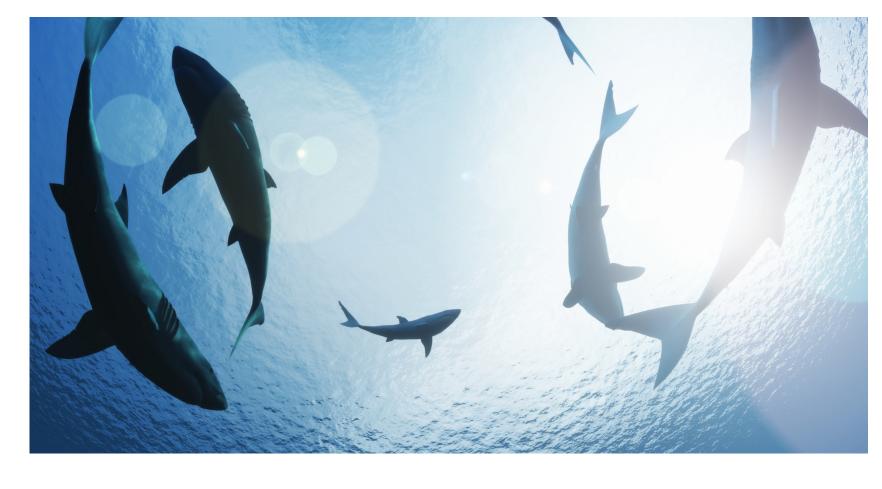
# The Emerging Threat of Stimulants

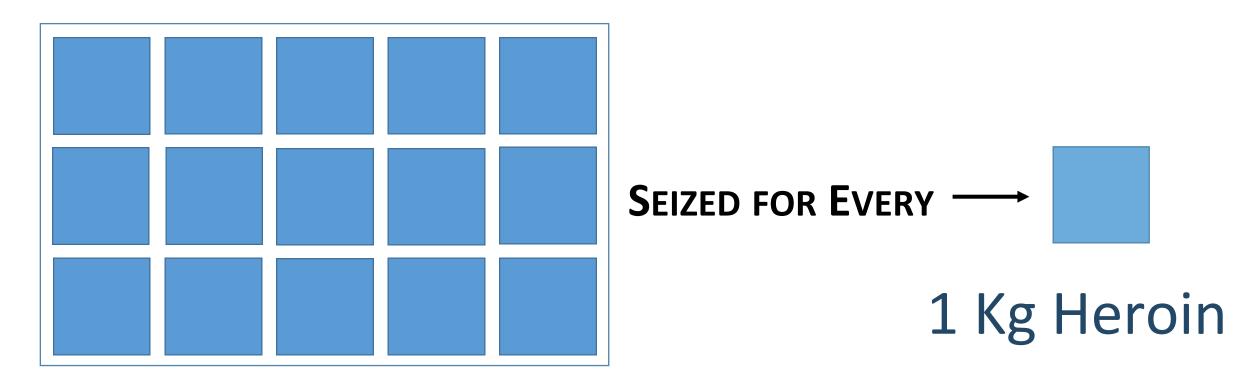


#### **TAKEAWAYS**

from the

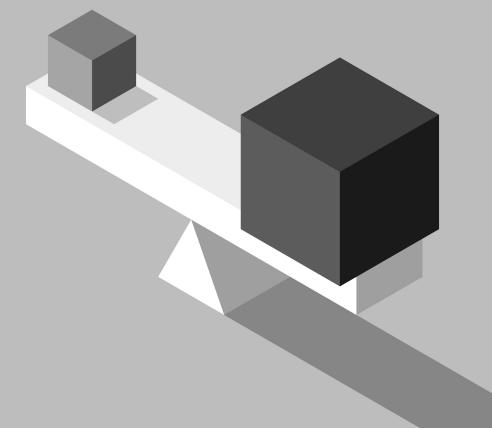
Pre-Summit Plenary Presentation by John L. Eadie, MPA 2018 National Rx Drug Abuse and Heroin Summit

