

Prescription Drug (Rx) Abuse in Indiana (State Epi Profile, 2009)

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY

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SPF SIG



Research for this project was supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), as part of Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) program. The SPF SIG program sponsors initiatives to encourage states to engage in data-based decision-making for substance abuse prevention planning and grant-making.



SPF SIG



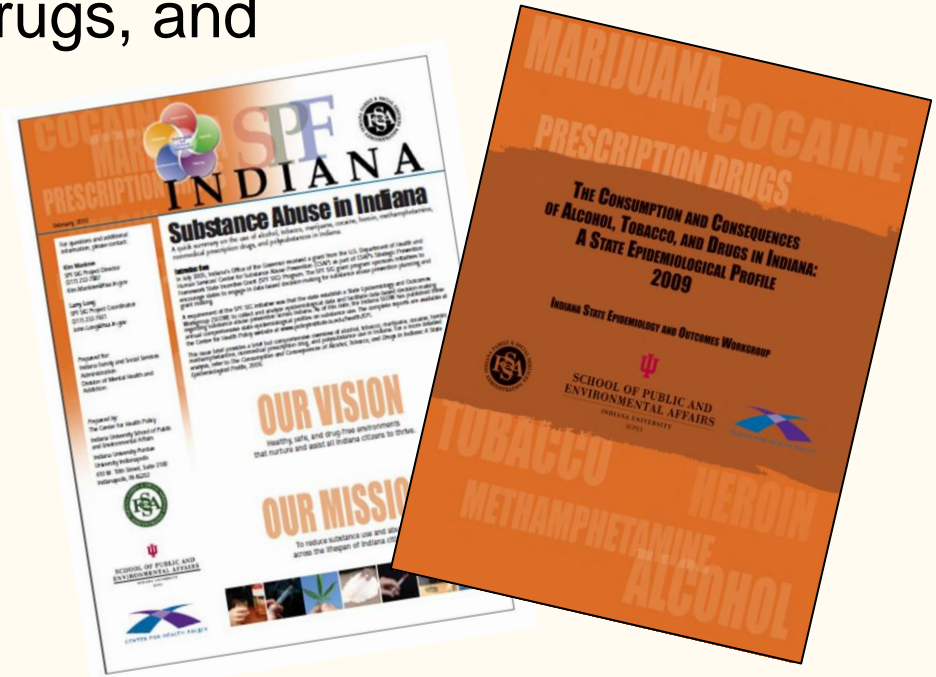
The Center for Health Policy and the State of Indiana, represented by the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA), Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA), formed a formal partnership to provide support in executing the SPF SIG, for the period 2006-2010.

The Center for Health Policy's role is to provide leadership and technical support for the State Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW), and to develop, implement, and coordinate a statewide program evaluation initiative to assess the impact of new prevention programs funded as part of Indiana's SPF SIG program.



