

Pain and the Opioid Crisis: Origins and Solutions

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DISCLAIMER

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- Provider, Packard Health & St Joes (IHA)

Who Are the Players?

CURRENCY
WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAIN-PILL EPIDEMIC?
 By Cathie Gunder November 8, 2015



How did doctors, who pledge to do no harm, let this sea of prescription narcotics get so out of hand?
 Photograph by Andrew Kolodny. Photo: Getty Images

Russell Portenoy MD




Andrew Kolodny, MD

Patient Advocates Call on Brandeis to Fire Kolodny

October 03, 2017
 By Pat Anson, Editor

A coalition of physicians, patient advocates and pain sufferers has written an open letter to Brandeis University asking for the dismissal of Andrew Kolodny, MD, a longtime critic of opioid prescribing who is co-director of opioid policy research at the university's Heller School for Social Policy and Management.

Kolodny is the founder and Executive Director of Physicians for Responsible Opioid Prescribing (PRO-P), an anti-opioid activist group that has lobbied politicians and regulators for years to enact stronger measures to limit prescribing of opioid pain medication.

"Dr. Kolodny has been prominent in a national campaign to deny chronic pain patients even minimal management of their pain. His actions are directed toward forcing draconian restrictions or outright withdrawal of the class of medications from medical practice," reads the letter to Brandeis President Ronald L. Liebowitz and other top administrators at the university.

"He calls for forced tapering of patients formerly prescribed opioids. Policy positions for which he advocates are leading to the deaths of hundreds of chronic pain patients by suicide or pain-related heart failure and medical collapse."



Who is Joe Rannazzisi: The DEA man who fought the drug companies and lost

By Scott Higham and Lesley Burrows
 October 10, 2017



Joe Rannazzisi, seen here in September, lost the DEA's license responsible for regulating the drug industry and lost a shocking percentage of legislative endorsement until he was forced out of the agency in 2005. (JAN OLSZEWSKI/The Washington Post)

Under Attack, Drug Maker Turned to Giuliani for Help

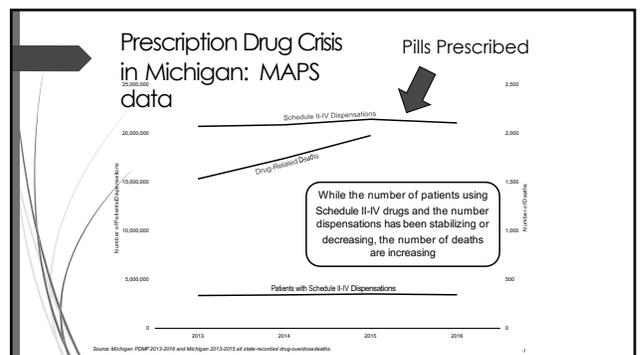
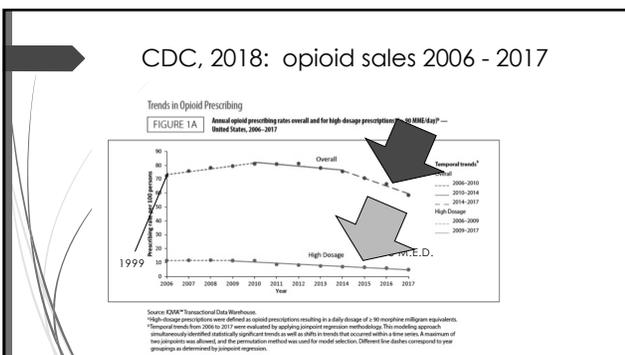
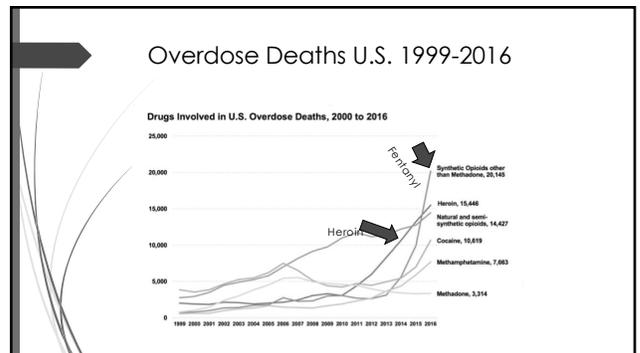
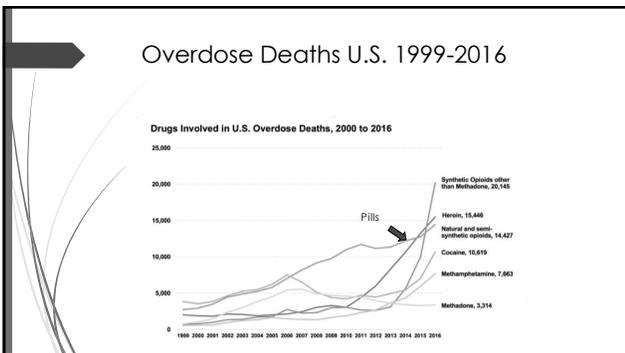
By BARRY WEISS and ERIC LIPTON DEC. 28, 2007

