

CHAMP
MOUD and Street Opioids

CONTROL CLINICS
MAY 5, 2023

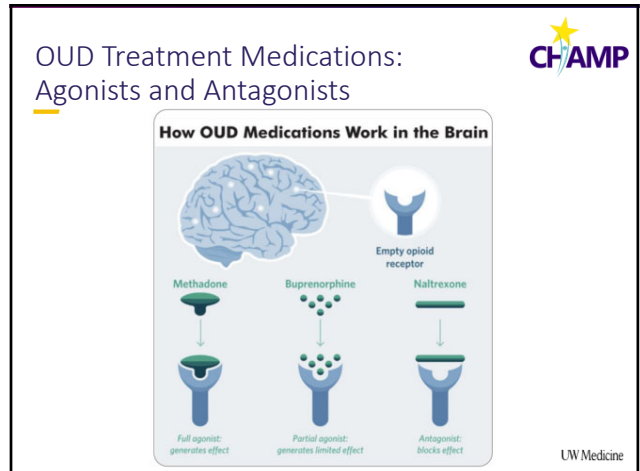
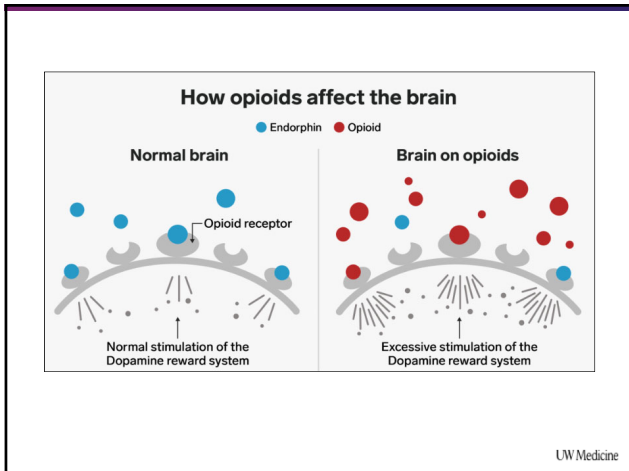
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Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)

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Medications: Good for the Patient

- Effective treatment for a challenging chronic disease
 - Reduce deaths
 - Meds are safe and effective
 - “Safer than Tylenol”
 - Well-tolerated
- Support recovery
 - Stabilize function and control cravings
 - Prevent recurrence of disease



National Academy of Sciences
Consensus Report March 2019

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Buprenorphine

- Partial agonist with slow onset
- Available as tablet or film, generally offered in a duo product with Naloxone (Narcan) for safety
- *Ceiling effect* on euphoria/respiratory depression

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Buprenorphine Side Effects

- Side effects may be less intense than full agonists
- Minimal potential for respiratory depression
- Patients may experience oral issues at site of ingestion (dissolves in the mouth)
- Other typical opioid side effects:
 - Constipation, Vomiting
 - Insomnia/sleepiness
 - Disturbance in attention
- Patients’ principal concern may be withdrawal effects in transition from street drugs to buprenorphine
 - Importance of comfort meds

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Main Buprenorphine Products

- **Suboxone** (Zubsolv, Bunavail) “bupe, subs”
 - Buprenorphine **with naloxone**
 - Most common medication formulation
- **Sublocade** (Extended-Release Buprenorphine)
 - Monthly injection
 - Indicated for patients who have been stable on buprenorphine for at least 7 days
- **Subutex**
 - Buprenorphine mono product- higher risk for abuse/diversion

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Current Issues in Street Opioids

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Overdose Deaths Soared during the Pandemic

Figure 2. National Drug-Involved Overdose Deaths*, Number Among All Ages, 1999-2021

<https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates>

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Fentanyl- a extremely powerful drug

- Fentanyl was involved in 64% of >100,000 estimated U.S. drug overdose deaths during May 2020–April 2021
- Injection drug use was reported in 25% of deaths, and non-injection routes of drug use in **27%** of deaths
- 40% of Fentanyl-involved deaths also involved stimulants

O'Donnell et al, December 2021
<https://www.lacedandlethal.com/>

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Fentanyl- Mexis, Oxy 80s, Percs

- Most street drugs these days will contain fentanyl
- Fentanyl can come in multiple forms and multiple colors
- Samples may look similar but have different ranges of purity and mixes of other substances
- You cannot tell what is in a drug or how strong it is by its appearance

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Xylazine




- Xylazine is a veterinary anesthetic, not approved for use in humans, often cut into powder heroin/fentanyl, sometimes called *tranq*, *tranq dope* or *sleep cut*
- It's not an opioid. It has strong sedative effects and excessive sleepiness without euphoria.
- It starts quickly and makes people fall out hard for about the first hour if they're not used to it.
- Xylazine can extend the duration effect of fentanyl, so people don't get sick again in two hours

National Harm Reduction Coalition Harmreduction.org

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Xylazine Impacts



- Xylazine injection causes vasoconstriction causing necrotic wounds which can become extensive, chronic and difficult to heal on their own.
- These can occur beyond the site of injection, e.g. anywhere with a bite or cut (but not from smoking)
- Risk of hypo and hyperthermia and injuries from falls due to intense sedation
- Naloxone is not effective on Xylazine but will still help with opioid part of overdose

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Fentanyl Overdose



During 2019-2020, overdose deaths involving illicitly manufactured fentanyls (IMF) increased sharply in several parts of the country

AMONG IMF-INVOLVED 2020 DEATHS

Many routes of drug use were reported including injection, snorting, smoking, and ingesting



Timely response is key to preventing overdose deaths




NALOXONE

bit.ly/MMWR7050e3 **MMWR**

<https://www.cdc.gov/stopoverdose/naloxone/index.html>

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Reasons for Increase in Deaths



- Huge Impact of fentanyl
 - Availability
 - Price
 - Concentration
 - Variability in product
- Perceived lower risk of smoking pills over IVDU
- Covid pandemic isolation
 - Using alone
 - Reduction of regular recovery supports

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What is Naloxone



- Opioid overdose antidote, blocks the opioid receptor to restore breathing.
- Has no effect on someone who has not taken opioids.
- Is safe to use on children and pregnant women.
- Effect lasts 30-90 minutes only.
- Does not make someone more likely to use more drugs.
- It is rare someone reacts aggressively after receiving naloxone

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8 Minute Stop Overdose Training



<http://stopoverdose.org/section/take-the-online-training/>

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Tips for Talking about Naloxone



- Discuss other risk reduction strategies
- Help the patient make an OD prevention plan
- Make sure others know where they keep naloxone
- Take the opportunity to talk about protecting friends and family members if appropriate

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Questions



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A presentation slide with a white background and a black border. In the top right corner is the CHAMP logo, which consists of a yellow star above the word 'CHAMP' in blue. In the center of the slide, the word 'Questions' is written in blue. Below the text is a photograph of several hands of various skin tones raised in the air. In the bottom right corner, the text 'UW Medicine' is written in a small, grey font. A small yellow horizontal line is located on the left side of the slide, approximately halfway down.