

Addressing Alaska's Poly-Substance Epidemic Comprehensive Presentation

Department of Public Safety, Department of Corrections, Department of
Health and Social Services, Department of Law



Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response

Background Information

Overview

- Drug overdoses now the leading cause of accidental death in the US, **exceeding deaths from automobile accidents**
- More than six out of 10 drug overdose deaths in 2015 involved opioids, including opioid pain relievers and heroin ... that is almost 91 deaths a day
- In 2016, drug overdoses likely killed more Americans (65,000) than the entire wars in Vietnam and Iraq, In comparison, more than 58,200 US troops died in the Vietnam War between 1955 and 1975, and more than 4,500 have died so far in the Iraq War since 2003 — which adds up to more than 62,700.

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2015 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released December, 2016. Available at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd10.html>

2. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2015 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Online Database, released September, 2016. Available at: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-FFR1-2015/NSDUH-FFR1-2015.htm>

3. Jones CM. Heroin use and heroin use risk behaviors among nonmedical users of prescription opioid pain relievers - United States, 2002-2004 and 2008-2010. Drug Alcohol Depend. 2013 Sep 1;132(1-2):95-100. doi: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2013.01.007. Epub 2013 Feb 12.

How Did This Happen?

Medical fallacies driving the increased prescribing of opioids:

- Pain can be objectively measured
- Tolerance is just under-dosing
- Pseudoaddiction: persons who display drug-seeking behavior are simply in pain and need more opioids
- “If your medicine makes you feel better, then your diagnosis must be whatever the medicine was meant to treat” –Ann Lembke, MD, in Drug Dealer, MD
- When used in treatment of pain, very little risk of subsequent misuse or addiction

From Prescription Opioids to Heroin

- Approximately 3 out of 4 new heroin users report having misused prescription opioids in the past
- In some places, easier access to heroin than prescription opioids
 - Heroin does not require a prescription
 - Street price for heroin may be more affordable than prescription opioids
- Higher risk of overdose from heroin use due to potency



Cicero TJ, Ellis MS, Surratt, HL. The Changing Face of Heroin Use in the United States. A Retrospective Analysis of the Past 50 Years. JAMA Psychiatry 2014; 71(7):821-826.
NIDA (2018). "Heroin use is driven by its low cost and high availability." Prescription opioids and heroin. Retrieved from: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/relationship-between-prescription-drug-abuse-heroin-use/heroin-use-driven-by-its-low-cost-high-availability>. Accessed October 2018.
CDC. (2016). "Synthetic opioid overdose data." Opioid overdose data. Retrieved from: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/fentanyl.html>. Accessed October 2018.

Poly-Substance Misuse

Heroin use is part of a larger substance abuse problem.

Nearly all people who used heroin also used at least 1 other drug.

Most used at least 3 other drugs.

Heroin is a highly addictive opioid drug with a high risk of overdose and **death** for users.

People who are addicted to...



ALCOHOL

are

2x



MARIJUANA

are

3x



COCAINE

are

15x



Rx OPIOID PAINKILLERS

are

40x

...more likely to be addicted to heroin.

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2011-2013.

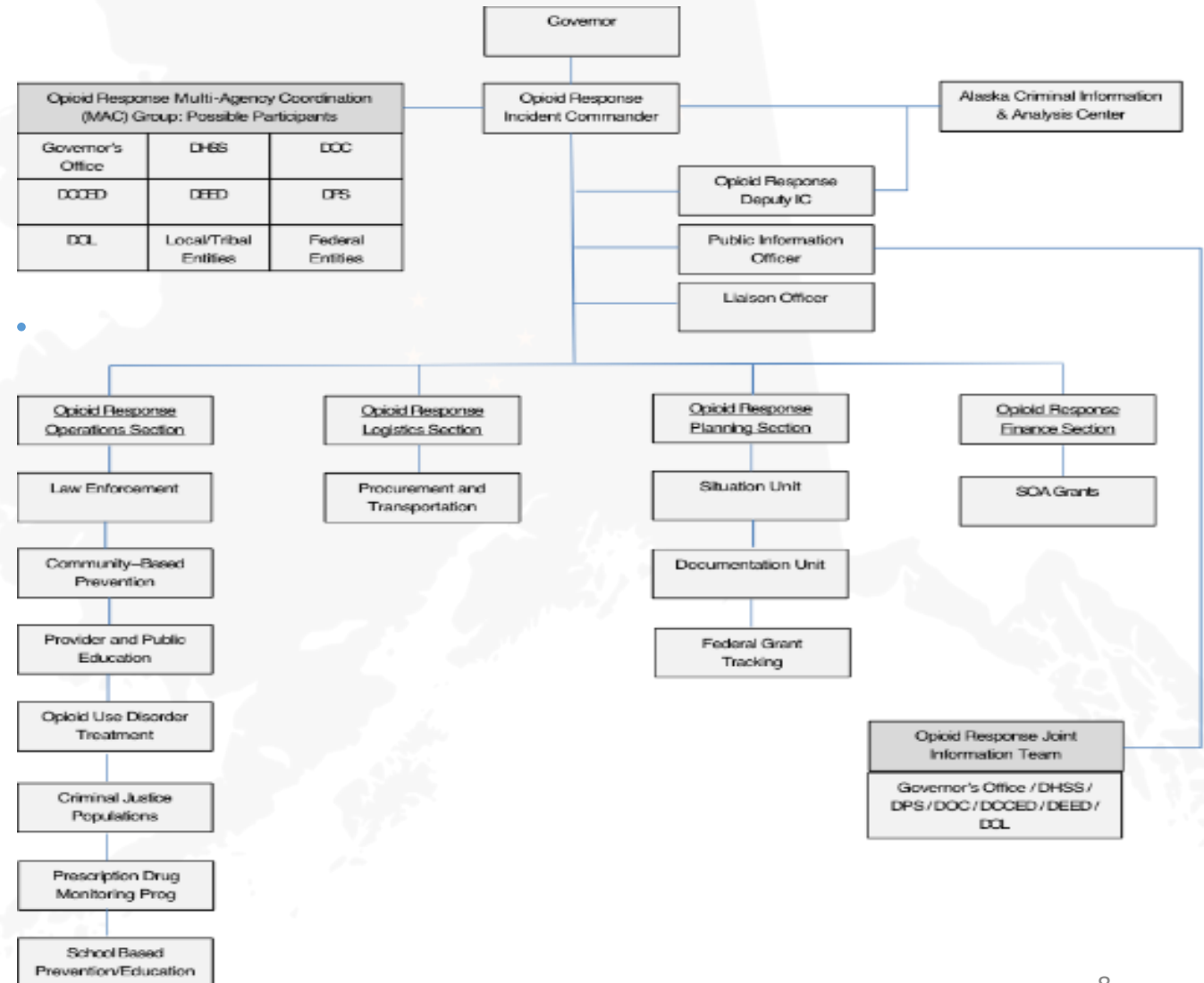
A faint, light gray map of the state of Alaska serves as the background for the slide. Overlaid on the map are several small, yellow, five-pointed stars. One star is located in the upper right portion of the state, while a cluster of approximately ten stars is arranged in a diagonal line across the central and lower-left regions of the state.

Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response

Response Structure

Alaska's Opioid Epidemic Response

- State Disaster Declaration
 - February 14, 2017
- Administrative Order 287
 - Multi-agency approach
 - Local, Tribal, State, Federal, and Non-Governmental Agencies
- Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group
- Incident Command System
- Alaska Criminal Information and Analysis Center
- Joint Information System

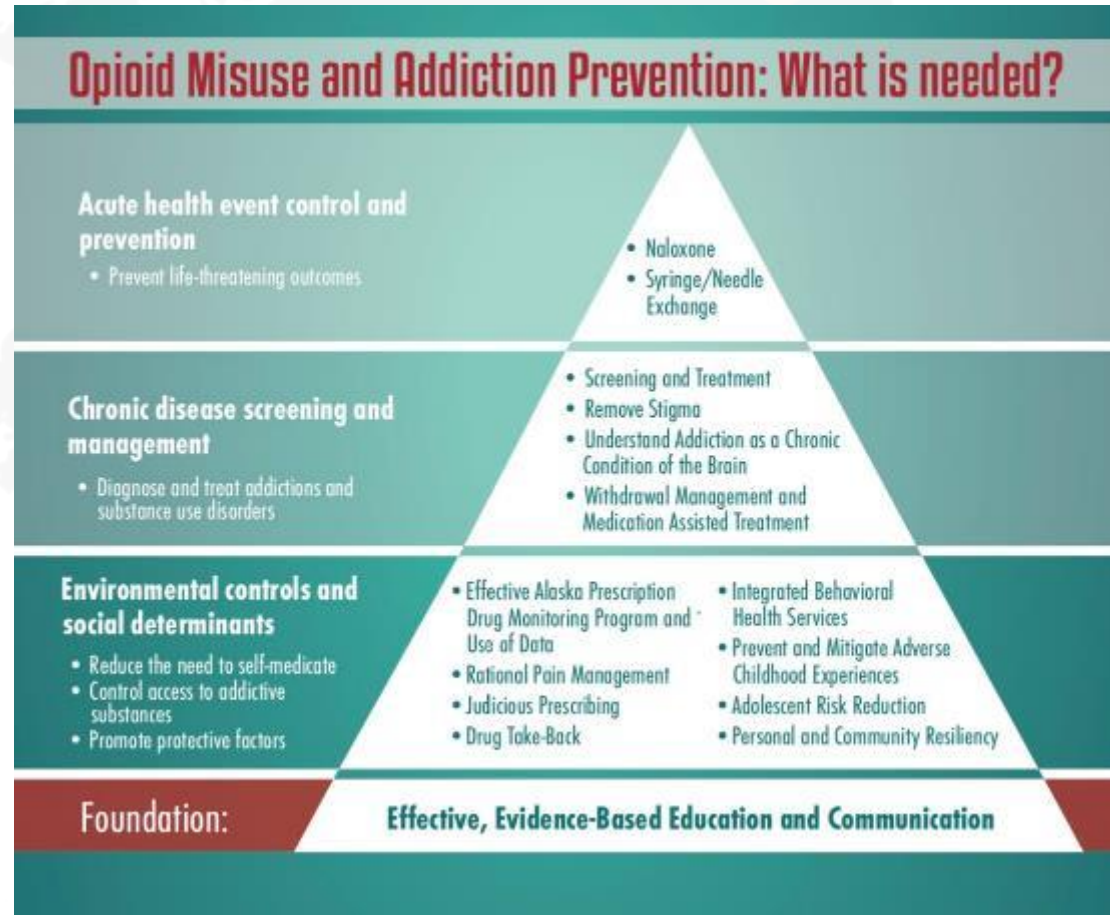


Cross-Sectoral Collaboration is Key



Alaska's Response Framework

- Alaska Opioid Policy Task Force 2016-2017
 - AOPTF Recommendations Document
- Opioid Initial Response Framework (Prevention Model) 2017
- Statewide Opioid Action Plan 2018



3
ACUTE HEALTH EVENT
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

2
CHRONIC DISEASE
SCREENING AND MANAGEMENT

1
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
AND SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

A faint, light gray map of the state of Alaska serves as the background for the slide. Overlaid on the map is the design of the Alaska state flag, which consists of a blue field with eight gold stars arranged in a circular pattern.

Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response

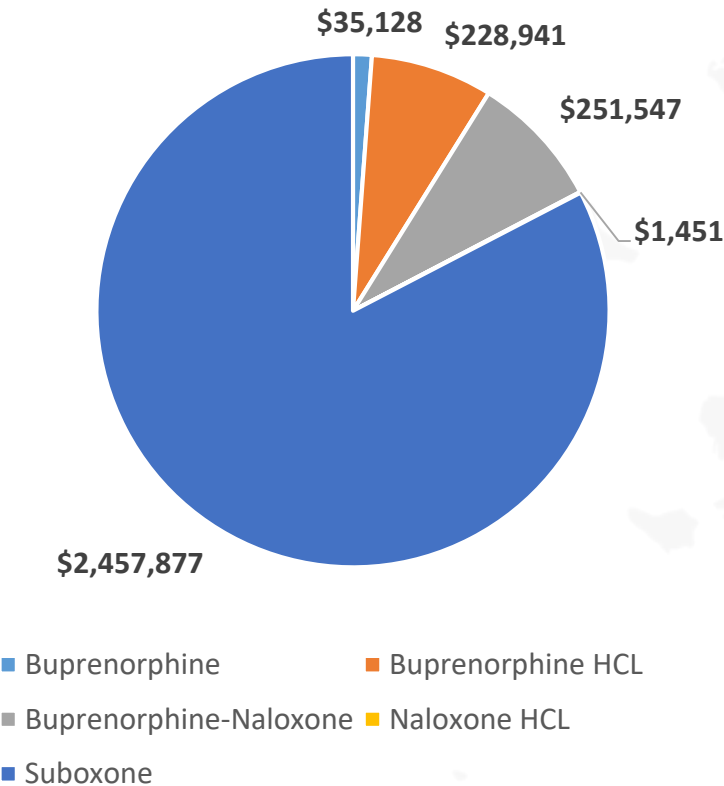
Costs Association to the State of Alaska

Costs Association to the State of Alaska: Data Elements

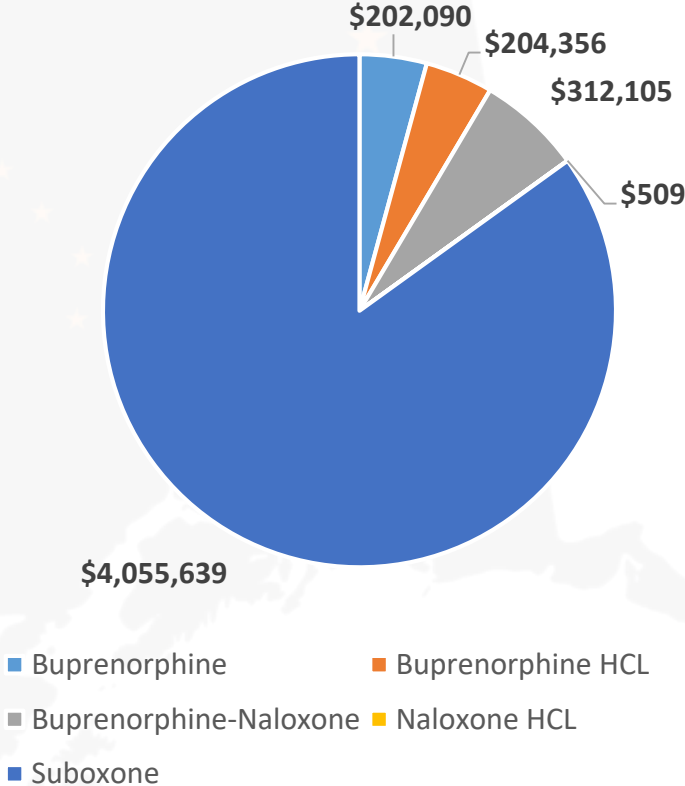
- Data will be pulled for years 2017 and 2018 to calculate the cost association to address the opioid epidemic. This timeframe represent when the State of Alaska began the response to the epidemic.
- To calculate the cost association to the State of Alaska addressing the opioid epidemic the following data sources were utilized;
 - Department of Health and Social Services Medicaid Drug Treatment Reimbursement Claims
 - Department of Health and Social Services Medicaid Opioid Related Diagnosis Reimbursement Claims
 - Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Behavioral Health Substance Use Disorder, Treatment/Recovery, Prevention, and Associated Grants
 - Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health Hospital Discharge Data
 - Department of Corrections, Substance Use Disorder funding
 - Department of Law, Therapeutic Court funding
 - Department of Public Safety, Drug incidents/costs
- Figures represented in this document reflect estimates based on certain existing and evolving data, and do not reflect the costs that the State of Alaska might seek to recover in litigation based on fuller evaluation of the damages and other remedies available to the State.