# According to data from the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA),

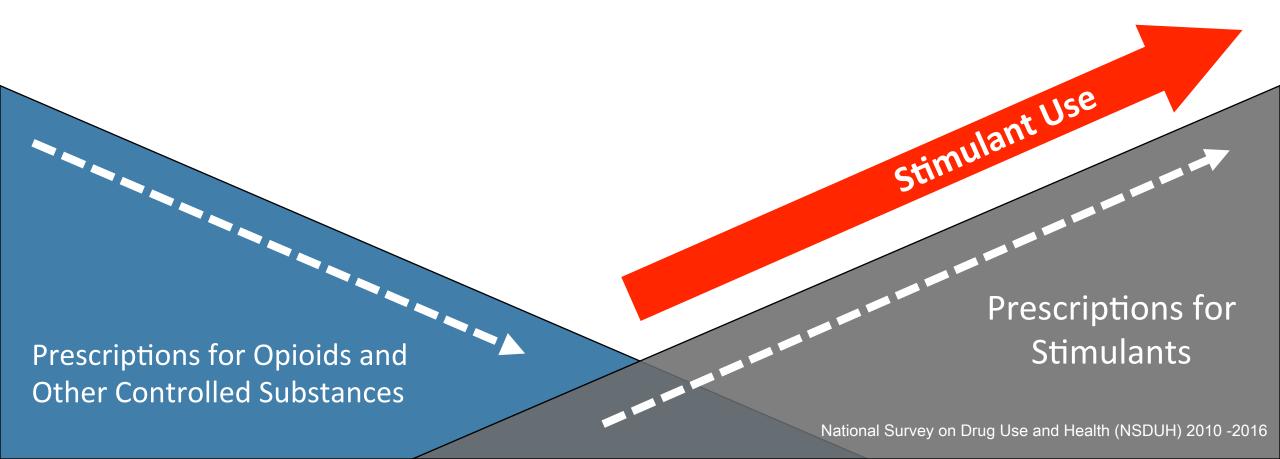


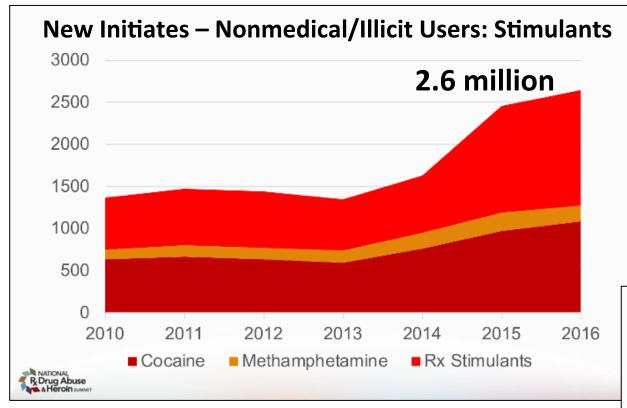
15.5 Kg of Stimulants

Between 2010 and 2016, HIDTA seizures resulted in 1.3 pounds of illicit stimulants, compared to 85,000 pounds of heroin.

