

### Prescription Drug Overdose **Prevention Grant**

**QUICK FACTS** 



In Wisconsin, on average 2 people die every day from drug overdose...



Drugs cause 97% of all poisoning deaths, and 82% of overdose deaths are unintentional...



Unintentional drug overdoses kill 70% more people than car crashes...



And 77% of unintentional drug overdose deaths involve people over 30 years old.



Wisconsin ranks 22nd in the U.S. for unintentional drug overdose rate, 6 places worse than in 2013.

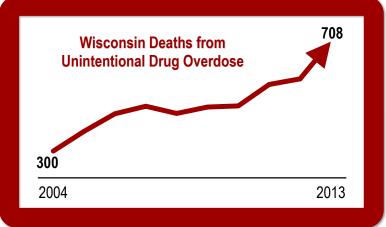
#### Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Division of Public Health Injury and Violence Prevention Program Grant #1U17CE002741

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## **PROBLEM**



reduction in unintentional overdose deaths by 2019

### STRATEGIES

Enhance and expand use of the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

Foster targeted community-level action

Develop rapid response projects, such as health

Promote revised provider guidelines and education

# UTCOMES

to and use of community data

prevention and reduction efforts

Better access Increased harm Export models to high-risk communities

# Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention: *Opioid Stewardship in Wisconsin*Wisconsin Project Summary

CDC CE 15-1501, Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention Grant for States Project Period:

September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2019

First Year Funding: \$939,768

Problem – Wisconsin is in the midst of an unintentional drug poisoning (UDP) epidemic, driven mainly by opioid-related harm. The 708 Wisconsin residents who died from UDP overdose in 2013 represent a 24 percent increase over 2012. While many sectors are addressing the problem, there are gaps in upstream interventions focused on both the supply of and demand for prescription pain medications. *Opioid stewardship*, a key theme of this proposal, recognizes that the diagnosis and treatment of pain is integral to the health care system. Therefore, over-treatment and under-treatment are viewed as key parts of this problem. Medical providers and public health officials must jointly strive to balance patient pain relief needs, informed by evidence based-practice, against the risks and dangers to the individual and the broader public from the unprecedented quantities of medicinal opioids flowing through our communities.

**Purpose** – The purpose of this proposal is to reduce the overdose death rate and other harms from prescription opioids using directed funding to cultivate expertise, build strong collaborative relationships, and initiate bottom-up community change guided by data and evidence-based strategies.

Strategies – Wisconsin will address the prescription drug harm epidemic in response to the CDC RFA by: 1) Enhancing and maximizing the use of its Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP); 2) Fostering improved and targeted community level response and promoting and implementing improved provider guidelines and education; and 3) Developing innovative rapid response projects.

Outcomes – We will provide leadership, collaboration and coordination to ensure that these efforts contribute to the prevention of harm related to prescription drug overuse, misuse, abuse, and diversion. The Prescription Drug Monitoring Program will be enhanced in terms of quality, ease of use, user responsiveness, timeliness, usability, electronic medical record integration, and use and integration with public health surveillance. Our community efforts will be informed by the most experienced and active high-burden communities, refine their models, and assist them with accessing and using relevant data. After evaluation and documentation, we will translate and export those models to other high risk communities. Our overarching Year 4 Goal is that by September 2019, the death rate from unintentional prescription drug overdoses will have decreased at least 10 percent from 2013 levels, thereby saving over 70 lives per year.