Medicaid Opioid Treatment Drug Reimbursement FY17/18

Total Claim Amount Paid FY17



Total Claim Amount Paid FY18

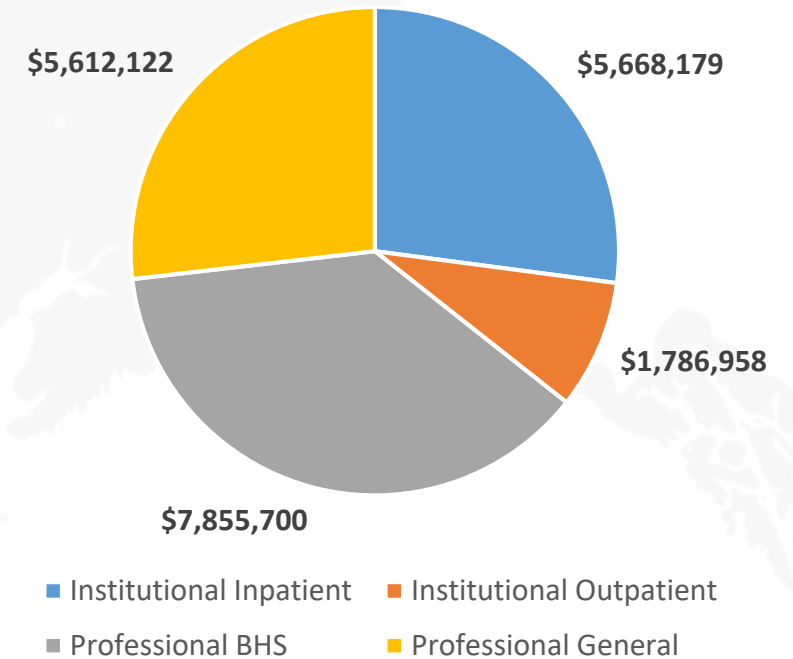


	2017			2018		
	GF	Fed	Total	GF	Fed	Total
BUPRENORPHINE	\$ 11,326.16	\$ 23,802.32	\$ 35,128.48	\$ 67,165.60	\$ 134,924.80	\$ 202,090.40
BUPRENORPHINE HCL	\$ 82,980.07	\$ 145,960.73	\$ 228,940.80	\$ 74,542.62	\$ 129,812.98	\$ 204,355.60
BUPRENORPHINE-NALOXONE	\$ 87,299.59	\$ 164,247.29	\$ 251,546.88	\$ 82,687.46	\$ 229,417.70	\$ 312,105.16
NALOXONE HCL	\$ 90.47	\$ 1,360.00	\$ 1,450.47	\$ 50.47	\$ 458.43	\$ 508.90
SUBOXONE	\$ 677,448.29	\$ 1,780,428.71	\$ 2,457,877.00	\$ 1,026,256.57	\$ 3,029,382.91	\$ 4,055,639.48
Grand Total	\$ 859,144.58	\$ 2,115,799.05	\$ 2,974,943.63	\$ 1,250,702.73	\$ 3,523,996.81	\$ 4,774,699.54

Medicaid Opioid Related Diagnoses Reimbursement FY17

Services Providers		2017		
		State	Fed	Total
Institutional Inpatient	Alaska Psychiatric Institute	\$644.00	\$644.00	\$1,288.00
	General Hospital	\$1,276,379.46	\$3,279,160.46	\$4,555,539.92
	Psychiatric Hospital-Other	\$1,821.03	\$1,821.03	\$3,642.05
	Tribal Hospital	\$8,337.50	\$1,099,371.44	\$1,107,708.94
Institutional Inpatient Total		\$1,287,181.99	\$4,380,996.92	\$5,668,178.91
Institutional Outpatient	General Hospital	\$292,554.91	\$1,086,897.70	\$1,379,452.61
	Tribal Hospital	\$12,854.08	\$394,651.65	\$407,505.72
Institutional Outpatient Total		\$305,408.99	\$1,481,549.34	\$1,786,958.33
Professional Behavioral Health Services (BHS)	Behavioral Health Clinic-physician	\$2,810.20	\$9,769.10	\$12,579.29
	Behavioral Rehabilitation Services	\$55.80	\$409.20	\$465.00
	Community Behavioral Health Clinic	\$1,418,535.36	\$6,408,932.50	\$7,827,467.86
	Psychiatrists	\$1,062.13	\$14,126.11	\$15,188.23
Professional BHS Total		\$1,422,463.48	\$6,433,236.90	\$7,855,700.38
Professional General	Advance Practice Registered Nurse	\$37,833.93	\$146,304.74	\$184,138.67
	Community Health Aide/Practitioner	\$0.00	\$1,018.66	\$1,018.66
	Federally Qualified Health Center	\$120,711.96	\$433,180.81	\$553,892.77
	Licensed Clinical Social Workers			
	Doctor of Medicine (MD)	\$790,295.82	\$2,177,046.03	\$2,967,341.85
	Physician Assistant	\$86,516.72	\$193,074.38	\$279,591.10
	Tribal Clinic	\$93,801.54	\$1,532,337.59	\$1,626,139.13
Professional General Total		\$1,129,159.97	\$4,482,962.21	\$5,612,122.18
Grand Total		\$4,144,214.43	\$16,778,745.37	\$20,922,959.80

Total Claim Amount Paid FY17

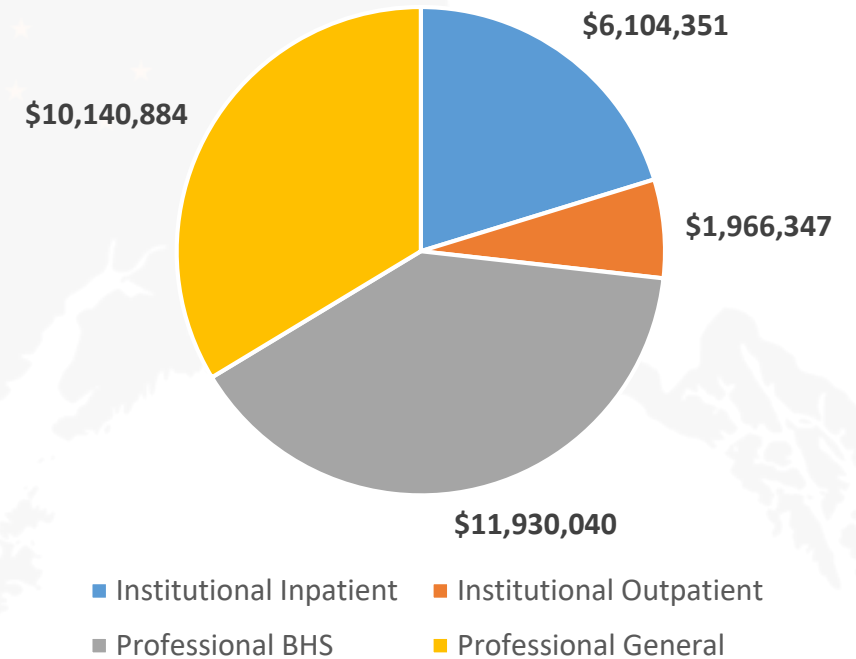


State Cost: \$4,144,214 // Federal Cost: \$16,778,754
Total Cost: \$20,922,959

Medicaid Opioid Related Diagnoses Reimbursement FY18

Services Providers		2018		
		State	Fed	Total
Institutional Inpatient	Alaska Psychiatric Institute			
	General Hospital	\$1,262,302.84	\$3,886,186.46	\$5,148,489.30
	Psychiatric Hospital-Other			
	Tribal Hospital	\$6,285.84	\$949,576.16	\$955,862.00
Institutional Inpatient Total		\$1,268,588.68	\$4,835,762.62	\$6,104,351.30
Institutional Outpatient	General Hospital	\$306,005.23	\$1,196,631.70	\$1,502,636.93
	Tribal Hospital	\$13,500.03	\$450,209.83	\$463,709.86
Institutional Outpatient Total		\$319,505.26	\$1,646,841.53	\$1,966,346.79
Professional Behavioral Health Services (BHS)	Behavioral Health Clinic-physician	\$3,029.41	\$6,987.70	\$10,017.11
	Behavioral Rehabilitation Services	\$852.50	\$852.50	\$1,705.00
	Community Behavioral Health Clinic	\$2,097,142.23	\$9,805,620.76	\$11,902,762.98
	Psychiatrists	\$2,862.39	\$12,692.10	\$15,554.49
Professional BHS Total		\$2,103,886.53	\$9,826,153.06	\$11,930,039.58
Professional General	Advance Practice Registered Nurse	\$511,573.92	\$1,902,505.55	\$2,414,079.47
	Community Health Aide/Practitioner	\$663.59	\$5,529.88	\$6,193.46
	Federally Qualified Health Center	\$131,146.09	\$397,447.73	\$528,593.82
	Licensed Clinical Social Workers	\$13.69	\$13.69	\$27.37
	Doctor of Medicine (MD)	\$796,165.61	\$2,463,749.88	\$3,259,915.49
	Physician Assistant	\$186,095.12	\$685,951.41	\$872,046.53
	Tribal Clinic	\$123,693.43	\$2,936,334.21	\$3,060,027.64
Professional General Total		\$1,749,351.45	\$8,391,532.33	\$10,140,883.78
Grand Total		\$5,441,331.91	\$24,700,289.54	\$30,141,621.45

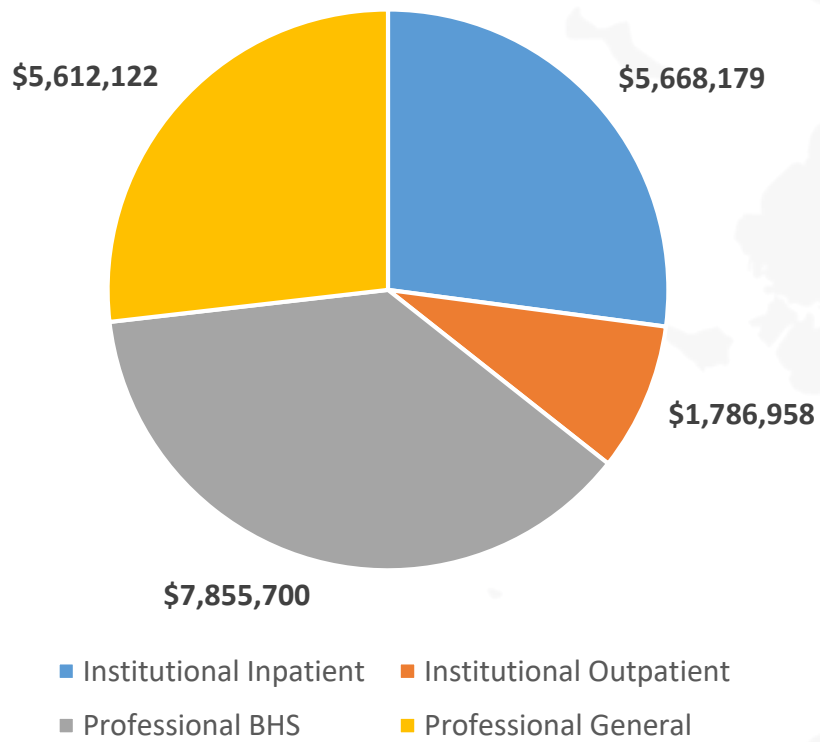
Total Claim Amount Paid FY18



State Cost: \$5,441,331 // Federal Cost: \$24,700,289
Total Cost: \$30,141,621

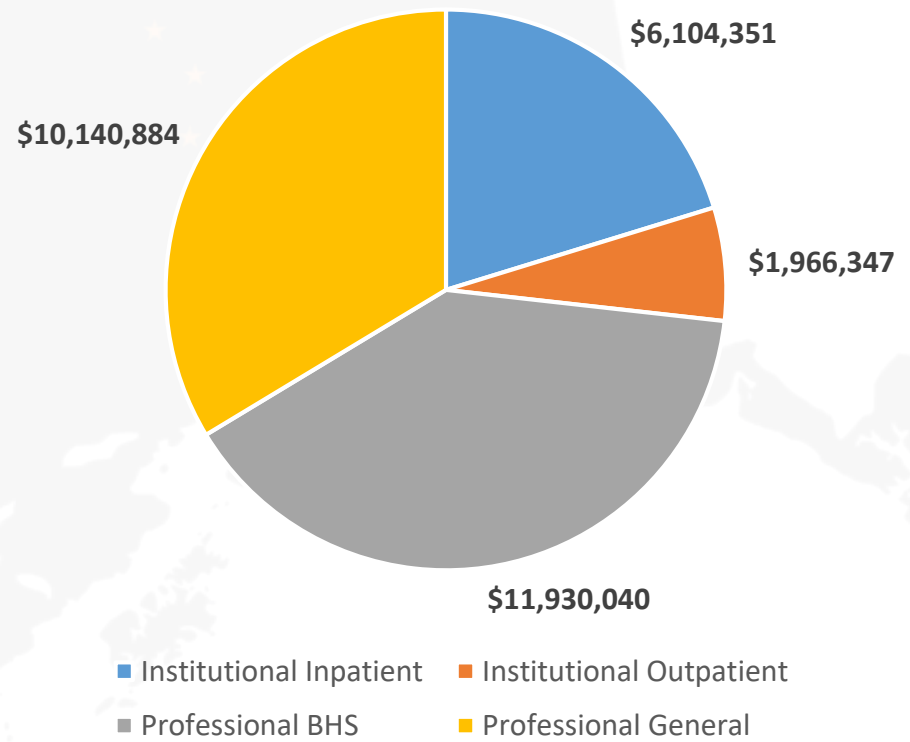
Medicaid Opioid Related Diagnoses Reimbursement FY17/18

