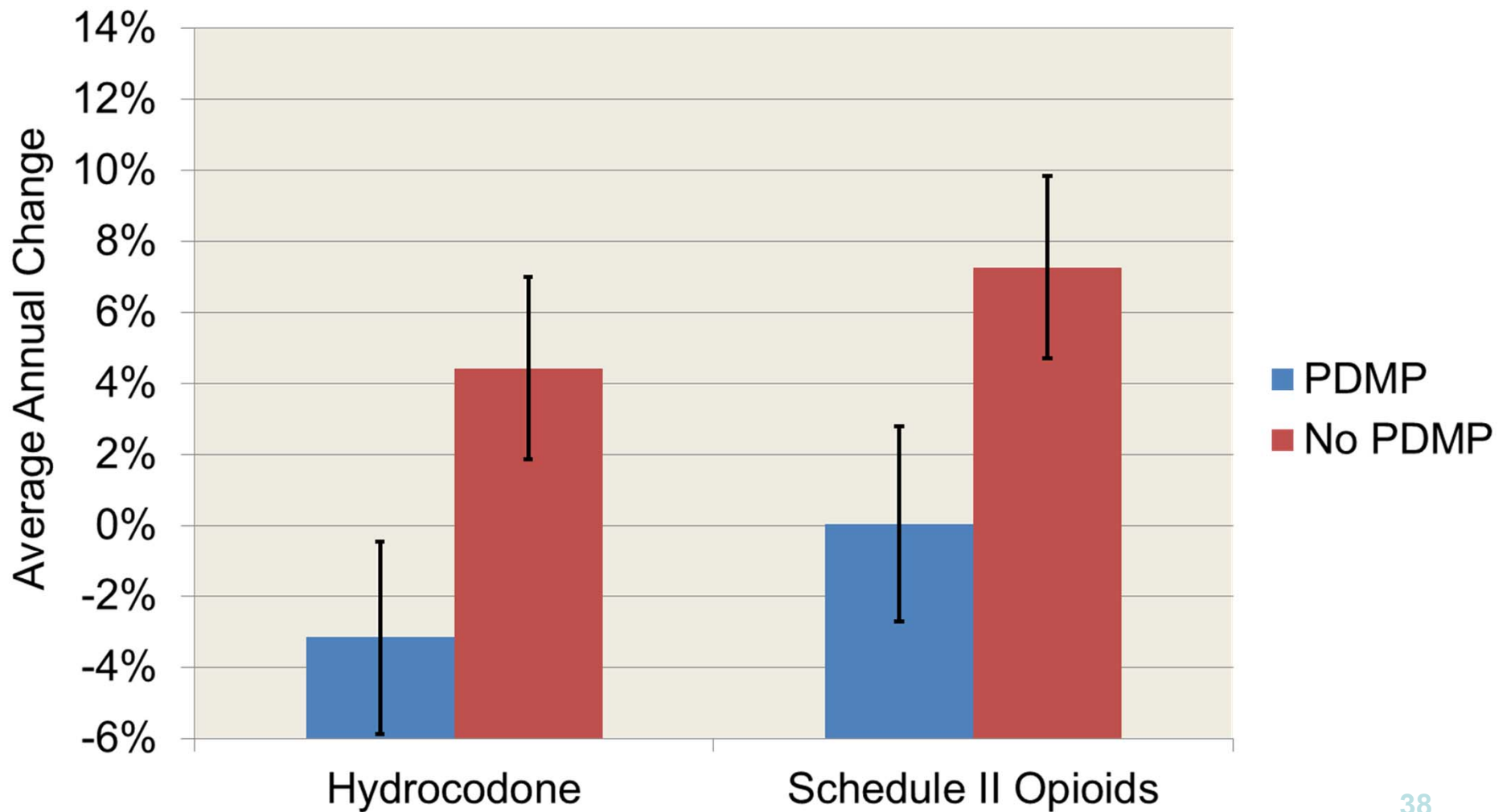
Poison Center Program

Intentional Abuse Exposures



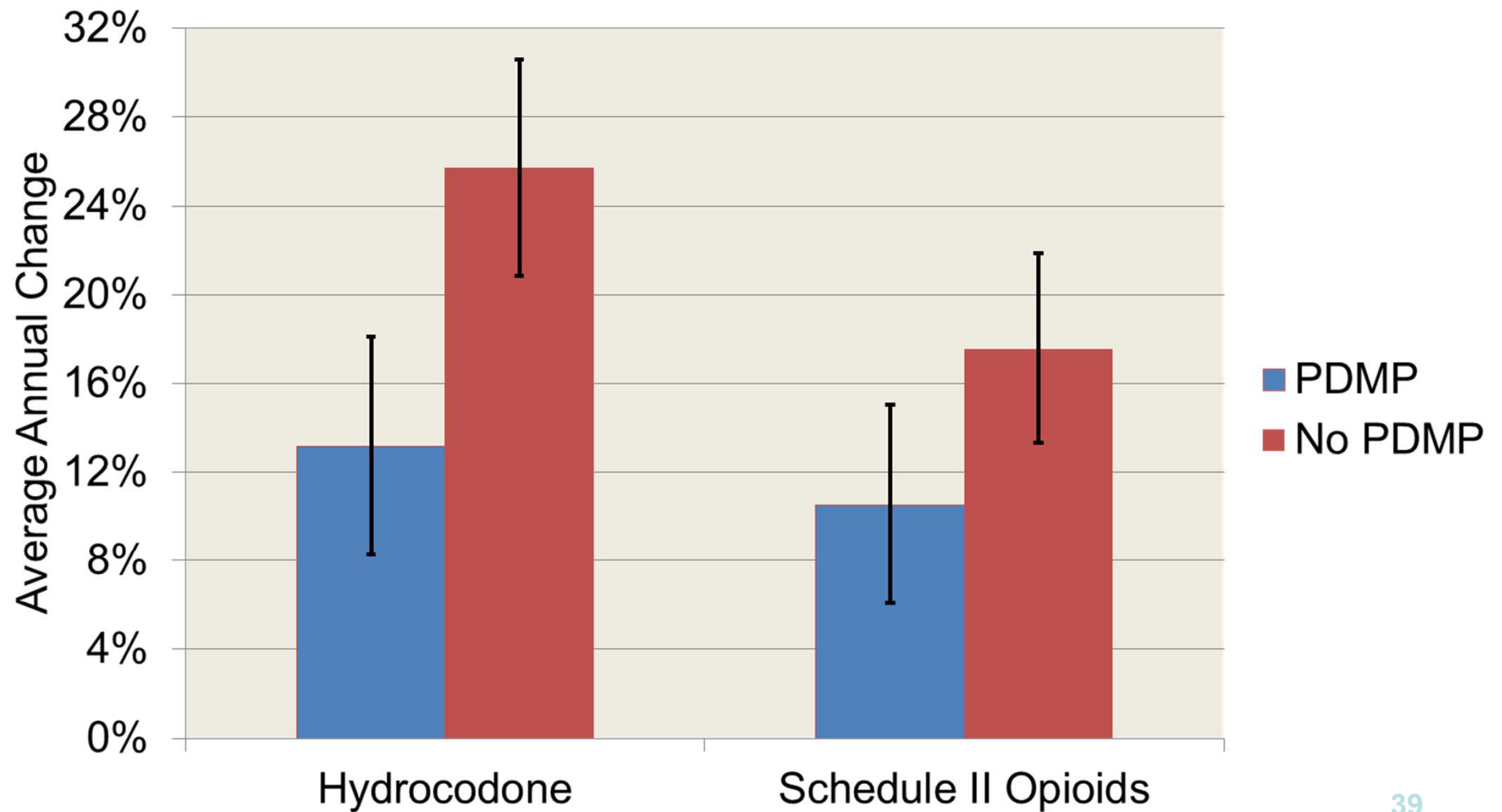
Poison Center Program