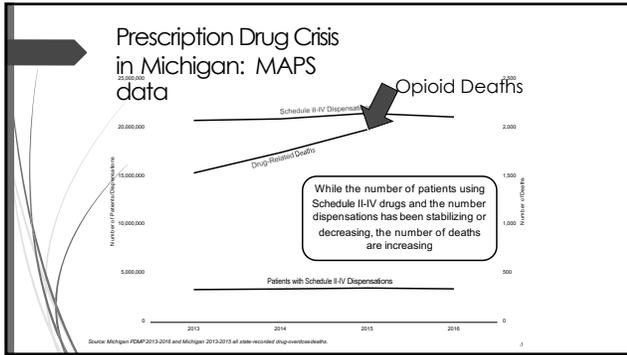


Giuliani Partners in 2004, with Rudolph Giuliani at top center and Bernard B. Kerik, the former New York City police commissioner, on the right. (Source: Reuters/The New York Times)

<https://www.nytimes.com/2007/12/28/us/politics/28oxycontin.html>

How Bad Is It?





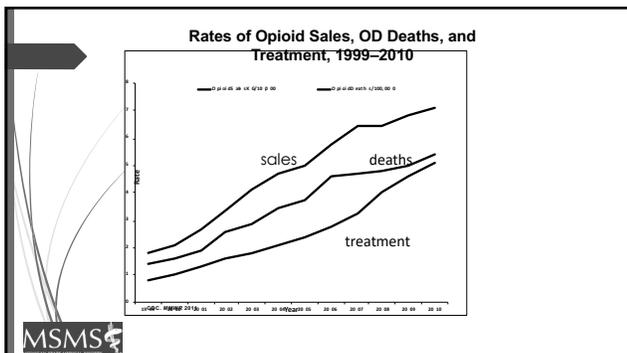
- ### Conclusions:
- Prescription opioids have leveled off/decreasing.
 - Despite this, OD deaths are increasing due to Fentanyl.
 - Patients will routinely tell you that they "moved to heroin".
 - They are being exposed to Fentanyl instead (50%+)

AJPH: no decrease in mortality expected for 5 to 10 years

Home » American Journal of Public Health (AJPH) » October 2018
Modeling Health Benefits and Harms of Public Policy Responses to the US Opioid Epidemic
 Allison L. Pitt MS, Keith Humphreys PhD, and Margaret L. Brandeau PhD
 [*] Author affiliations, information, and correspondence details
 Accepted: June 06, 2018 Published Online: September 12, 2018

Are Providers Behind the Opioid Epidemic?

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- ### WHERE DID THE OPIOIDS COME FROM?
- **Unless:**
 - It fell off a truck, or
 - Was purchased on the Internet,

21 It all came from this.

22 Michigan is 10th in the US:
107 prescriptions/100 people.

Health care providers in different states prescribe at different levels.

23 WHY do doctors over prescribe?

- ▶ The Four D's:
 - ▶ Dated
 - ▶ Dishonest
 - ▶ Duped
 - ▶ Disabled

24 The Four D's:

- ▶ Dishonest?
- ▶ Dated
- ▶ Disabled
- ▶ Duped

25 The Four D's:

- ▶ Dishonest?
- ▶ Dated
- ▶ Disabled
- ▶ Duped

CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR MICHIGAN MEDICAL DOCTORS

Authority: Public Act 368 of 1978, as amended
This form is for information only.