Total Claim Amount Paid FY17



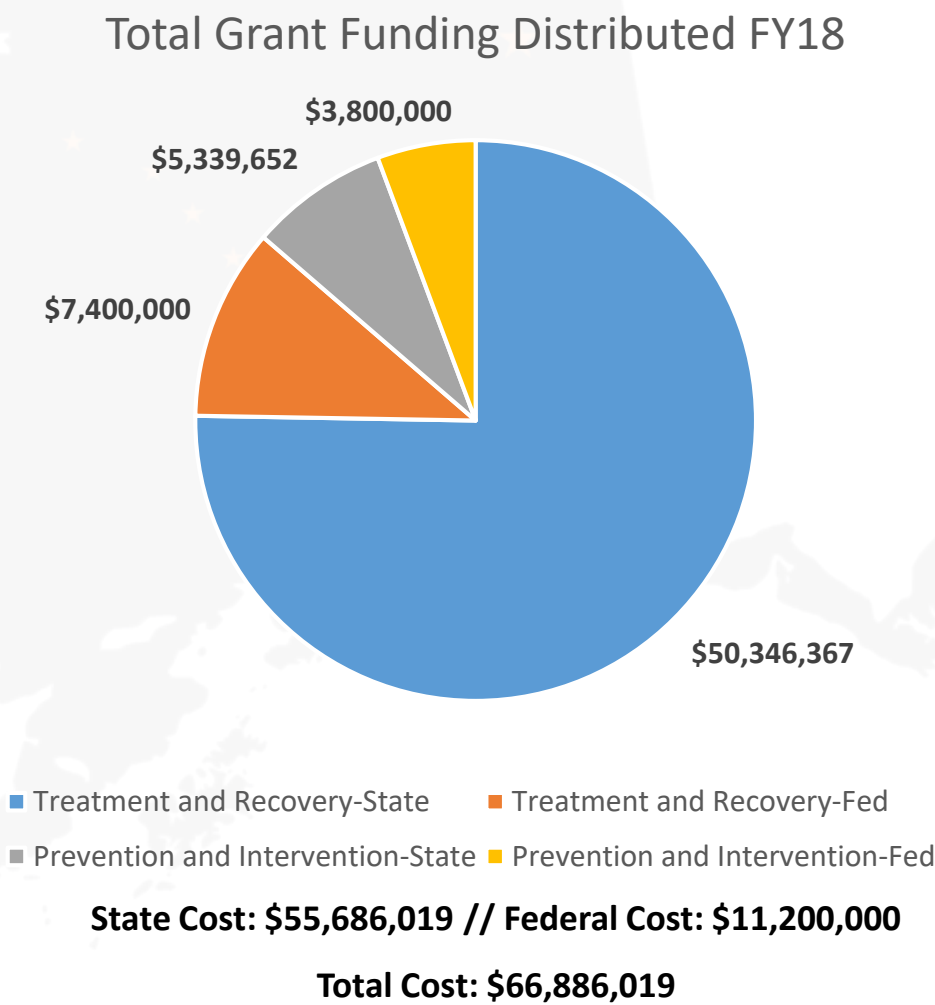
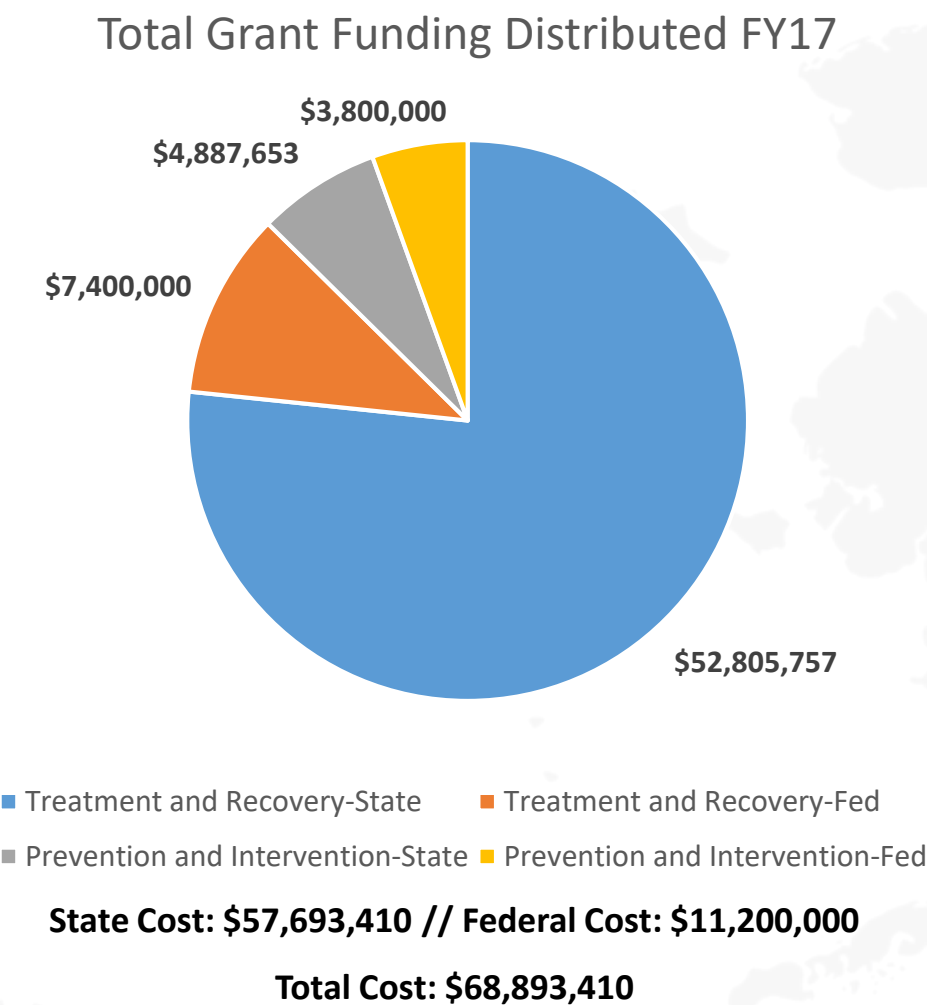
State Cost: \$4,144,214 // Federal Cost: \$16,778,754
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Total Claim Amount Paid FY18



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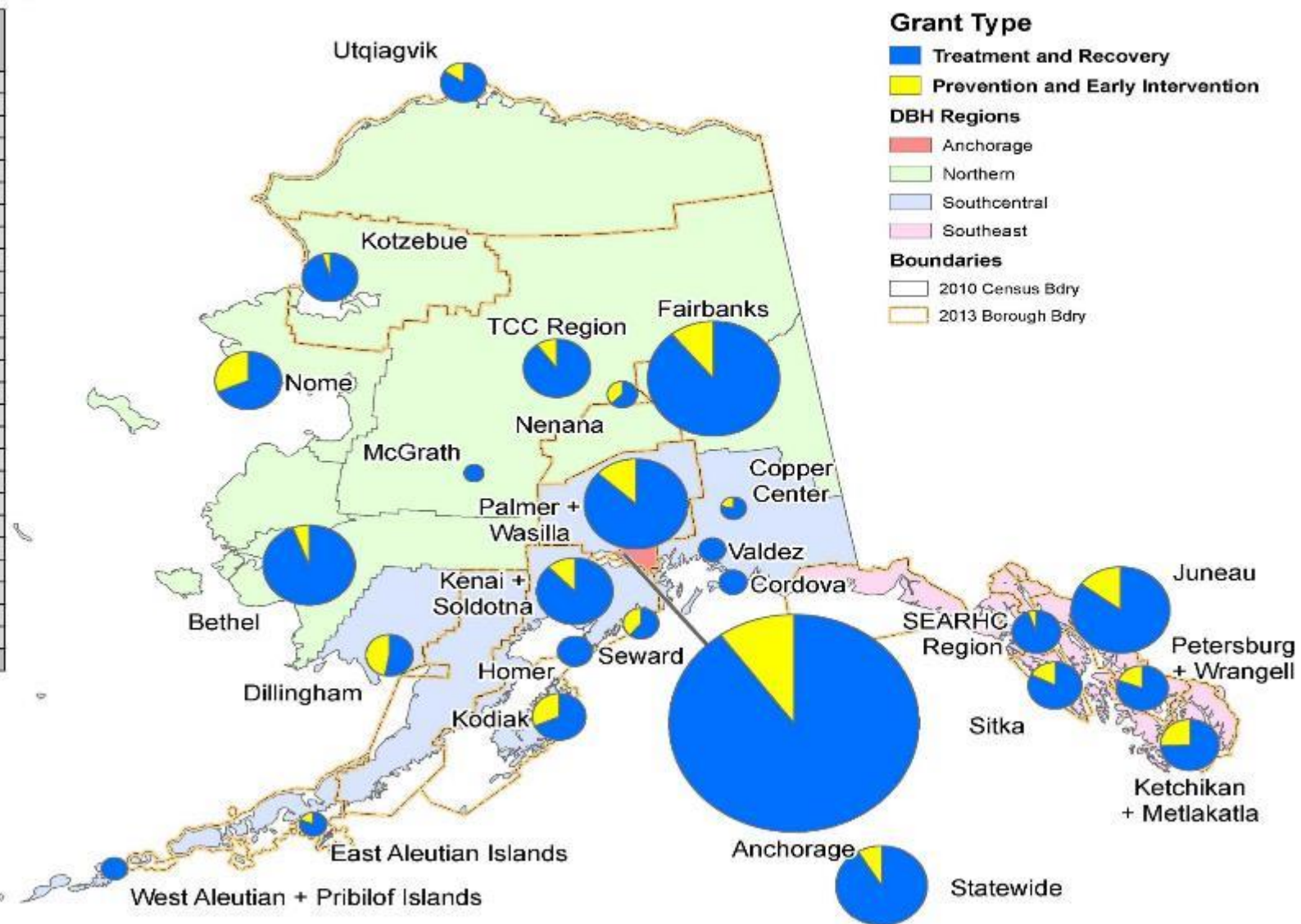
Treatment/Recovery and Prevention/Intervention Grant Funding FY17/18



Note: While some grant funding is specific to “opioid disorders”, most funding encompasses substance use disorders generally

FY 2017 Total DBH Grant Funding by Service Area and Grant Type

Service Area	Treatment & Recovery	Prevention & Intervention	TOTAL
Anchorage	\$24,059,977	\$2,669,514	\$26,729,491
Bethel	\$3,414,213	\$210,000	\$3,624,213
Copper Center	\$216,013	\$60,000	\$276,013
Cordova	\$333,574		\$333,574
Dillingham	\$513,866	\$454,500	\$968,366
East Aleutian Islands	\$261,086	\$60,765	\$321,851
Fairbanks / Fort Yukon	\$6,659,033	\$817,297	\$7,476,330
Homer	\$514,449		\$514,449
Juneau	\$3,570,991	\$611,151	\$4,182,142
Kenai / Soldotna	\$2,216,051	\$300,680	\$2,516,731
Ketchikan / Metlakatla	\$1,094,607	\$374,802	\$1,469,409
Kodiak	\$840,602	\$385,000	\$1,225,602
Kotzebue	\$1,253,380	\$60,000	\$1,313,380
McGrath	\$167,943		\$167,943
Nenana	\$242,423	\$145,000	\$387,423
Nome	\$1,299,450	\$597,000	\$1,896,450
Palmer / Wasilla	\$3,999,761	\$607,092	\$4,606,853
Petersburg / Wrangell	\$909,790	\$219,062	\$1,128,852
SEARHC Region	\$968,468	\$55,000	\$1,023,468
Seward	\$327,597	\$210,000	\$537,597
Sitka	\$1,022,385	\$215,000	\$1,237,385
TCC Region	\$1,739,710	\$194,848	\$1,934,558
Utqiagvik	\$742,246	\$134,942	\$877,188
Valdez	\$304,102		\$304,102
West Aleutian / Pribilofs	\$283,343		\$283,343
Other Statewide Grants	\$3,250,697	\$306,000	\$3,556,697
TOTAL:	\$60,205,757	\$8,687,653	\$68,893,410

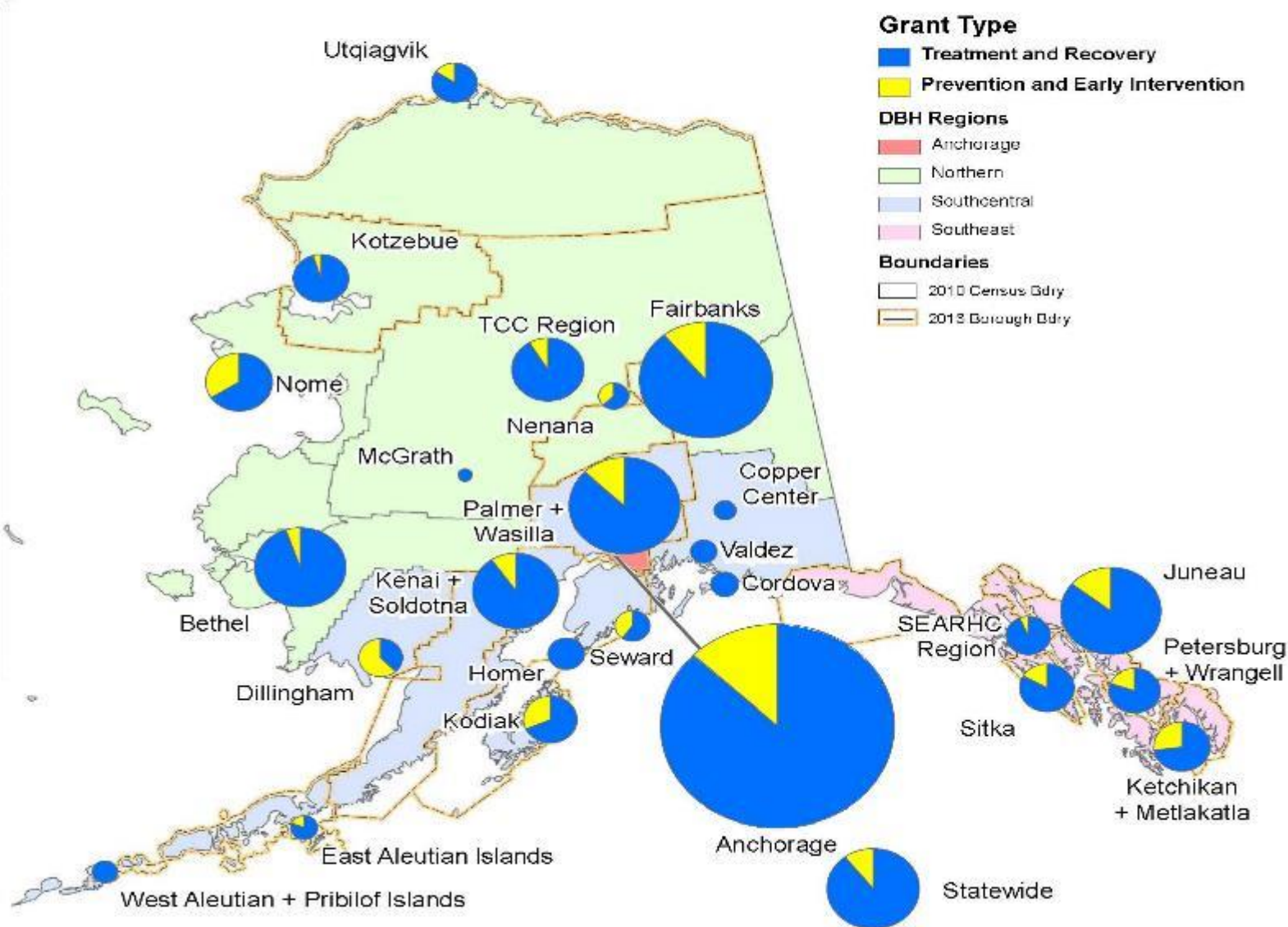


Source: FY17 Grantee Database as of 9-26-2017 - Division of Behavioral Health

Note: While some grant funding is specific to "opioid disorders", most funding encompasses substance use disorders generally

FY 2018 Total DBH Grant Funding by Service Area and Grant Type

Service Area	Treatment & Recovery	Prevention & Intervention	TOTAL
Anchorage	\$20,383,542	\$2,972,744	\$23,356,286
Bethel	\$3,378,347	\$185,000	\$3,563,347
Copper Center	\$216,013		\$216,013
Cordova	\$330,926		\$330,926
Dillingham	\$308,906	\$507,000	\$815,906
East Aleutian Islands	\$258,646	\$60,765	\$319,411
Fairbanks	\$6,785,738	\$817,297	\$7,603,035
Homer	\$565,272		\$565,272
Juneau	\$3,696,041	\$611,151	\$4,307,192
Kenai / Soldotna	\$2,873,157	\$300,680	\$3,173,837
Ketchikan / Metlakatla	\$990,161	\$371,071	\$1,361,232
Kodiak	\$833,391	\$385,000	\$1,218,391
Kotzebue	\$1,245,102	\$60,000	\$1,305,102
McGrath	\$84,567		\$84,567
Nenana	\$242,423	\$145,000	\$387,423
Nome	\$1,253,128	\$647,000	\$1,900,128
Palmer / Wasilla	\$4,587,152	\$667,092	\$5,254,244
Petersburg / Wrangell	\$902,153	\$219,062	\$1,121,215
SEARHC Region	\$790,638	\$55,000	\$845,638
Seward	\$318,403	\$210,000	\$528,403
Sitka	\$1,076,252	\$215,000	\$1,291,252
TCC Region	\$2,045,046	\$194,848	\$2,239,894
Utqiagvik	\$742,246	\$134,942	\$877,188
Valdez	\$300,019		\$300,019
West Aleutian / Pribilofs	\$273,801		\$273,801
Other Statewide Grants	\$3,265,297	\$381,000	\$3,646,297
TOTAL:	\$57,746,367	\$9,139,652	\$66,886,019