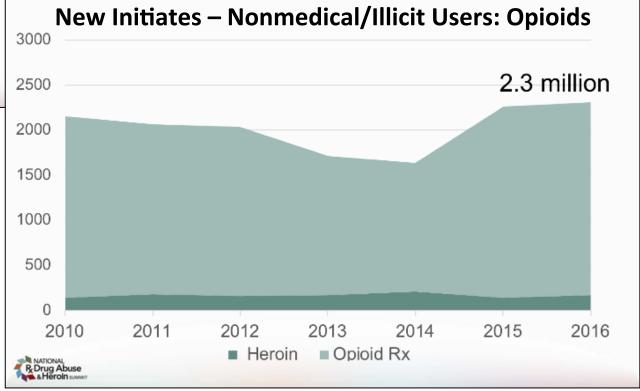


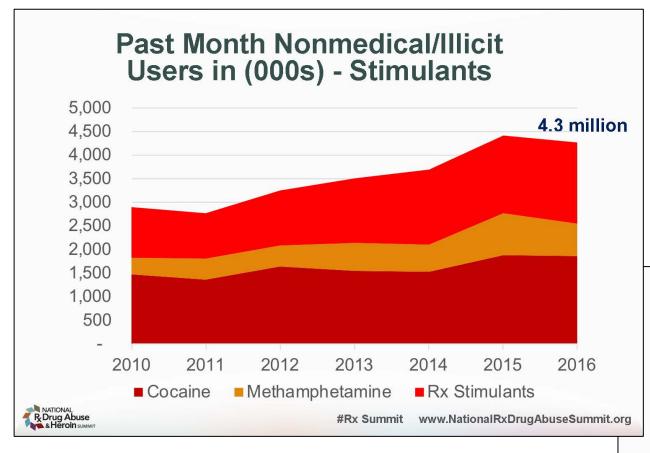
- Prescriptions for stimulants are increasing
- Since 2013, the number of new stimulant users has surpassed the number of new opioid users.



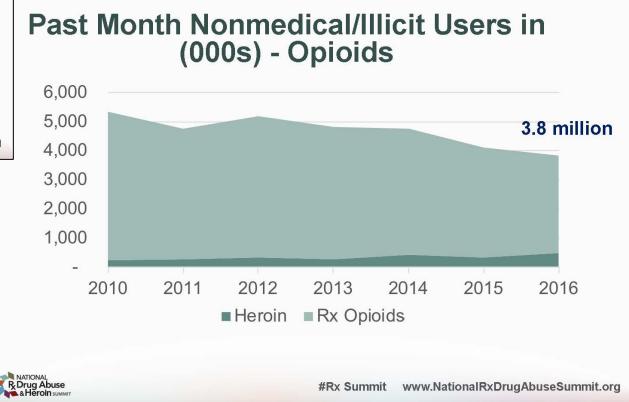


By 2016, new users of non-medical opioid use rose to 2.3 million; new initiates of non-medical and illicit stimulant use rose to 2.6 million.





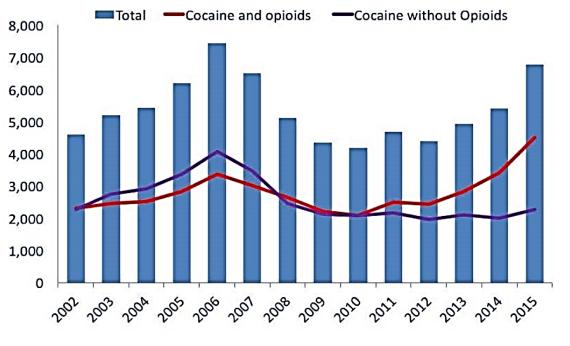
Reported past month use in 2016 showed that non-medical or illicit **STIMULANT** use (4.3 million) exceeded non-medical or illicit **OPIOID** use (3.8 million).



#### 2012 to 2015 Rise: Cocaine & Opioid Deaths



#### Opioid involvement in cocaine overdose



The number of deaths involving cocaine and opioids (red line) has increased since 2010.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder

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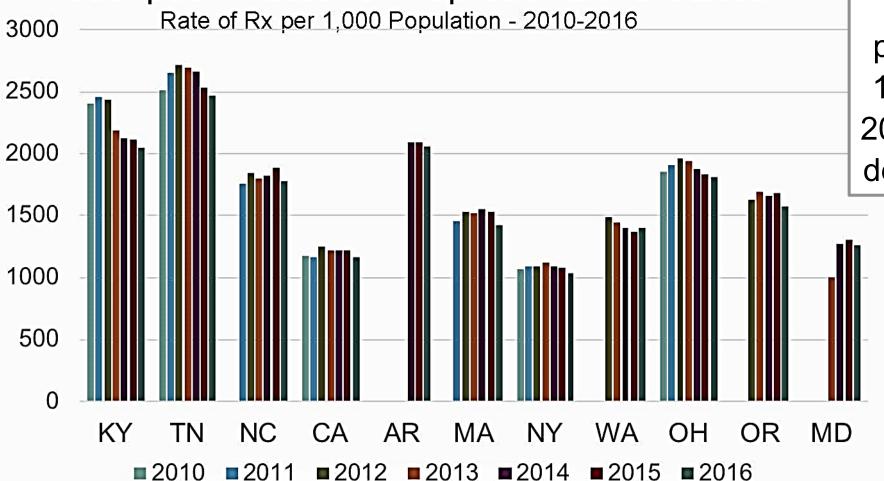
### HIDTAs and Respective States

