

Alabama Medicaid Opioid Prescribing Trends and Outcomes

The Opioid Crisis in Alabama: From Silos to Solutions
March 10, 2017

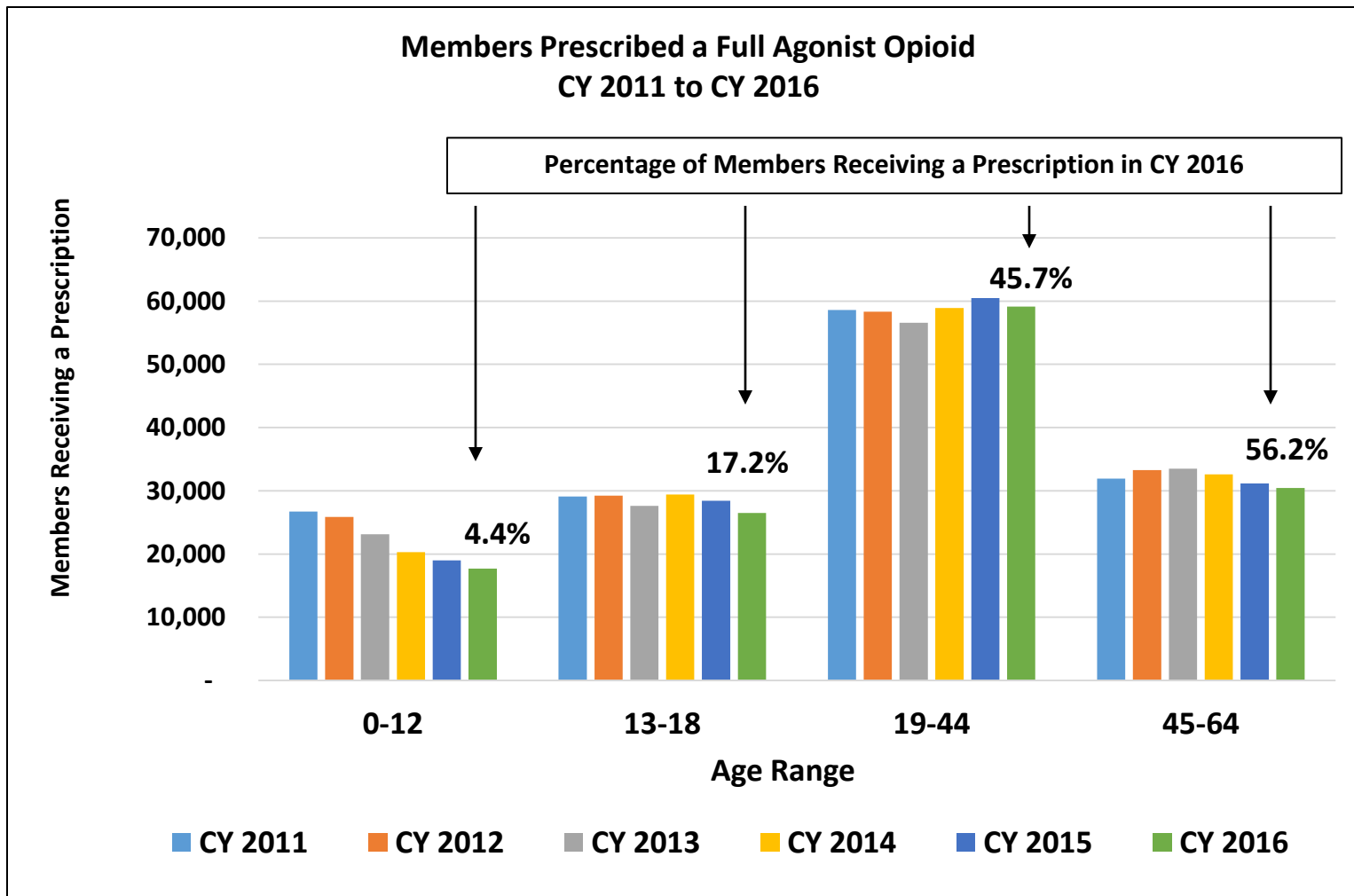
ROBERT MOON, MD
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER
ALABAMA MEDICAID AGENCY