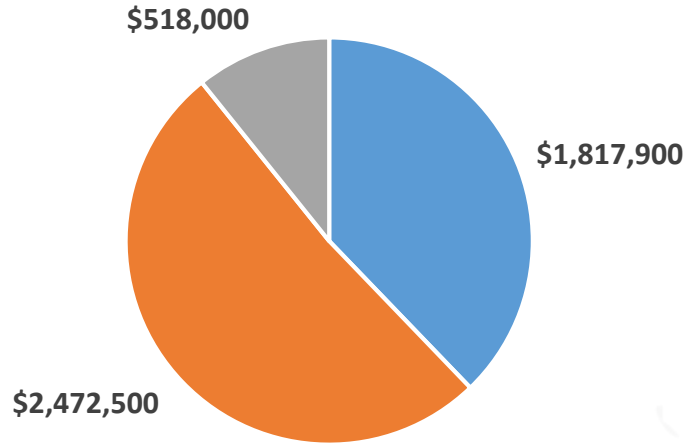


Source: FY18 Grantee Database as of 1/26/2018 - Division of Behavioral Health

Note: While some grant funding is specific to "opioid disorders", most funding encompasses substance use disorders generally

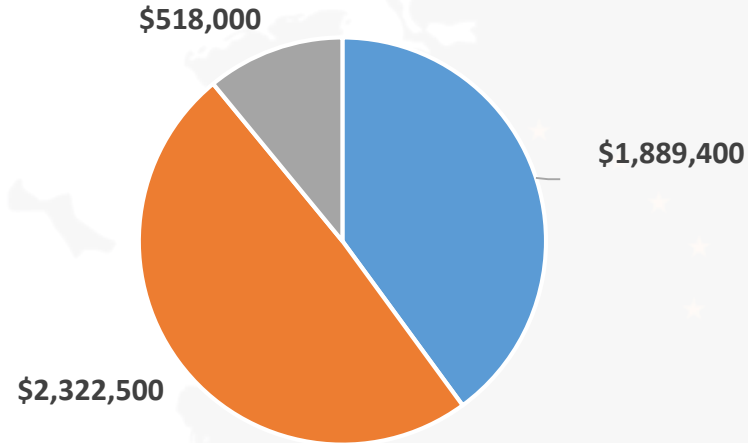
Therapeutic Court Funding FY17/18/19

Total Funding Distributed FY17



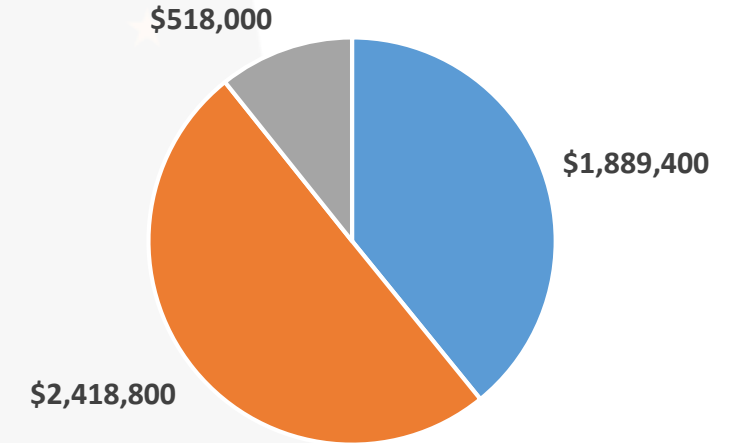
- General Funds
- General Funds/Mental Health
- Designated General Funds

Total Funding Distributed FY18



- General Funds
- General Funds/Mental Health
- Designated General Funds

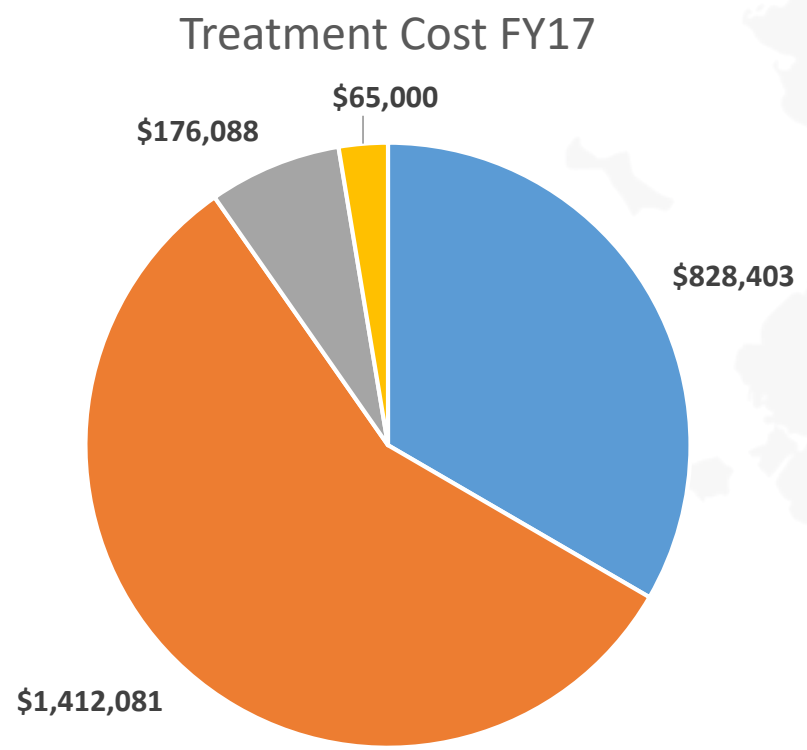
Total Funding Distributed FY19



- General Funds
- General Funds/Mental Health
- Designated General Funds

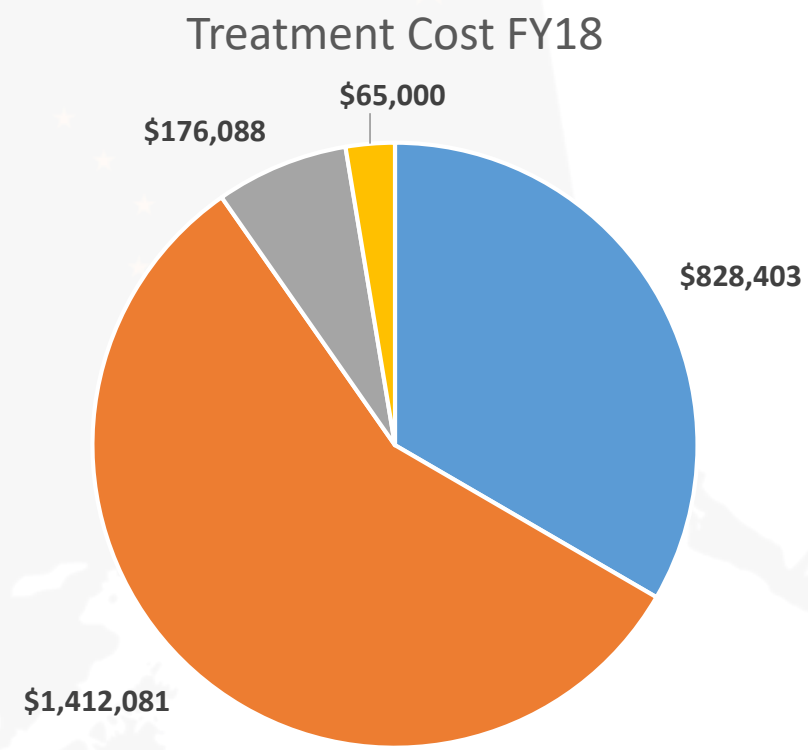
Alaska Court System			
Therapeutic Courts - FY17 thru FY19			
Fund Source	FY17	FY18	FY19
General Funds	1,817,900	1,889,400	1,889,400
GF/MH	2,472,500	2,322,500	2,418,800
DGF (Alcohol Tax)	518,000	518,000	518,000
Total UGF and DGF Funding	4,808,400	4,729,900	4,826,200

Department of Corrections Treatment Cost FY17/18



■ Genral Funds/ Substance Abuse ■ SB91 Inst ■ SB91 CRC ■ Federal Grant

State Cost: \$2,416,570 // Federal Cost: \$65,000
Total Cost: \$2,481,570

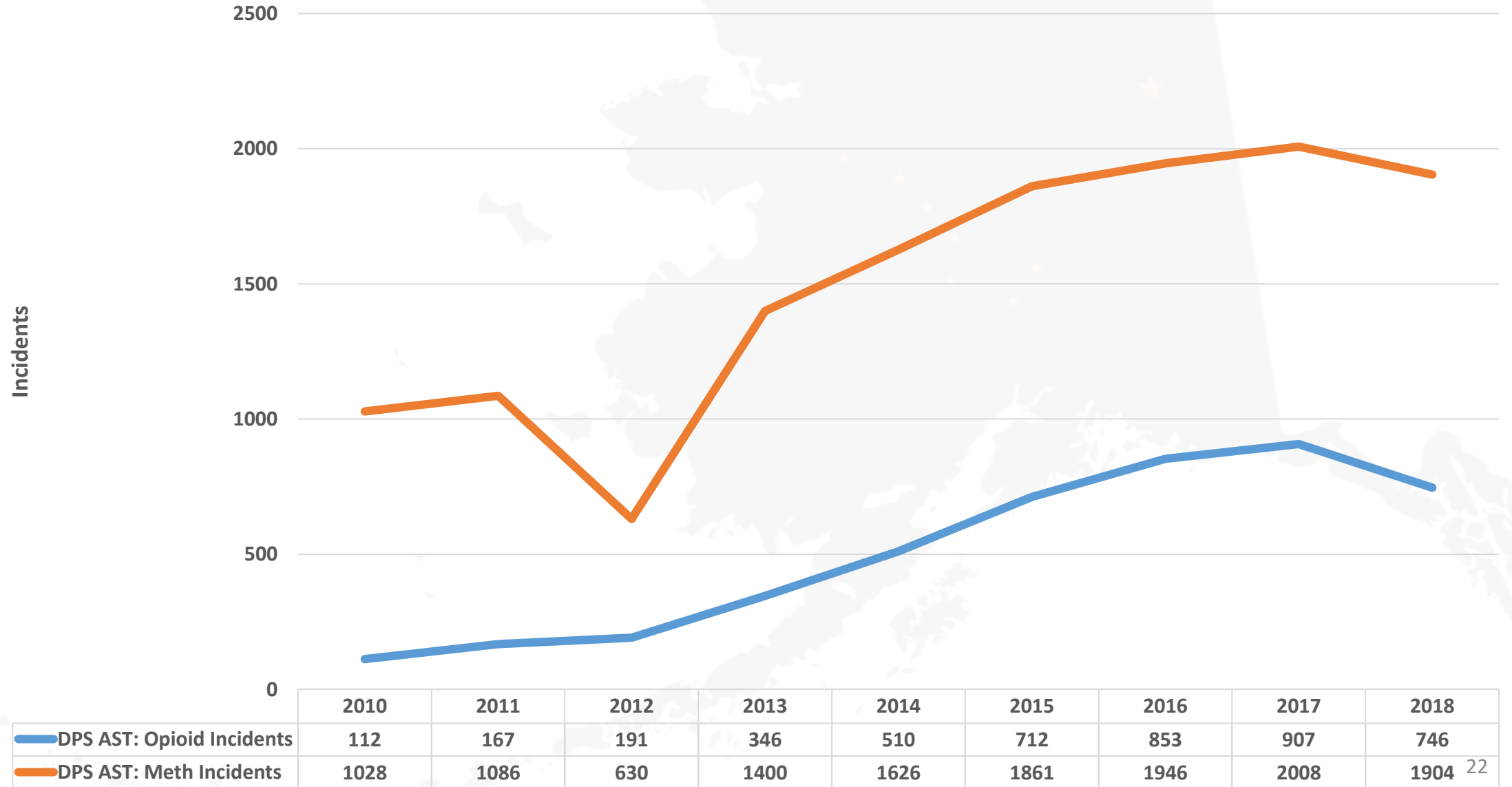


■ Genral Funds/ Substance Abuse ■ SB91 Inst ■ SB91 CRC ■ Federal Grant

State Cost: \$2,416,570 // Federal Cost: \$65,000
Total Cost: \$2,481,570

Department of Public Safety Drug Incidents

Department of Public Safety Drug Incidents 2010-2018



Department of Public Safety Opioid Incident Costs 2010 - 2018

Total Count by Detachment												
Row Labels	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Grand Total	Cost Per Incident	Total Costs 2010 - 2018
AST ABI ALASKA BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	82	117	143	177	244	396	549	569	473	2750	\$1,123	\$3,088,250
AST DETACHMENT A	2	2	6	6	2	7	5	20	24	74	\$1,123	\$83,102
AST DETACHMENT B	21	32	27	92	147	159	108	105	94	785	\$1,123	\$881,555
AST DETACHMENT C		1	1	10	25	28	40	41	34	180	\$1,123	\$202,140
AST DETACHMENT D	1	5	3	24	29	38	46	60	49	255	\$1,123	\$286,365
AST DETACHMENT E	2	9	9	34	55	80	97	91	64	441	\$1,123	\$495,243
AST DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	2		1	3	4	4	3	3		20	\$1,123	\$22,460
AST VPSO PROGRAM			1		1		3	3	3	11	\$1,123	\$12,353
AWT DETACHMENT NORTH	2				2		2	6	1	13	\$1,123	\$14,599
AWT DETACHMENT SOUTH								9	3	12	\$1,123	\$13,476
AWT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE					1					1	\$1,123	\$1,123
SOLDOTNA POLICE ADMINISTRATION									1	1	\$1,123	\$1,123
AWT DETACHMENT C		1								1	\$1,123	\$1,123
Grand Total	112	167	191	346	510	712	853	907	746	4544		\$5,102,912
Cost Per Incident	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123		
Total Cost Per Year	\$125,776	\$187,541	\$214,493	\$388,558	\$572,730	\$799,576	\$957,919	\$1,018,561	\$837,758	\$5,102,912		

