

The Financial Toll of the Opioid Epidemic

Toward a Cost-Effective Model for Treating Pain



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Medical Director



optimized

America's total annual healthcare bill is more than ...



\$3 trillion

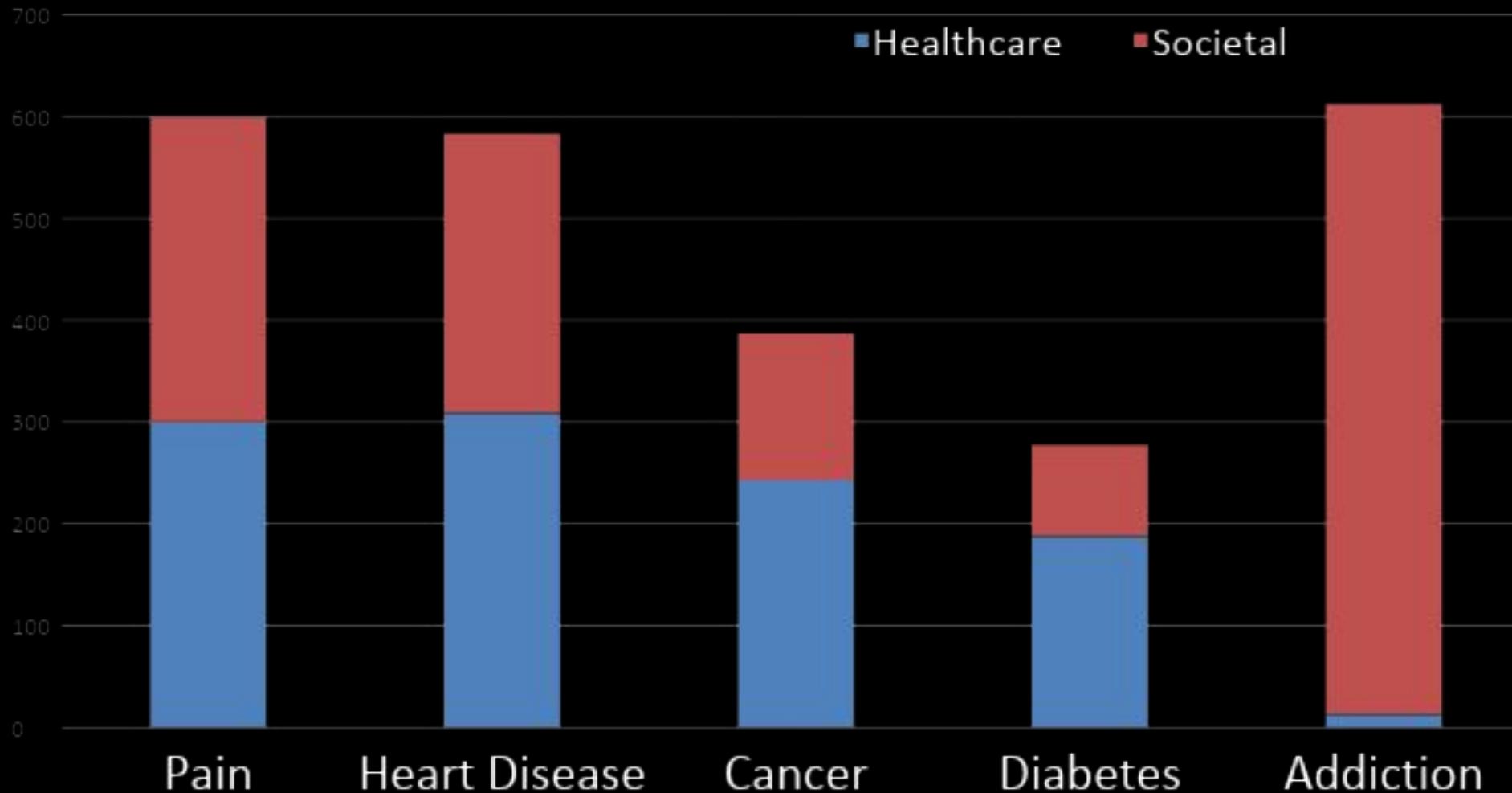


which is more than the next ten countries COMBINED:



**Japan, Germany, France, China, the U.K., Italy,
Canada, Brazil, Spain, and Australia.**

Healthcare Costs in Billions



Gaskin DJ J Pain. 2012 Aug;13(8):715-24.

<https://www.cdcfoundation.org/pr/2015/heart-disease-and-stroke-cost-america-nearly-1-billion-day-medical-costs-lost-productivity>

<https://www.diabetes.org/about-us/statistics/cost-diabetes>

Bradley J Natl Cancer Inst. 2008 Dec 17;100(24):1763-70.

Principles of Drug Addiction Treatment: A Research-Based Guide (Third Edition) NIDA 2018

Pharmaceuticals



\$10,000,000,000
from opioids in 2015



ADDICTION RARE IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH NARCOTICS

To the Editor: Recently, we examined our current files to determine the incidence of narcotic addiction in 39,946 hospitalized medical patients¹ who were monitored consecutively. Although there were 11,882 patients who received at least one narcotic preparation, there were only four cases of reasonably well documented addiction in patients who had no history of addiction. The addiction was considered major in only one instance. The drugs implicated were meperidine in two patients,² Percodan in one, and hydromorphone in one. We conclude that despite widespread use of narcotic drugs in hospitals, the development of addiction is rare in medical patients with no history of addiction.

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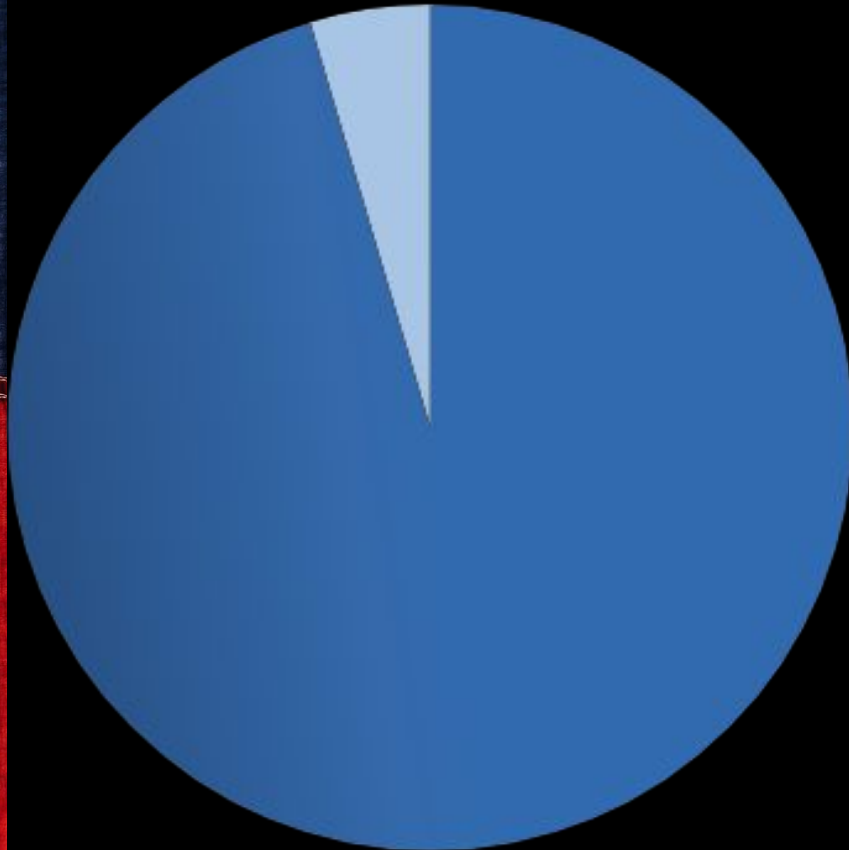
1. Jick H, Miettinen OS, Shapiro S, Lewis GP, Siskind Y, Slone D. Comprehensive drug surveillance. JAMA. 1970; 213:1455-60.
2. Miller RR, Jick H. Clinical effects of meperidine in hospitalized medical patients. J Clin Pharmacol. 1978; 18:180-8.



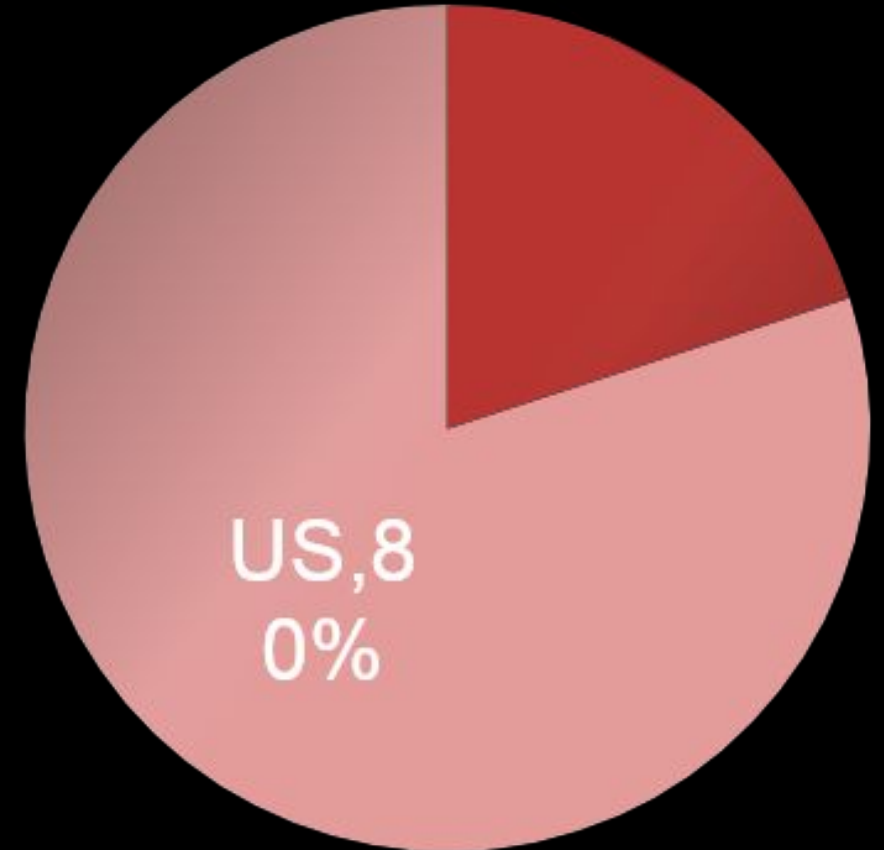
TOP 10 Medications

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Hydrocodone | PAIN |
| 2. Zocor | Cholesterol |
| 3. Lisinopril | Hypertension |
| 4. Synthroid | Thyroid |
| 5. Norvasc | Hypertension |