Intentional Abuse Exposures, Adjusted for Drug Supply



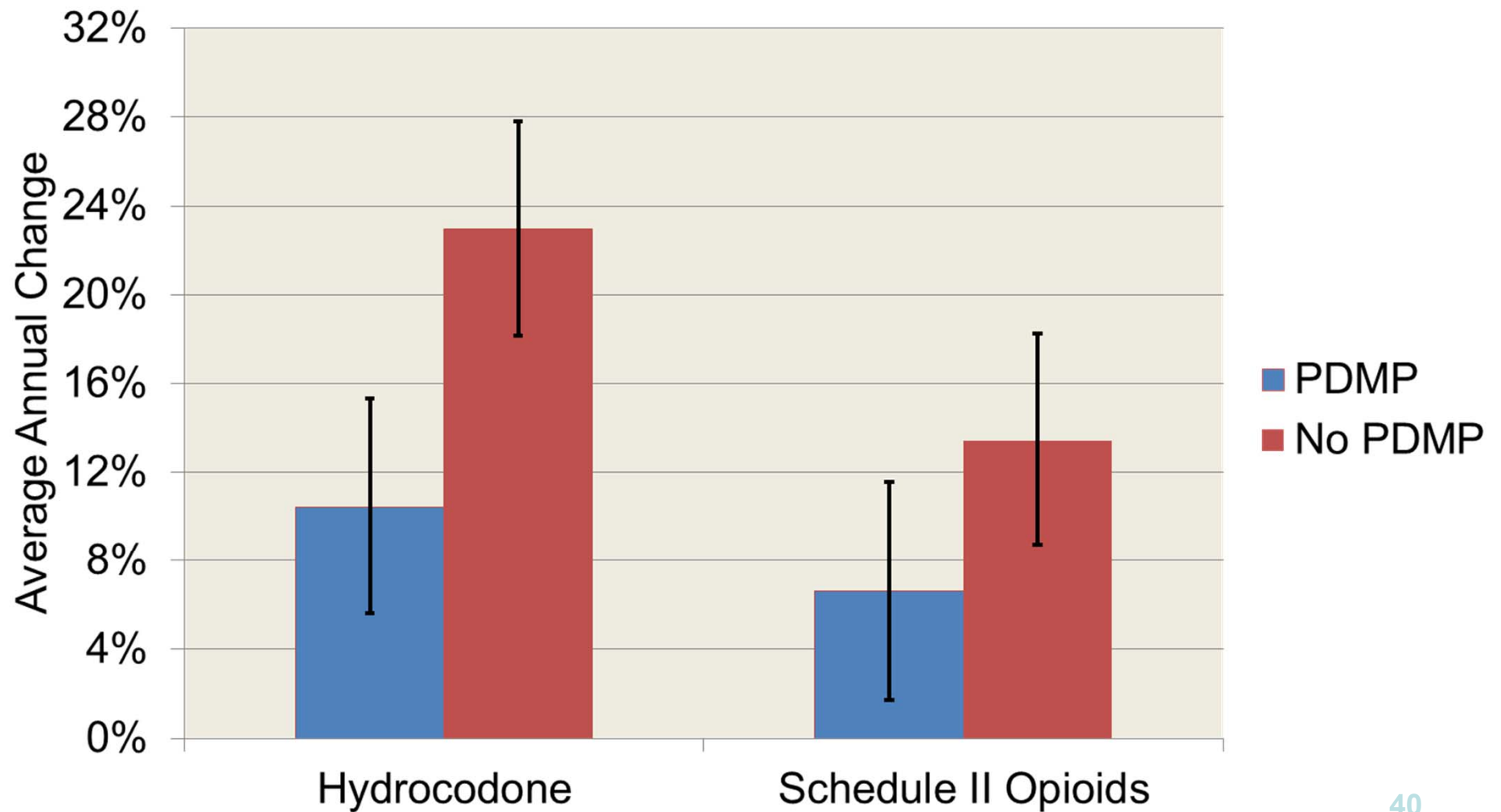
Treatment Programs

Opioid Abuse Mentions