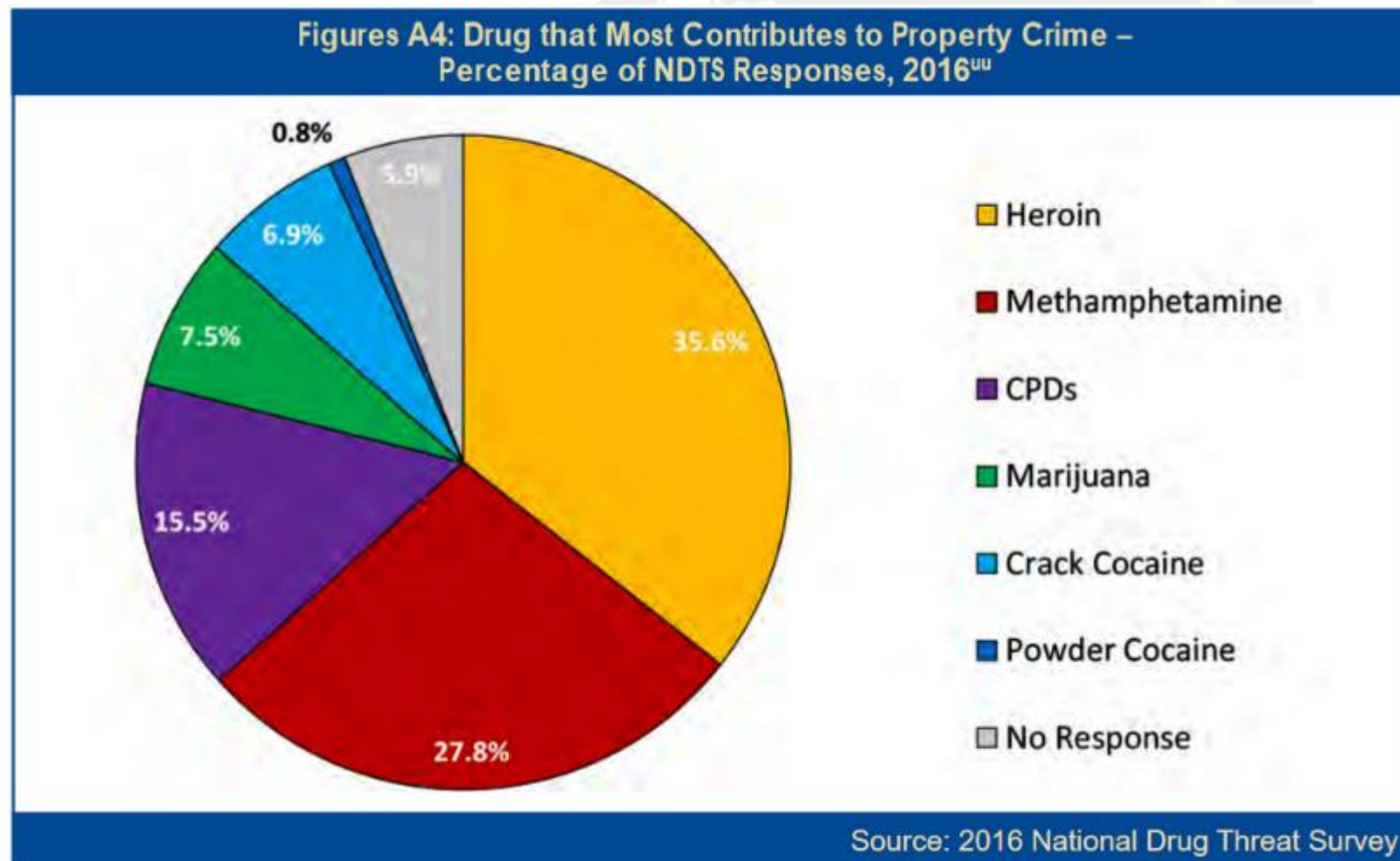
Note: With the assistance of the State of Alaska Departments of Corrections and Public Safety, the University of Alaska Anchorage, Alaska Justice Information Center developed marginal cost estimates for felony drug and other arrests (police). The marginal cost per arrest (police) was estimated at \$1,123.00. The Alaska Results First Initiative Adult Criminal Justice Program Benefit Cost Analysis, dated September 29, 2017 can be located at; https://www.uaa.alaska.edu/academics/college-of-health/departments/justice-center/alaska-justice-information-center/_documents/ajic.2017.results-first-acj-report.pdf

Department of Public Safety Methamphetamine Incident Costs 2010 - 2018

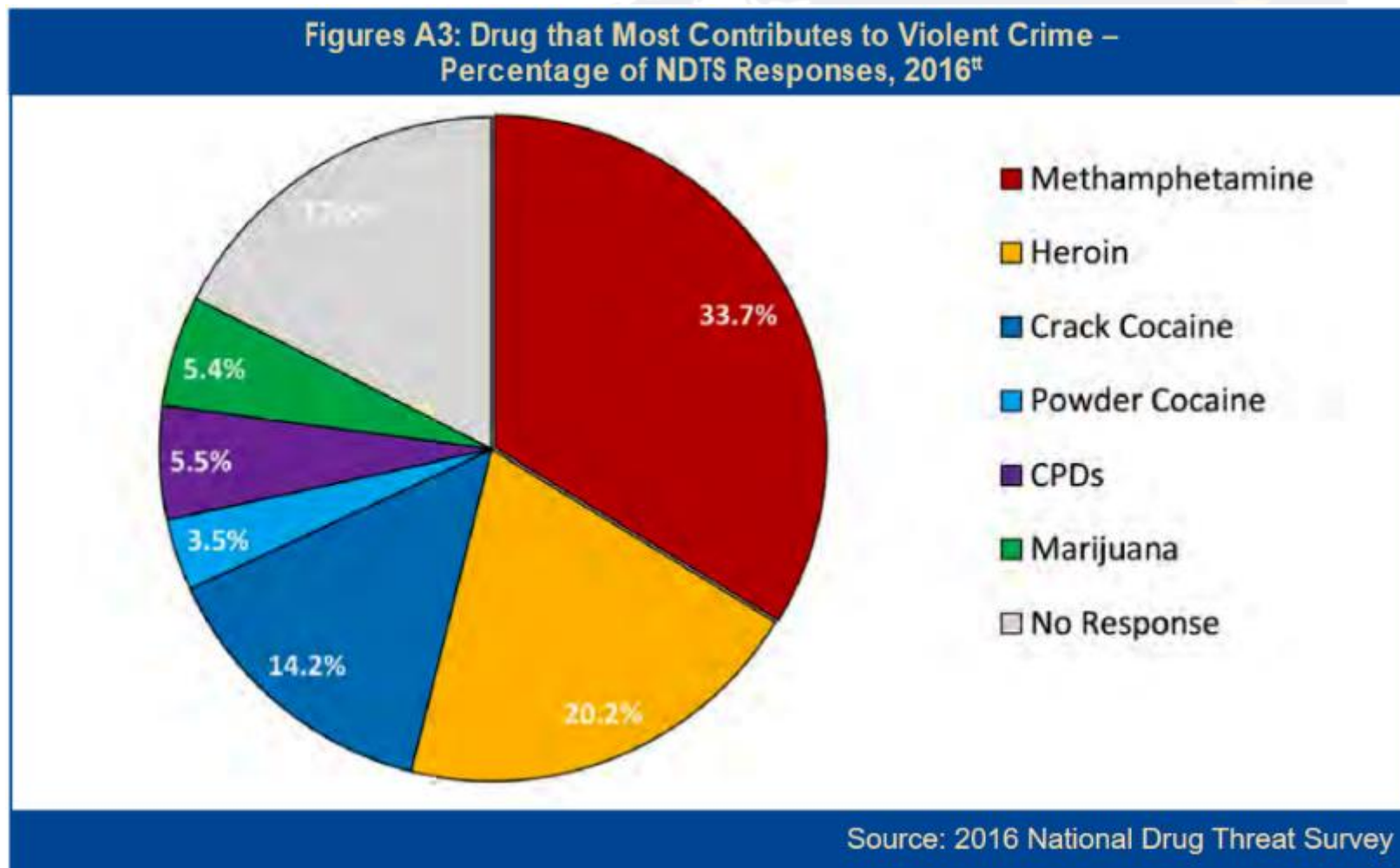
Row Labels	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Grand Total	Cost Per Incident	Total Costs 2010 - 2018
AST ABI ALASKA BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	283	226	151	214	318	468	631	675	562	3528	\$1,123	\$3,961,944
AST DETACHMENT A	33	29	11	66	42	31	52	73	87	424	\$1,123	\$476,152
AST DETACHMENT B	408	501	229	492	583	630	397	362	366	3968	\$1,123	\$4,456,064
AST DETACHMENT C	48	53	31	88	109	92	128	143	157	849	\$1,123	\$953,427
AST DETACHMENT D	95	121	58	234	261	308	359	384	369	2189	\$1,123	\$2,458,247
AST DETACHMENT E	101	110	79	233	213	247	277	254	248	1762	\$1,123	\$1,978,726
AST DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	1		1	10	5	8	14	6	9	54	\$1,123	\$60,642
AST VPSO PROGRAM	17	14	11	10	26	14	12	22	20	146	\$1,123	\$163,958
AWT DETACHMENT B	2	1	2							5	\$1,123	\$5,615
AWT DETACHMENT NORTH	27	17	40	32	38	33	50	59	51	347	\$1,123	\$389,681
AWT DETACHMENT SOUTH	13	11	15	20	29	28	22	27	32	197	\$1,123	\$221,231
AWT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE					1	1	3	1		6	\$1,123	\$6,738
DFLS LSI BUREAU					1	1				2	\$1,123	\$2,246
DPS COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE				1				1		2	\$1,123	\$2,246
SOLDOTNA POLICE ADMINISTRATION							1	1	3	5	\$1,123	\$5,615
V		3	2							5	\$1,123	\$5,615
Grand Total	1028	1086	630	1400	1626	1861	1946	2008	1904	13489	\$1,123	\$15,148,147
Cost Per Incident	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123	\$1,123		
Total Cost Per Year	\$1,154,444	\$1,219,578	\$707,490	\$1,572,200	\$1,825,998	\$2,089,903	\$2,185,358	\$2,254,984	\$2,138,192	\$15,148,147		

Note: With the assistance of the State of Alaska Departments of Corrections and Public Safety, the University of Alaska Anchorage, Alaska Justice Information Center developed marginal cost estimates for felony drug and other arrests (police). The marginal cost per arrest (police) was estimated at \$1,123.00. The Alaska Results First Initiative Adult Criminal Justice Program Benefit Cost Analysis, dated September 29, 2017 can be located at; https://www.uaa.alaska.edu/academics/college-of-health/departments/justice-center/alaska-justice-information-center/_documents/ajic.2017.results-first-acj-report.pdf

National Drug Threat Survey-Drug/Property Crime

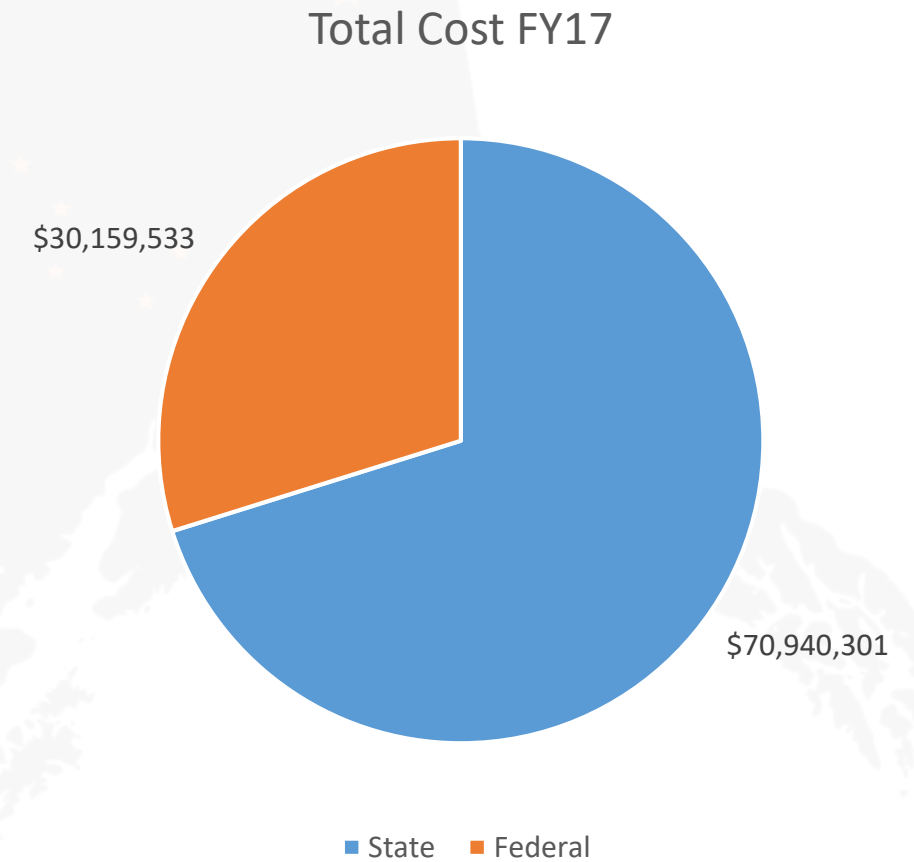


National Drug Threat Survey-Drug/Violent Crime



Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response Total Costs 2017

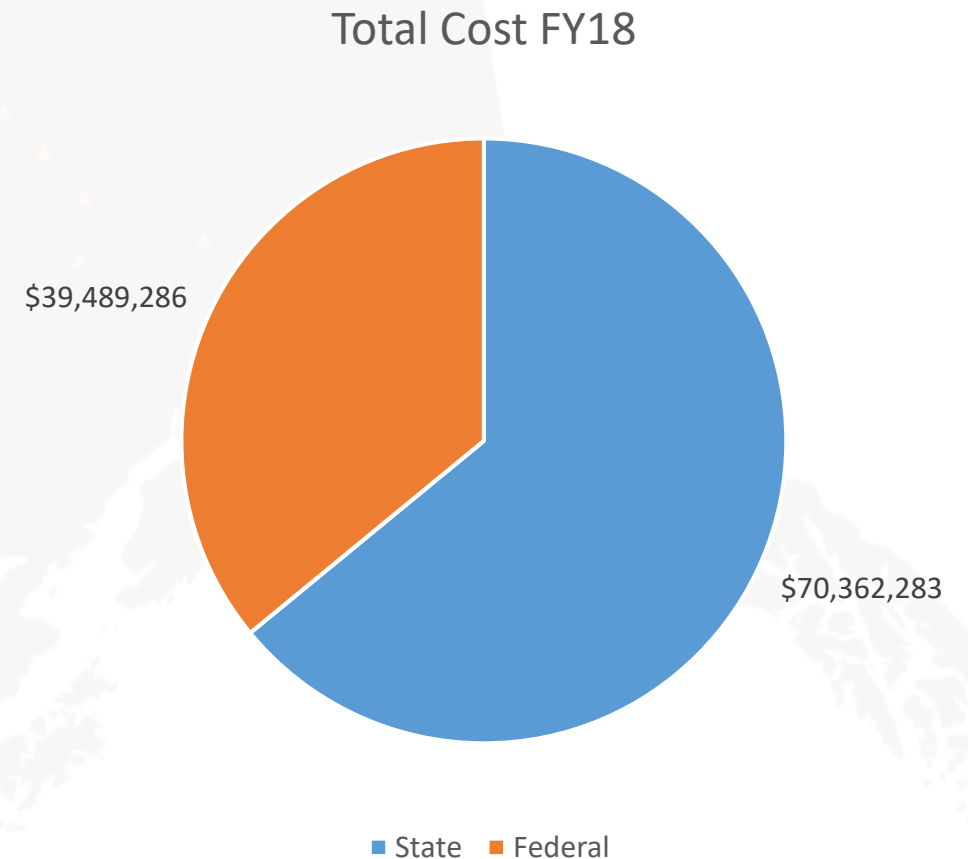
Year	2017	
Data Category	State Cost	Federal Cost
Medicaid Opioid Treatment Drug Reimbursement	\$859,144	\$2,115,799
Medicaid Opioid Related Diagnoses Reimbursement	\$4,144,214	\$16,778,754
Treatment/Recovery and Prevention/Intervention Grant Funding	\$57,693,410	\$11,200,000
Therapeutic Court Funding	\$4,808,400	\$0
Department of Corrections Treatment Cost	\$2,416,570	\$65,000
Department of Public Safety Drug Incident Costs	\$1,018,561	\$0
Total Costs (State vs. Federal)	\$70,940,300	\$30,159,553
Total Costs Combined	\$101,099,854.34	