Population



Opiate Consumption

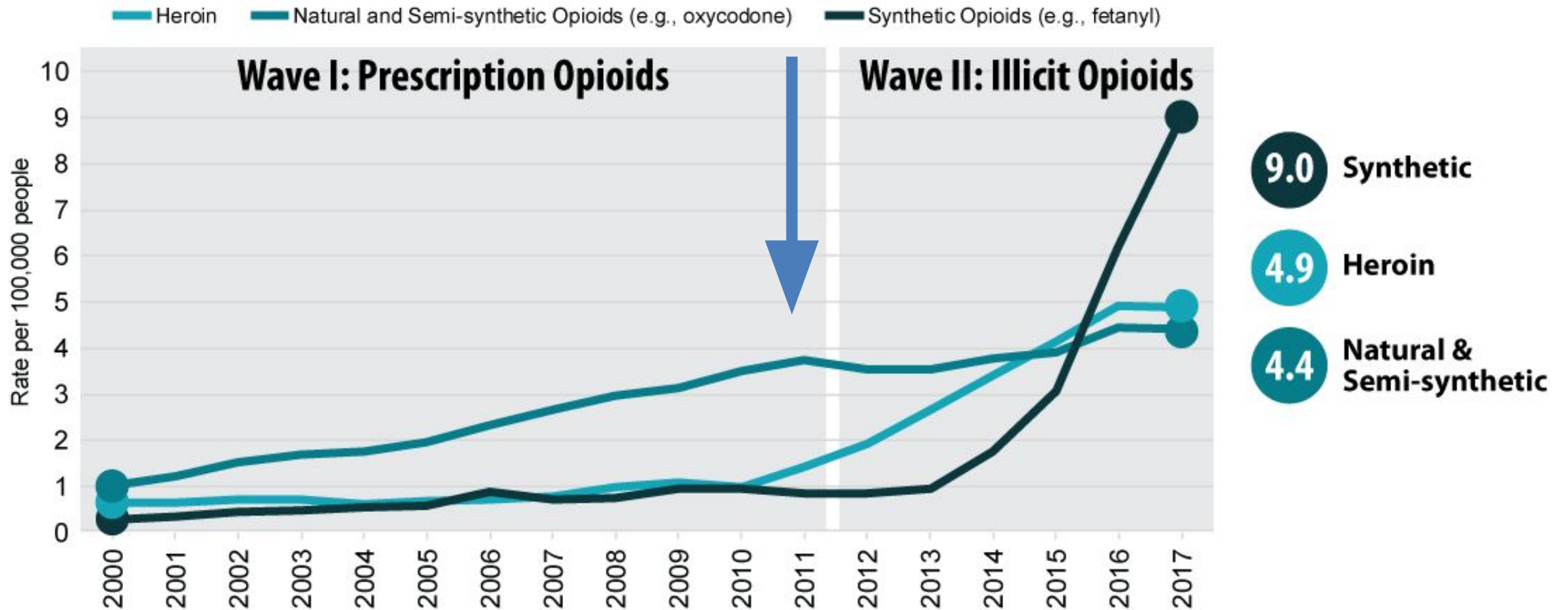


Manchikanti L, Singh A. Therapeutic opioids: a ten-year perspective on the complexities and complications of the escalating use, abuse, and nonmedical use of opioids. Pain Physician. 2008 Mar;11(2 Suppl):S63-88. PMID: 18443641.

Overdose deaths per 100,000 people, 2003-2014



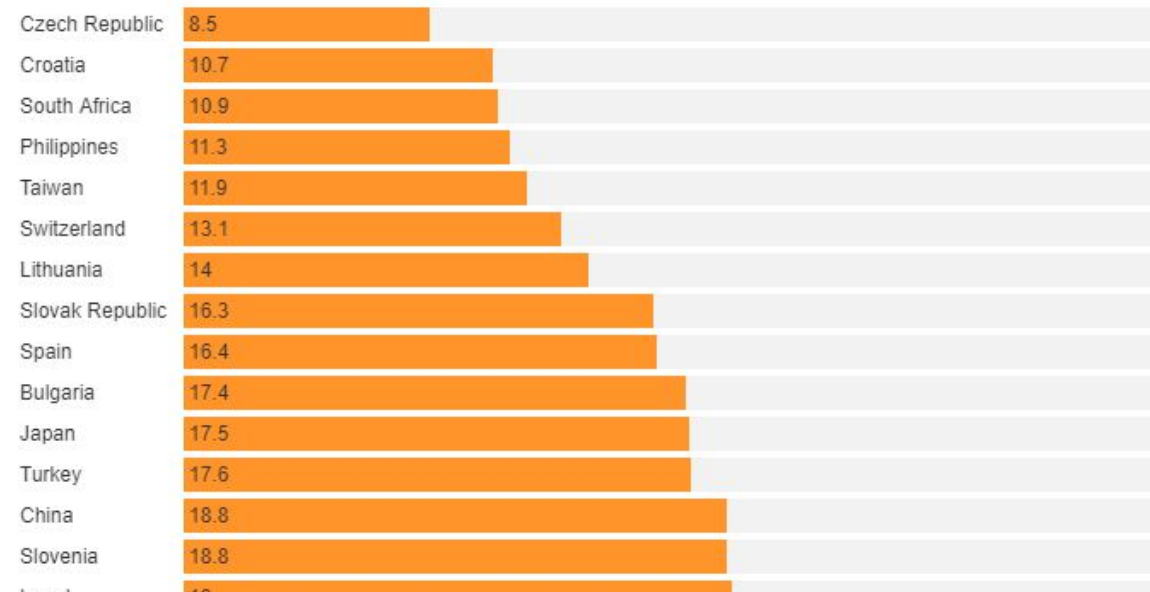
National Rates of Opioid Overdose Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2017



Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics



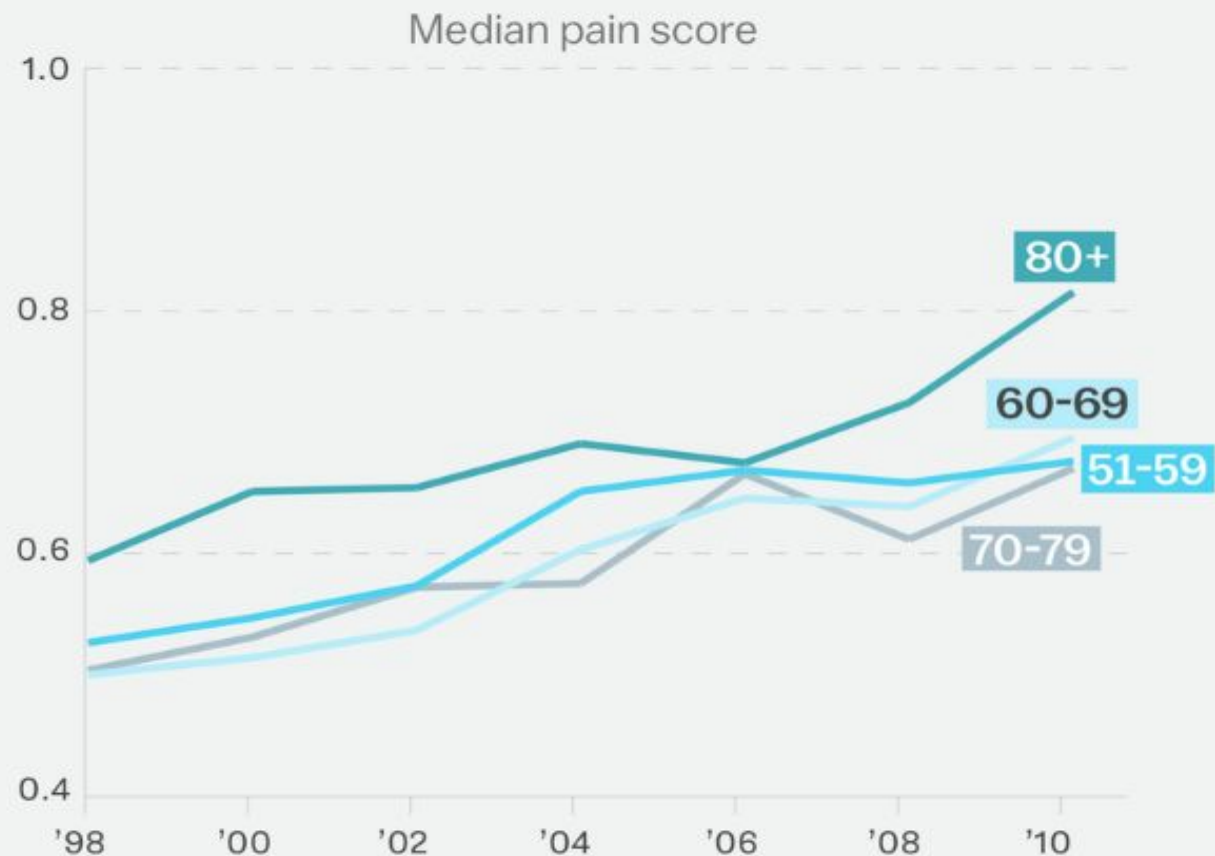
Percent with physical pain "often" or "very often"



