

Prescription Drug Overdose: Data-Driven Prevention Initiative

Preliminary Budget and Activities

Year 1 of expected 3 year award: \$575,988 for 9/1/2016-8/30/2017

Principal investigator: Christine Hahn, MD, hahnc@dhw.idaho.gov

Division of Public Health

- \$143,550
- 0.5 FTE public health physician
- Grant management and reporting to CDC
 - Participation in Strategic Planning
 - Performance monitoring and evaluation plan
 - Education and outreach to physician prescribers
 - Partner with Vital Stats and Coroner's Association, develop training plan for coroners
 - Implement BioSense drug overdose module
- Required travel to national meeting
- Vital Stats BRFSS survey questions

Planning and Data

- Office of Drug Policy: \$60,000
 - Perform needs assessment
 - Convene Strategic Planning group
 - Develop strategic plan
 - Implement data-sharing MOUs and MOAs as needed
 - Identify, obtain, and coordinate routine ongoing data collection, analysis
 - Reports to stakeholders

Prevention in Action

- Board of Pharmacy \$120,000
 - Implement Gateway for 300 prescribers
 - Implement NARxCHECK pilot use for 30 prescribers
- Public Health Districts \$214,000
 - Educate and train prescribers
 - Train physician champions
- Idaho State University \$30,000
 - Develop educational toolkit
 - Evaluate success of BOP/PHD efforts to increase utilization of PDMP

Some Expected Grant Short-Term Outcomes

Short-term:

- Successful implementation of Appriss[®] Prescription Drug Monitoring Database (PDMP) Gateway technology to allow provider electronic medical records to interact with the PDMP
- Implementation of a pilot of an analytics engine (NARxCHECK) to improve the frequency of usage of the state PDMP among a subset of high-volume prescribers

Intermediate-Term:

- Increased utilization of the PDMP (percentage of those registered with the PDMP who access the PDMP system before prescribing controlled substances at least once during the study period)

Long-Term:

- Decreased numbers of Idaho patients with opioid prescriptions from multiple prescribers (3 or more in a 6-month period)
- Decreased drug overdose death rate