Southern IL Inter-professional Opioid Prescription Drug and Heroin Conference
June 6, 2017
Presentation Overview

• Status and impact of Opioid & Prescription Drug use?
• Where are our Opportunities?
• What are our barriers?
• Where are our priorities?
The Mission

To improve the health of the people and the communities of the region by:

“Assisting the people of Central and Southern Illinois in meeting their healthcare needs through education, patient care, research and service to the community.”
SIU Clinic Activities

Clinics:
- Springfield
- Decatur
- Quincy
- Carbondale
- Carlinville
- Pana
- Effingham
- Anna
- Jacksonville
- Lincoln
- Litchfield
- Staunton
- Bloomington
- Champaign
- West Franklin
- Shelbyville

Telehealth (105)
55 locations in 66 counties
Office of Regional Programs Team Goals

- Improve Access to health care.
- Expand Educational Opportunities.
- Provide Community Service.
- Support Research Initiatives.
Currently, 62 of the 66 counties in the SIU SOM region are considered medically underserved and all are underserved for mental health services.
The Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project found in 2016:

- The national rate of opioid related inpatient stays increased 64.1 percent between 2005 and 2014; and the
- The national rate of opioid related emergency department visits increased 99.4% during the same time period.
- Between 2000-2014, the rate of overdose deaths involving opioids in the U.S. increased 200%.
Percent change in opioid and/or heroin overdose death rate by county

The percent change in opioid and/or heroin overdose death rate in 2015 as compared to 2010, expressed as a county-level percentage measure. Within the SIU Medicine Mission Area:

- No Data (ND) - 5 Counties
- 278% - 634% Increase in Overdose Deaths - 14 Counties
- 100% - 208% Increase in Overdose Deaths - 14 Counties
- 1% - 49% Increase in Overdose Deaths - 7 Counties
- No Increase - No Decrease in Overdose Deaths (0%) - 12 Counties
- 16% - 100% Decrease in Overdose Deaths - 14 Counties
- Beyond SIU Medicine Mission Area - 36 Counties

* Retrieved from Illinois Public Community Map found at healthcarereportcard.illinois.gov/maps Found at 3:20 PM, Friday, April 28, 2017.
Percent change in opioid and/or heroin overdose hospitalization rates by county

SIU Medicine
Office of the Assistant Provost for Clinical Outreach

The percent change in opioid and/or heroin overdose hospitalization rates in 2015 as compared to 2010, expressed as a county-level percentage measure. Within the SIU Medicine Mission Area

- No Data (ND) - 2 Counties
- 100% - 400% increase in hospitalizations - 17 Counties
- 1% - 49% increase in hospitalizations - 18 Counties
- No increase - No decrease in hospitalizations (0%) - 7 Counties
- 8% - 92% decrease in hospitalizations - 16 Counties
- 100% - 300% decrease in hospitalizations - 6 Counties
- Beyond SIU Medicine Mission Area - 36 Counties

* Retrieved from Illinois Public Community Map found at healthcarereportcard.illinois.gov/maps
Found at 3:20 PM, Friday, April 28, 2017.
Impact on health care system

According to a study published in JAMA Internal Medicine (2014):

- Prescription painkillers were involved in 68% of the opioid-related overdoses treated at hospital emergency rooms in 2010;
- 41% of the patients who went to a hospital after overdosing on prescription painkillers were treated and released without being admitted at an average cost of $3,640; and
- 55% were admitted to the hospital with an average LOS of 3.8 days at a cost of $29,497
A 2016 study by Kaiser Health News found:

- Hospitals charged almost $15 billion in 2012 for opioid-related inpatient care, more than doubled the amount in 2002;
- More than $700 million went to treating patients with associated infections like endocarditis or septic arthritis;
- Opioid overdoses killed more than 28,000 people in 2014 (CDC);
- The growing cost to the Medicaid, Medicare, and VA budgets is adding stress to an already overburdened health care system.
Opportunities

OPIOID PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE AND HEROIN ADDICTION REGIONAL SUMMIT RECOMMENDATIONS
FEBRUARY 28, 2017

- 11 regional coalitions working to develop local plans
- Expand public education & build community partnerships
- Increase access to substance abuse treatment
- Ensure responsible prescribing practices
- Support law enforcement efforts
Need new prescribing models & training programs;
Need multi-disciplinary coalitions & coordination;
Need to think strategically and share regionally;
Need to expand access to treatment both inpatient & outpatient;
Need clearly defined goals, roles, and outcomes;
Need to utilize technology to streamline information sharing, expand training & enhance patient care practices across disciplines.
Transforming Illinois Healthcare

Current Illinois Health Care: Uncoordinated, fragmented, redundant.

Future: A patient-centered, coordinated care delivery system.
Social Determinants of Health

VALUES
- Income and Social Status
- Employment and Working Conditions
- Biology and Genetic Endowment
- Culture

ASSUMPTIONS
- Health Services
- Education
- Physical Environments
- Social Support Networks
- Social Environments
- Personal Health Practices and Coping Skills
- Gender
- Healthy Child Development

BELIEFS
It will take all of us working together to address these challenges. Special thanks to all of these organizations in their support of opioid treatment & prevention programs.
Thank you!

Special thanks to the SIU Center for Rural Health and Social Service Development for their leadership on this issue and to the Illinois AHEC Network for their partnership on this conference.

Lori Williams
Assistant Provost for Clinical & External Affiliations
SIU Medicine
217-545-7983
lwilliams26@siumed.edu