26 The Four D's:

- ▶ Dishonest?
- ▶ Dated
- ▶ Disabled
- ▶ Duped

On-Ed Up to 15% of doctors are drug addicts. I was one of them

27

The Four D's:

- Dishonest?
- Dated
- Disabled
- Duped

In closing arguments, doctors' lawyers say addicts duped their clients into writing prescriptions

NEWS By Jane Muggrave - Palm Beach Post Staff Writer



OxyContin Promotional Video
"I got my life back." Purdue Pharma L.P. 1998

Pressure on Doctors?



Public Health & Policy
Opioid Crisis: Scrap Pain as 5th Vital Sign?
— Groups call on JC and CMS to re-evaluate policies that could lead to opioid overprescribing

Baker D. [History of The Joint Commission's Pain Standards: Lessons for Today's Prescription Opioid Epidemic](#). JAMA, published online February 23, 2017.

"by 2004 this phrase was deleted from the accreditation standards manual".

Suing JCAHO?

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA,
CITY OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA,
CITY OF KENYA, WEST VIRGINIA, and
TOWN OF CERLEIGH, WEST VIRGINIA,
municipal corporations, and other municipal
corporations similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

THE JOINT COMMISSION ON
THE JOINT COMMISSION ON
ACCREDITATION OF HEALTH
CARE ORGANIZATION, a non-
profit organization, and its wholly-owned
affiliate, JOINT COMMISSION
HEALTHCARE, INC. d/b/a JOINT
COMMISSION INTERNATIONAL, a
not-for-profit organization.

Defendants.

Civil Action No. _____

COMPLAINT

31

The Four D's:

- Dishonest
- Dated
- Disabled
- Duped
- The 5th D: defamation

Lembke, Anna. [Why Doctors Prescribe Opioids to known Opioid Abusers](#). n engl j med 367:17 nejm.org october 25, 2012

Controlled Substance Act: Bottom Line



- The prescription must be for a legitimate medical purpose, (pain)
- It must be prescribed in the usual course of professional practice, (monitor for addiction/diversion)
- It cannot be prescribed for treatment of opioid withdrawal or maintenance, (except for buprenorphine and a methadone dispensing clinic)

Consequences of the Opioid Crisis

- Restriction on dose (< 90 mg of morphine)
- Exclusion of formulations (Oxycontin, etc)
- Limits on duration (3 days without MAPS*, 7 days with)
- Limits on who can prescribe (Michigan, March 2019)
- Requirements for prescription search
- ~~Requirements for urine drug screens~~
- ~~Increased availability of addiction treatment~~
- FORCED OPIOID TAPERS/ABRUPT DISCONTINUATION

* MAPS = Michigan Automated Prescription Search

Opioid Tapers and substitution

- Your provider may CUT your dose by 10/25/50%
 - They are told to be concerned about anything close to or over 90 mg of morphine (= 9 Norco 10 mg)
- Your provider may TAPER your dose
- Your provider may REFER you to a specialist

How Fast Should Tapers Be?:

CDC MMWR March 18 2016 p 26

- The CDC recommends that tapers may need to be 10% per week OR SLOWER, especially when the patient has been taking the opioid for years.
- The taper may need to be stopped for a while and restarted and slowed down when the patient reaches a low dose.

When does the CDC recommend abrupt discontinuation?

- "If clinicians suspect their patient might be sharing or selling opioids and not taking them....opioids can be discontinued without causing withdrawal" (p30 CDC)
- Another reason: addiction = referral
- Otherwise: abrupt discontinuation is NOT recommended!

Forced Taper

PHOTOS
Tapered to zero: In radical move, Oregon's Medicaid program weighs cutting off chronic pain patients from opioids

By LEE FACKER, Staff Writer / AUGUST 16, 2019
 Photo by NATALIE BERENSON FOR STAT



Forced Taper → Suicide?

- "Medicolegal Risks of Tapering opioids"
 - Risk of death by suicide can be a concern for patients with primary affective symptoms, especially in the context of a complicated pharmacotherapy regimen.
 - Tapering Long term opioid therapy in CNCP: evidence and recommendations for everyday practice. Bena C et al. Mayo Clinic Proceedings June 2015 : 90(6): 828

ABRUPT discontinuation: examples

- "I'm not prescribing opioids anymore. Here's your last prescription".
- "We got you an appointment with Dr. Christensen. Here's enough to make it to the appointment."
- "You tested positive for MJ" (The doctor signed the Medical Marijuana Card!)
- **"You tested positive for heroin. You're discharged"**
- The above can lead to complaints of.....

Patient Abandonment

- This occurs when:
 - There is an established relationship between you and the doctor
 - You still need medical treatment
 - Your care was stopped so abruptly that there is not enough time to find a replacement.
 - You must suffer an injury.

Patient Ethics

- Nonmaleficence - "do no harm"
- Beneficence - "do the best thing" for the patient
- Autonomy - allow the patient to choose the treatment (assumes informed consent).
- These principles would suggest:
 - Gradual tapers vs abrupt tapers/discontinuation
 - Referral for addiction

THE MICHIGAN OPIOID LAWS



The image shows a screenshot of a news article from 'THE MICHIGAN OPIOID LAWS' section. The article title is 'Opioid laws hit physicians, patients in unintended ways'. Below the title is a photograph of a spilled pill bottle with white pills scattered on a surface.

The New Michigan Opioid Laws

- Run a MAPS before EVERY prescription.
- Get an informed consent ("Start Talking")
- Parental involvement for minors
- ~~Documented prescriber-physician relationship~~
- DRUG TESTING NOT REQUIRED
- 3 days for acute pain without a MAPS
- 7 days for acute pain with a MAPS

Why the Time Limit?

Chad Brummet, MD, et al, Univ of Mich

- 6% of patients who get opioids after surgery are "dependent" long term
 - Who does it happen to?
 - NO relation to dose
 - NO relation to type of surgery (minor vs major)

*Sekhri, Shaina, et al. "Probability of Opioid Prescription Refilling After Surgery: Does Initial Prescription Dose Matter?." *Annals of Surgery* (2017).

Effect of duration of first use
MMWR, March 17, 2017/66 (10); 265-269

- If you are opioid naïve, and get a **7 day prescription**, you have a **5 to 15%** percent chance of being on opioids 1 to 3 years later.
- If you are opioid naïve, and get a **28 day prescription**, you have a **15 to 25%** percent chance of being on opioids 1 to 3 years later.

Opioid Overdose Rescue: naloxone (Narcan)

0.4 mg

0.4 mg

4 mg !!!!!

Downside of Narcan Rescue: the "White Paper"

The Moral Hazard of Lifesaving Innovations: Naloxone Access, Opioid Abuse, and Crime

75 Pages • Posted: 6 Mar 2018 • Last revised: 19 Apr 2018

Jennifer L. Doleac
University of Virginia - Frank Batten School of Leadership and Public Policy

Anita Mukherjee
University of Wisconsin - Madison - School of Business

Prescription Searches: why are you violating my privacy?

- The provider has to check your narcotic prescriptions every time a prescription is written!
- Exception: after surgery, if only for 3 days.
- The provider can **LOSE THEIR LICENSE** if they don't.

PROPUBLICA TOPICS • SERIES • NEWS APPS • GET INVOLVED • IMPACT • ABOUT

POLICING PATIENT PRIVACY

Small-Scale Violations of Medical Privacy Often Cause the Most Harm

Breaches that expose the health details of just a patient or two are proliferating nationwide. Regulators focus on larger privacy violations and rarely take action on small ones, despite the harm.

by Charles O'Connell, Dec. 10, 2015, 8 a.m. EST

NARx Score

NarxCare Report

Report Prepared: 09/29/2018 Date Range: 09/29/2018 - 09/29/2018

Risk Indicators

| NARX SCORES | | | OVERDOSE RISK SCORE | ADDITIONAL RISK INDICATORS (2) |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|---|
| Narcotic | Sedative | Stimulant | 550 (Range 000-999) | 1 = 1 subject or 6 positive providers in any year in the last 2 years 2 = 100 MME total and 40 MME/day average |
| 541 | 481 | 000 | | |

This NarxCare report is based on search criteria supplied and the data entered by the dispensing pharmacy. For more information about any prescription, please contact the dispensing pharmacy or the prescriber. NarxCare scores and reports are intended to aid, not replace, medical decision making. None of the information presented should be used as sole justification for providing or refusing to provide medications. The information on this report is not guaranteed as accurate or complete.

Relative Risk of Fatal Overdose by NARx score
Huizenga, Breneman, Appriss, Inc

| | | | |
|-----------|----|-----------|-----|
| ■ <100 | 1 | ■ 500-599 | 32 |
| ■ 100-199 | 8 | ■ 600-700 | 56 |
| ■ 200-299 | 10 | ■ 700-800 | 76 |
| ■ 300-399 | 10 | ■ 800-900 | 101 |
| ■ 400-499 | 16 | ■ 900-999 | 168 |

<https://apprisshealth.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2017/02/NARxCHECK-Scoring-by-Risk-Indicator.pdf>

What About Sedatives?

- Benzodiazepines: Xanax, Klonopin, Valium, Librium
- Sleepers: Ambien, Lunesta, Sonata
- **Gabapentin**
- Muscle Relaxers: Flexeril, Robaxin, Zanaflex
- SOMA

What About Benzodiazepines?

- Benzodiazepines TRIPLE the risk of opioids if your patient currently uses them.*
- They DOUBLE the risk even if they have stopped (?)*
- Benzodiazepines are associated with dementia**
- SOMA: part of the Holy Trinity (Soma, Norco, and Xanax)
- Benzodiazepines may paradoxically **increase pain!*****
- **Gabapentin** is the most common non-opioid found to be involved in opioid OD deaths (MAPS data)

*Park TW et al. BMJ 2015; 350:h2698
**Billioti de Gage S et al. BMJ 2012; 345 e 6231
***Ciccone DS et al. J Pain Symptom Manage 2000 Vol 20(3), p180.

What is the benefit of Marijuana for Chronic Pain?



First Aid
The Doctor Is In!

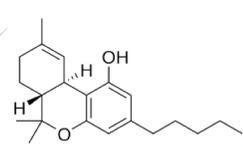
Cannabis has 20 times the Anti-inflammatory Power of Aspirin

And 2 times more than Hydrocortisone

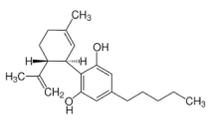


What Are the Phytocannabinoids?

Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)



Cannabidiol (CBD)



Cannabis and Cannabinoids

- National Academy of Sciences:
 - There is conclusive or substantial evidence that cannabis or cannabinoids are effective for the treatment of chronic pain in adults. (www.nap.edu/24625)
- U of M:
 - FM patients in a MMJ clinic decreased opioids by 64% and increased QOL 45% (Bohenke et al. Subs Use Misuse 2018 Aug 24, 53(10): 1602-1607)
- MMJ and mortality:
 - **Sachhuber MA, et al.** Medical Cannabis Laws and Opioid Analgesic Overdose Mortality in the United States, 1999-2010. JAMA Intern Med 2014; 174(10): 1668-1678.
 - There was a **24% decrease** in opioid OD deaths in states that implemented "Medical Marijuana" compared to states without..

But.....

- Is Cannabis Addicting?
- Does Cannabis cause withdrawal?
- Is Cannabis safe during pregnancy?
- Is Cannabis safe while driving?

Finally: What Will Your Provider DO?

What Will Your Provider Do?

- Most providers will not START someone on opioids.
 - There is no good data that it works.
 - There is good data that it causes harm.
 - Your doc is painting a bullseye on their back.

What Will Your Provider Do?

- If you are ALREADY on opioids:
 - Your provider may continue them, but want to decrease/taper the dose (especially if > 90 mg of morphine)
 - Your provider may DISCONTINUE them abruptly

What Will Your Provider Do?

- If you are ALREADY on opioids:
 - Your provider may REFER you to a pain/addiction specialist
 - Even though you DON'T have addiction, most providers who specialize in detoxing/changing pain meds are addiction specialists!

What Will Your Addictionist Do?

- If you are NOT on opioids:
 - Opioids will probably NOT be started (see above).
 - You may be offered buprenorphine (Suboxone/Zubsolv/Butrans)
 - You may be offered non narcotic meds (except now, gabapentin)

What Will Your Addictionist Do?

- If you ARE on opioids:
 - Your addictionist will probably NOT continue the opioids.
 - They don't know you
 - They need to be concerned about continuing the opioids.

What Will Your Addictionist Do?

- If you ARE on opioids:
 - You may be offered the buprenorphine TABLET (Suboxone/Zubsolv)
 - Approved for addiction, used for chronic pain "off label".
 - You may be offered the buprenorphine PATCH (Butrans)
 - Much weaker, often ineffective.

What Will Your Addictionist Do?

- If you ARE on opioids:
 - If you do not want to switch over to buprenorphine, you may be offered detox meds to help with withdrawal.
 - You (may) feel better once off the meds.

Contact Information

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