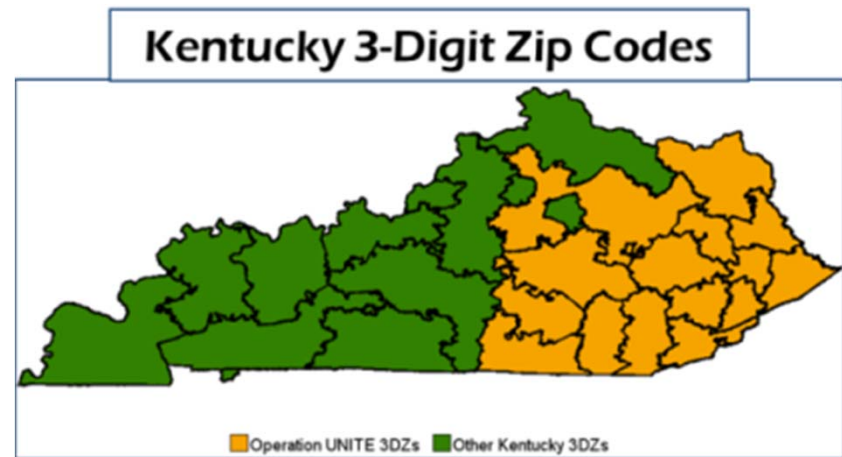
Treatment Programs

Opioid Abuse Mentions, Adjusted for Drug Supply



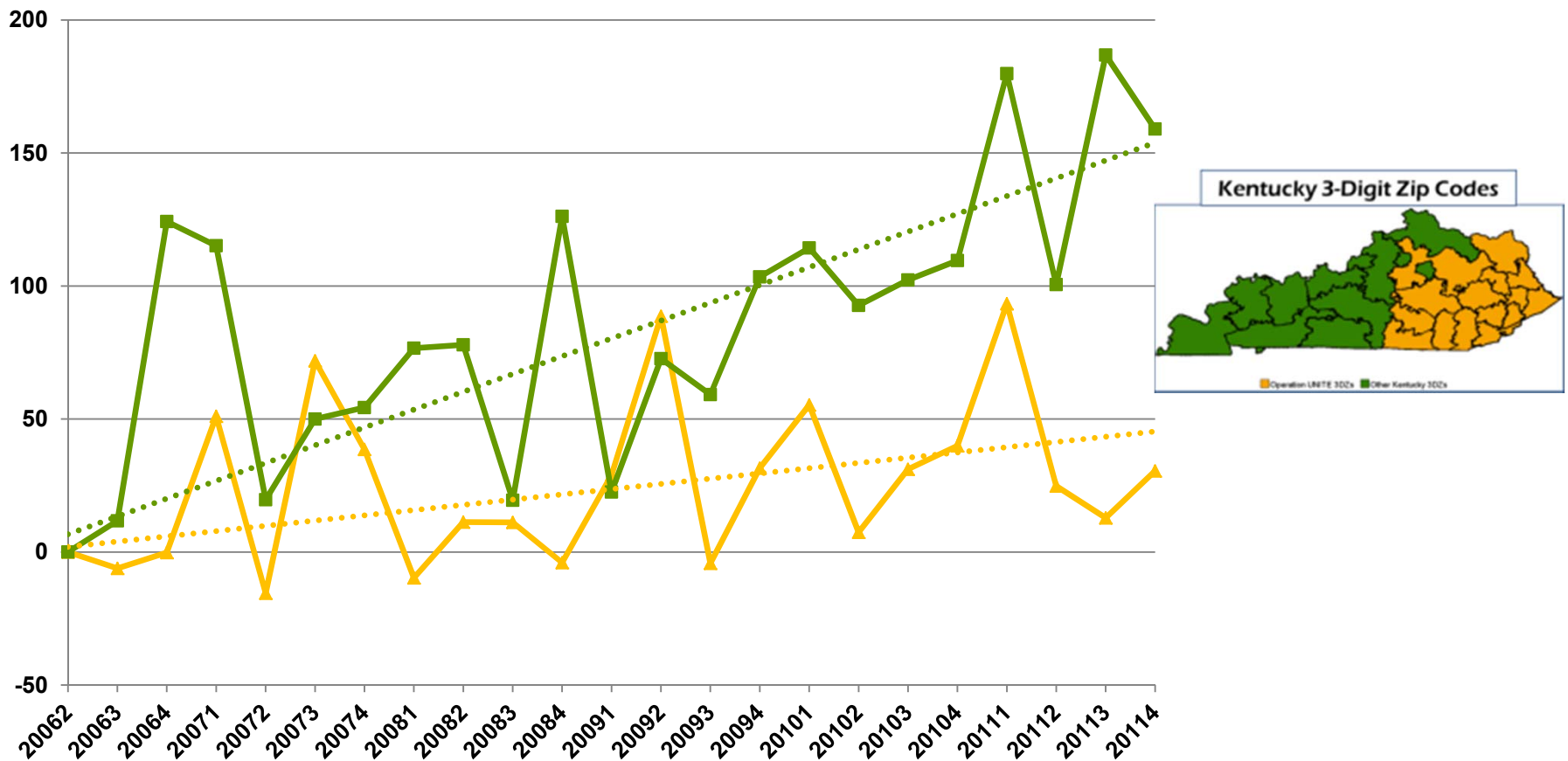
Operation UNITE

- “Unlawful Narcotics Investigations, Treatment and Education”
- Three-pronged intervention
 - Education
 - Enforcement
 - Treatment