Source: International Social Survey Programme • Created with Datawrapper



Americans are reporting more chronic pain across all age groups

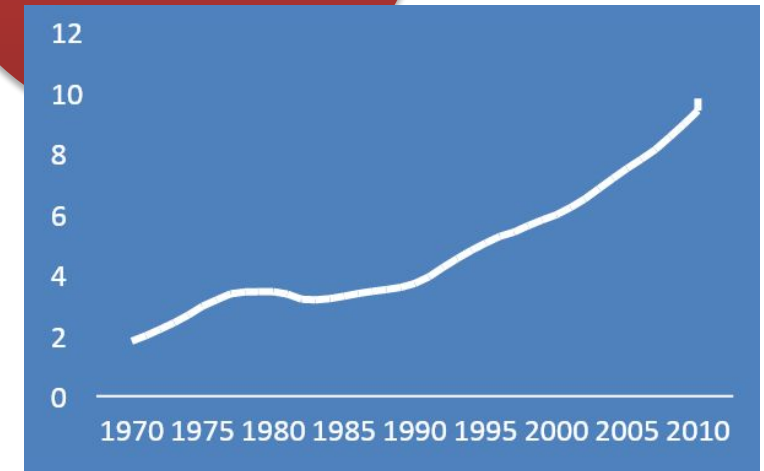
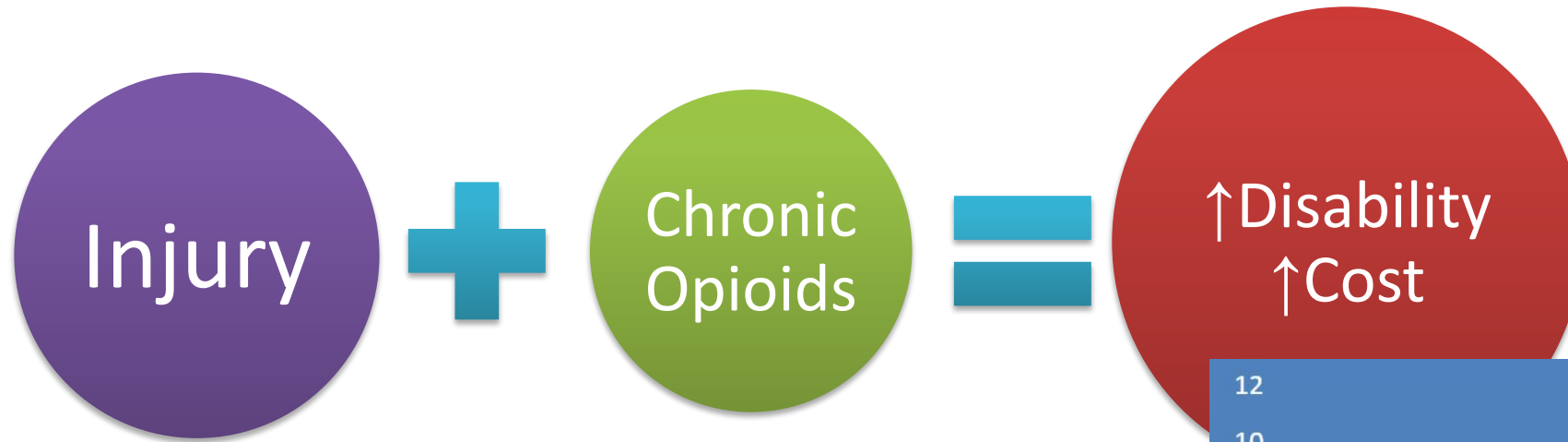


Source: Health and Retirement Study, 1998-2010

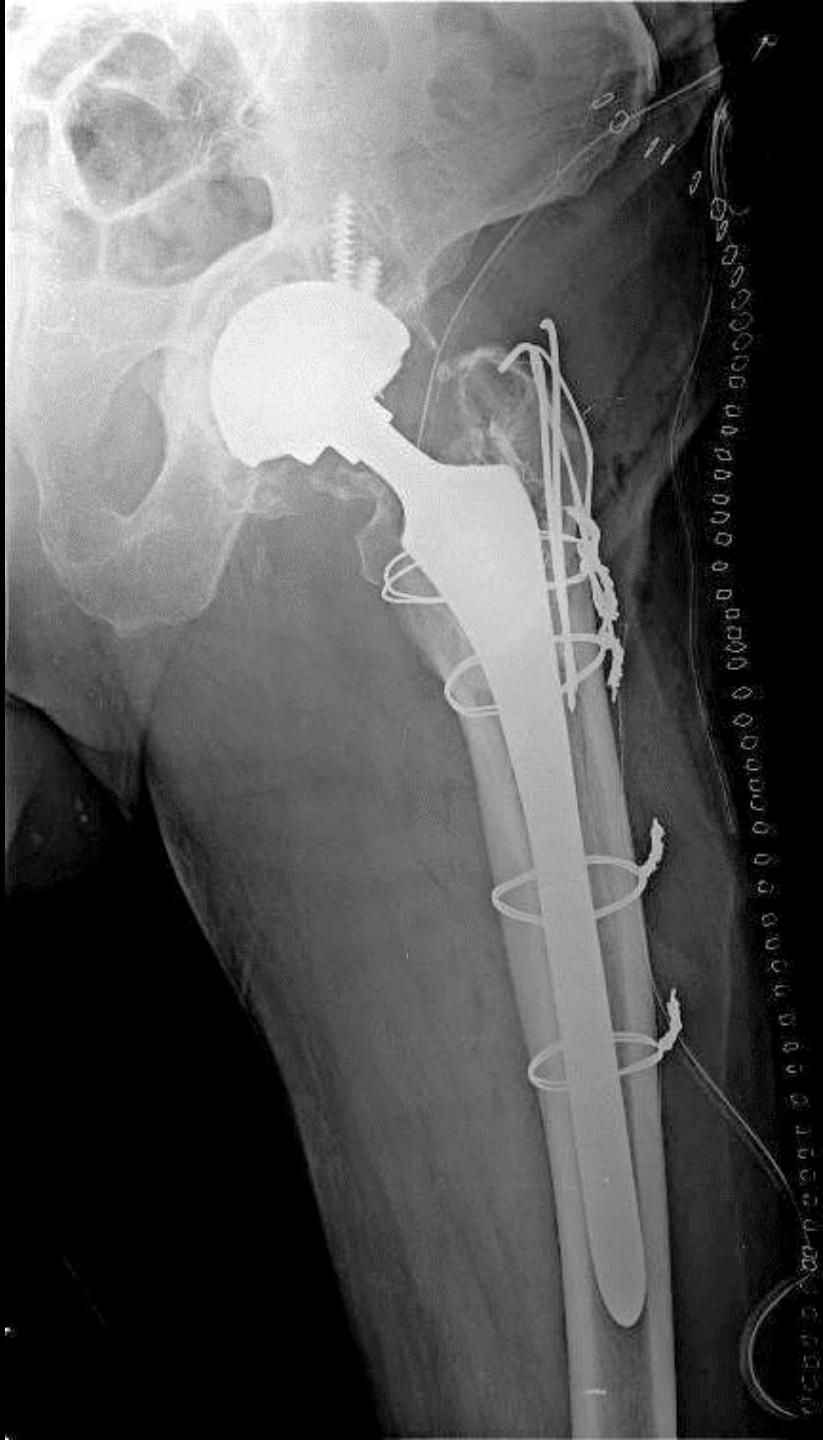
Credit: Sarah Frostenson

Vox

Workman's Compensation Data



Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program, 2011

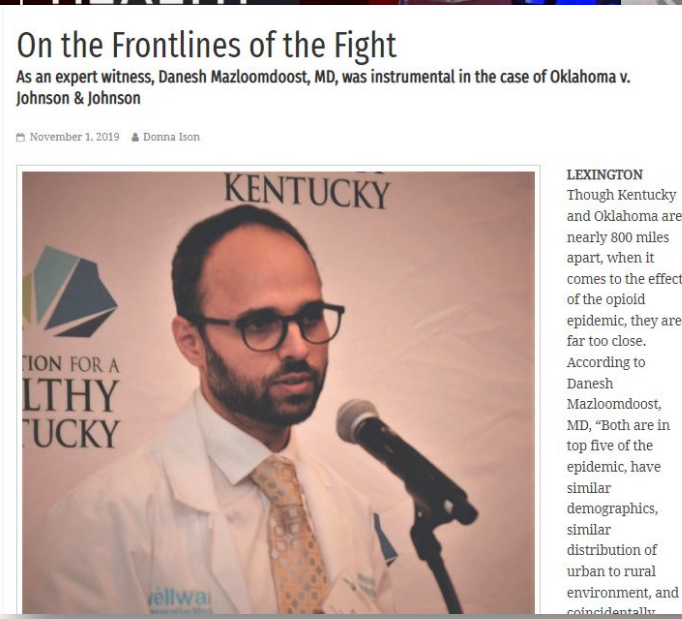


walk on a broken leg

Unspoken Tolls of Opioids

- Immune: Inc. Cancer relapse (Exadaktylos 2006)
- Endocrine: Reduced Testosterone (Rajagopal 2004)
- CVS: Inc. Vascular disease (Carman 2011)
- Ortho: Inc. Fall risk (Solomon 2010)
- Trauma: Inc. accidents/disability, return to work (Hayes 2020)
- Neurologic: Inc. rates of dementia (Dublin 2015)
- GI: Reduced motility, Length of Stay (Kwong 2010)
- Weight: Inc. sugar intake and obesity (Mysels 1999)
- Psych: Inc. Mood disorders (Sullivan 2010)

