Practitioner Diversion Awareness Conference

Training and Resources Antonio Guzman Associate Section Chief







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U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Course Objectives

 Introduce practitioners to key federal resources involving controlled substances.

- Inform practitioners on key state resources involving controlled substances.



Course Objectives

 Provide practitioners with information on how to assist patients and their family members with overcoming controlled substance addiction.



Course Objectives

Provide practitioners with information concerning resources specific to their communities.

 Provide resources for practitioners related to the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances.



Questions to Discuss

At the completion of this block of instruction you will be able to answer the following questions:

1. Which website can you access in order to obtain information about DEA laws and regulations?

2. Does the DEA provide a guidance manual for practitioners on the DEA website?



Questions to Discuss

- **3.** Which website provides a list of treatment centers for individuals seeking addiction treatment?
- 4. Which websites would you go to in order to locate a controlled substance collection site?
- 5. Who can submit a tip to the DEA online?



U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Drug Enforcement Administration https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/

Diversion Control Division Website Contains:

- Significant Guidance Documents
- Registration Information

DEA Laws and Regulations

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Medical Missions

Submit a Tip to DEA

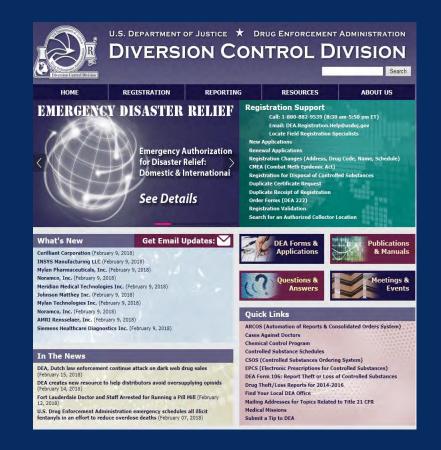
U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration emergency schedules all illicit fentanyls in an effort to reduce overdose deaths (February 07, 2018)



Drug Enforcement Administration

Diversion Control Division Website Contains:

- Electronic Prescribing (EPCS)
- Electronic Ordering (CSOS)
- Practitioner Manual
- Mid-Level Practitioners Manual
- Questions and Answers
- Drug Disposal



https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/



Drug Enforcement Administration https://www.dea.gov/druginfo/fentanyl.shtml

WWW.Whitehouse.gov/ondcp/key-issues



Home / Documents / 2017 / 11 / 28 / Fentanyl Safety Recommendations for First Responders



Fentanyl Safety Recommendations for

First Responders

WRAT TOU NEED TO KNO

Publication: Intelligence

Fentanyl Safety Recommendations for First Responders

November 28, 2017

The abuse of drugs containing fentanyl is killing Americans. Misinformation and inconsistent recommendations regarding fentanyl have resulted in confusion in the first responder community. This document provides scientific, evidence-based recommendations to protect first responders from exposure.



Fentanyl Resources:

 Fentanyl Fact Sheets and abuse information

First Responder's Guide

 Recommendations for First Responders

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Drug Enforcement Administration

Locate the nearest DEA Office on the <u>Diversion Control</u> <u>Divisions</u> web-site.

You can search by zip code, city, county, or state. 46204

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE \star DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION **DIVERSION CONTROL DIVISION** ABOUTUS DIVERSION FIELD OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION SEARCH **HQ Mailing Address HQ Registration Call Center** Email Address: Drug Enforcement Administration Our Customer Service Representatives are available DEA.Registration.Help@usdoj.gov Attn: Registration Section/ODR to assist with your registration needs. PO Box 2639 (800) 882-9539 Springfield, VA 22152-2639 8:30 am-5:50 pm EST **Field Office Search** Enter Zip -OR-[City -or- County] AND State In Search / Clear State: -- V Zip Code: City: County: Search Results Search Results are empty. Please enter a Zip code -OR- a City/County and State

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IVERSION FIELD OFFICE CONTACT IN			ABOUT US	
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HQ Mailing Address Drug Enforcement Administration Attn: Registration Section/ODR PO Box 2639 Springfield, VA 22152-2639	HQ Reg (800) 882-953 8:30 am-5:50		er Email Address: DEA.Registration.Help@usdoi.o	gov
Field Office Search			1	
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Search Results For Routine Registration assistance about new a Registration Program Specialist during norma For Investigative Matters or Tactical Diversion S	l business hours.			ntact
Location	Registration	Assistance	Investigative Matters or TDS	
INDIANAPOLIS DISTRICT OFFICE 575 N PENNSYLVANIA ST ROOM 408 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204	Phone 1: (317) 810 3152	Pho Fax	one 1: (317) 226 7977 x 1: (317) 226 7703	



Drug Enforcement Administration

- Illegal pharmaceutical tips can be submitted online.
- These tips will be forwarded to the field office in your area.