State Cost: \$70,940,300.92// Federal Cost: \$30,159,553.42
Total Cost: \$101,099,854.34

Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response Total Costs 2018

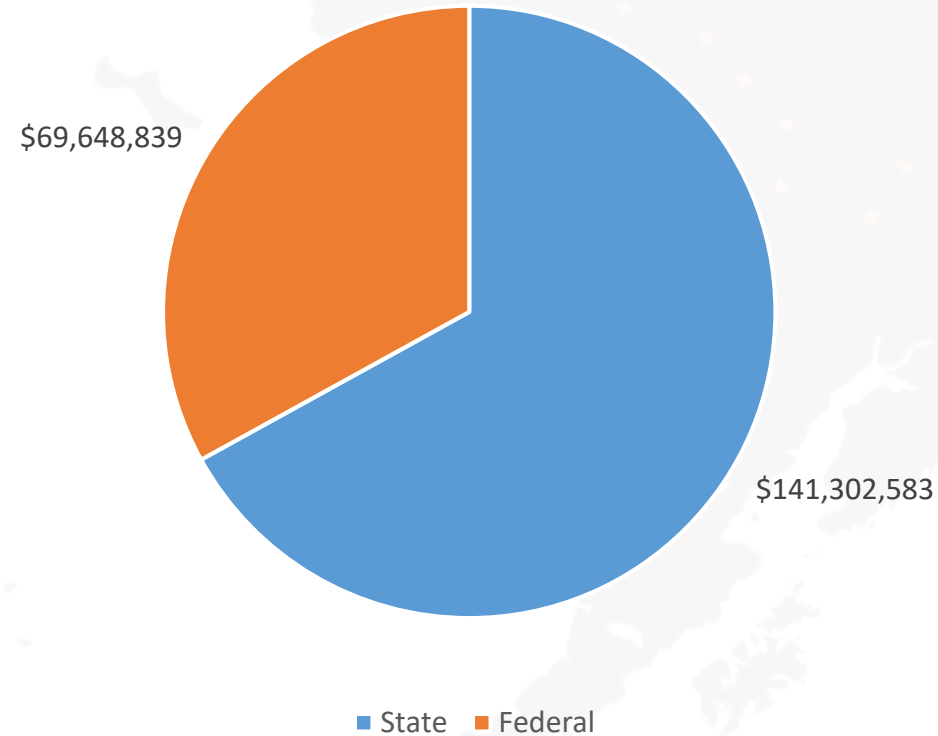
Year	2018	
Data Category	State Cost	Federal Cost
Medicaid Opioid Treatment Drug Reimbursement	\$1,250,702.	\$3,523,996
Medicaid Opioid Related Diagnoses Reimbursement	\$5,441,331	\$24,700,289
Treatment/Recovery and Prevention/Intervention Grant Funding	\$55,686,019	\$11,200,000
Therapeutic Court Funding	\$4,729,900	\$0
Department of Corrections Treatment Cost	\$2,416,570	\$65,000
Department of Public Safety Drug Incident Costs	\$837,758	\$0
Total Costs (State vs. Federal)	\$70,362,282	\$39,489,286
Total Costs Combined	\$109,851,568.90	



State Cost: \$70,362,282 // Federal Cost: \$39,489,286
Total Cost: \$109,851,568

Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response Total Costs FY17/18

Total Cost FY17/18



State Cost: \$141,302,583 // Federal Cost: \$69,648,839
Total Cost: \$210,951,422

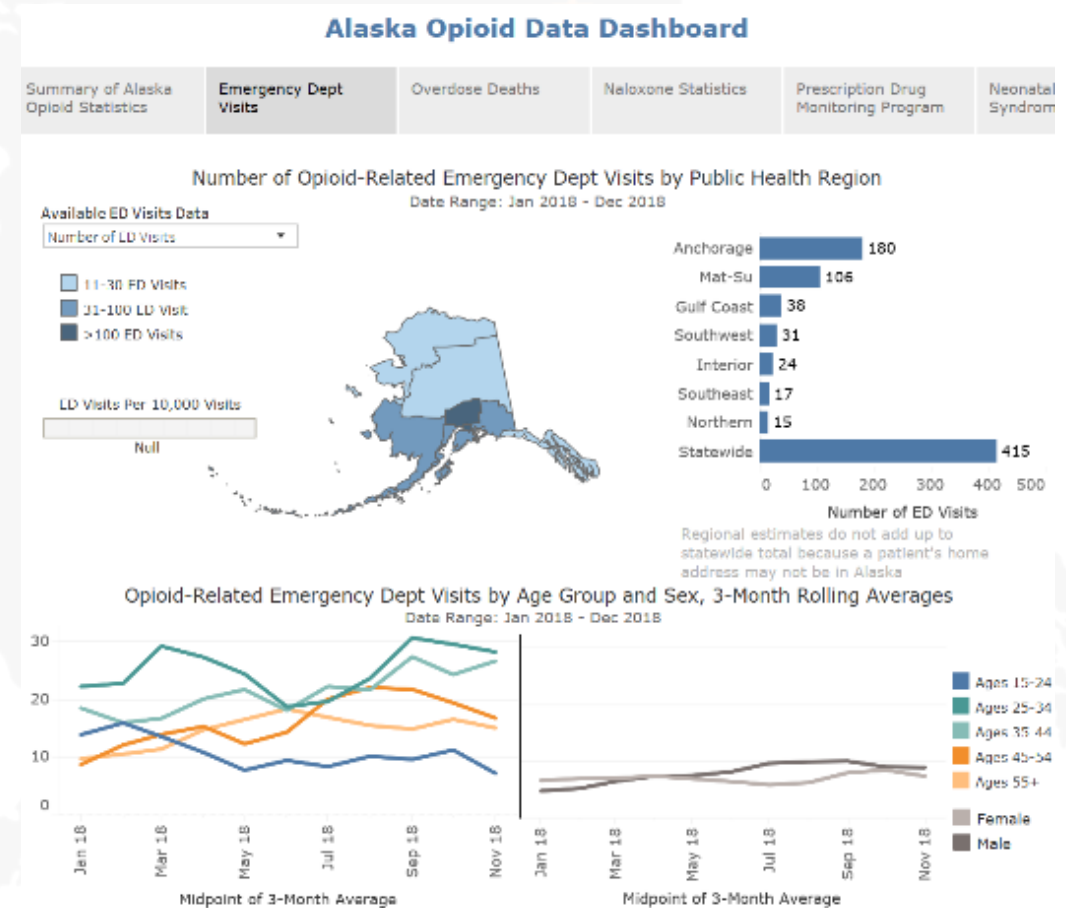
A faint, light gray map of Alaska serves as the background for the slide. Overlaid on the map are several small, yellow, five-pointed stars. One star is located in the upper right portion of the state, while a cluster of approximately ten stars is positioned in the central-left area, roughly corresponding to the location of Anchorage.

Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response

Resources

Prevention

- Partnerships for Success Coalitions
- Community Substance Misuse and Abuse Task Forces
- Division of Behavioral Health, Prevention and Early Intervention Section
- Office of Substance Misuse and Addiction Prevention
- Data Dashboards
- Opioids in Alaska website



Community Coalitions

- Mat Su Opioid Task Force
- Anchorage Opioid Task Force
- Juneau Opioid Work Group
- Fairbanks Opioid Work Group
- Southern Kenai Peninsula
- Change 4 Kenai Coalition
- Aleutian Pribilof Islands Opioid and Substance Misuse Task Force
- Ketchikan Substance Abuse Task Force
- Bristol Bay Opioid Task Force
- THRIVE Mat Su



Prevention and Early Intervention Grant Funding for FY 2018 by Service Area and Program Type

Service Area	ASAP	CBHPEIS	FWWI	PFS	RHSS	RR	SP	TC	TOTAL
Anchorage	\$410,000	\$942,744	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$905,000	\$700,000		\$285,000	\$2,572,744
Bethel	\$80,000	\$125,000							\$185,000
Dillingham	\$80,000				\$572,000	\$75,000			\$507,000
East Aleutian Islands					\$60,765				\$60,765
Fairbanks	\$150,000			\$157,297	\$250,000		\$290,000		\$647,297
Juneau	\$140,723			\$195,428			\$294,000		\$630,151
Kenai / Soldotna		\$150,000		\$150,000					\$300,000
Ketchikan / Metlakatla		\$371,071							\$371,071
Kodiak	\$110,000				\$270,000				\$380,000
Kotzebue	\$80,000								\$80,000
Nenana					\$146,000				\$146,000
Nome	\$80,000	\$300,000			\$212,000	\$70,000			\$647,000
Palmer / Wasilla	\$210,000	\$257,062		\$200,000					\$667,062
Petersburg / Wrangell		\$219,062							\$219,062
SEARHC Region					\$60,000				\$60,000
Seward	\$80,000	\$100,000							\$180,000
Sitka				\$150,000	\$95,000				\$245,000
TCC Region		\$95,848			\$99,000				\$194,848
Utqiagvik		\$154,812							\$154,812
Other Statewide Grants		\$911,000							\$911,000
TOTAL:	\$1,320,723	\$3,127,439	\$150,000	\$1,043,725	\$1,856,765	\$850,000	\$544,000	\$285,000	\$6,130,652

Program Type

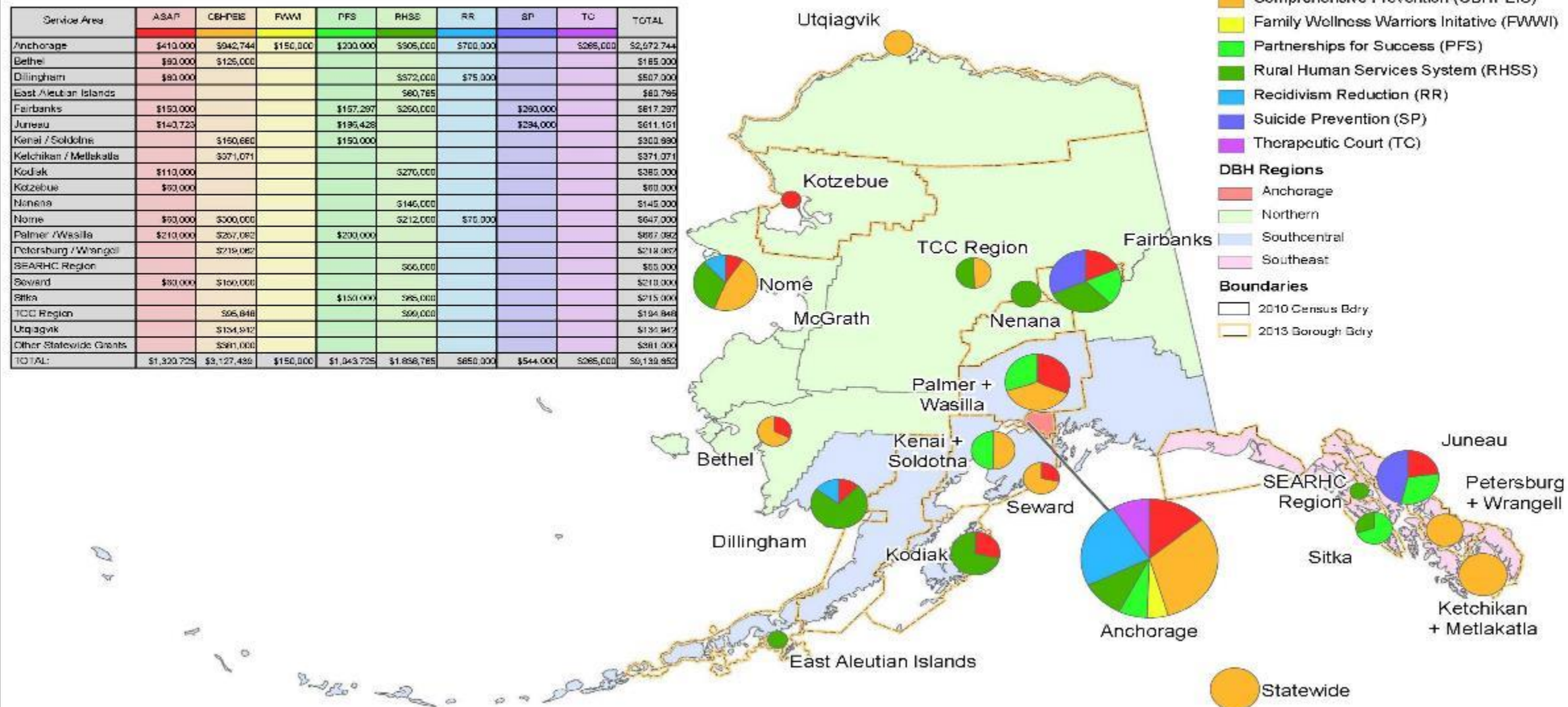
- Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP)
- Comprehensive Prevention (CBHPEIS)
- Family Wellness Warriors Initiative (FWWI)
- Partnerships for Success (PFS)
- Rural Human Services System (RHSS)
- Recidivism Reduction (RR)
- Suicide Prevention (SP)
- Therapeutic Court (TC)

DBH Regions

- Anchorage
- Northern
- Southcentral
- Southeast

Boundaries

- 2010 Census Bdry
- 2013 Borough Bdry

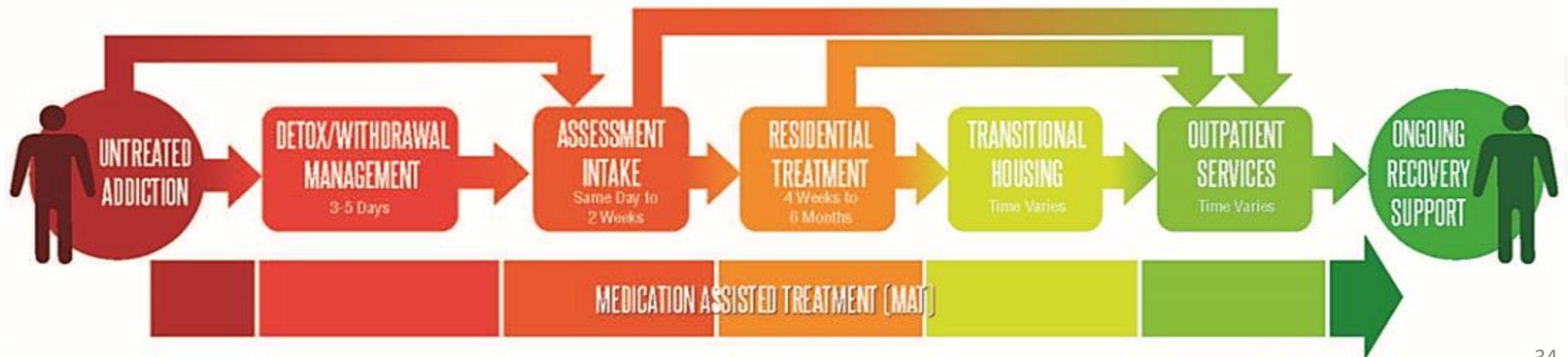


Source: FY18 Grantee Database as of 1/28/2018 - Division of Behavioral Health

Note: While some grant funding is specific to "opioid disorders", most funding encompasses substance use disorders generally

Treatment

- Detoxification/Withdrawal Management
- Assessment/Intake
- Medication Assisted Treatment
- Inpatient/Residential Services
- Transitional Housing
- Outpatient Services
- Reentry Services
- Peer Recovery Support Services



Treatment and Recovery Grant Funding for FY 2018 by Service Area and Program Type

Service Area	PES	SED	SMI	SUD Res	SUD Out	Detox	Opioid	Support	Other Direct	Other Not Direct	TOTAL
Alaska State	\$1,202,884	\$2,721,631	\$4,820,469	\$4,694,719	\$1,269,003		\$1,284,232	\$2,436,200	\$494,295	\$18,830	\$20,339,942
Bethel	\$273,200	\$10,220	\$10,220	\$0	\$234,400				\$0	\$0	\$517,820
Copper Center	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Cordova	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Dillingham	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
East Aleutian Islands	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Fairbanks	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Homer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Kodiak	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Kotzebue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Nome	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Palmer + Wasilla	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Seaside	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Seward	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Sitka	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
TCC Region	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Valdez	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
West Aleutian + Pribilof Islands	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Utqiagvik	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Juneau	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Petersburg + Wrangell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Ketchikan + Metlakatla	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0						\$0
Statewide	\$1,202,884	\$2,721,631	\$4,820,469	\$4,694,719	\$1,269,003		\$1,284,232	\$2,436,200	\$494,295	\$18,830	\$20,339,942

Program Type Grouping	SUD Outpatient
PES	Adult - Outpatient - SA Women & Children - Outpatient - SA Youth & Family Outpatient - SA
SED	SA Treatment for OCS
SMI	Adult Residential/Supportive Housing - MH SMI - Outpatient - MH
SUD Residential	Adult Residential - SA Women & Children Residential - SA Youth Residential - SA
	Withdrawal Management Detoxification Opioid Outpatient Opioid Treatment Program - SA
	Support Services Peer and Consumer Supports
	Other Direct Services Trauma Informed Behavioral Health Services Therapeutic Court
	Other Not Direct Services Sobriety Center, Service Patrol, Referral, etc.