Medicaid Opioid Prescribing Trends

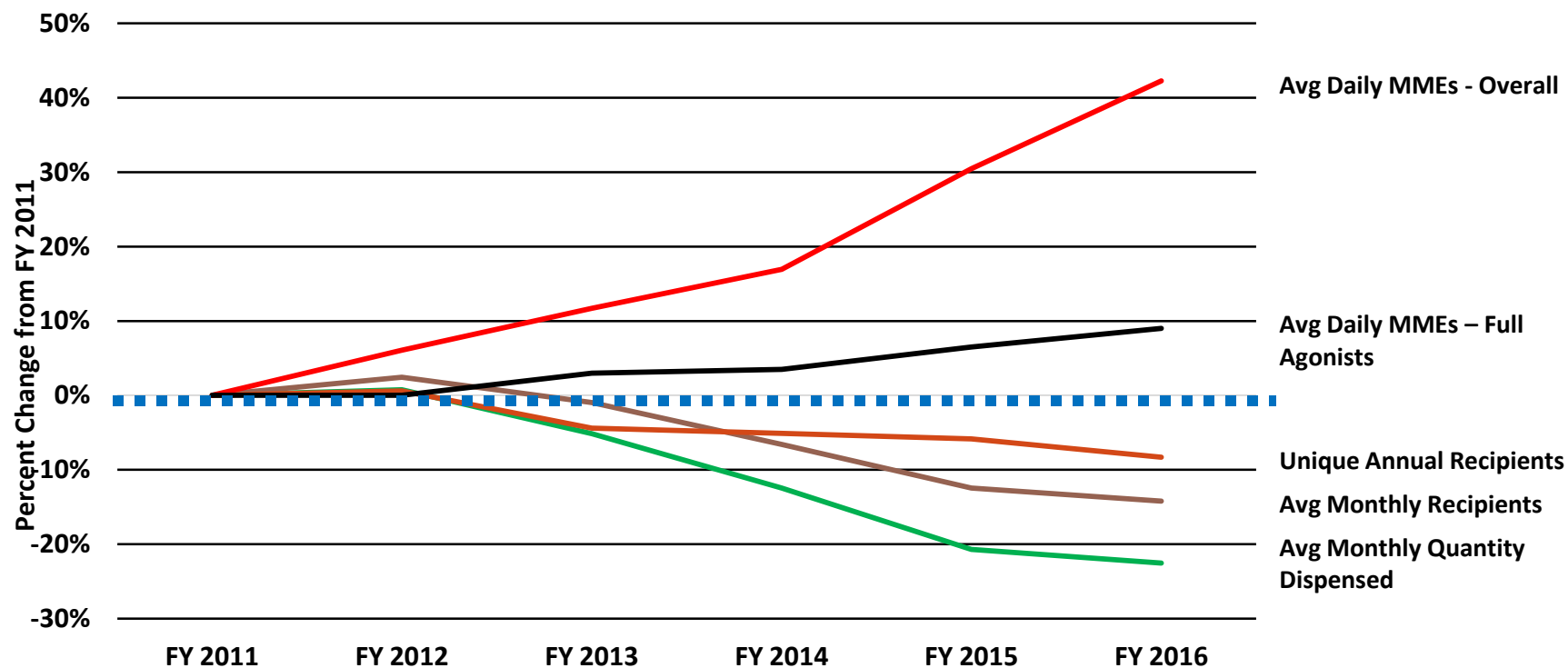


MEDICAID OPIOID PRESCRIBING TRENDS: CY 2011- CY 2016



MEDICAID OPIOID PRESCRIBING