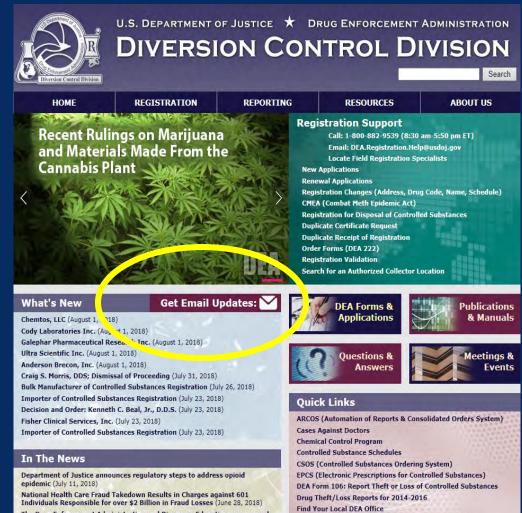
	DIVERSION CONTROL DIVI	
	Reporting: Report Incident	
omplaint Type* ::		
Select One -		
Person Making the Report		
Your First Name	Phone Number	rs:
Your Last Name	Home:	
Your Zip Code*	Uther:	
Location of Incident	son making the report: □	
Zip Code*		
State*	- Select State -	
City*	F	
Description		
Briefly describe situation being r	eported - who, what, where and when. 1200 Characters Maximum *	
	Characters Remaining:1200	

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Drug Enforcement Administration

- Sign up for emails from the DEA.
- Emails include: significant guidance documents, regulation clarifications, training opportunities, etc.



Mailing Addresses for Topics Related to Title 21 CFR

Medical Missions

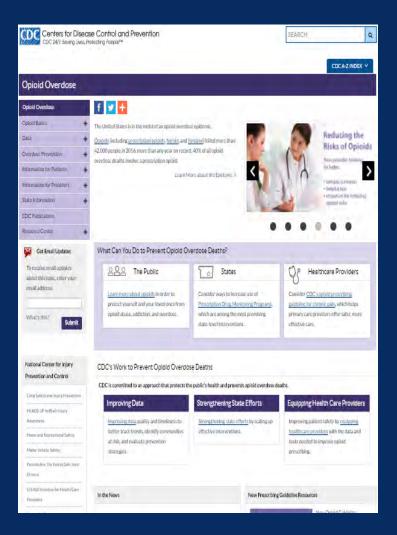
Submit a Tip to DEA

The Drug Enforcement Administration and Discovery Education name grand winner of Operation Prevention Video Challenge (June 15, 2018)



Centers for Disease Control https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/index.html

- **CDC Opioid Overdose**
- **Page provides:**
- Basic Opioid Information
- Data and Statistics
- Overdose Prevention
- Information for Patients
- Information for Providers
- State Information
- Large number of publications



