

# OPIOID USE AND ENFORCEMENT IN IOWA

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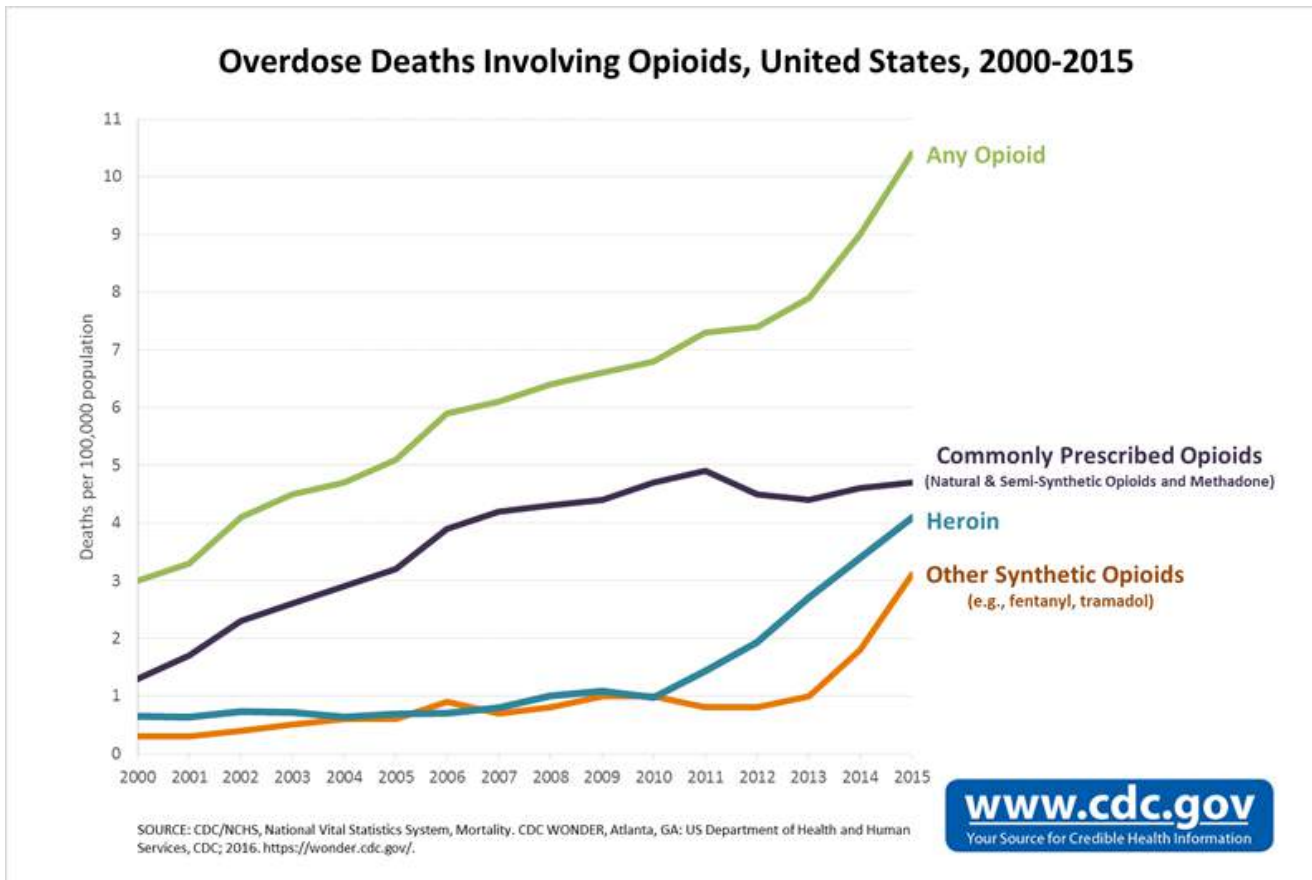
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

**Attorney General Tom Miller**

- Criminal appeals, state government clients, child support recovery, consumer fraud, and special criminal cases.
- National leader in consumer protection multistate actions, including tobacco, Microsoft, and the national mortgage settlements.
- First elected in 1978.

