Building Dynamic and Functional Interagency Collaboration

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Death Rates for Drug Poisoning 2000-2015

Rate per 100,000 persons

US Rate
Ohio Rate

ODH Office of Vital Statistics

Source: ODH Office of Vital Statistics
## State Health Improvement Plan Priority: Reduce Drug Overdose Deaths

Governor Kasich’s Budget invests nearly $1 billion each year across 11 departments to reduce drug abuse and overdose deaths:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid Drug Addiction/Behavioral Services</td>
<td>$650,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services</td>
<td>$88,768,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs in Ohio’s Prisons</td>
<td>$31,411,160</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Public Safety</td>
<td>$11,069,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Board</td>
<td>$5,257,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy Board</td>
<td>$4,232,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Workers’ Compensation</td>
<td>$2,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Youth Services</td>
<td>$2,827,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health</td>
<td>$262,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Job and Family Services</td>
<td>$138,238,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjutant General</td>
<td>$4,068,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$939,235,827</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OBM analysis of state fiscal year 2016 expenditures
Governor’s Cabinet Opiate Action Team (GCOAT)

5 Conditions for Collective Success

• **Common agenda** – based on shared vision

• **Shared measurement systems** – including indicators of same criteria/evidence-based practice

• **Mutually reinforcing activities** – which support and are coordinated with other entity activities

• **Continuous communication** – to develop trust and shared vocabulary

• **Backbone support organization** – infrastructure to support & sustain structured processes for most effective decision-making

Collective Action to Address Opioid Crisis (2011- 2017)

- Medicaid Expansion
- GCOAT established
- Medicaid covered MAT
- “Pill Mill” law signed to shut down illegal operations
- Behavioral Health Redesign
- Opioid prescribing guidelines and limits
- Naloxone programs
- Drug courts
- Episodes of Care
- 21st Century Cures Act
Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS) Data

Number of Doctor Shoppers* by Year

In this chart, a doctor shopper is defined as an individual receiving a prescription from 5 or more prescribers in 1 calendar month.
Number of opioid solid doses dispensed to Ohio patients
OSHP Drug Arrests

Record heroin, methamphetamine, and prescription pill seizures last year.

Source: Ohio State Highway Patrol
Shift to Population- and Episode-Based Payment

- Population-based: (PCMH, ACOs, capitation)
- Episode-based
- Fee-for-service (including pay for performance)

92 practices currently enrolled in the Ohio CPC Program (early entry)

Ohio’s episode timeline:
- Wave 1 – 6 episodes
- Wave 2 – 7 episodes
- Wave 3 – 34 episodes
GCOAT: Future directions to consider within Medicaid

- Leveraging OARRS, including predictive analytics, dashboard for all related metrics from multiple sources
- Support for non-opioid alternative treatments (e.g. acupuncture) in the setting of MAT availability in primary care
- Education & training gaps/needs, including clinician training programs
- Pharmacy & pharmacy benefit manager initiatives including benefit design, lock-in with pharmacies and clinicians
- Comprehensive community strategies including schools, drug courts, employers
- Regulatory/legislative opportunities
- Sustainability including value-based purchasing
MAKING OHIO BETTER