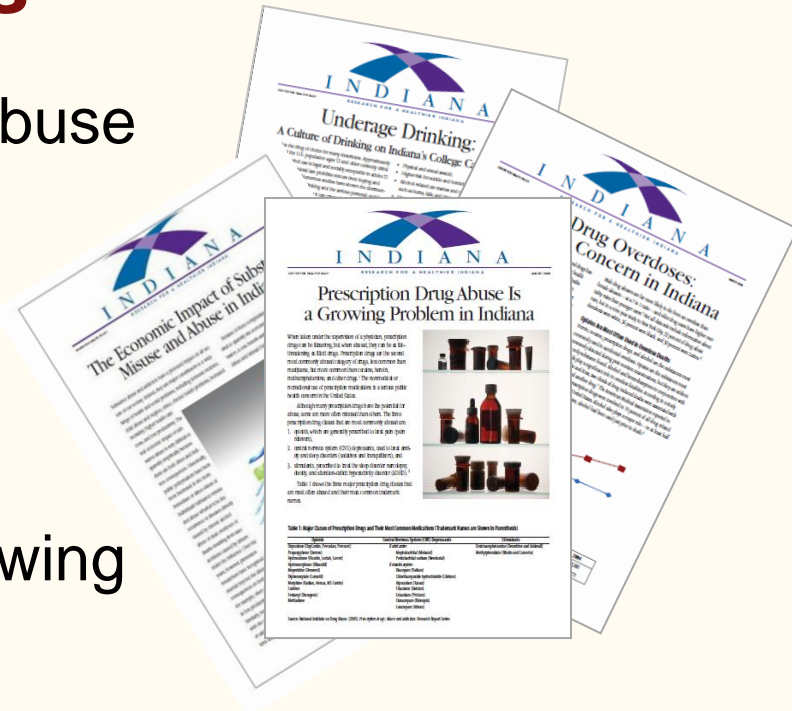
State Epidemiological Profiles

- Annual publications (2006-2009)
- Available at www.healthpolicy.iupui.edu
- Review of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, cocaine, heroin, meth, Rx drugs, and polysubstance abuse
- Companion documents
 - Drug Fact Sheets
 - English
 - Spanish
 - Chart Pack (CD)



Recent ATOD Issue Briefs

- ✓ Economic Impact of Substance Abuse and Misuse in Indiana (2010)
- ✓ Underage Drinking: A Culture of Drinking on Indiana's College Campuses? (2009)
- ✓ Prescription Drug Abuse Is a Growing Problem in Indiana (2008)
- ✓ Fatal Drug Overdoses: A Growing Concern in Indiana (2008)



Most Commonly Abused Rx Drugs in the U.S.

- Pain relievers (opioids, narcotics)
 - Oxycodone (e.g., OxyContin, Percocet), codeine, and morphine
- Central nervous system depressants (sedatives, tranquilizers, hypnotics)
 - Barbiturates (e.g., Mebaral, Nembutal) and benzodiazepines (e.g., Valium, Xanax)
- Stimulants (used to treat attention deficit disorders, narcolepsy, and weight loss)
 - Dextroamphetamine (e.g., Dexedrine, Adderall) and methylphenidate (e.g., Ritalin, Concerta) ¹



The Growing Problem of Rx Abuse

- Abuse of Rx drugs is a serious and growing public health problem in Indiana and the U.S.
- In the U.S., 50.4 million Americans (20.3%) ages 12+ have used Rx drugs nonmedically at least once in their life; this includes pain relievers, sedatives, tranquilizers, and stimulants (2007).
- In Indiana, over a million Hoosiers (20.7%) reported that they misused Rx drugs at least once in their life (2002-2004)²