Centers for Disease Control

https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/opioids/index.html

CDC Centers for Diseas	se Control and Prevention SEARCH	٩	
UNANDER CLOUZEV/: Solving UVES, Pro	niaru N Ladha		
_		CDC A-Z INDEX	
Vital Signs			
Vital Signs	Vital Signs > Topics Covered > Prescription Drug Overdoses		
Topics Covered =	Opioid Prescribing		
Alcohol	Where you live matters		
Antibiotic Resistance		Language: English (US)	
Cancer			
Cardiovascular Diseases	Overview	On This Page	
Diseases & Conditions	The amount of opioids prescribed in the US peaked in 2010 and then decreased each	Overview	
Food Safety	year through 2015. However, prescribing remains high and vary widely from county to	Problem	
Healthcare-associated	county. Healthcare providers began using opicids in the late 1990s to treat chronic pain (not related to cancer), such as arthritis and back pain. As this continued, more opicid	Infographics What Can Be Done	
Infections	(not related to cartice), such as annuals and back pain. As this continued, those opticid prescriptions were written, for more days per prescription, in higher doses. Taking opioids	Video	
Healthy Living	for longer periods of time or in higher doses increases the risk of addiction, overdose, and	Issue Details	
HIV / AIDS	death. In 2015, six times more opioids per resident were dispensed in the highest-		
Injury, Violence & Safety	prescribing counties than in the lowest-prescribing counties. County-level characteristics, such as rural versus urban, income level, and demographics, only explained about a third		
	of the differences. This suggests that people receive different care depending on where	Vitälsigns	
Motor Vehicle Safety	they live. Healthcare providers have an important role in offering safer and more effective	vitutaryna	
Obesity	pain treatment.	- Windsigns	
Prescription Drug = Overdoses	Healthcare providers can:	Opiaid Prescribing	
Opioid Prescribing	 Follow the CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain, which includes recommendations such as: 		
Teen Pregnancy	 Use opioids only when benefits are likely to outweigh risks. 	with of strange particular 1.0 Kara and Markana Markana and Markana and Markana and Markana Markana and Markana Markana and Markana and Markana Markana and Markana Markana Markana and Markana Markana and Markana Markana and Markana Markana Markana and Markana Markan	
Торяссо	 Start with the lowest effective dose of immediate-release opioids. For acute pain, prescribe only the number of days that the pain is expected to be severe 		
Digital Media Tools	enough to require opicids.		
About Vital Signs +	 Reassess benefits and risks if considering dose increases. 		
Get Email Updates	 Use state-based prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs) which help identify patients at risk of addiction or overdose. 		
Get Email Opdates			
To receive email updates	Top of Page	DOWNLOAD FACTSHEET 🔞	
about this page, enter your email address:			
	Now available		
Whef's this?			
Submit	 JAMA Viewpoint # Free Continuing Education (CE) on Opioid Prescribing (MMWR/Medscape) 		
Cat Connected	Lies seminarial managed (or) at obtain Learning (manu mjorgodia)		

CDC Vital Signs is:

- A Monthly Publication.
- That Highlights Important
 Health Threats.
- Provides Appropriate Responses to Those Threats.

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Centers for Disease Control
https://www.cdc.gov/rxawareness/

The CDC RX Awareness site:

- The goals are to increase awareness of the dangers of opioid addiction.
- And to decrease the number of individuals who abuse opioids.
- Highlights real stories of drug addiction.





Department of Health and Human Services Resources

https://www.hhs.gov/opioids/

HHS's Five Point Strategy:

- Better Addiction Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services.
- Better Data.
- Better Pain Management.
- Better Targeting of
 Overdose Reversing Drugs.
- Better Research.





www.samhsa.gov

It is SAMHSA's Mission to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.





Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

www.samhsa.gov

In an effort to meet their mission, SAMHSA provides leadership and devotes its resources, including programs, policies, information and data, contracts and grants.



Food & Drug Administration

https://www.fda.gov/

The FDA is responsible for protecting the public health by ensuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, and medical devices; and by ensuring the safety of our nation's food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation.



U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Resources For Patients and Family Members

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



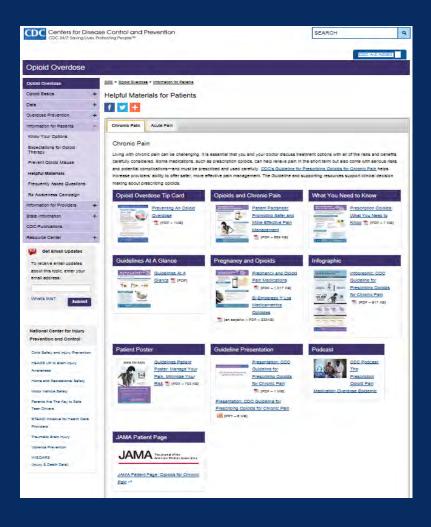
Resources For Patients

Center for Disease Control

Information for Patients | Drug Overdose | CDC Injury Center

CDC Page Provides:

- Opioid Overdose tip Card
- Opioids and Chronic Pain factsheet
- What you need to Know
- Guidelines at a Glance
- Pregnancy and Opioids



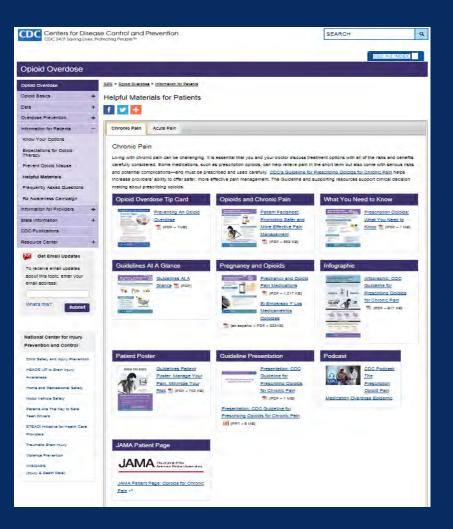


Resources For Patients

Center for Disease Control

Information for Patients | Drug Overdose | CDC Injury Center

- **CDC Page Provides:**
- Infographics
- Patient Poster
- Guideline Presentation
- Podcast





Resources for Patients

Drug Treatment Locator https://www.findtreatment.samhsa.gov/

- Run by SAMHSA.
- Secure resource for patients that are looking for drug treatment.
- Patient enters their zip code and the web-site will provide locations near them.

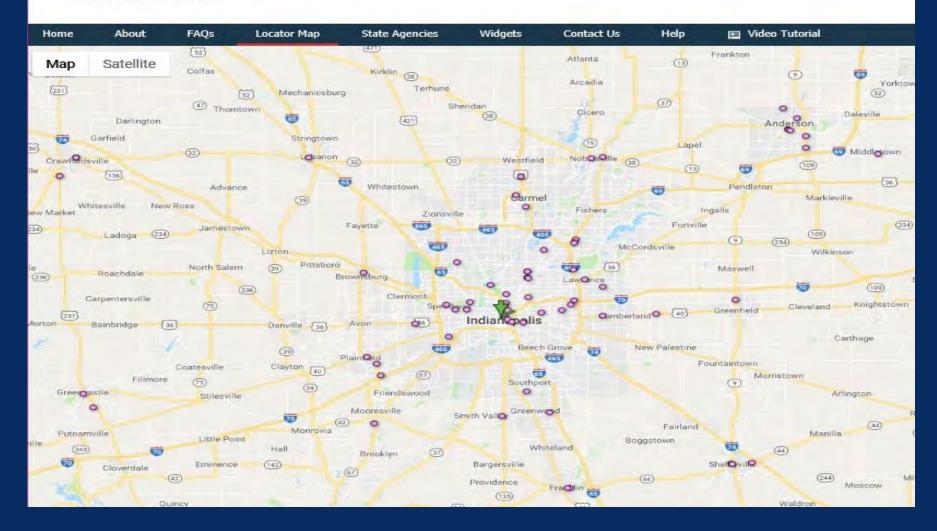


https://www.findtreatment.samhsa.gov/

J- U.S. Department of Health & Human Services



Services Administration





Resources for Patients

Parents

www.getsmartaboutdrugs.com

- Get Smart About Drugs provides:
- Resources for parents, educators, and caregivers.
- Current news items.
- Trending topics.
- DEA publications.
- Drug abuse websites for youth.

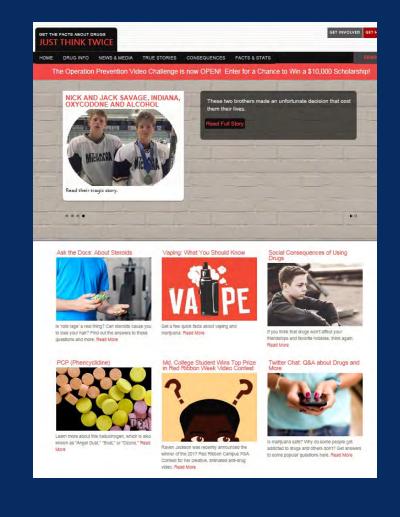




Resources for Patients

Teens www.justthinktwice.com

- Just Think Twice provides teens with:
- News and Media reports.
- Real life addiction stories.
- Consequences of drug addiction.
- Facts and stats relating to drug addiction.





Resources for the Community

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



Community Resources

Teachers – Operation Prevention

www.operationprevention.com

The DEA has joined forces with Discovery Education to create a comprehensive and innovative program to combat opioid misuse through integration in the classroom.



Operation Prevention https://www.operationprevention.com/









Español

PARENT

TOOLKIT

SELE-PACED MODULE

VIDEO



Take the Pledge to PREVENT OPIOID MISUSE



The DEA has joined forces with Discovery Education to create comprehensive, NO-COST digital curriculum tools to combat opioid misuse - available TODAY in every school, home, and state in the nation. With Virtual Field Trips, English & Spanish language standards-aligned K-12 curriculum resources, a parent tool kit, and a national peer-to-peer video challenge, look no further to kick-start life-saving actions today.

TAKE THE PLEDGE

Explore updated middle school resources.

EXPLORE NOW

Operation Prevention <u>https://www.operationprevention.com/</u>



About the Program

The DEA and Discovery Education have joined forces to combat a growing epidemic of prescription opioid misuse and heroin use nationwide. Operation Prevention's mission is to educate students about the true impacts of opioids and kick-start lifesaving conversations in the home and classroom.

Since its launch, Operation Prevention has reached over 4M students nationwide. No local sponsorship or corporate funding is necessary for you to get started today.

DEA and Discovery Education are grateful to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and the Substance and Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention for their contributions to the development of Operation Prevention.

DOWNLOAD PROGRAM FLYER

HEAR FROM THE SURGEON GENERAL

Operation Prevention <u>https://www.operationprevention.com/</u>



Operation Prevention <u>https://www.operationprevention.com/</u>

OPERATION PREVENTION

The Science of Addiction

The Stories of Teens

Explore common misconceptions about opioids through the voices of teens.

BECIN



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English | Español



Community Resources

Teachers – Operation Prevention

www.operationprevention.com

The Operation Prevention site provides:

- Virtual classrooms
- Virtual field trips
- Parent tool kit
- Video challenges
- Student learning modules



Elementary. middle, and high school classroomready lessons and companion guides provide educators with standards-ailgned tools to integrate seamlessly into classroom instruction.



Parents can join the conversation with a family discussion guide which provides information on the warning signs of opioid misuse and a guide to prevention and intervention to empower families to take action. Now includes talking points for parents of elementary students. Available in English and Spanish.



Operation Prevention offers expanding Spanish resources, including a Spanish website, student learning module and translated parent toolkit to ald families with their discussions about opioid misuse



This contest encourages students to send a message to their peers about the dangers of prescription opioid misuse by creating a 30-60 second original Public Service Announcement to win up to \$10,000. The 2018 Video Challenge will launch November 2017.



Take students on a virtual journey, where leading experts provide the unfiltered facts on drugs and addiction. A companion activity helps start discussions in the classroom.

Student Learning Module

In this self-paced, standards-aligned e-learning experience, explore the science of opioid misuse through the powerful stories of teens. With strategies and resources for those being faced with a decision about prescription poind in place. Students become



Community Resources

Higher Education

www.campusdrugprevention.gov

Campus Drug Prevention provides:

- Institutions of higher education and their surrounding communities with these resources to prevent drug abuse among college students.
- Promotes the importance of prevention and its role in helping ensure the health and safety of our nation's colleges and universities.



Welcome

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is pleased to provide institutions of higher education and their surrounding communities with these resources to prevent drug abuse among college students. We are committed to promoting the importance of prevention and its role in helping ensure the health and safety of our nation's colleges and universities.



Community Resources

National Drug Take Back Sites

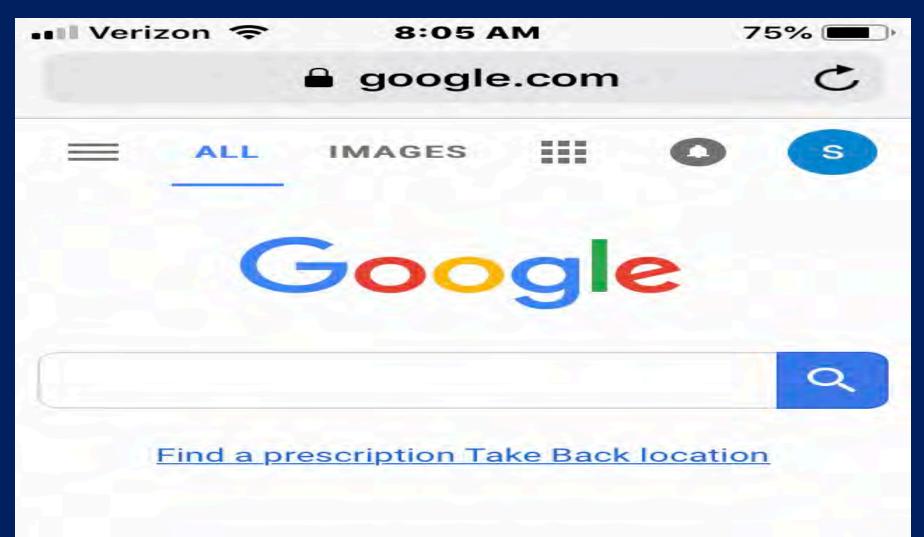
https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/takeback/

Search for a take back location by zip to locate a site a near you.

		_
onal Take Back Initiati	ve Collection Site Searc	:h
Saturday, Ap 10:00 am	oril 28, 2018 - 2:00 pm	_
r zip code or County/City/Si :: or n within 7 mile radius:	cate to see Collection Sites County: City: State:	near you.
25 50 100+		
	The 14th National Prescrip Saturdsy, Ag 10:00 am Inguine can also be m r zhp code or County/City/Si contents of the saturation of the saturation of working 7 ratio radius:	: City: or State:



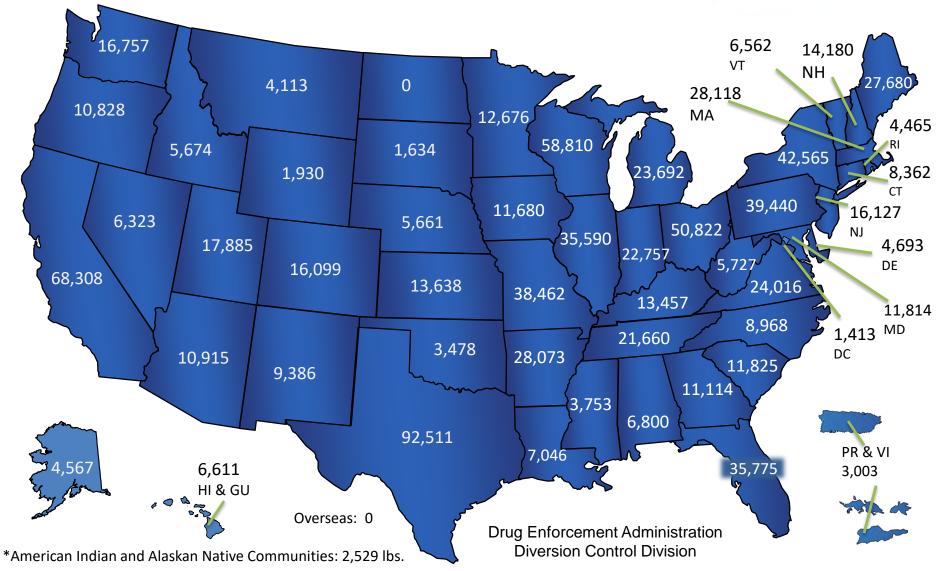
National Take Back Day <u>Google.Com</u>



17th National Take Back Day: April 27, 2019

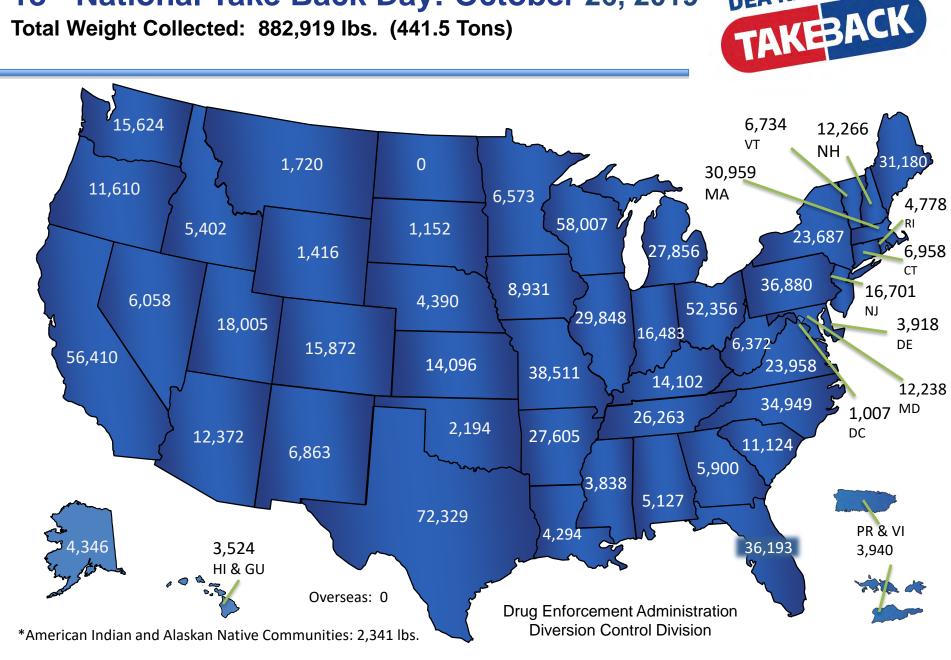
Total Weight Collected: 937,443 lbs. (468.72 Tons)





DEA NATIONAL R 18th National Take Back Day: October 26, 2019

Total Weight Collected: 882,919 lbs. (441.5 Tons)



Total Weight Collected: 12,699,456 lbs. (6,349.7 Tons) 256,418 71,062 151,834 VT NH 42,244 4,909 412,117 385,232 169,015 MA 191,443 50,248 RI 774,379 75,321 25,743 681,613 114,242 272,931 24,478 CТ 144,225 560,171 268,536 62,610 98,539 556,243 584,066 NJ 92,673 167,657 331,702 91,436 DE 305,884 190.820 377,970 531,679 163,037 170,272 1,084,033 274,630 MD 285,066 19,360 22,346 179,448 373,670 DC 104,534 92,721 141,496 41,535 83,782 985,110 69,720 29,087 54.27 404,980 52,831 PR & VI HI & GU **Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division** Overseas: 81

National Take Back 1-18 Totals:





Resources For Practitioners

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division



CDC Guidelines For Prescribing

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/rr/rr6501e1.htm

The CDC Guidelines for **Prescribing provides** recommendations for primary care clinicians who are prescribing opioids for chronic pain outside of active cancer treatment, palliative care, and end-of-life care.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Search MMWR Only SEARCH Q CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People¹ CDC A-Z INDEX Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) CDC > MMWR CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain - United States, 2016 Recommendations and Reports / March 18, 2016 / 65(1):1-49 f У 🕂 Format: Select One On March 15, 2016, this report was posted online as an MMWR Early Release Article Metrics e: An erratum has been published for this report. To view the erratum, please click here Altmetric: Deborah Dowell, MD¹: Tamara M, Haegerich, PhD: Roger Chou, MD¹ (View author affiliations View suggested citation and related materials Citations: 396 Summary Views: 678 774 This guideline provides recommendations for primary care clinicians who are prescribing opioids for chronic pain outside of active cancer Metric Details reatment, palliative care, and end-of-life care. The quideline addresses 1) when to initiate or continue opioids for chronic pain; 2) opioid

guideline using the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation (GRADE) framework, and recommendations are made on the basis of a systematic review of the scientific evidence while considering benefits and harms, values and preferences, and resource allocation. CDC obtained input from experts, stakeholders, the public, peer reviewers, and a federally chartered advisory committee. It is important that patients receive appropriate pain treatment with careful consideration of the benefits and risks of treatment options. This guideline us intended to improve communication between clinicians and patients about the risks and benefits of option therapy for chronic pain, improve the safety and effectiveness of pain treatment, and reduce the risks associated with long-term opioid therapy, including opioid use disorder, overdose, and death. CDC has provided a checklist for prescribing opioids for chronic pain (<u>intut //isteds.cdc.oov/ivew/cdc/30226</u>) as well as a webste (<u>into //www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribingresources.htm</u>) with additional tools to guide clinicians in implementing the recommendations.

dosage, duration, follow-up, and discontinuation: and 3) assessing risk and addressing harms of opioid use. CDC developed the

Introduction	Top
Background	

Opioids are commonly prescribed for pain. An estimated 20% of patients presenting to physician offices with noncancer pain symptoms or pain-related diagnoses (including acute and chronic pain) receive an opioid prescription (1). In 2012, health care providers worde 259 million prescriptions for opioid pain medication, enough for every adult in the United States to have a bottle of pills (2). Opioid prescriptions per capita increased 7.3% from 2007 to 2012, with opioid prescriptions for opioid prescription graves are for family practice, general practice, and internal medicine compared with other specialties (3). Rates of opioid prescriptiong vary greatly across states in ways that cannot be explained by the underlying health status of the population, highlighting the lack of consensus among clinicians on how to use opioid pain medication (2).