Wellward vs. Opioid Industry

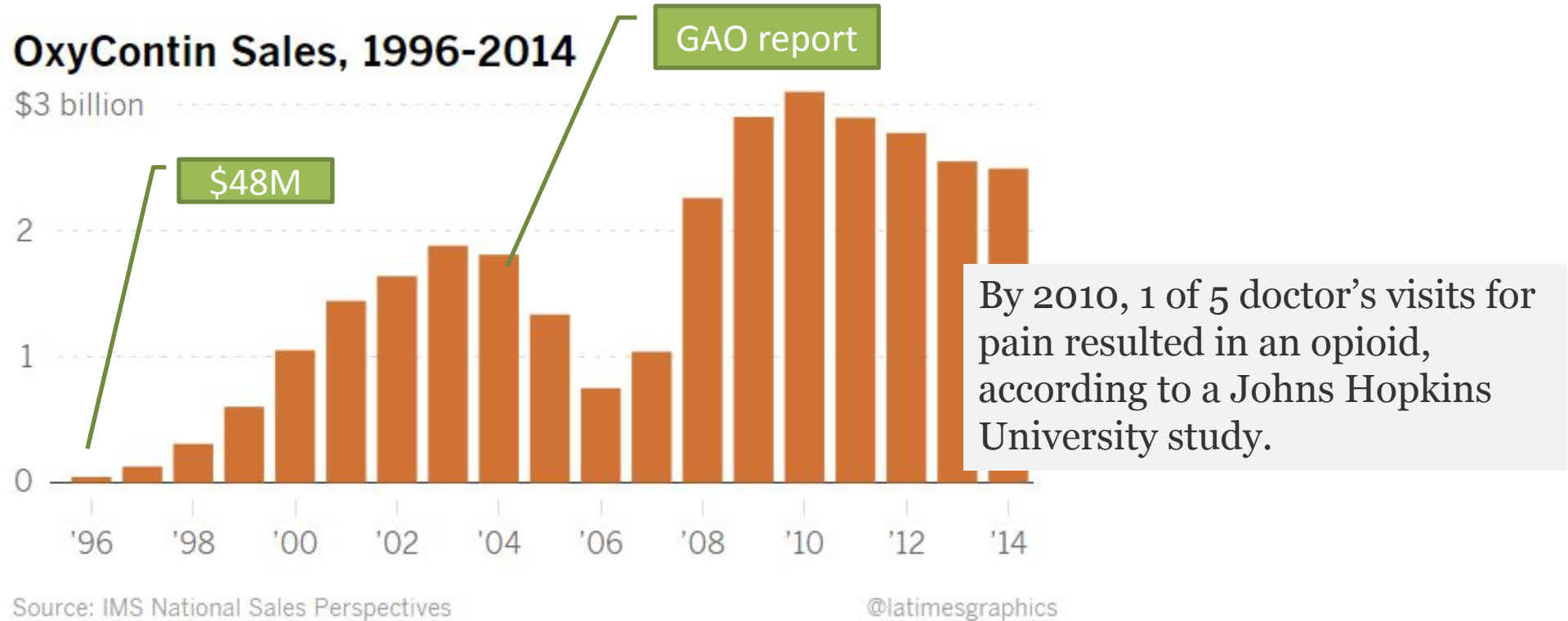


Systematic Plan to Promote Opioids



OxyContin

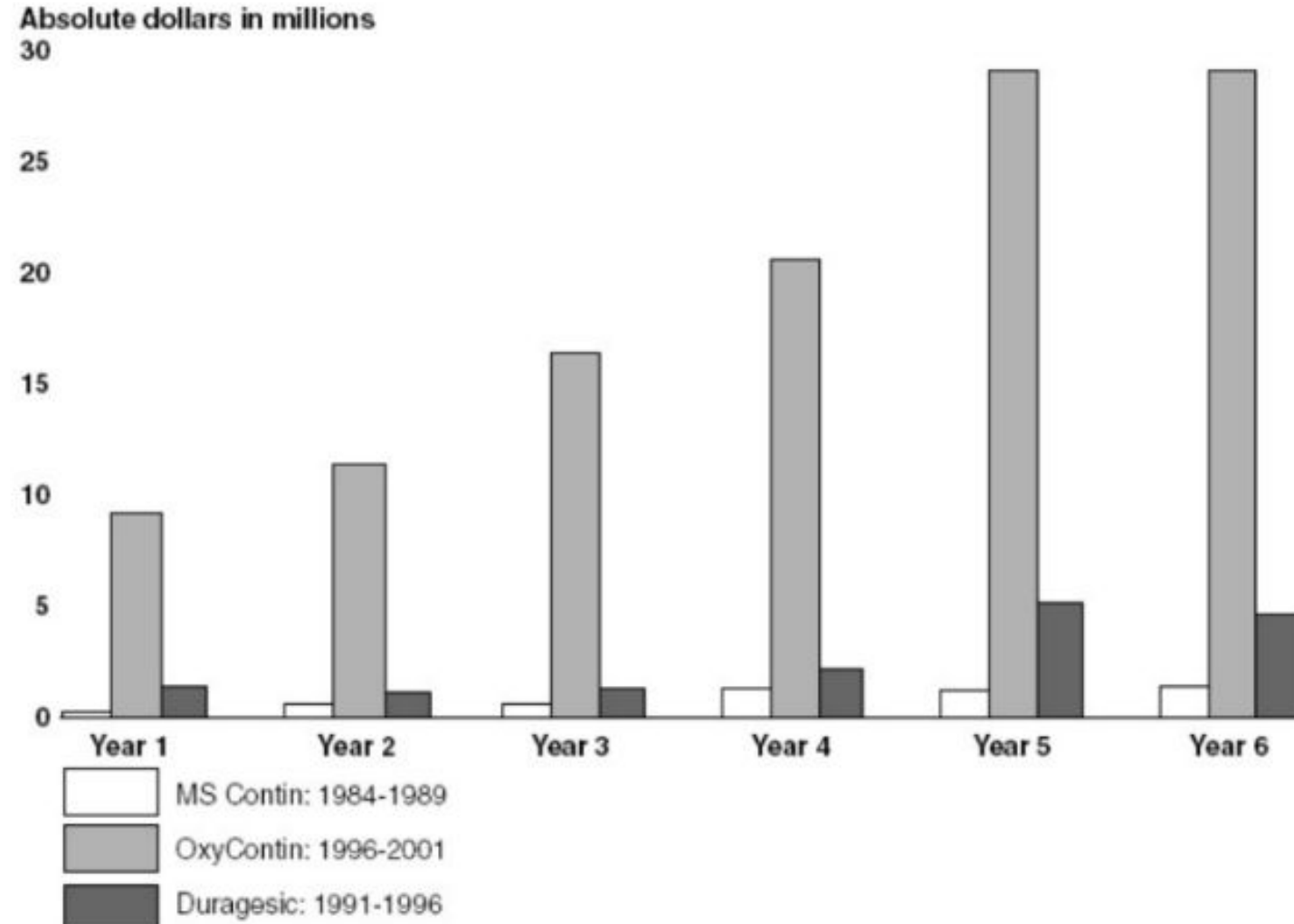
“We do not want to niche OxyContin just for cancer pain,” a marketing executive (1995).



>\$31 billion drug

Dollars Spent Marketing OxyContin (1996-2001)

Figure 1: Promotional Spending for Three Opioid Analgesics in First 6 Years of Sales



Source: United States General Accounting Office: Dec. 2003, "OxyContin Abuse and Diversion and

OxyContin Rx for
non-malignant pain,
↑1000% (1997-2002)

by 2003, 50% of
physicians
prescribing
OxyContin were
primary care
physicians

2001 Purdue
Rep bonuses up
to \$240,000 / yr

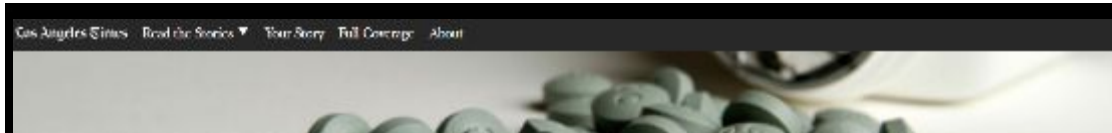
TABLE 1—Distribution of OxyContin, Oxycodone (Excluding OxyContin), and Hydrocodone per 100 000 Population: Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky, 2000

State and County	Distribution in Grams per 100 000 Population		
	OxyContin	Oxycodone (Excluding OxyContin)	Hydrocodone
Kentucky			
Cumberland	22 113	1 486	8 148
Perry	20 996	6 145	27 413
Harlan	19 359	3 121	10 141
Leslie	18 221	4 017	16 925
Whitley	13 438	3 410	19 532
Greenup	13 222	5 151	44 872
McCreary	12 573	3 026	12 996
Clinton	12 517	2 911	14 892
Bell	11 739	3 118	26 037
Clay	11 563	3 260	21 093
US average	3 750	1 761	5 083

Source. Office of Diversion Control, Drug Enforcement Administration.⁶⁷

Note. Data are for the counties or independent cities with the highest quantities of opioids (in grams) prescribed in each of the 3 states.