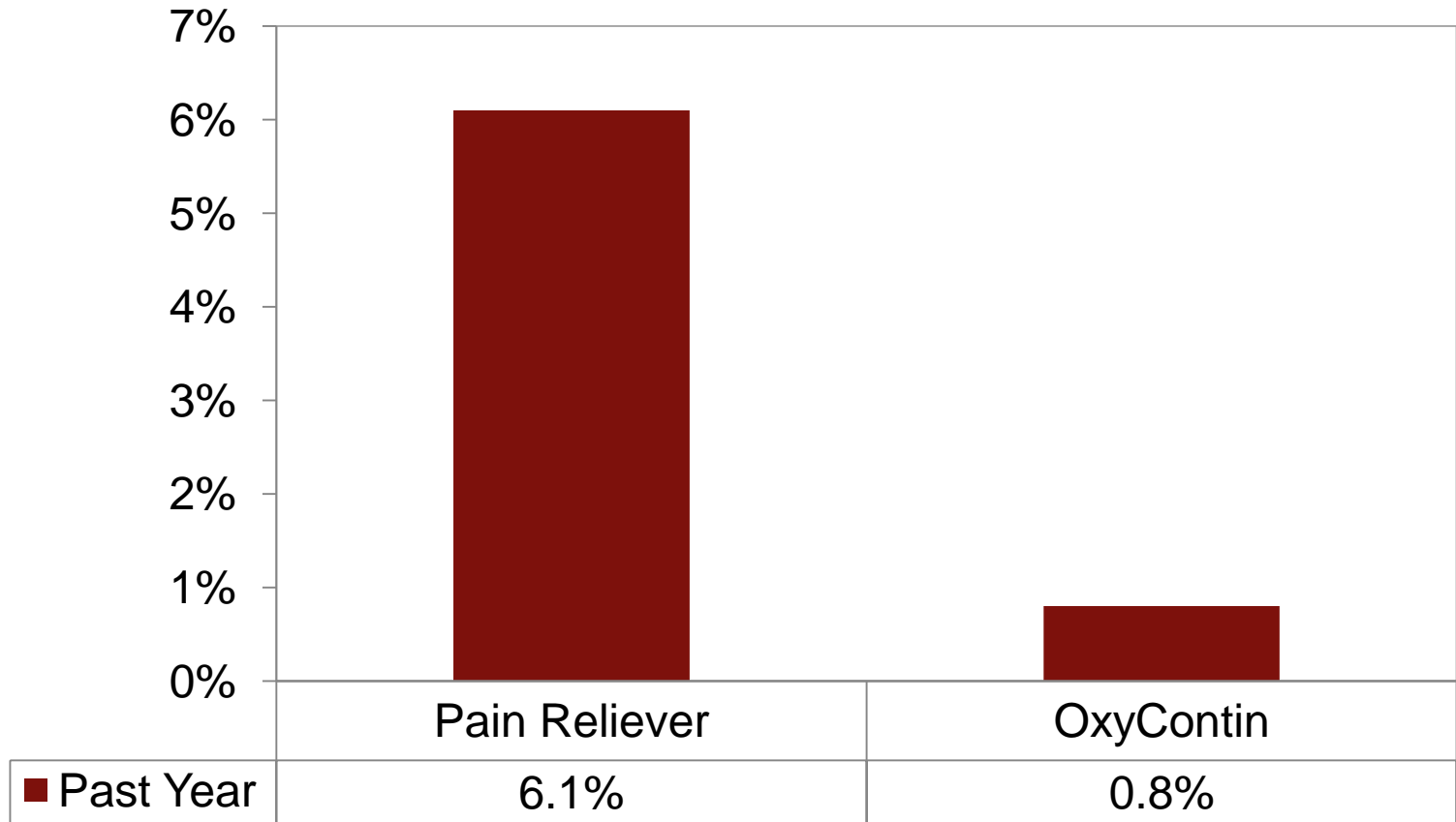


Lifetime, Past Year, and Current Nonmedical Rx Drug Use, Indiana and U.S. (National Survey on Drug Use and Health)

	Lifetime Use		Past Year Use		Past Month Use	
	Indiana	U.S.	Indiana	U.S.	Indiana	U.S.
All Psychotherapeutics	20.7%	20.3%	7.6%	6.6%	2.7%	2.8%
Pain Relievers	15.0%	13.3%	6.1%	5.0%	2.0%	2.1%
OxyContin	2.5%	1.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%
Tranquilizers	9.1%	8.2%	2.8%	2.1%	0.8%	0.7%
Sedatives	3.9%	3.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Stimulants	8.3%	8.7%	1.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%