Prevention, assessment, and treatment of chronic pain are challenges for health providers and systems. Pain might go unrecognized, and patients, particularly members of racial and ethnic minority groups, women, the elderly, persons with cognitive impairment, and those with cancer and at the end of life, can be at risk for inadequate pain treatment (4). Patients can experience persistent pain that is not well controlled. There are clinical, psychological, and social consequences associated with chronic pain including limitations in complex activities, lost work productivity, reduced quality of life, and stigma, emphasizing the importance of appropriate and compassionate patient care (4). Patients should receive appropriate pain treatment based on a careful consideration of the benefits and risks of treatment options.

Chronic pain has been variably defined but is defined within this guideline as pain that typically lasts >3 months or past the time of normal tissue healing (5). Chronic pain can be the result of an underlying medical disease or condition, injury, medical treatment, inflammation, or an unknown cause (4). Estimates of the prevalence of chronic pain vary, but it is clear that the number of persons experiencing chronic pain in the United States is substantial. The 1999-2002 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey estimated that 14.6% of adults have current



Resources For Practitioners

National Association of State Controlled Substances Authorities

www.nascsa.org

The NASCSA offers a list of all state prescription monitoring programs along with contact information.



National Association of State Controlled Substances Authorities



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Resources For Practitioners

National Institute On Drug Abuse

https://www.drugabuse.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals

NIDAMED's mission is to disseminate science-based resources to health professionals on the causes and consequences of drug use and addiction, and advances in pain management.



https://www.drugabuse.gov/nmassist/

NIDA Drug Screening Tool NIDA-Modified ASSIST (NM ASSIST)

Clinician's Screening Tool for Drug Use in General Medical Settings*

This tool guides clinicians through a series of questions to identify risky substance use in their adult patients. The accompanying resources assist clinicians in providing patient feedback and arranging for specialty care, where necessary, using the 5 As of intervention.

More information about this tool. V

START 🕨

*Note: This website collects no personally identifiable information and does not store your responses to any of the following questions.



National Institute on Drug Abuse



National Institutes of Health - Turning Discovery into Health®

https://www.drugabuse.gov/nmassist/

NIDA-Modified ASSIST (NM ASSIST)

Clinician's Screening Tool for Drug Use in General Medical Settings*

In the past year, how often have you used the following?

Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Daily
acco Products				
Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Daily
gal Drugs				
Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Dail
PREVIOUS		NEXT		

the following questions.



The United States Department of Justice
Drug Enforcement Administration

DEA Sections

Liaison: ODLL@USDOJ.GOV Policy: ODLP@USDOJ.GOV Regulatory: DRG@DEA.USDOJ.GOV Import & Export: CSIMEX@USDOJ.GOV Registrations: DEARegistrationhelp@DEA.USDOJ.GOV



The United States Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration

St. Louis, MO Kansas City, MO **317 South 16th Street** 7600 College Blvd. **St. Louis, MO 63103** Suite #100 Overland Park, Kansas 66210 (Eastern Missouri & (Kansas & Western **Southern Illinois**) **Missouri**) **Diversion Group** (314) 538-4600 (913) 348-4712 **Registration Questions:** (888)-803-1179 (888)-803-1179 (314)-538-4628 (314)-538-4628 **Investigative or TDS Questions:** (913)-951-4100 (314) 538-4600 (913)-951-3684 (314) 538-4622



1. Which website can you access in order to obtain information about DEA laws and regulations?

- A. www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov
- B. www.fbi.gov
- C. www.floridapharmacyboard.gov
- **D.** www.whitehouse.gov



2. Does the DEA provide a guidance manual for practitioners on the DEA website?

A. Yes B. No



3. Which website provides a list of treatment centers for individuals seeking addiction treatment.

A. www.dea.gov
B. www.hhs.gov
C. www.samhsa.gov
D. www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov



- 4. Which websites would you go to in order to locate a controlled substance collection site?
 - A. www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov
 B. www.epa.gov
 C. www.hhs.gov
 D. www.samhsa.gov



5. Who can submit a tip to the DEA online?

A. Pharmacists
B. Patients
C. Practitioners
D. General Public
E. All of The Above





U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration Diversion Control Division