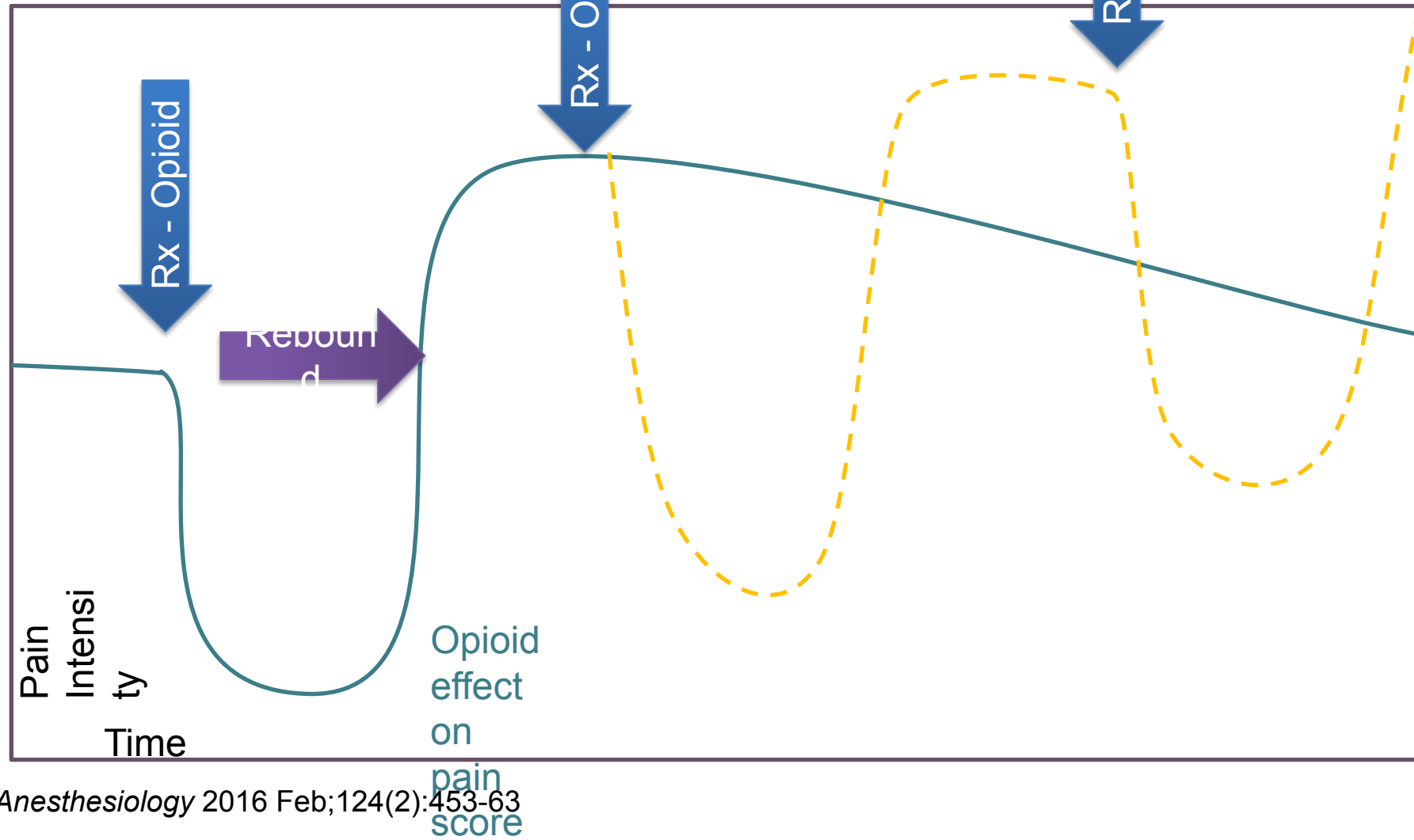
Intentional Deception



Boosting the dosage could extend the duration to some degree, but it didn't guarantee 12 hours of relief. Higher doses did mean more money for Purdue and its sales reps. The company charged wholesalers on average about \$97 for a bottle of the 10-milligram pills, the smallest dosage, while the maximum strength, 80 milligrams, ran more than \$630, according to 2001 sales data the company disclosed in litigation with the state of West Virginia. Commissions and performance evaluations for the sales force were based in part on the proportion of sales from high-dose pills.

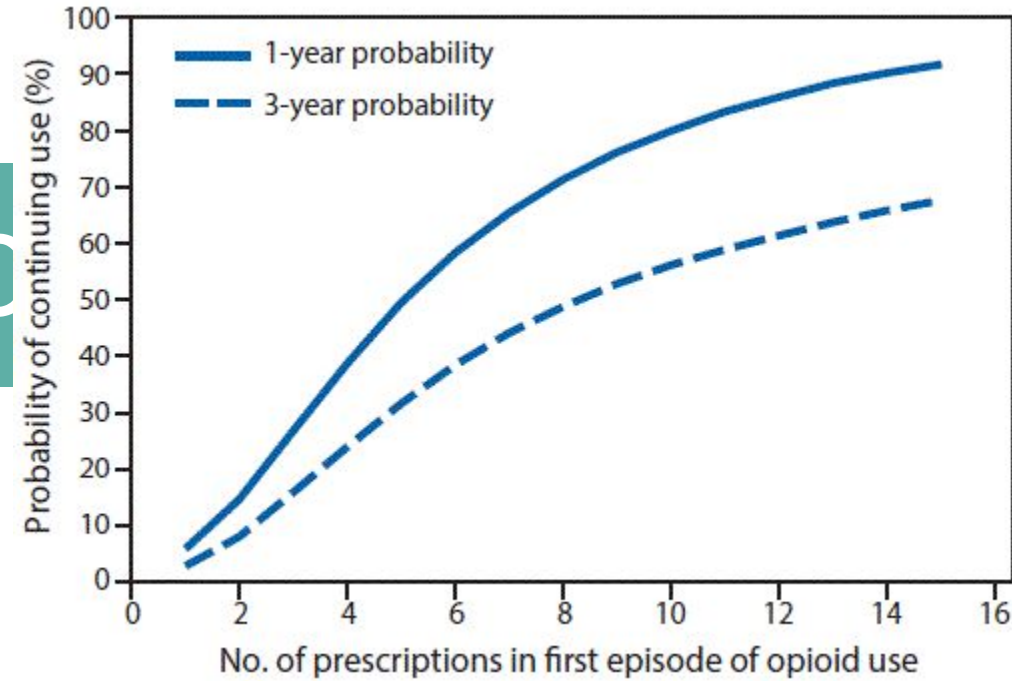
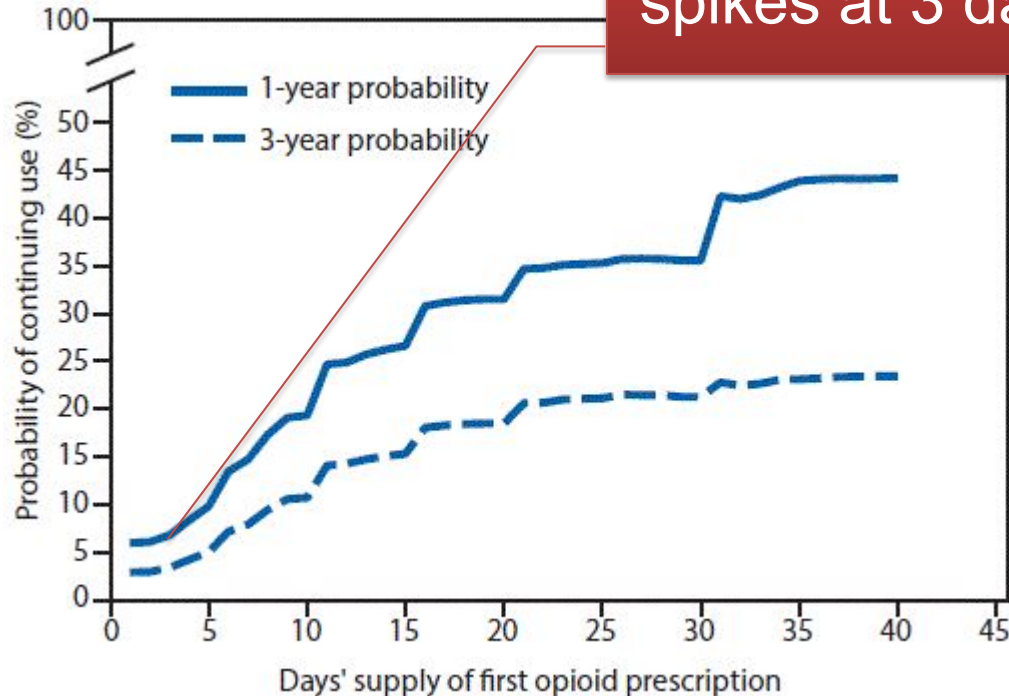
- Withdrawal pain treated as BT
- Reinforced benefit of drug
- Escalated doses
 - ↑ doses
 - ↑ profits

Acute Opioid Response



Onset of D

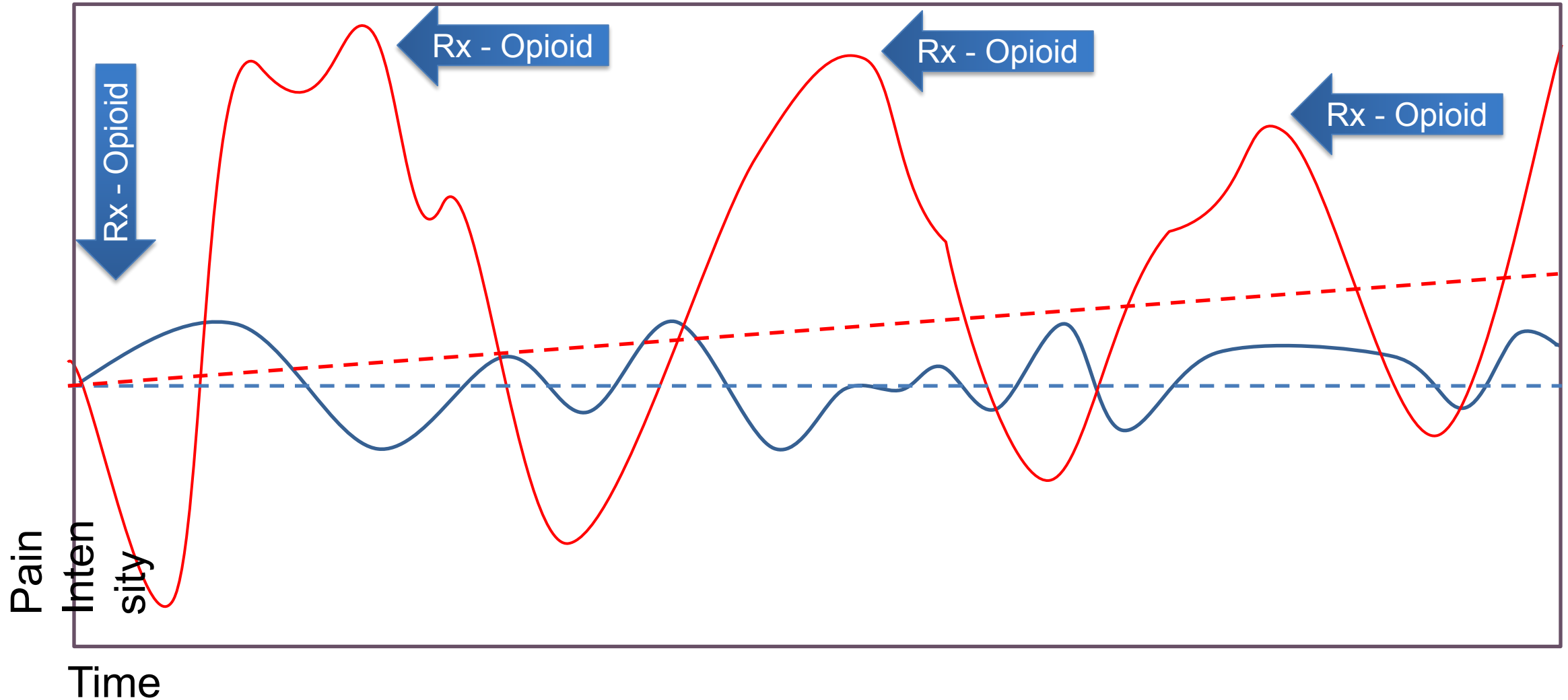
Chronic Use risk
spikes at 3 days



Long-term use > 1 year after 1st Rx

- 6% for >1 day
- 13.5% >8 days
- 29.9% >31 days
(7% of all Rx)