TRENDS: FY 2011- FY 2016

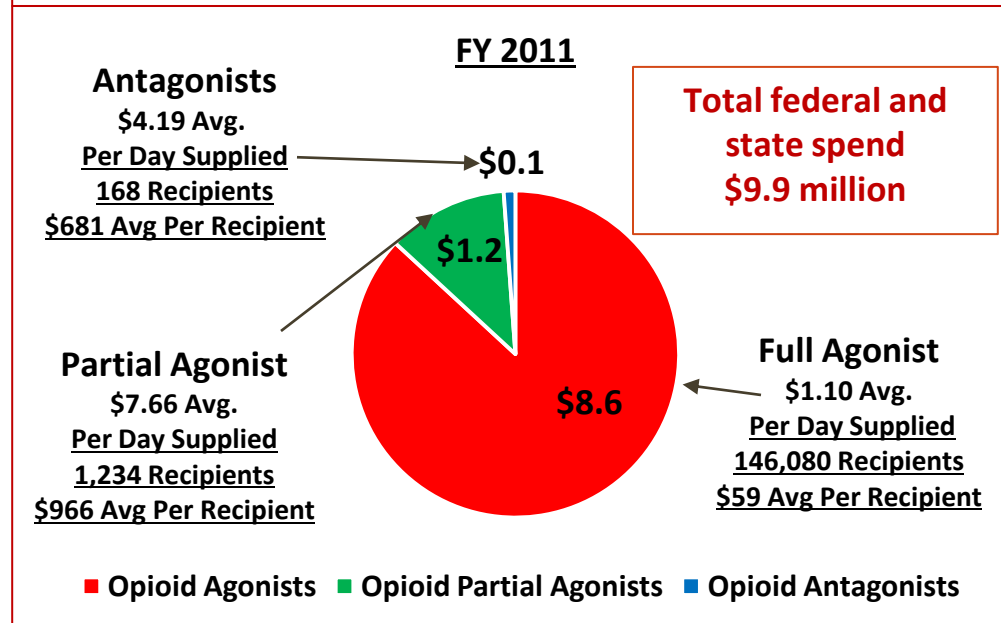
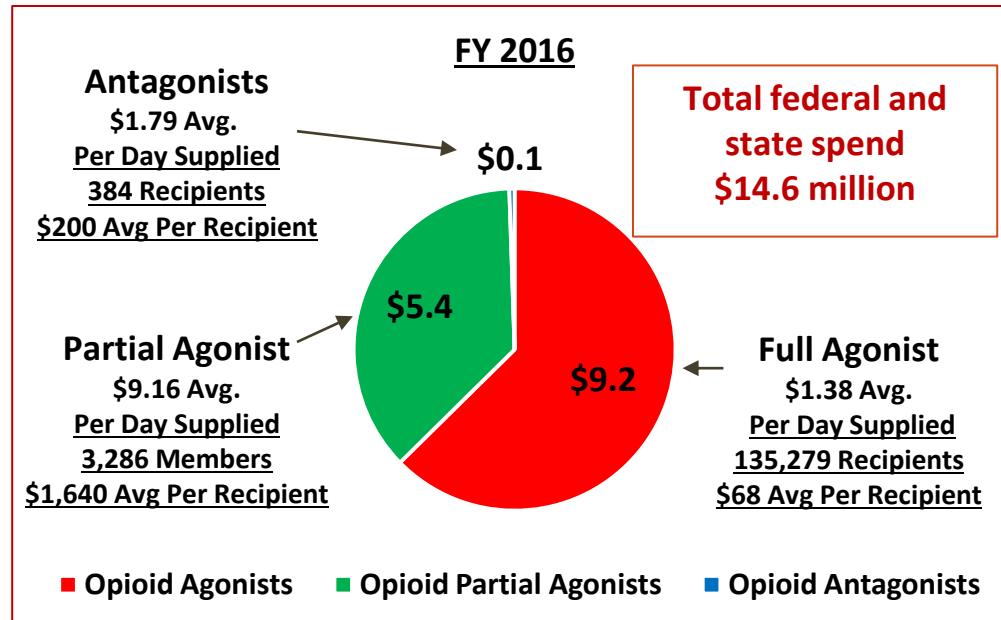
Change in Opioid Prescribing
FY 2011 to FY 2016