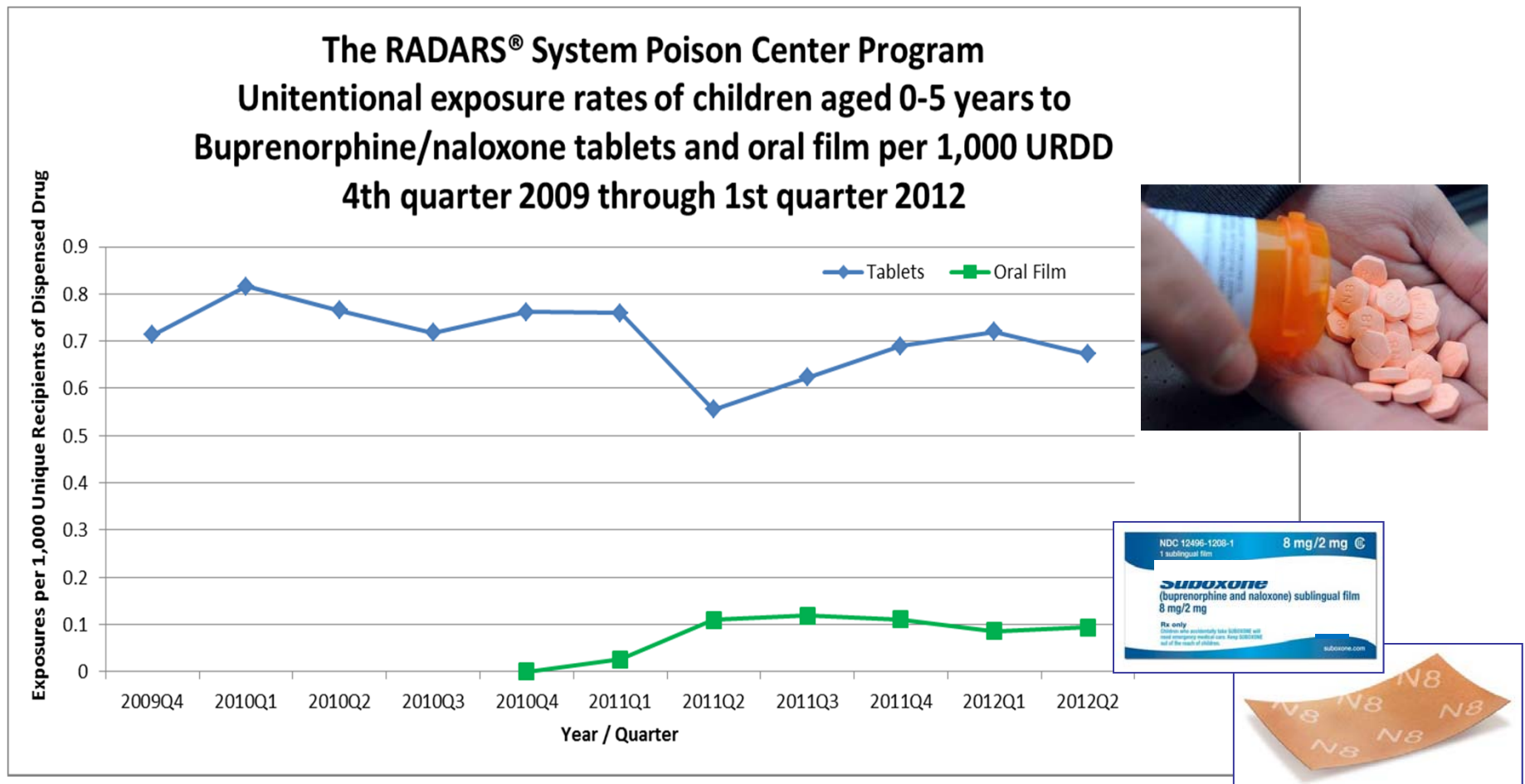


Rise in Abuse Less in Operation UNITE Region

The RADARS® System Poison Center Program
Intentional Abuse Population Rates – All Opioids 2nd Quarter 2006 to
4th Quarter 2011, Percent Change from Baseline



Pediatric Unintentional Exposures

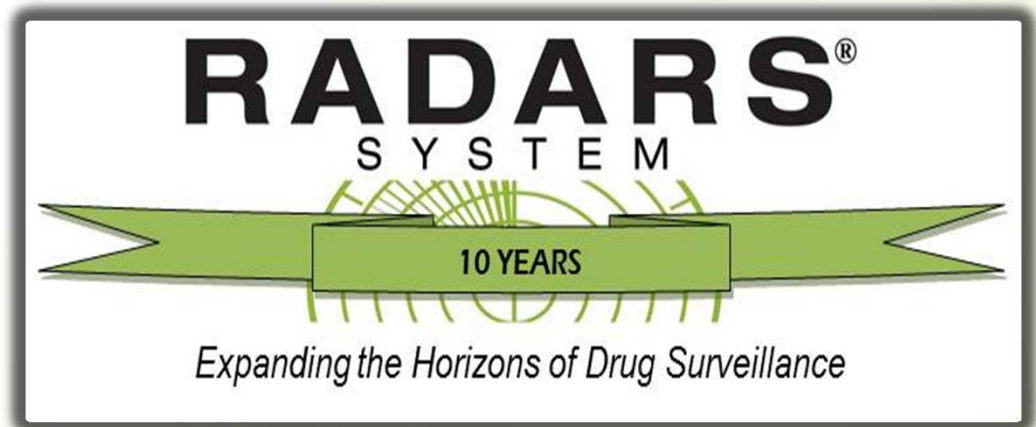


Data available at:

<http://www.amersa.org/2012%20Conferences/2012%20Book%20of%20Abstracts.pdf>

What the Future Holds

- Pharmaceutical innovations
 - Less abuse-prone active ingredients
 - Tamper- and abuse-deterrent formulations
- Regulatory strategies
 - Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy requirements
 - Expanded role for Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs
- Measuring impact
 - Multimodal (“mosaic”) approach



Eric Lavonas, MD
eric.lavonas@rmpdc.org