Chronic Opioid Response

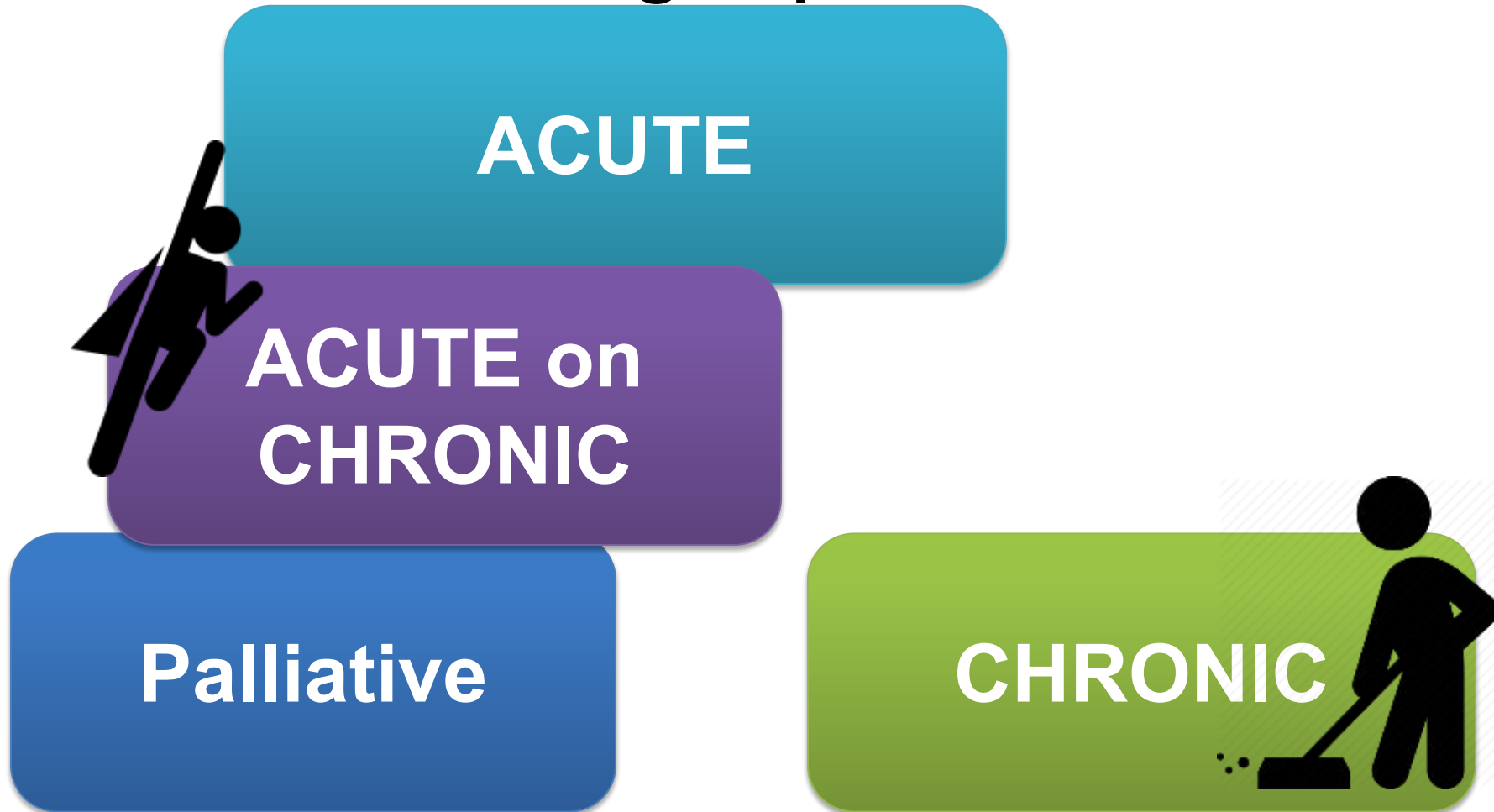


Pain

Opioids

Dependency &
Addiction
Pain
Hypersensitivity

Using Opioids



Optimizing Cost of Care

- Avg Arthroplasty:
\$15-30k/joint
- Additional costs
 - Pain & rehabilitation
 - Length of Stay
 - Readmissions
 - Complications
 - Infections

Who will heal faster?

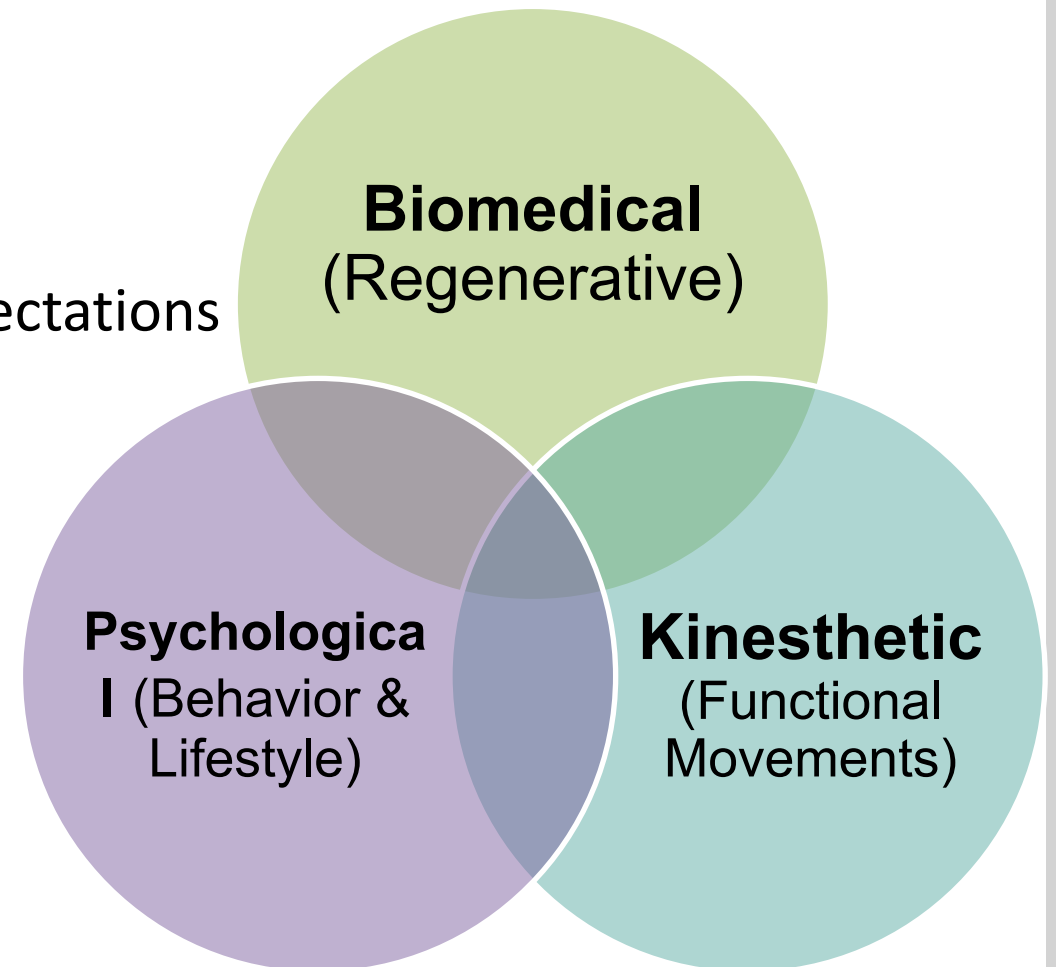




Pain $\neq$ Disease
Messenger

Optimizing Value of Care

- Lifestyle
 - Metabolic: Obesity, Diabetes, Nutrition
 - Circulation: Nicotine
 - Neuropsych: Cognition, mood, pain expectations
- Biomedical
 - Cellular integrity & tissue healing
 - Pain control
- Biomechanics
 - Prehab, range of motion