Medicaid Opioid Spending Trends

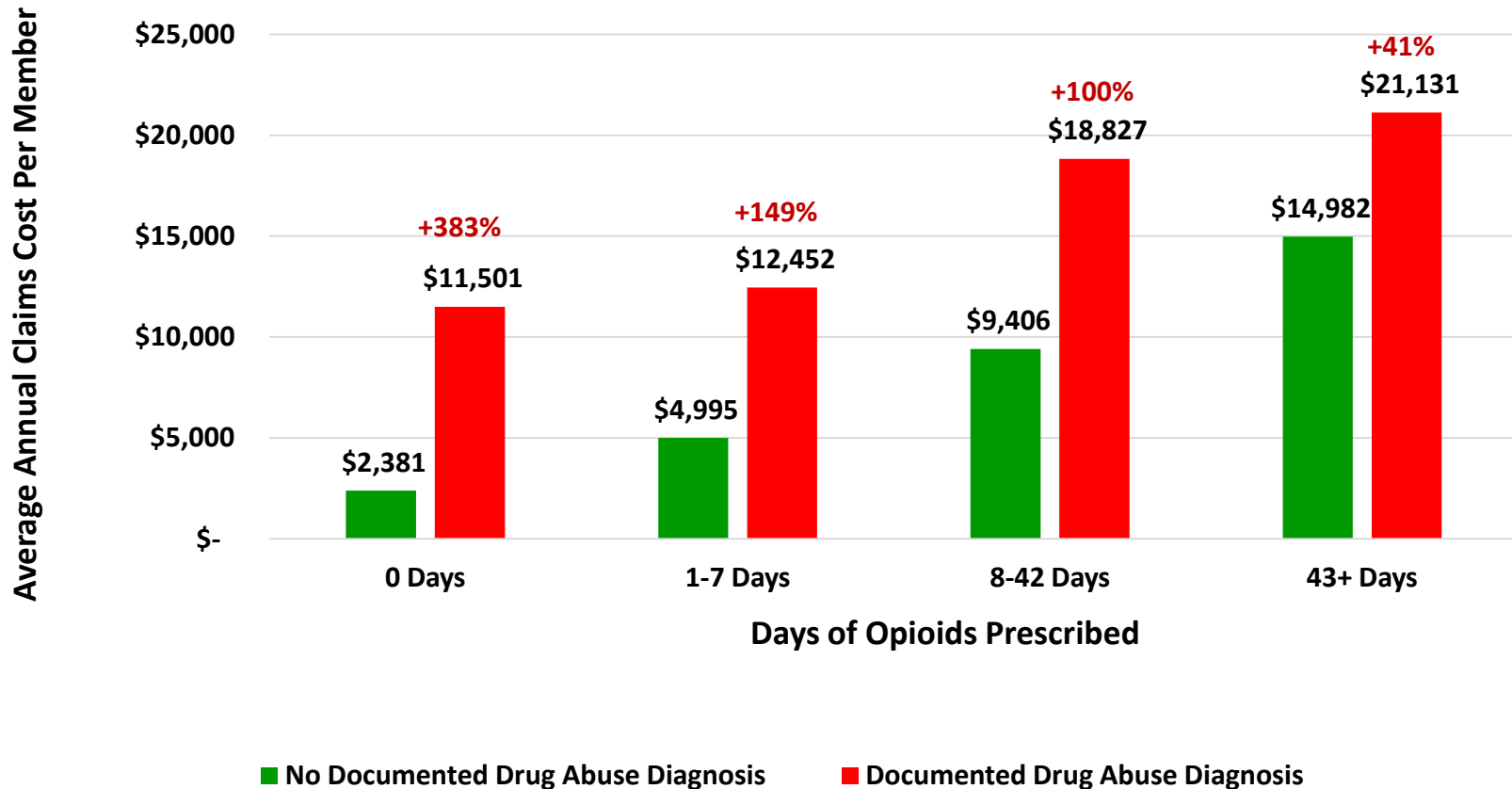


MEDICAID OPIOID DRUG SPEND: FY 2011 – FY 2016 (IN MILLIONS)



Alabama Medicaid Agency

Effect of Drug Dependency on Average Annual Claims Cost Per Member: CY 2015



1. Drug Abuse diagnosis excludes alcohol and tobacco
2. Members excluded: 1) Plan First (birth control); 2) Lifetime cancer diagnosis; 3) Lifetime sickle cell anemia diagnosis; 4) Mothers giving birth during the year; and 5) Dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid



Case Presentations



CASE PRESENTATION

NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME (NAS)

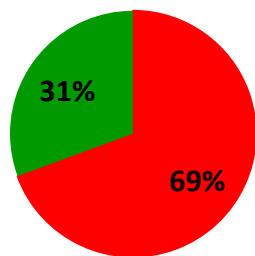
NAS results from maternal use of opioids during pregnancy

Average length of stay in the NICU is 23 days

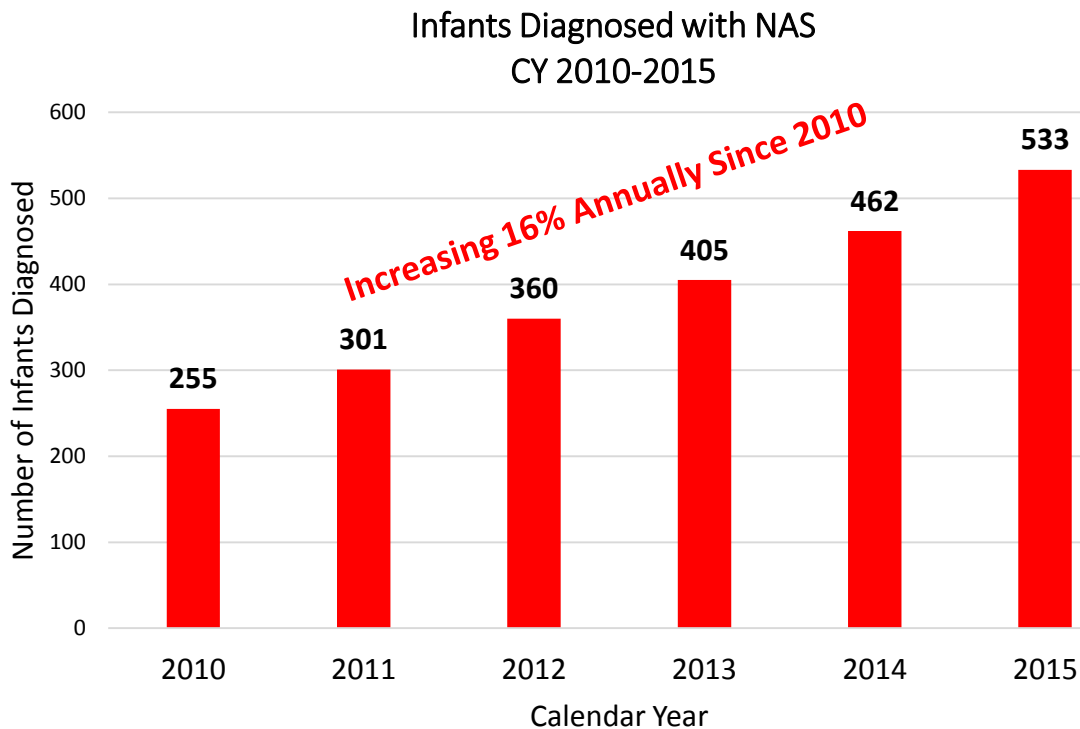
Average cost of a NAS delivery is 8x higher than a normal delivery