2010 to 2016

HIDTA	State
Appalachia	KY
Appalachia	TN
Atlantic/Carolinas	NC
Central Valley California	CA
Los Angeles	CA
Northern California	CA
Southwest Border-San Diego	CA
Gulf Coast	AR

HIDTA	State
New England	MA
New York/New Jersey	NY
Northwest	WA
Ohio	ОН
Oregon	OR
Texoma	OK
Washington/Baltimore	MD

#### Opioid & Other Controlled Substances Prescription Rates for Representative States

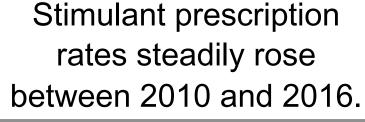


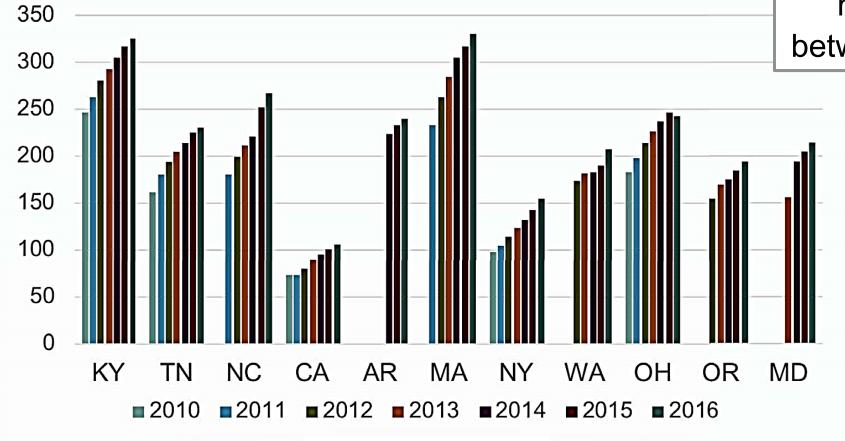
In general, opioid prescription rates peaked in each of the 15 HIDTA states from 2011 through 2015 and declined through 2016.



## Stimulant Prescription Rates for Representative States

Rate of Rx per 1,000 Population - 2010-2016

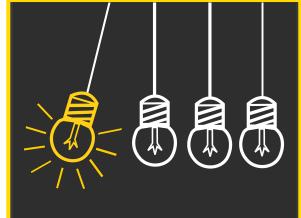






#### Implications for ALL states include, but are not limited to:

- the need for training of EMS and ER staff to identify and treat stimulant overdose
- treatment modalities for overdose in light of Naloxone working only for opioids
- recognizing and treating opioid-involved stimulant overdoses
- prescribing guidelines for children and adults similar to those for opioids
- mandated prescriber review of PDMP prior to writing a prescription
- oversight of prescriber compliance with PDMP data review requirements
- possible actions states should take regarding non-compliance with PDMP review requirements



#### **Pre-Summit Plenary**

#### Presentation slides available at

https://ncric.org/files/D2DF00000/029.pdf

#### Stimulants and Opioids: An Emerging Drug Threat in the Midst of the Opioid Epidemic

John L. Eadie, MPA

Coordinator, Public Health and Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Project, National Emerging Threat Initiative, A National HIDTA Initiative

Member, National Rx Drug Abuse & Heroin Summit Advisory Board

Moderator: Doug Edwards, MBA, Director, Institute for the Advancement of Behavioral Healthcare:



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