# THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC: THE CRISIS CONTINUES

#### A WEBINAR FOR EMPLOYEES FROM YOUR EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

August 9, 2023



## INTRODUCTION



## **OBJECTIVES**

- Define opioids and review the various types
- Understand opioid prevalence and societal implications
- Examine opioid addiction and its effects
- Review pain management options
- Gain insight into treatment, recovery, and helping a loved one



### SECTION 1

## **OPIOID BASICS**

## DEFINITIONS

#### Opiate

 Naturally derived narcotic analgesic from the opium poppy plant (morphine, heroin, codeine)

#### Opioid

- An inclusive term to describe all forms
  - Natural
  - Semisynthetic (oxycodone)
  - Synthetic (methadone, fentanyl)



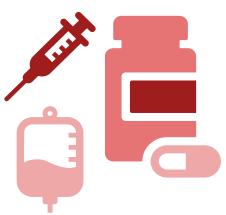


## **TYPES OF OPIOIDS**

## There are various types of opioids, some of which may be familiar to you:

- Buprenorphine (Suboxone®)
- Carfentanyl (veterinary use)
- Codeine
- Endorphins
- Fentanyl
- Heroin
- Hydrocodone (Vicodin®)

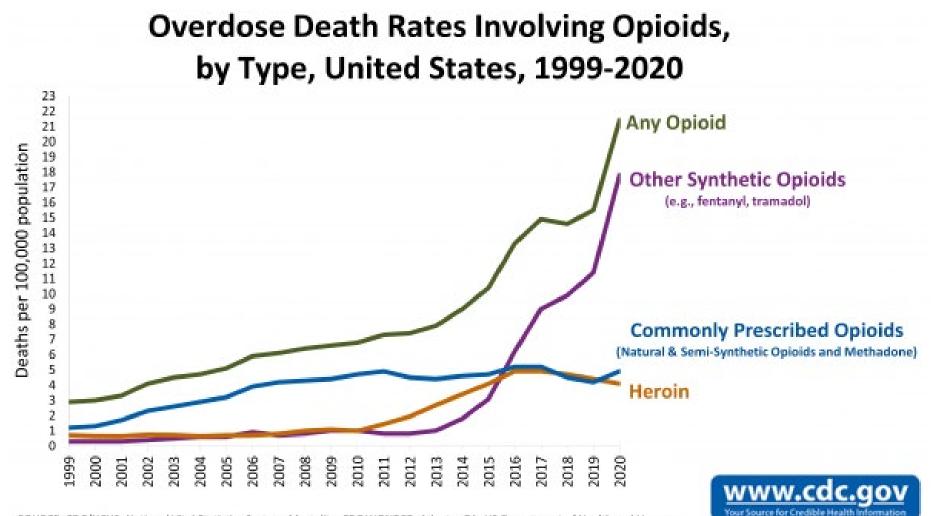
- Hydromorphone
- Methadone
- Morphine (Kadian®, Avinza®, Demerol®)
- Oxycodone (OxyContin®, Percocet®)
- Oxymorphone (Opana®)
- Tramadol