Mother's Exposure to Opioids During Pregnancy

Medicaid Claims Only: CY 2015



■ No Opioid Claims ■ Opioid Claims

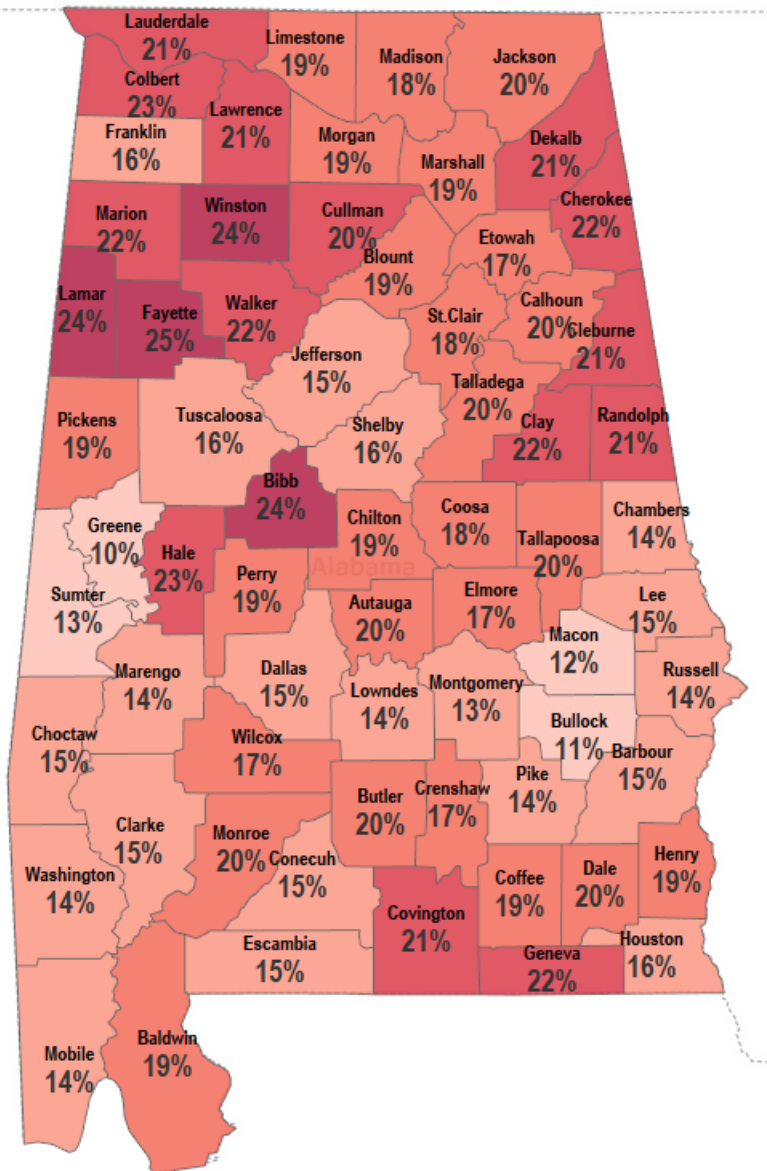


PDMP data currently not accessible to identify non-Medicaid opioid prescriptions



Case Presentation: Dental Opioids

Percentage of Medicaid Children Ages 13-18 Prescribed an Opioid during Calendar Year 2016 for Any Reason*



Prescribing varies by geographic region

Top 10 Counties:		
1	Fayette	25%
2	Bibb	24%
3	Winston	24%
4	Lamar	24%
5	Colbert	23%
6	Hale	23%
7	Geneva	22%
8	Cherokee	22%
9	Walker	22%
10	Clay	22%

Prescribing Source:	
Oral Surgeons	33%
Dentists	18%
Other Providers	49%

* Based on address of member



Case Presentation: Dental Opioids

- **Legitimate opioid use before high school graduation is independently associated with a 33% increase in the risk of future opioid misuse after high school.** This association is concentrated among individuals who have **little to no history of drug use and, as well, strong disapproval of illegal drug use at baseline.**

— Monitoring the Future Study National Survey Results on Drug Use, January 2017

- Students source of opioids – 88% come from self, friends or family members

- Monitoring the Future Study National Survey Results on Drug Use, January 2017

- Oral surgeons and dentists are the primary prescribers of opioids to teenagers

— AMA claims data

- ADA recommends using non-Opioids as the first-line therapy for acute pain management