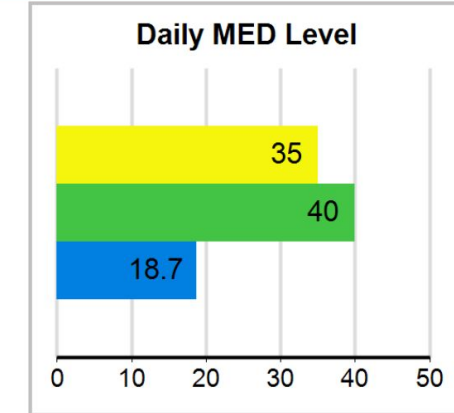
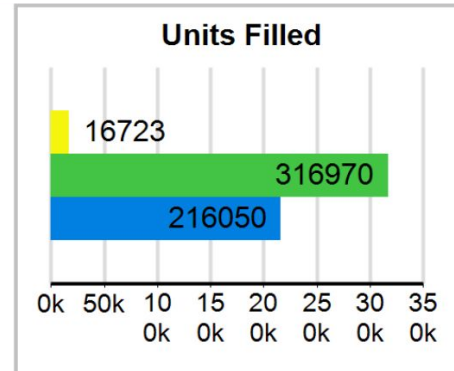
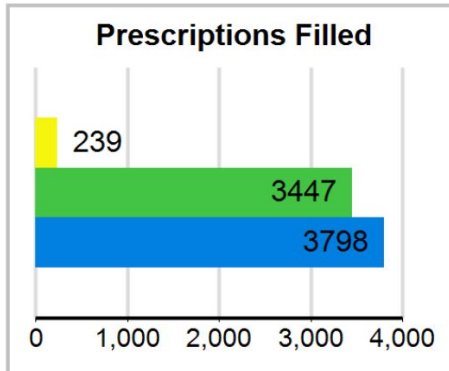


heal

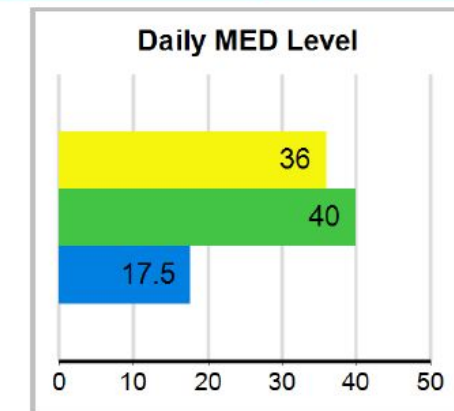
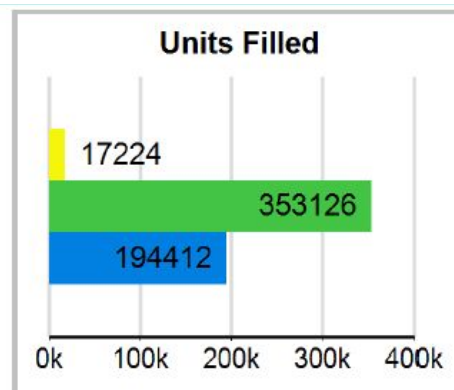
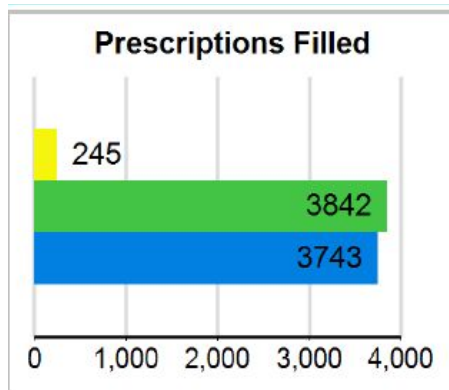
Opioids Excluding Buprenorphine Products