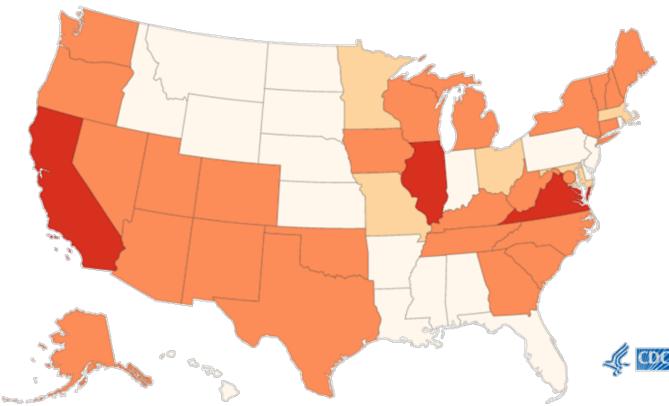
#### **SECTION 2**

## OVERDOSE PREVALENCE

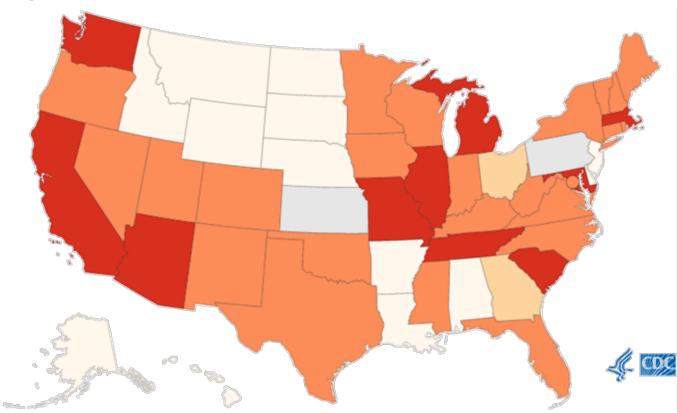


SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. CDC WONDER, Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2020. https://wonder.cdc.gov/.