— Journal of American Dental Association, August 2016

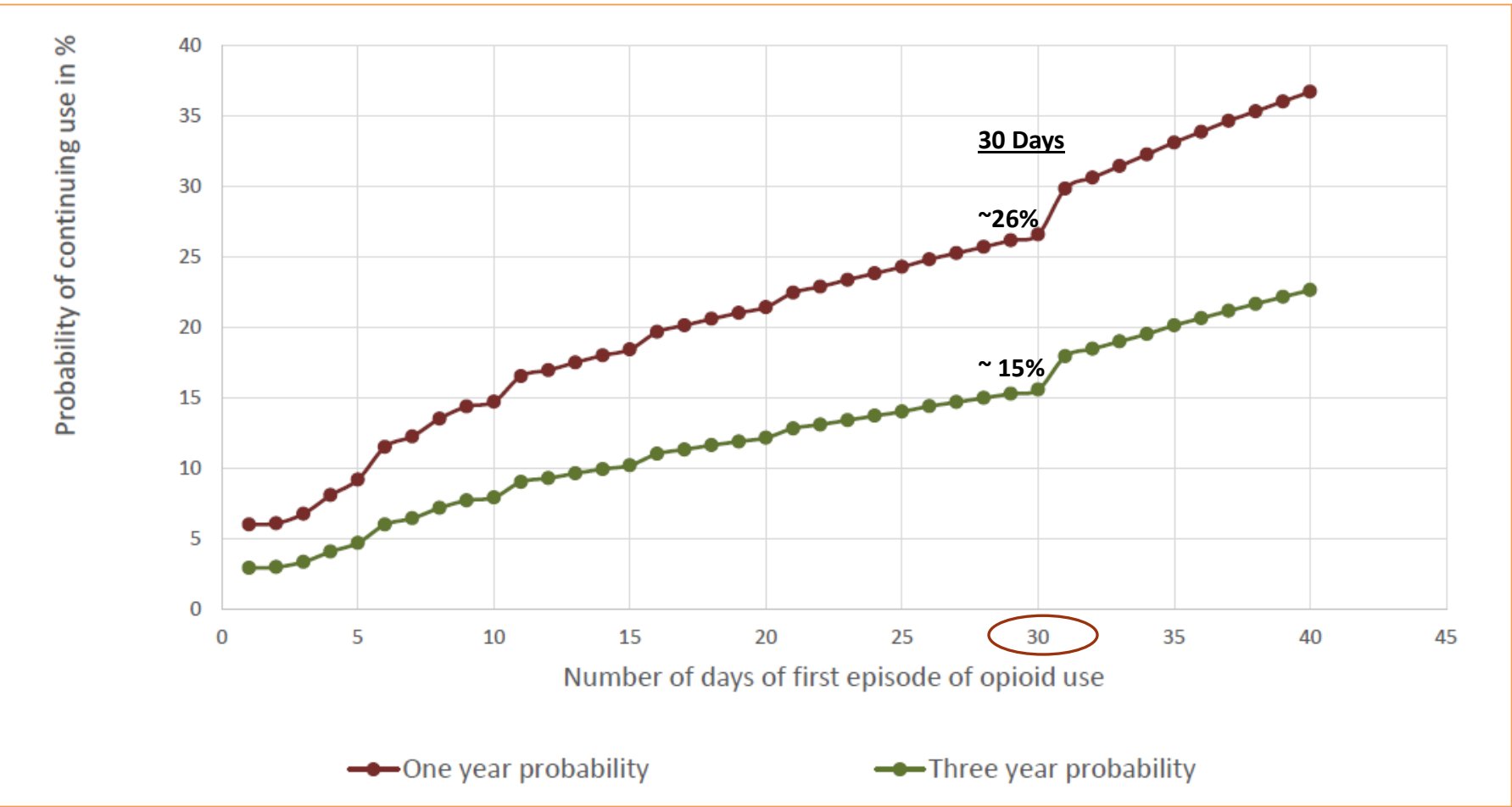
- In FY 2016: AMA children ages 13-18 prescribed by an oral surgeon

- 95% received an opioid
- 20% received a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)
- 0% Acetaminophen only

— AMA claims data



Probability of Continued Opioid Usage Based on Number of Days in Initial Opioid Prescription



Source: “Reducing acute/subacute opioid prescribing” - MED Opioid Workshop November 2, 2016
Gary M. Franklin, MD, MPH Research Professor Departments of Environmental Health, Neurology, and Health Services University of Washington
Medical Director Washington State of Department of Labor and Industries

Questions