Average Patient Daily Opioid MED Level

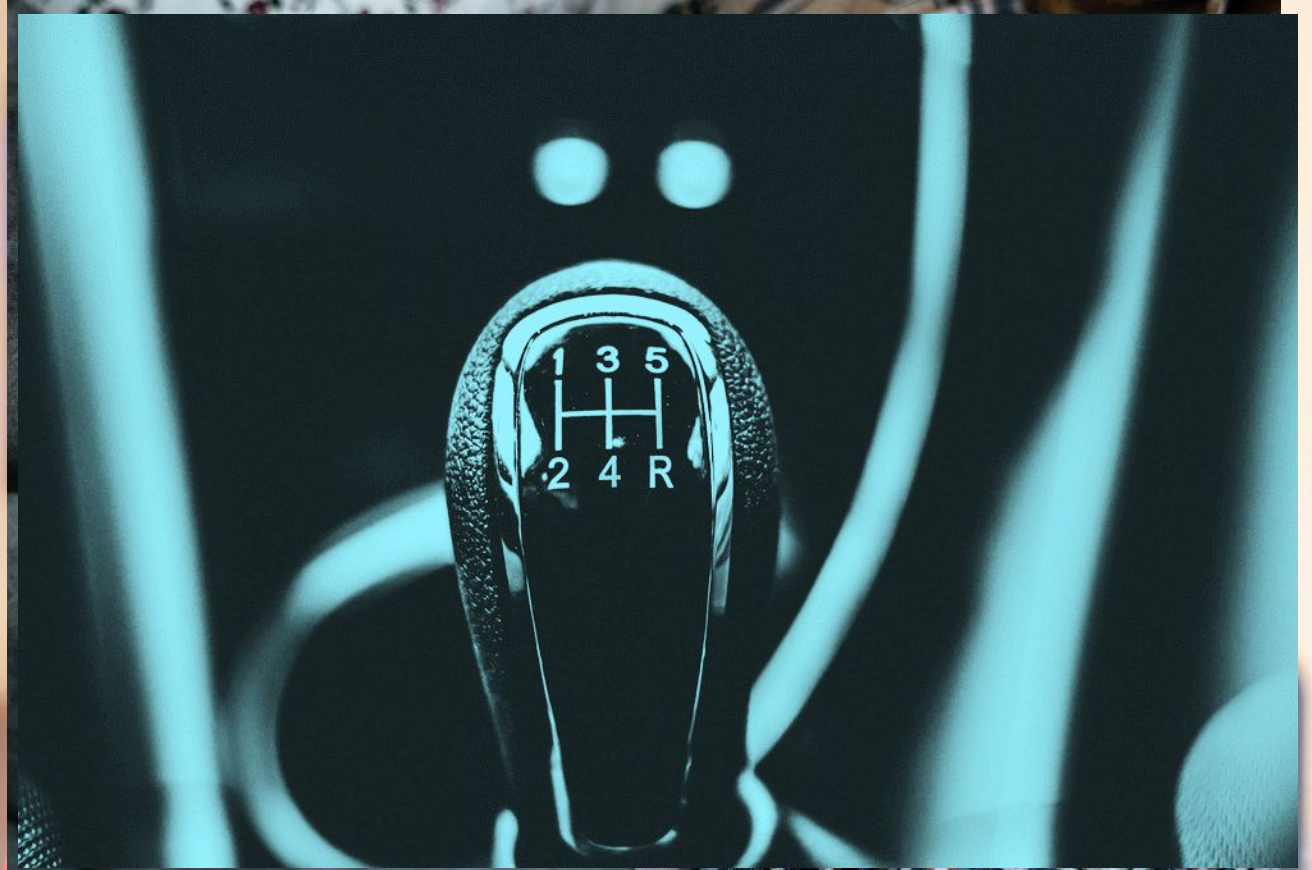
2021



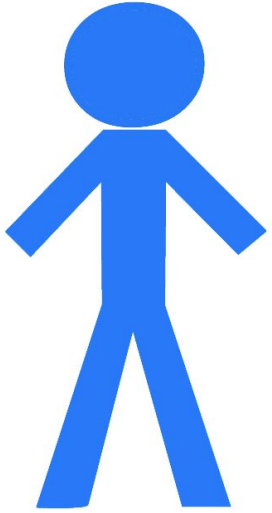
2020



Hear
Envision
Alleviate
Leverage

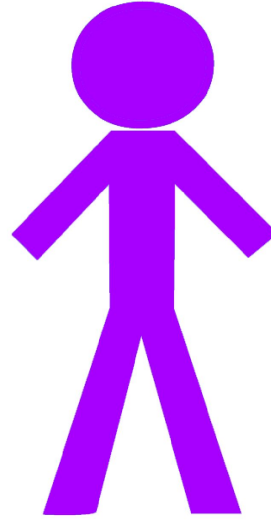


Differential Populations



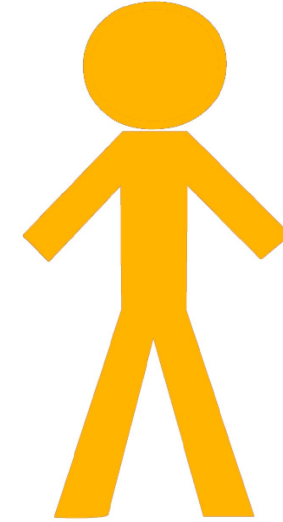
Opioid naïve

Protect &
Prevent



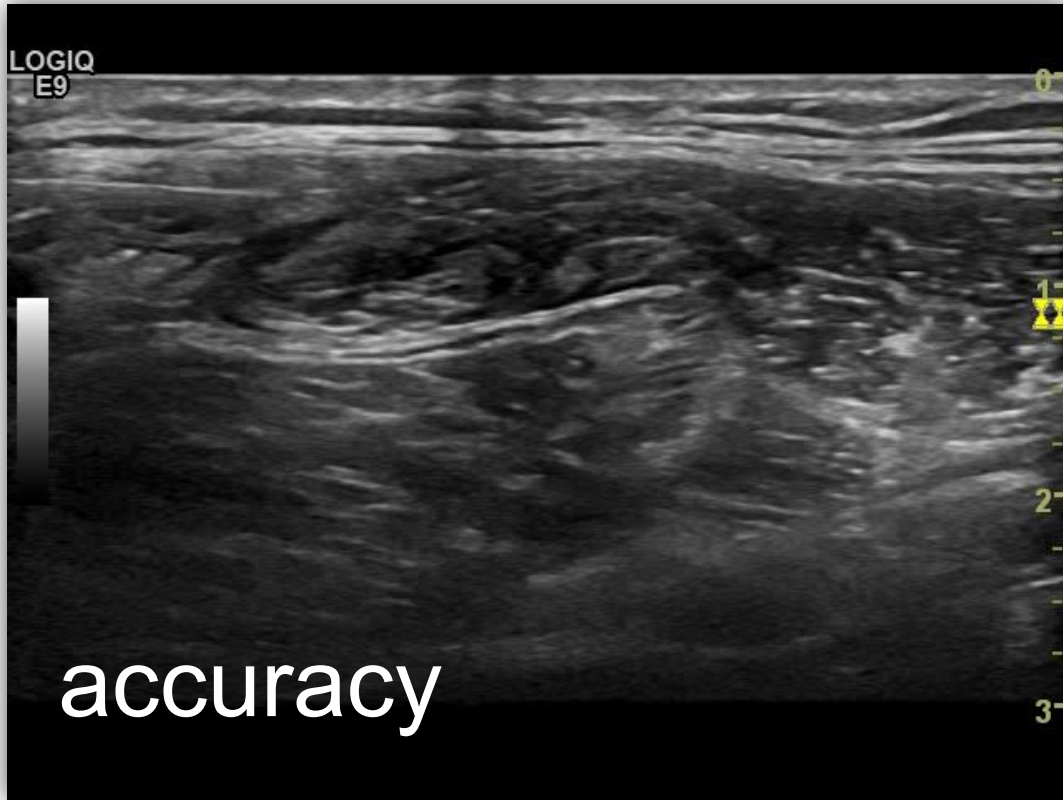
Opioid dependent

Address pain &
wean



Opioid addicted

Treat addiction
& Treat pain

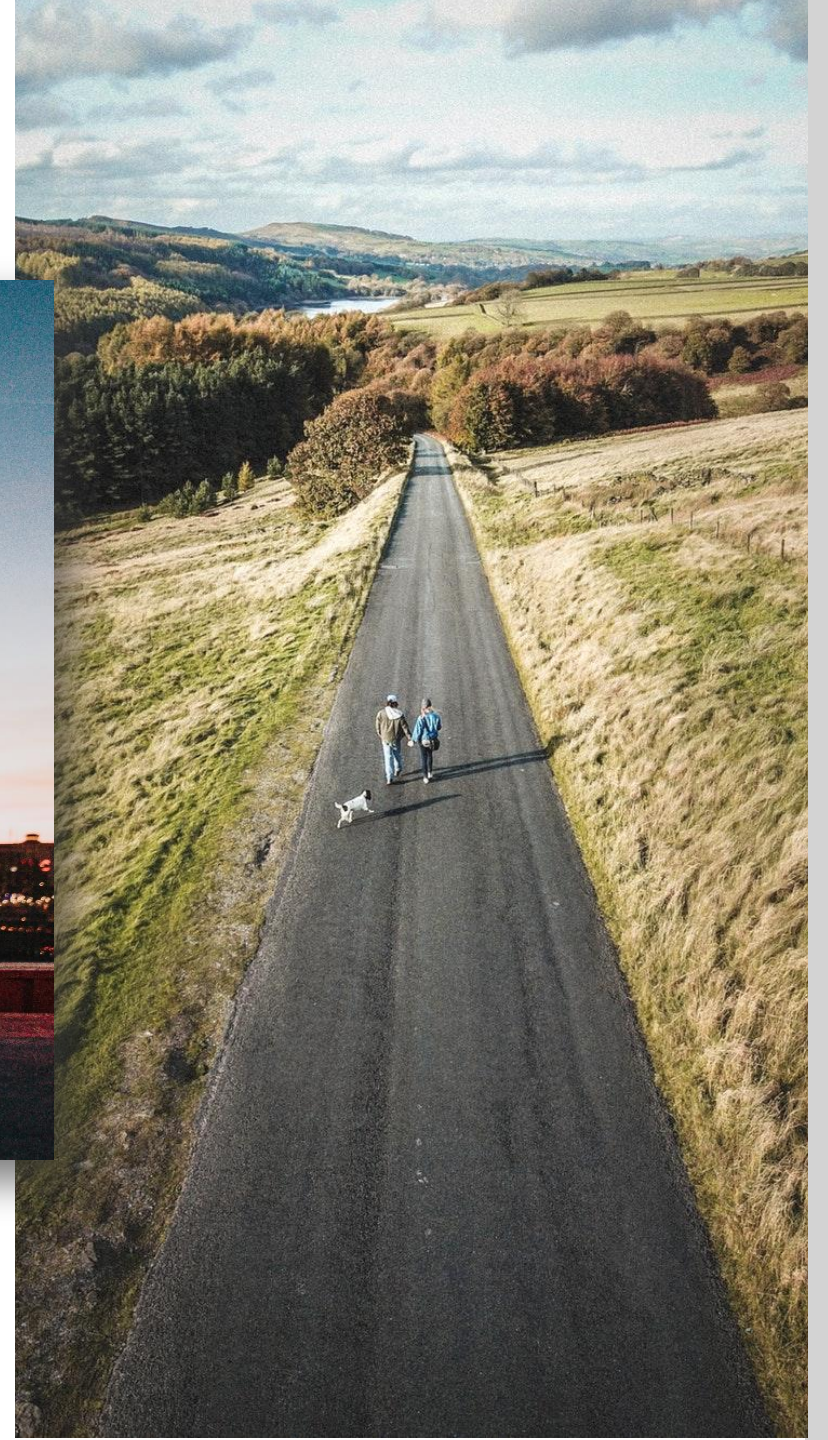


Hearing...





Envisioning...





Alleviating...

Leveraging...



Cellular Healing

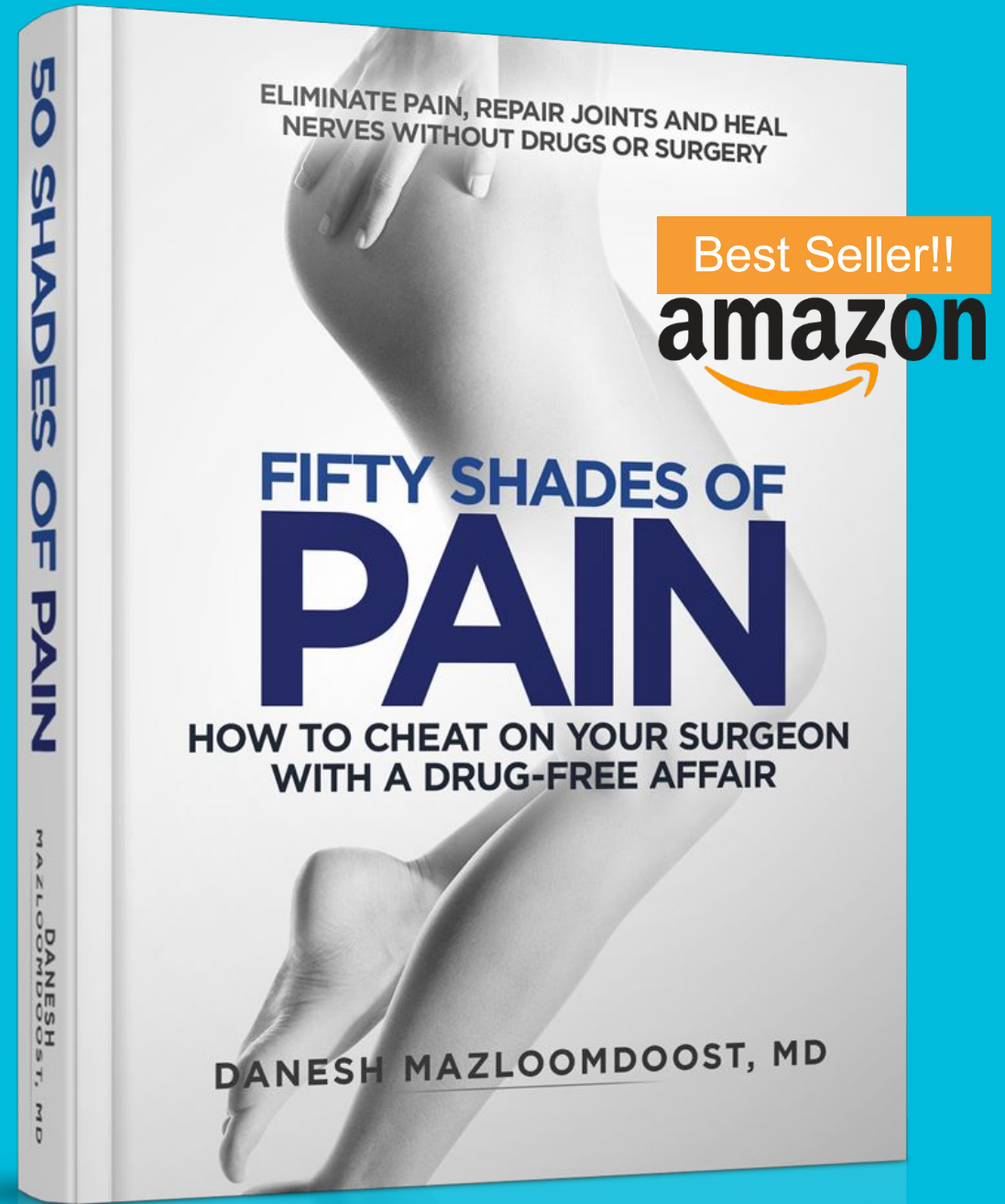


Scaling expertise

- Stage 1: Understanding the institutional context
 - Demographics of pts and providers
 - Map areas of system affected by pain
 - Inventory pain protocols, expertise, specialties, silos
 - Logistical assets (Meeting space, EMR, IT infrastructure)
- Stage 2: Defining the metrics
 - Pain relevant cases and frequency
 - Opioid reliance (MEDD)
 - Markers of abuse and opioid use disorder
 - Pain assessment practices and scores
- Stage 3:
 - Develop educational resources & mechanism of access (patients, admin, & healthcare providers)
 - Develop monitoring tools and the goals for its use
 - Design best-practices protocols with defined oversight for refinement
 - Integrate best-practices with healthcare IT system (monitor use, compliance, and refinement)
 - Facilitate equipment procurement and expertise recruitment where needed

wellward
Consulting

Questions?
info@wellwardmed.com



Case Studies

- Case1: TKR w/ poor pain mgmt. 16 days in hospital
- Case2: Lumbar laminectomy & fusion complicated w/ infection then slow rehab
- Case 3: SCS implant later explant
- Case 4: Post C-section pain
- Case1: Thoughtful pre-op pain plan
- Case2: Minimally Invasive Lumbar Decompression & Ligament Tx then rehab
- Case3: Finding mechanical cause of pain
- Case4: Treat neuropathic pain