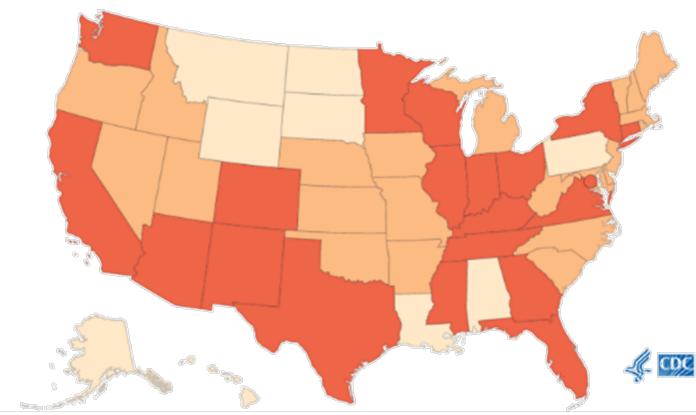




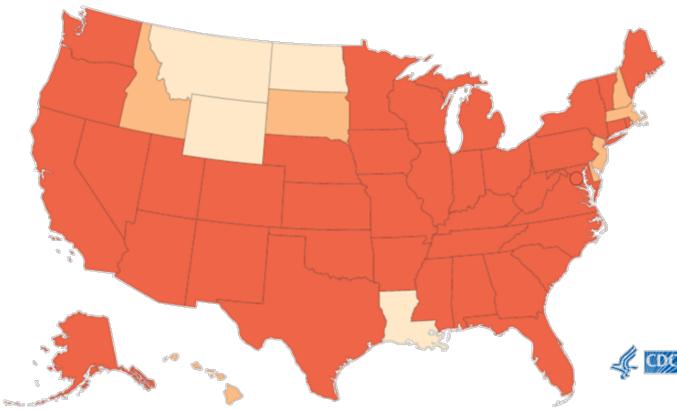






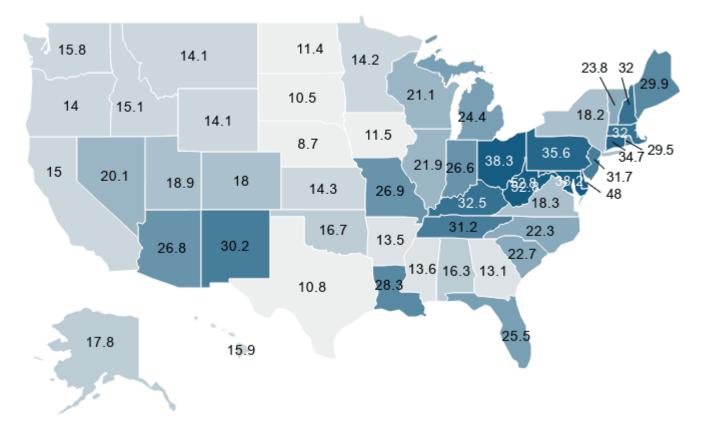








## **STATES MOST/LEAST AFFECTED**

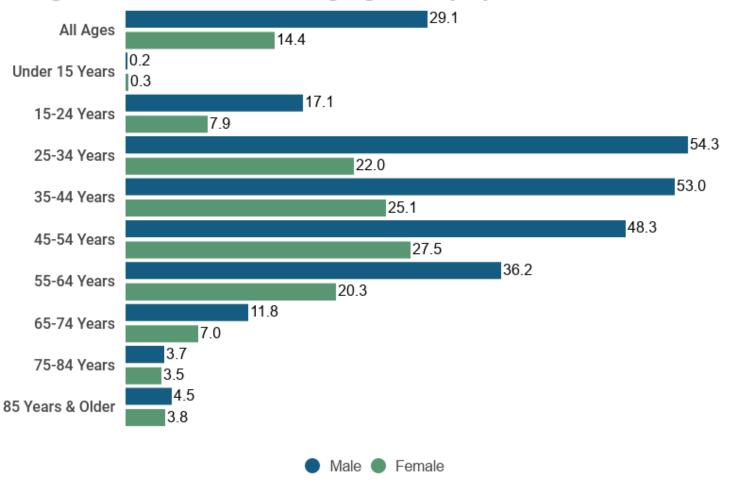


#### **Overdose Deaths per 100,000 Residents**



### WHO'S AFFECTED

#### Drug Overdose Deaths Among Age Groups per 100,000 Residents





#### **SECTION 3**

## SOCIETAL IMPACT AND RESPONSE

## **SOCIETAL IMPACT**

#### Criminal Justice System

Increase in court cases and incarcerations

### 🔆 Disease

- Uptick in diagnoses of hepatitis C, HIV, and other drugrelated illnesses
- Babies of pregnant users get neonatal abstinence syndrome

Healthcare System

 Upsurge in patients

### 📐 Economy

- Rise in workplace absence/accidents
- Decrease in performance
- Withdrawal from workforce altogether

#### Foster Care System

 Growing number of children in foster care

#### Life Expectancy

Decline in overall life expectancy in the U.S.



## NATIONAL RESPONSE

To mitigate this multi-faceted crisis, government health agencies have implemented multi-faceted strategies



- FDA
  - 2018 Strategic Policy Roadmap
  - Online medication guide for physicians and patients



#### - CDC

- Online portal for physicians and patients offering basic education and statistics
- Opioid Rapid Response Program (ORRP)



- National Association of Attorneys General
  - Non-partisan, nonprofit organization that works with the attorney general to distribute drug manufacturer lawsuit settlement funds



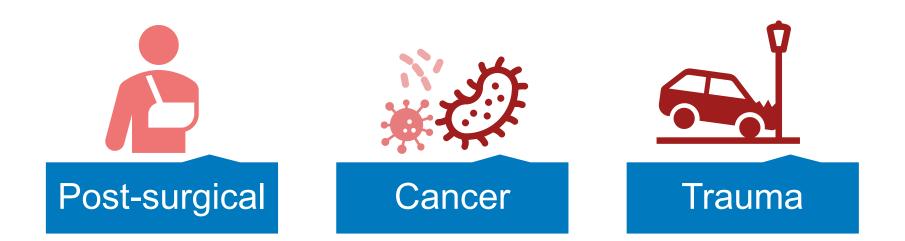
#### **SECTION 4**

# OPIOID THERAPY, SIDE EFFECTS, AND ADDICTION

## **OPIOID THERAPY**

Opioids serve a useful purpose when legally prescribed by a doctor and used as directed.

Medical uses for pain:





## **OPIOID SIDE EFFECTS**

Even when used as prescribed, opioids can cause adverse reactions and potentially put you at risk.

- Tolerance
- Physical dependence
- Increased sensitivity to pain
- Lethargy
- Constipation
- Nausea/vomiting
- Euphoria

- Dry mouth
- Non-restorative sleep
- Dizziness/ confusion
- Waning testosterone levels
- Itching and sweating

- Shallow or slowed breathing possibly leading to death
- Aspiration due to inability to clear airway
- Premature birth and infant drug withdrawal
- If breastfeeding, adverse effects on the baby



## SIGNS OF ADDICTION AND ABUSE

- Cravings
- Small pupils
- Drowsiness
- Shallow or slow breathing rate
- Constipation
- Poor decision making
- Abandoning responsibilities
- Slurred speech
- Mood swings