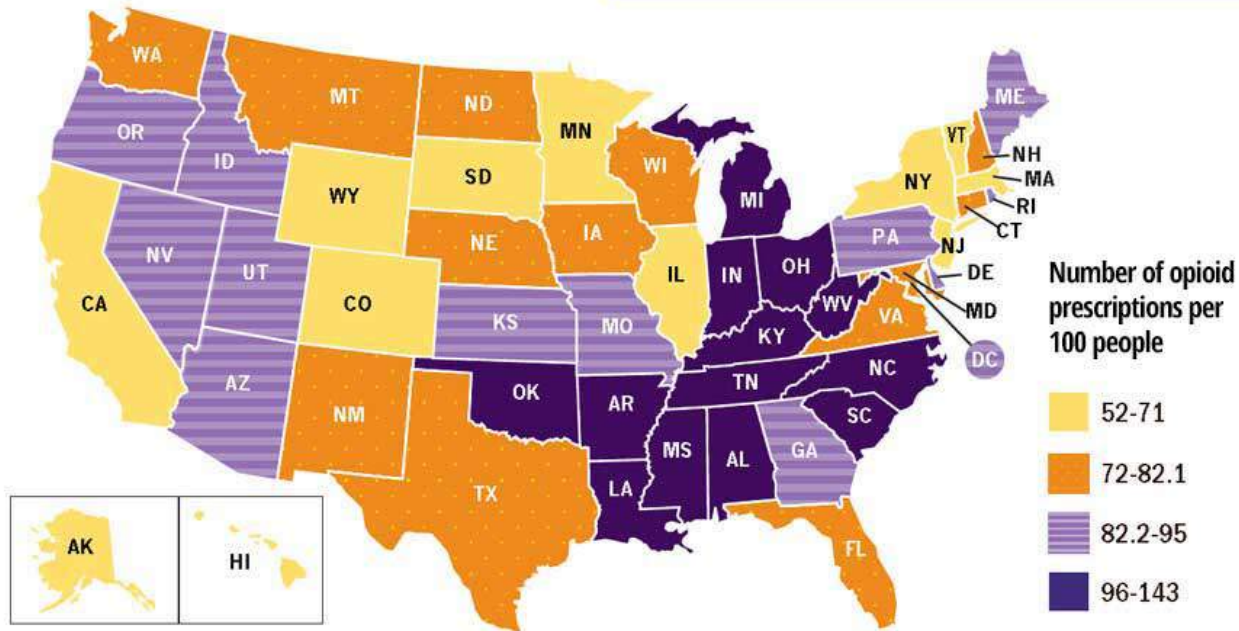


# National – overdose deaths



# National – opioid prescriptions dispensed

Some states have more opioid prescriptions per person than others.



SOURCE: IMS, National Prescription Audit (NPA™), 2012.



# Increase in Iowa

## Opioid Treatment Admissions:

| <i>Number of admissions in 2005</i> | <i>Number of admissions in 2016</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 608                                 | 2,274                               |

## Opioid Overdose Deaths:

| <i>Number of overdose deaths in 2005</i> | <i>Number of overdose deaths in 2016*</i> |
|--|---|
| 28                                       | 67  |

## Opioid Related Deaths:

| <i>Number of opioid related deaths in 2005</i> | <i>Number of opioid related deaths in 2016*</i> |
|--|---|
| 59   | 146   |

\*Indicates provisional data

Data from Iowa Department of Public Health



# Multistate opioids investigation

- Publicly announced in June 2017
- Announced an expansion last month, now includes 5 manufacturers (Purdue Pharma, Endo, Janssen, Teva/Cephalon, and Allergan) as well as 3 distributors (AmerisourceBergen, Cardinal Health, and McKesson)
- 40 states + DC



# Potential claims

- Safety, effectiveness of long-term use
  - Despite aggressive marketing, the CDC has noted “there is no good evidence that opioids improve pain or function with long-term use.”
- False claims of low addiction risk and “pseudoaddiction”
- False claims on risks of overdoses



# Other lawsuits

- States: MS, OH, OK, NM, NH, AR, SC, WA, MO
- Cities: Seattle & Everett, WA; Dayton, OH; Stockton, CA; Chicago, IL
- Counties: 10 in NY; also CA, IL, TN





# State legislation - prescribing

- Limits for initial opioid prescriptions for acute pain
  - 18 states (not Iowa), usually 7-day limit
  - Exceptions for cancer, hospice & palliative care, chronic pain
- Opiate prescriptions become invalid after certain time
  - 33 states (not Iowa)
  - Range from 3 days to 1 year, with most 30, 90, or 180 days



# State legislation – prescribing (cont.)

- Under federal law, prescribers allowed to issue multiple prescriptions of Schedule II substances at once
  - 37 states prohibit this practice (not Iowa)
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs
  - Prescriber mandate in 26 states (not Iowa)
  - Access, data sharing across state lines and with law enforcement
- Pharmacists must check ID before dispensing prescriptions of controlled substances
  - 36 states (not IA)



# State legislation - other

- Naloxone

- In 2016, Iowa began to allow opioid antagonists to be dispensed to:
  - the person at risk of an opioid-related overdose
  - a family member or friend of a person at risk
  - a person in a position to assist a person at risk
  - a first responder (including law enforcement, EMS, fire departments)
- Good Samaritan and Overdose Immunity laws provide immunity from arrest or prosecution when someone calls 911
  - 38 states (not Iowa)



# State legislation - other

- Syringe services programs
  - Explicitly authorized by state law in 19 states (not Iowa)
- Prescription drug takeback programs
  - Iowa has enacted
- Mandated provider training
- MAT funding



# Additional efforts

- Agreement with Amphastar announced on October 4
  - \$6 rebate program for naloxone
  - Open to public entities,
    - State, regional, county, or city
    - EMS
    - Law enforcement
    - Public hospitals
  - Run by ODCP



*Fin.*

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