Program Type

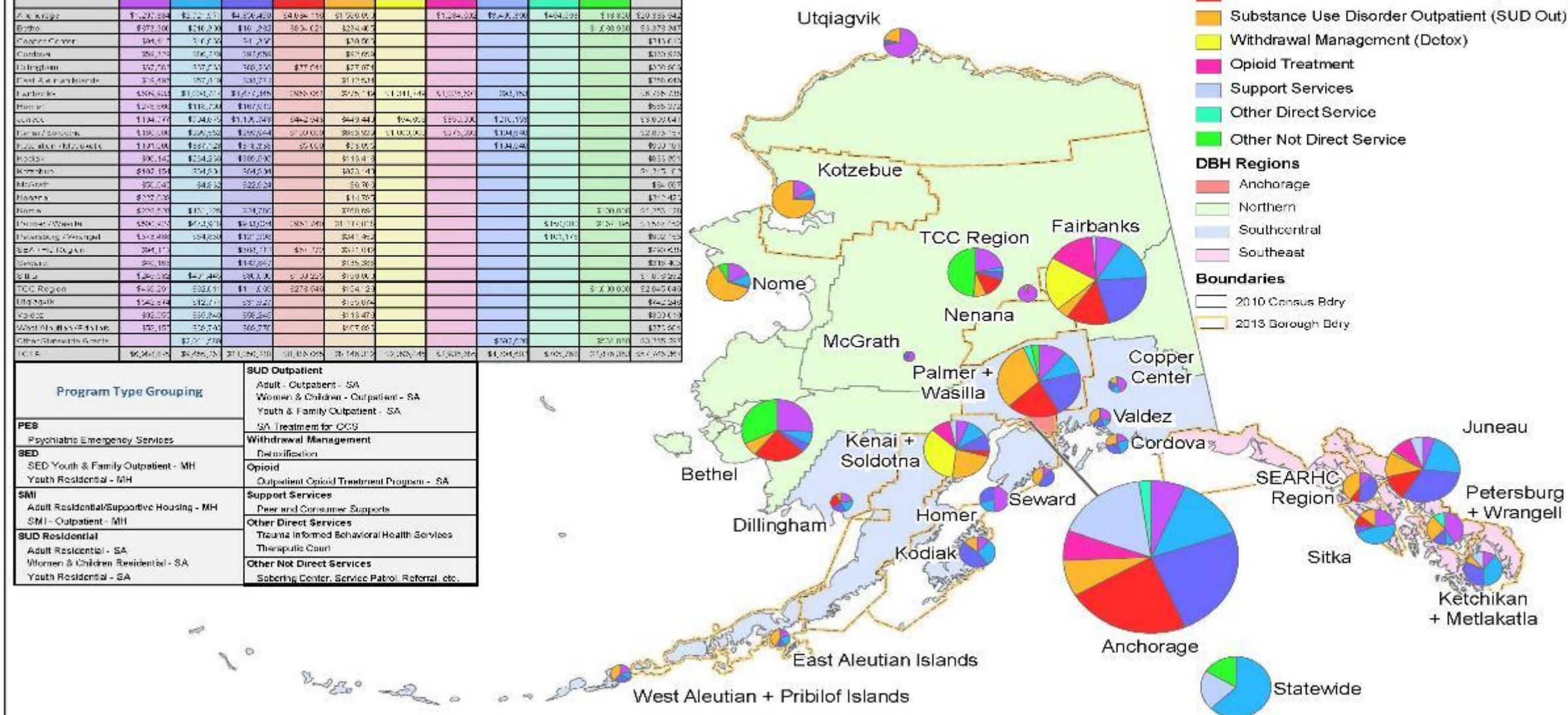
- Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES)
- Severe Emotional Disturbance (SED) Youth
- Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Adult
- Substance Use Disorder Residential (SUD Res)
- Substance Use Disorder Outpatient (SUD Out)
- Withdrawal Management (Detox)
- Opioid Treatment
- Support Services
- Other Direct Service
- Other Not Direct Service

DBH Regions

- Anchorage
- Northern
- Southcentral
- Southeast

Boundaries

- 2010 Census Bdry
- 2013 Borough Bdry

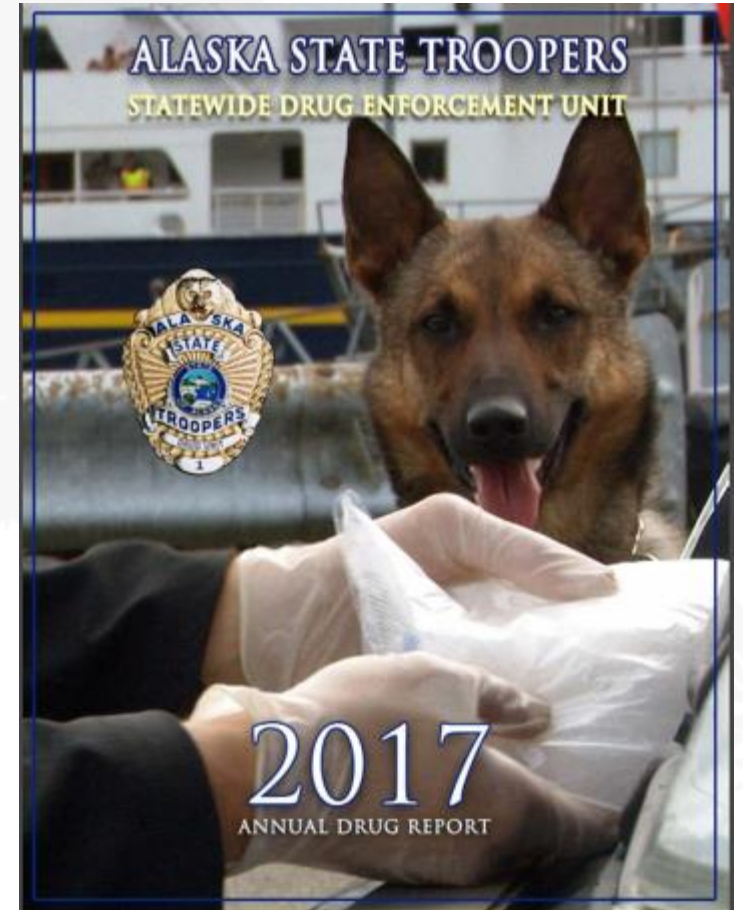


Source: FY18 Grants Database as of 1/26/2018 - Division of Behavioral Health

Note: While some grant funding is specific to "opioid disorders", most funding encompasses substance use disorders generally

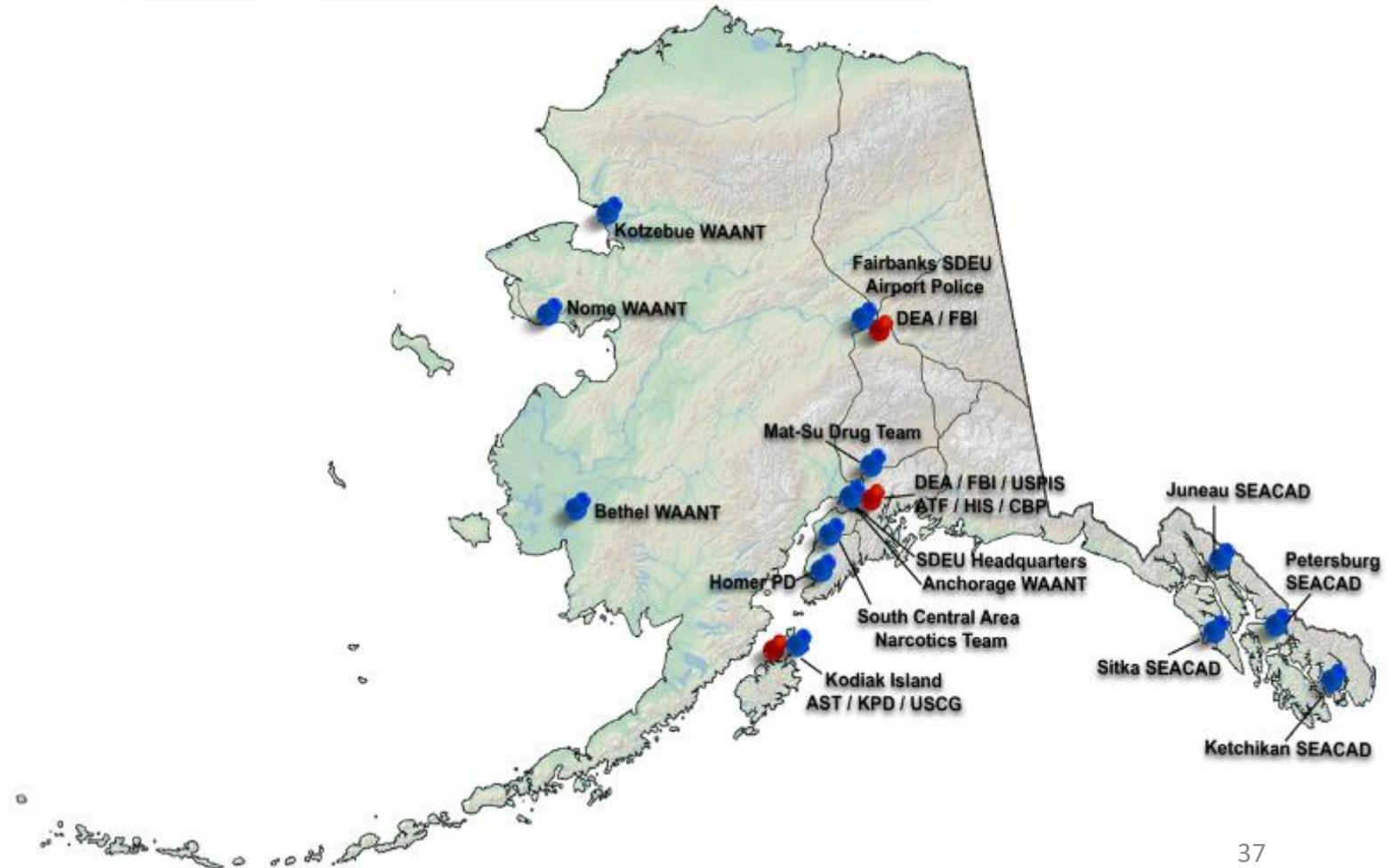
Alaska State Troopers Statewide Drug Enforcement Unit

- Statewide Drug Enforcement Unit (SDEU) is a State statute-mandated enforcement unit within the Division of Alaska State Troopers under the Alaska Department of Public Safety (DPS). **AS 18.65.085.(a)(b)(c) Narcotic Drugs and Alcohol Enforcement.**
- As an enforcement body among different bureaus, detachments, and units within AST, SDEU's specific assignment is to provide services designed to deter, detect, and interdict traffickers and trafficked illicit controlled substances and alcohol.
- SDEU cooperates and collaborates with a myriad of the federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement partners as well as other stakeholders.



Alaska State Troopers Statewide Drug Enforcement Units/Locations

- Anchorage Airport Interdiction Team
- Mat-Su Narcotics Team
- Fairbanks Area-wide Narcotics Team
- Southcentral Area-wide Narcotics Team
- Southeast Alaska Cities Against Drugs
- Western Alaska Alcohol & Narcotics Team
- Task Force Officer assignments – DEA & FBI



Anchorage Airport Interdiction Team

Primary focus –Interdiction of controlled substances coming into Alaska and drugs and alcohol being moved into rural parts of Alaska through the Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport. This group is well versed in transportation related interdiction work.

Agencies involved in the task force

- Alaska State Troopers (4/1)
- Anchorage Airport Police (1)
- Anchorage Police (1)
- Drug Enforcement Administration (1)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (1)
- North Slope Borough Police (1 + K-9)
- Sand Point Police (1)

This team will be the center of the Southcentral HIDTA Enforcement Initiative. Future plans include the addition of two more agencies.



Mat-Su Narcotics Team

Primary Focus – Investigation of high level drug traffickers and drug dealers in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, Copper River Basin, Valdez and Cordova.

Agencies involved in the task force

Alaska State Troopers (4/1)

This group will be a team attached to the Southcentral HIDTA Enforcement Initiative and future plans include the addition of Federal and Local partners.

Southcentral Area-wide Narcotics Team

Primary Focus – Investigation of high level drug traffickers and drug dealers on the Kenai Peninsula, Whittier and Seldovia.

Agencies involved in the task force

Alaska State Troopers (2/0)

Kenai Police (1)

This group will be a team attached to the Southcentral HIDTA Enforcement Initiative and future plans include the addition of a Federal partner and the Soldotna Police Dept.

Fairbanks Area-wide Narcotics Team

Primary Focus – Investigation of high level drug trafficking and drug dealing in Interior Alaska.

Agencies involved in the task force

Alaska State Troopers (3/1)

Fairbanks Police (1)

North Pole Police (1)

This group will be the center of the Interior Alaska HIDTA Enforcement Initiative. Future plans include adding Federal and additional local agencies to the task force.

Southeast Alaska Cities Against Drugs

Primary Focus – Investigation of high level drug trafficking and drug dealing in all communities of Southeast Alaska. SEACAD is based on a cooperative agreement by AST, all southeast communities and federal partners to combat drugs throughout Southeast Alaska.

Agencies involved in the task force

Alaska State Troopers (2/1), Juneau, Ketchikan

Juneau Police (2/1)

Petersburg Police (1)

Sitka Police (1)

Federal Bureau of Investigation (2)

Coast Guard Investigative Service (2)

The group in Juneau will be the center of the Southeast Alaska HIDTA Enforcement Initiative but will have the flexibility to travel to all southeast communities. Future plans include adding two DEA Agents and one US Postal Inspector to Juneau as well as additional local agencies to the task force.