- Euphoria or general discontent
- Depression
- Lowered motivation
- Anxiety, agitation, irritability
- Decreased libido
- Weight loss
- Lack of hygiene
- Isolation
- New financial difficulties, stealing



### WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS



## **RECOGNIZING AN OVERDOSE**

#### **Serious symptoms**

Unresponsiveness (inability to wake up or speak)

Slow, irregular breaths, or not breathing at all (begin CPR or rescue breathing in this case)

Slow, erratic, or no pulse

Vomiting or gurgling noises

Small pupils

Extremely pale and/or clammy face

Limp body

Purple or blue fingernails or lips





#### **SECTION 5**

# TREATMENT AND PAIN MANAGEMENT

### TREATMENT



## Emergency room care

- For overdoses and detox-related medical issues, not detox itself
- Staff can offer guidance on where to go for help



#### Inpatient/residential treatment

- Typically entail a multidisciplinary team comprised of psychiatry, counseling, and group therapy
- Involves staying at the facility for phased treatment



#### Outpatient treatment programs

- Consist of group and individual counseling sessions offered in a variety of settings
  - Most occur during evenings and weekends to allow for work or school during the day



## **MEDICATION AND THERAPY**

Medications play a major role in managing opioid addiction

- Buprenorphine
  - Suboxone®, Subutex, Sublocade, Probuphine®
- Methadone
- Naltrexone
  - Vivitrol

Patients are guided to combine medications with counseling and therapy

- Behavioral therapy
- Support groups
  - 12-step, SMART, Narcotics Anonymous



## PAIN MANAGEMENT



Talk with your doctor

Follow the plan Set realistic goals Choose low-risk options



Know the different types of pain

Acute: Up to 1 month Subacute: 2-3 months Chronic: Longer than 3 months



## PAIN MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES

- Acupuncture
- Behavioral therapy
- Electrodes
- Exercise, yoga, physical therapy
- Heat/cold therapy
- Injections
- Massage
- Medications

- Peripheral and sympathetic nerve blocks
- Radiofrequency denervation procedure
- Topicals
- Weight loss













#### **SECTION 6**

## HELPING A LOVED ONE

## **HELPING A LOVED ONE**







Educate yourself

Don't enable

Plan an intervention



Get support



Take care of yourself



## CALL THE EAP: 800-222-0364

The EAP can provide employees, their dependents, and members living in their home with:





### **SUMMARY**



Be aware of warning signs that you or a loved one may have an opioid addiction

Seek help from a medical doctor, a mental health professional, or the EAP

For loved ones, express concern and help them find treatment

Treatment for your loved one and support for yourself can work in tandem in the recovery process

Primary prevention and addressing the social drivers will be key in gaining control of the crisis



## RESOURCES

#### Support

- Celebrate Recovery
  - <u>celebraterecovery.com</u>
- Grief Recovery After a Substance Passing (GRASP)
  - grasphelp.org
- Learn to Cope (for families/friends)
  - learn2cope.org
- Nar-anon (for families/friends)
  - <u>nar-anon.org</u>
- Narcotics Anonymous
  - <u>na.org</u>
- Smart Finder Support Meetings (for anyone)
  - meetings.smartrecovery.org/meetings

#### Prevention

- SAMHSA's Digital Opioid
  Overdose Prevention Toolkit
  - <u>store.samhsa.gov/product/SMA</u>
    <u>18-4742</u>
- What to Ask Your Doctor Before Taking Opioids
  - <u>fda.gov/consumers/consumer-</u> <u>updates/what-ask-your-doctor-</u> <u>taking-opioids</u>

#### Apps

- I Am Sober Sobriety, progress, goal, and savings tracker
- Loosid: Sober Recovery
  Virtual sobriety mentor, tracker, and tips



## **THANK YOU**



Behavioral Health Services Employee Assistance and WorkLife Programs

24 HOURS A DAY 800-222-0364 foh4you.com





### CERTIFICATE OF WEBINAR PARTICIPATION

is hereby granted to



for the completion of the following one-hour presentation offered by your Employee Assistance Program

## THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC: THE CRISIS CONTINUES

Date:



