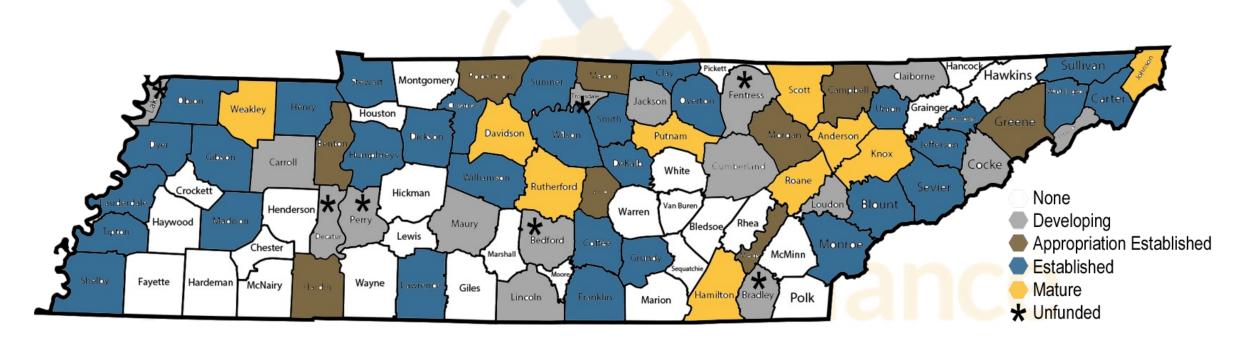


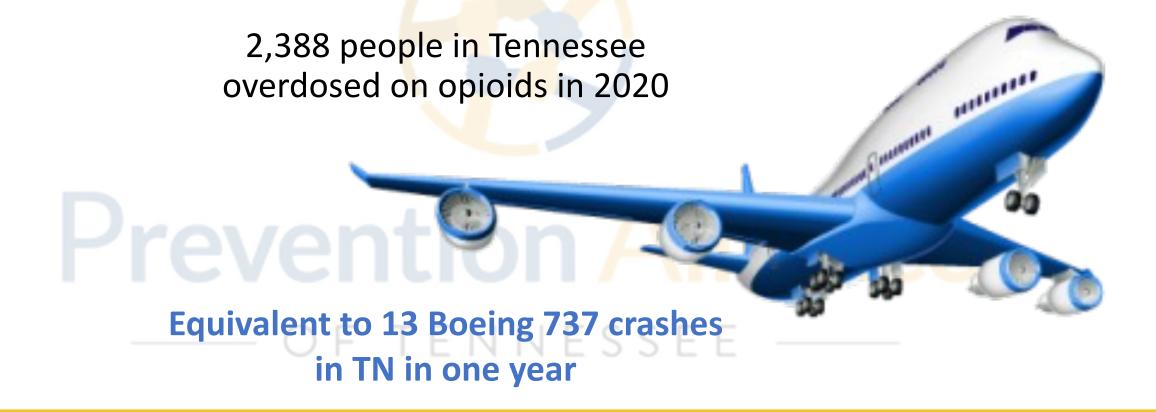
Coalitions in Tennessee



OF TENNESSEE



ON OUR PEOPLE





ON OUR ECONOMY

In 2017, Tennessee taxpayers spent \$3,023,687,696.10 on burden spending related to substance misuse

OF TENNESSEE —



Funding for Prevention in Tennessee FY2020 Budget: \$17,069,054 (100%)

Federal: \$15,801,569 (92.6%)

State: \$1,267,485 (7.4%)



High Risk Population

Federal: \$8,763,559 (51.3%)

State: \$231,774 (1.4%)

At-Risk Population

Federal: \$0 State: \$0

Entire Population

Federal: \$7,038,010 (41.2%)

State: \$1,035,711 (6.1%)

3° PREVENTION

State Opioid Community Response, Naloxone, Overdose Rapid Response, T/A; First Responders Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, Naloxone for First Responders

2° PREVENTION

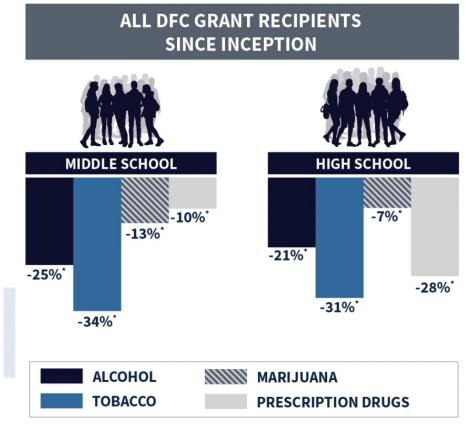
1° PREVENTION

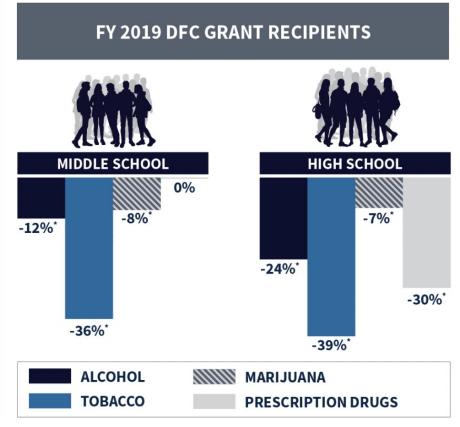
Nurses for Newborns, TN Prevention
Network, Tobacco Access Reduction,
Coalitions, Higher Education Initiative,
Community Outreach, Strategic Prevention
Framework & T/A, Enforcing Underage
Drinking Laws, Comprehensive ATOD for
Youth (Boys & Girls Club TN Valley), Tobacco
Access Enforcement, Create New Coalitions,
Community Outreach for Professional and
Workforce Development

PRIMARY PREVENTION

Source: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, FY2020 Budget.

Primary Prevention Works!



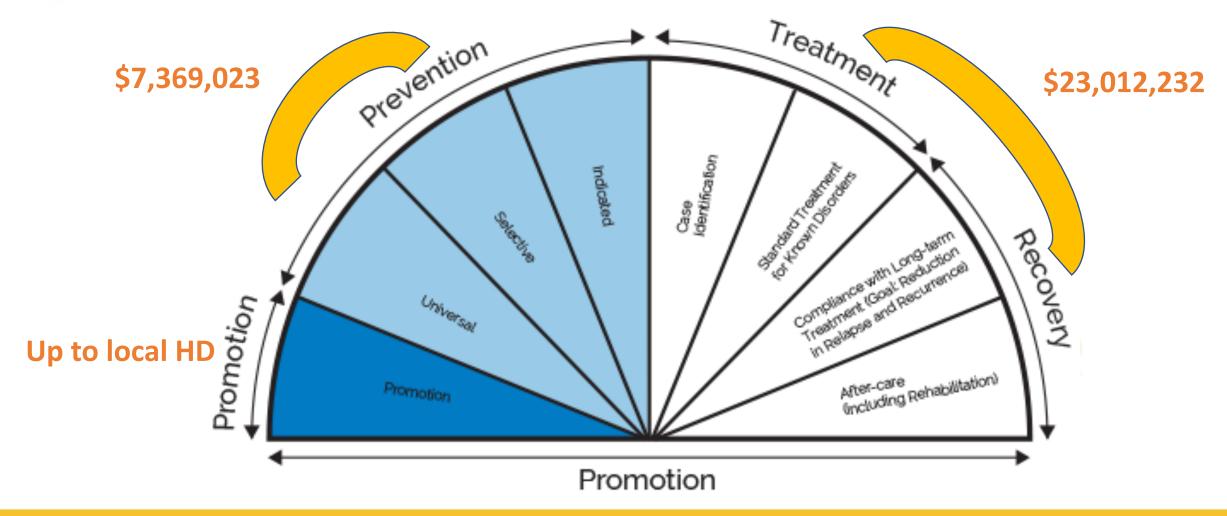


Source: DFC 2002–2020 Progress Reports, core measures data

Note: *p < .05



Continuum of Care by TN Budget Allocation



Total SAPTBG to Tennessee = \$30,381,255 (24% to primary prevention)

Source: TN Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, FFY20

COALITIONS OFFER A

40% RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Anderson County: -\$17.73

Monroe County: -\$6.92

Roane County: -\$14.66

Blount County: -\$14.01

FOR EVERY DOLLAR

INVESTED IN PRIMARY PREVENTION IN TENNESSEE,
THERE WAS A

\$4.60 COST

SAVINGS

Include Prevention in Opioid Settlement

- SAMHSA SAPT Block Grant mandates a 20% set-aside for primary prevention
 - Prevention is underutilized in relation to its ability to stop and delay use
 - We do not invest enough funding to do it with enough scale and scope
 - Most SORII funding is going toward MAT and harm reduction
 - Of billions of dollars addressing the opioid epidemic, almost if it has gone down stream; primary prevention funding has decreased more than 30% between FY 2009 and FY 2022
- If TN follows suit, we could prevent and delay the onset of opioid misuse
 - NO OTHER disease spends money only to treat those already sick and does not invest in prevention





---- OF TENNESSEE

Stephanie A. Strutner, MPH, CPSII CEO



615-922-0568

tncoalitions.org



7 STRATEGIES FOR COMMUNITY CHANGE

Individual-Level Interventions



Provide Information

Presentations, workshops, brochures, billboards, social norms campaigns, town hall meetings, web-based communication

Provide Support

Assisting others to conduct training, obtaining funding for equipment, training, reach specific target audiences

Build Skills

parenting skills for youtn; parenting skills for caregivers; professional development for teachers, police, youth workers, or other support personnel

Population-Level Interventions



Access/Barriers

Access: Provide instructions and training multiple languages; give scholarships for training Barriers: Enhance law enforcement operations.

Change Consequences

Provide incentives; public positive recognition and/or increase citations/fines; change discipline

Physical Design

Permanent
infrastructure to
discourage violence
(lighting/signage),
creation of safe

Modify Policy

Modify large crowd ordinances; enhance health requirements/

Source: CADCA, 2018

Timeline of the Opioid Crisis

Morphine Used

As battlefield anesthetic during Civil War

Act Harrison Narcotics

1914

Passed by Congress; requires Rx for

• • • • • • • • •

• • • • •

Arthur Sackler

19405

Joins medical advertising agency William Douglas McAdams

Controlled Substances

1970

Act becomes law in US • • • •

Pain-5th Vital Sign

30661

AMA recognizes pain as vital sign

OxyContin

1995

Introduced and aggressively marketed as "safer"pain treatment marketed as "safer" by Purdue Pharma

•

.

Feds Charge Purdue

2007

For misleading marketing practices (\$634.5 M in fines and probation)

Tennessee Prescription Safety Act

2016

Signed into law by Governor Haslam; requires utilization of CSMD

Pain as Vital Sign

Eliminated by AMA

Tennessee Strengthens

Laws

2019

Limits on opioid prescriptions and requires informed consent

• • • • • • • • •

• • • • •

•

Heroin

Produced commercially by Bayer Company

Anti-Heroin Act

Becomes law; bans sale of heroin in US

• • • • • • •

Pharma **Purdue**

Financed and purchased by Sackler family ••••••

Porter & Jick Letter

1980

"Addiction Rare in Patients Treated with Narcotics" published in NEJM

Medicare

Develops funding formulary for 5th vital

Intractable Pain **Treatment**

Act becomes law in Tennessee

Intractable Pain **Treatment** 2015

Law repealed

Opioid Prescribing Guidelines

2016

Created by CDC •

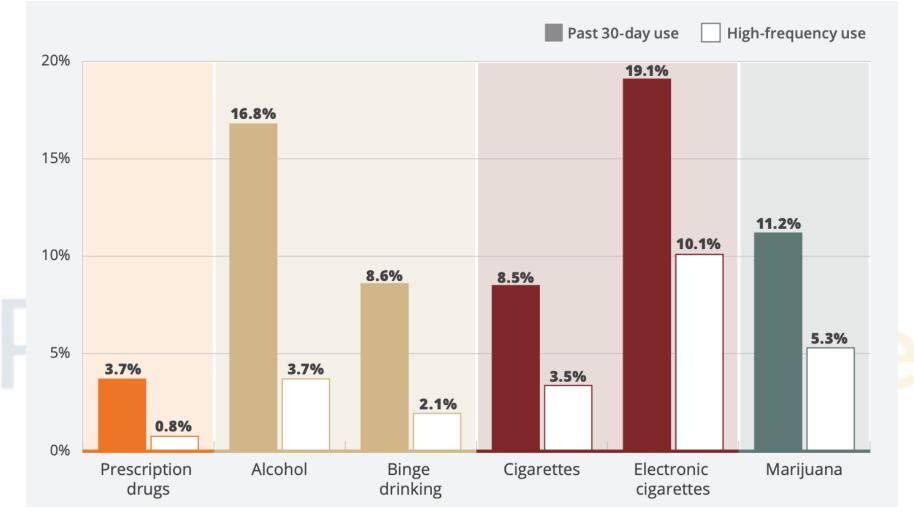
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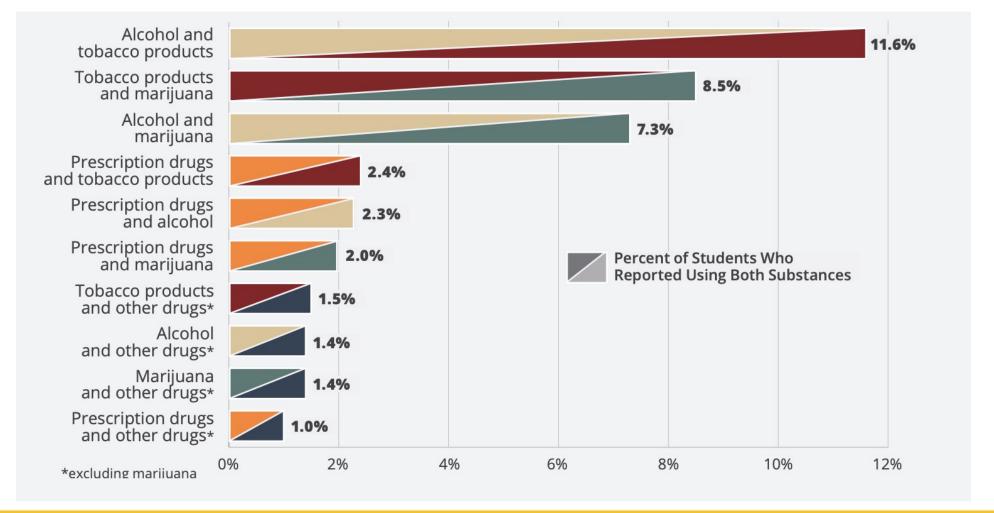
Medicare Updates Formulary 2018

Removes patient satisfaction for treatment of pain from survey for reimbursement



Adolescent Use in Tennessee





Heroin use is part of a larger substance misuse problem

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

Most used at least 3 other drugs.

People who use...



...more likely to use heroin.