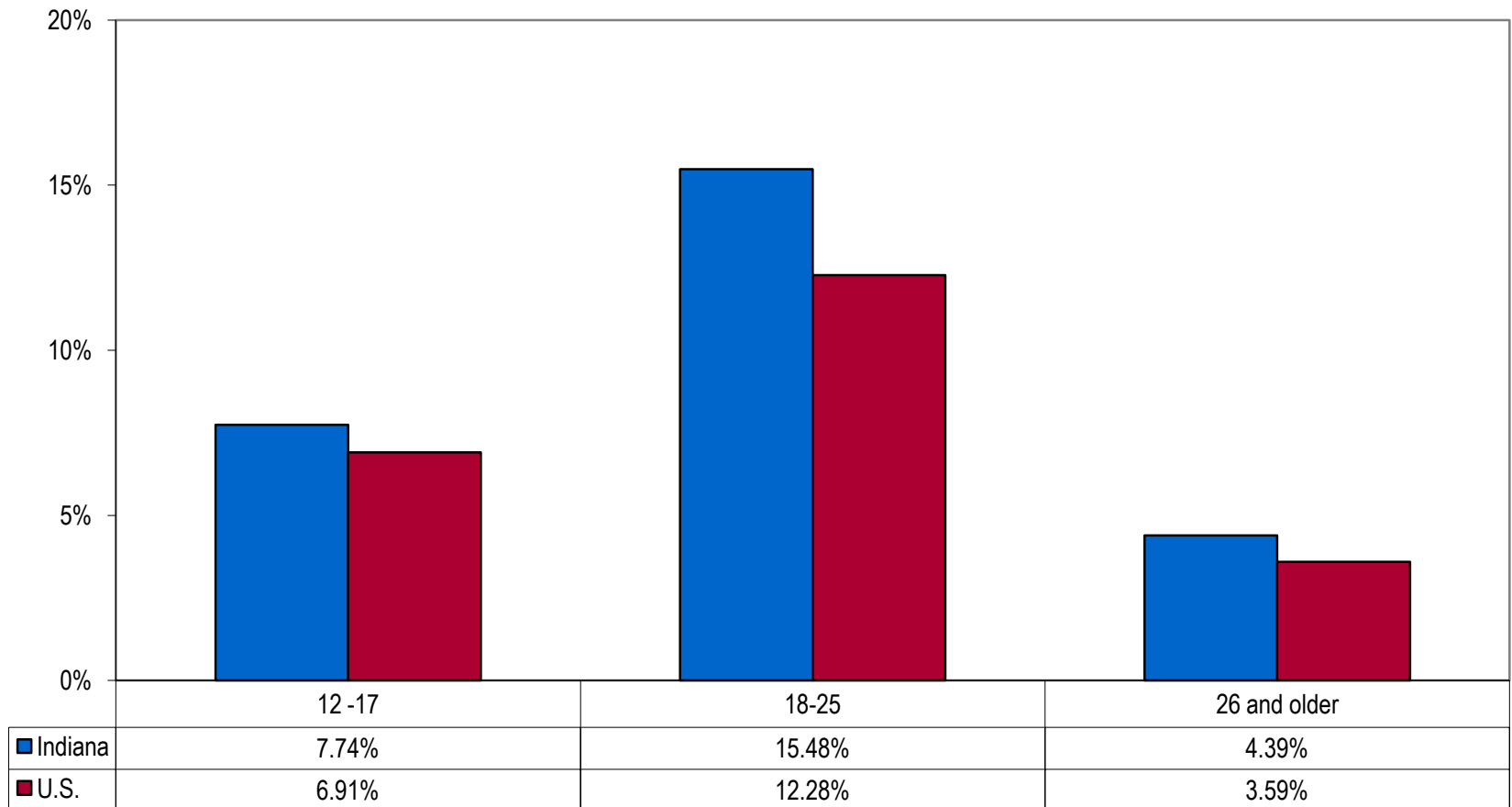
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, n.d.²

Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use, Indiana (National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2002-2004)



Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, n.d.²

Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use in the Past Year, Indiana and U.S., by Age Group (National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2007)



Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, n.d.²

Youth Consumption Patterns

- Most 12th grade students received narcotics from a friend or relative—given for free, purchased, or stolen
- Teenagers of middle- and upper-class socioeconomic status are most likely to abuse these substances by crushing and snorting the tablets¹
- Pain relievers such as OxyContin and Vicodin are the most commonly abused prescription drugs by teens

Source: <http://www.visionsteen.com/blog/labels/East-Seattle.html>



Special Focus: Oxycodone

- Oxycodone (and its forms) is one of the most widely abused prescription pain relievers in Indiana



Source: http://www.justice.gov/dea/photos/oxy/e710_pile.jpg



Oxycodone Distribution

- Oxycodone (e.g., OxyContin) distribution to retail registrants in Indiana (pharmacies, hospitals, and practitioners) nearly doubled from about 29 million dosage units in 2002 to a projected 54 million in 2007³