Western Alaska Alcohol & Narcotics Team

Primary Focus – Investigation of mid to high level drug and alcohol trafficking and dealing in Western Alaska and Kodiak.

Agencies involved in the task force

Alaska State Troopers (5/1)

- Nome, Kotzebue, Bethel, Kodiak

Bethel Police (1)

Kodiak Police (1)

Coast Guard Investigative Service (4/1)

- Kodiak

Although this group will not be directly attached to any of the HIDTA Enforcement Initiatives, members will be working on Alaska HIDTA Enforcement Initiatives during a portion of their time.

Judicial

Alaska Therapeutic Courts (<http://www.courts.alaska.gov/therapeutic/index.htm#about>)

- Drug and DUI Courts
 - Anchorage Wellness Courts (Felony Drug, Felony DUI, Municipal Misdemeanor DUI), Bethel, Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai, Palmer
- Mental Health Courts
 - Anchorage, Juneau, Palmer
- Family Court
 - Anchorage, Palmer

Corrections



- The Department of Corrections is the largest provider of substance abuse treatment and detox/withdrawal services in Alaska.
- Approximately 80% of offenders in custody struggle with substance abuse.
- 30% of those who are assessed report abusing opioids.

Corrections



- DOC has comprehensive substance abuse programming in place throughout the system.
 - On-site and telehealth substance abuse assessments
 - 64 in-patient substance abuse treatment beds
 - Three intensive out-patient treatment programs
 - Three dual diagnosis programs
 - Psychoeducation programs
 - Peer-based mentoring

Corrections



- Other focus areas for DOC substance abuse treatment.
 - Dedicated community treatment beds and outpatient slots
 - Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)
 - Evidence-based treatment curriculum
 - CCTV substance abuse education for segregated prisoners
 - Substance abuse assessment and withdrawal screening software

A faint, light gray map of the state of Alaska serves as the background for the slide. Scattered across the map are several small, yellow five-pointed stars, primarily concentrated in the central and northern regions of the state.

Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response

Partnerships, Outcomes, Results

Policy

- Patients to execute a Voluntary Non-opioid Directive
- Statewide medical standing orders
- Naloxone distribution
- Control substance emergency scheduling
- Limits first-time opioid prescriptions to no more than a 7-day supply with exceptions
- Strengthens reporting and education requirements for pharmacists and healthcare providers
- Requires the controlled substance prescription database to be updated daily starting July 1, 2018, instead of weekly

Prevention

- Project HOPE Naloxone
 - 92 Overdose Response Programs
 - 18,000 overdose rescue kits distributed
 - Over 250 life's saved
- Medication Deactivation Disposal Bags
 - Distributed 46,000 bags since 2017
 - Potential reduction over 2 million pills
- Opioids and Opioids Epidemic 101 teaching module
- First responder training
- Fatal Overdose Review Committee
- Community Café Events

Free Disposal Bags Available Here.

Dispose of unused medicine safely. Prevent the misuse of prescription drugs and keep our community safe.

Don't throw your unused medicine in the trash or flush it down the toilet. Deactivate your medication safely at home with a free medication disposal bag.



Medication Disposal System
Safe • Efficient • Convenient

Prevent Drug Abuse
Protect Communities

Don't let unused medications fall into the wrong hands—dispose of them safely.

 www.opioids.alaska.gov

TREATING PAIN: WHAT ALASKANS SHOULD KNOW

If you've had an injury, surgery or dental work, you are likely to have pain. Some pain can be a normal part of healing. Talk with your doctor to find the most effective treatment with the least risk.

BE CAUTIOUS WITH OPIOIDS?
Opioid medications are chemically similar to morphine, with serious risk of addiction and overdose, even when taken as directed.

 Drug overdose was Alaska's leading cause of accidental death for 2016. Opioid addiction is driving the epidemic.

 More than 15 out of 100 drug overdoses involve an opioid. Opioids are often used and misused.

 Nationally, 1 out of 5 heroin users started with misusing prescription opioids.

 The U.S. Surgeon General has declared a prescription drug misuse crisis on the opioid epidemic.

 More than 40% of people who misuse or abuse a prescription opioid are also using other substances.

 Medication for chronic pain is safe when used as directed.

NON-OPPIOID PAIN TREATMENT

When taking medication for pain, it is often best to start with non-opioid pain treatment. Consider other options that may work just as well, but have far fewer risks.

Over-the-counter options are effective. This shows the number of people getting 50% or more pain relief after an operation.



Depending on the kind of pain, there may be other health and pain management options to consider.

 Physical therapy, massage, and acupuncture.

 Counseling, such as cognitive behavioral therapy, can help manage the emotional aspects of pain.

 Exercise, such as walking, stretching, and yoga.

 Other options, such as acupuncture, massage, and meditation.

Source: www.opioids.alaska.gov • Alaska Department of Health and Social Services • 2018


PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS: WHAT ALASKANS NEED TO KNOW



Keep yourself, your family and your community safe.

Treatment

- Nearly 300 residential treatment beds
- 300 Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) prescribers
- Substance Use Disorder Expansion
- Section 1115 Behavioral Health Medicaid Demonstration Waiver
- Project ECHO
- Expansion of treatment, and recovery support services utilizing federal grant funding
- Open Beds platform



State of Alaska myAlaska My Government Resident Business in Alaska

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Behavioral Health

Home Divisions and Agencies Services News Contact Us

Health and Social Services > Behavioral Health > Regional Map of Residential SUD Facilities

Residential Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment Bed Availability

Residential Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment Programs offer organized treatment services that feature a planned and structured regimen of care in a 24-hour residential setting. They are staffed 24 hours a day and provide individual, group and family therapy, recovery skills development, relapse prevention and emotional coping strategies for persons experiencing a substance use disorder.

Below is a list of Residential SUD Programs in Alaska, sorted by region. If you click on the name of any particular program you will be taken to a page specific to that program, which will provide you with a description of the services provided, the populations served, length of stay and contact information.

Northern Region

Southcentral Region

Southeast Region

Anchorage

Enforcement

- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Designation
- Task force expansion to include local, tribal, state, and federal enforcement agencies and entities
- Improving our technology
- More efficient ways to collect data (monitor trends)
- Increased training
- Develop private sector partnerships

Drug & Alcohol seizures 2013-2018

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alcohol	2,087 (B) 1,493 (L)	2,103 (B) 1,462 (L)	1,772 (B) 1,353 (L)	1,812 (B) 1,432 (L)	3,399 (B) 2,561 (L)	1,558 (B) 1,245 (L)
Marijuana	133,624	72,219	50,413	93,469	40,370	23,873
Marijuana Plants	2,332	2,615	1,871	1,838	274	227
Hash/Hash Oil	839	146	2,380	769	7,792	5,018
Cocaine	1,002	371	455	372	2,750	497
Crack Cocaine	11	1	15	295	95	10
Heroin	3,464	2,306	1,680	2,177	7,061	5,001
Meth	1,863	1,632	1,890	4,249	24,909	29,844
RX pills	5,380	3,156	972	955	3,732	1,814

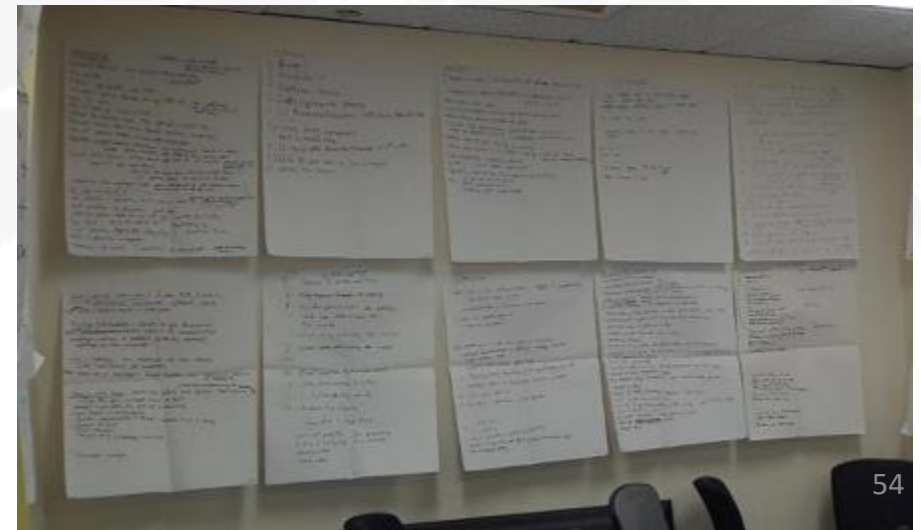
Corrections



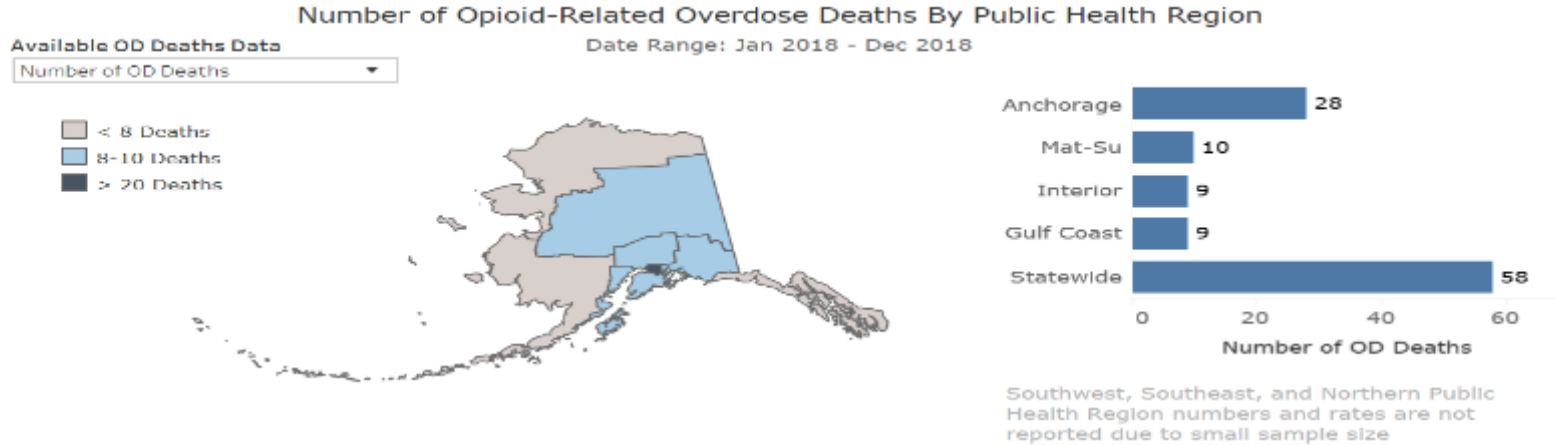
- Detoxification and withdrawal management
 - Intake screening
 - Housing/observation
 - Medical management
 - Development of detox beds for women at HMCC
- Medication Assisted Treatment
 - Vivitrol
 - Methadone bridging
- Narcan

Strategic Direction

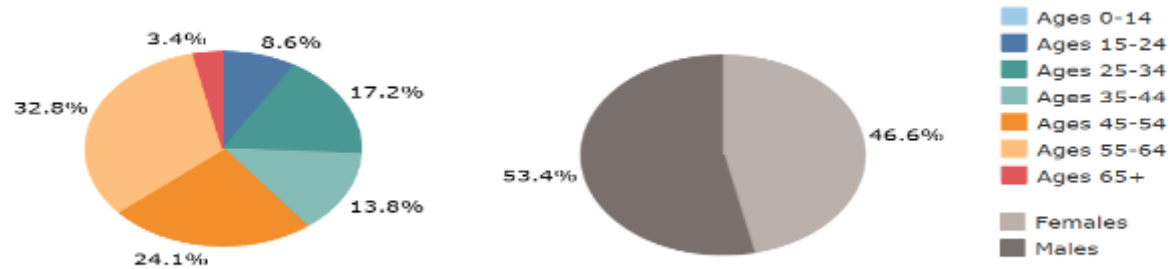
- Alaska Opioid Policy Task Force 2016-2017
 - AOPTF Recommendations Document
- Opioid Initial Response Framework (Prevention Model) 2017
- Statewide Opioid Action Plan 2018
 - Community Cafe Series approach
 - 15 communities(Bethel, Nome, Ketchikan, Sitka, Juneau, Fairbanks, Anchorage, Kodiak, Petersburg, Mat-Su, Kenai, Barrow, Homer, Valdez/Cordova, Dillingham)
 - The SOA strategic planning includes local, tribal, state, and federal agencies



Preliminary Results



Percentage of Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths by Age Group and Sex
Date Range: Jan 2018 - Dec 2018



Alaska mortality data were queried to characterize deaths due to drug overdose, as defined by International Classification of Disease, 10th Revision (ICD-10) codes. This analysis included in state Alaska overdose deaths, regardless of decedents' residence. Data for the current year is preliminary and subject to change. Death reporting for the current year can be 2-8 weeks behind the current date as recent deaths do not have final coding classifications.

Cause of Death ¹	2015		2016		2017		2018		2017-2018	
	Deaths	AA Rate ²	Deaths	AA Rate ²	Deaths	AA Rate ²	Deaths	AA Rate ²	%	Increase Decrease
Drug Overdoses (X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14)	121	16.0	129	17.2	141	19.3	92	11.9	35	↓
Opioid Overdoses (T400-T404, T406)	85	11.1	96	12.9	100	13.6	58	7.3	42	↓
Heroin (T401)	36	4.7	49	6.5	36	4.9	24	3.1	33	↓
Prescription Opioids (T402-T403)	58	7.6	53	7.1	50	6.7	31	3.9	38	↓
Natural and Semi-Synthetic Opioids (T402)	52	6.7	46	6.2	46	6.2	28	3.5	39	↓
Methadone (T403)	10	1.3*	14	1.8*	8	1.0*	6	0.8*	25	↓
Non-Methadone Synthetic Opioids (T404)	14	1.8*	8	1.1*	37	4.9	14	1.7*	62	↓
Fentanyl (T404 with "Fentanyl")	12	1.5*	5	**	28	3.6	7	0.8*	75	↓

A faint, light gray map of Alaska serves as the background for the slide. Overlaid on the map are several small, yellow, five-pointed stars. One star is located in the upper right portion of the state, while a cluster of approximately ten stars is arranged in a diagonal line across the central and lower-left regions of the state.

Alaska Opioid Epidemic Response

Moving Forward

Next Steps

- **Next Steps 1:** Transition from Incident Command System (ICS)
 - Implement sustainable long term recovery operation/approach, Working with States, local jurisdictions, ASTHO, NGA, NCSL
- **Next Steps 2:** Statewide Opioid Action Plan
 - Build capability and capacity in enforcement, prevention, treatment, and recovery services.
- **Next Steps 3:** Implementation of HIDTA regional task forces
- **Next Steps 4:** Focus on economic impact of programmatic investments
 - UAA's Alaska Justice Information Center (AJiC) could:
 - Update Alaska's Adult Criminal Justice model (published in Fall of 2017) with current program costs for therapeutic court and DOC substance abuse treatment programs
 - Expand the model to behavioral health areas
 - Provide results to inform investment/selection of programs that are effective and efficient.
 - Pew-MacArthur Results First Model
 - Uses combined results from scientifically rigorous program evaluations to estimate the effectiveness of programs;
 - Calculates the return on investment for program investment based on jurisdiction specific costs and baseline outcome measures;
 - Includes modules for programs in multiple policy areas, notably Adult Criminal Justice, Substance Abuse and Mental Health.