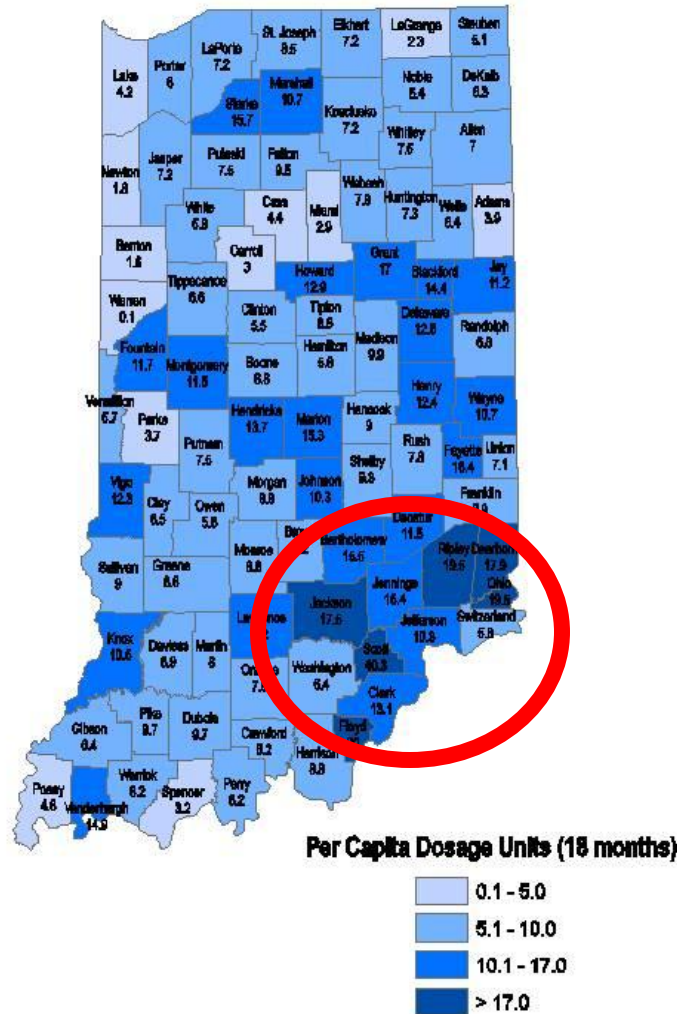


Schedule II Narcotics

- Oxycodone (and its forms) is listed as a Schedule II Narcotic by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
 - (A) The drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse
 - (B) The drug or other substance has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States or a currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions
 - (C) Abuse of the drug or other substances may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence ⁴



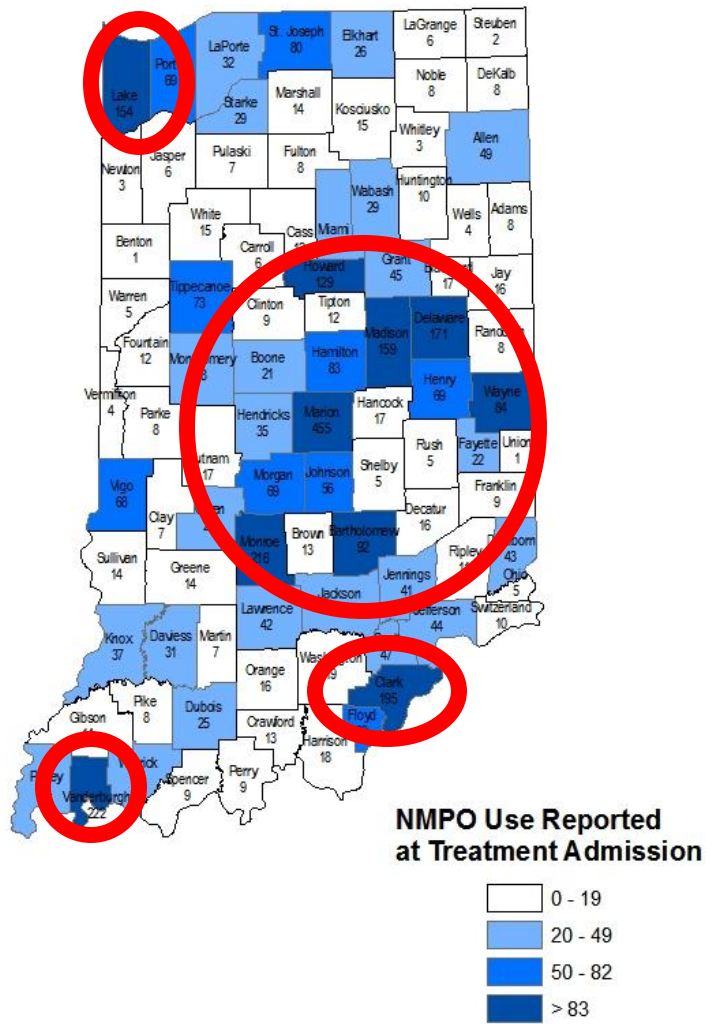
Oxycodone Distribution to Indiana Retail Registrants, January 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008



Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, 2008³

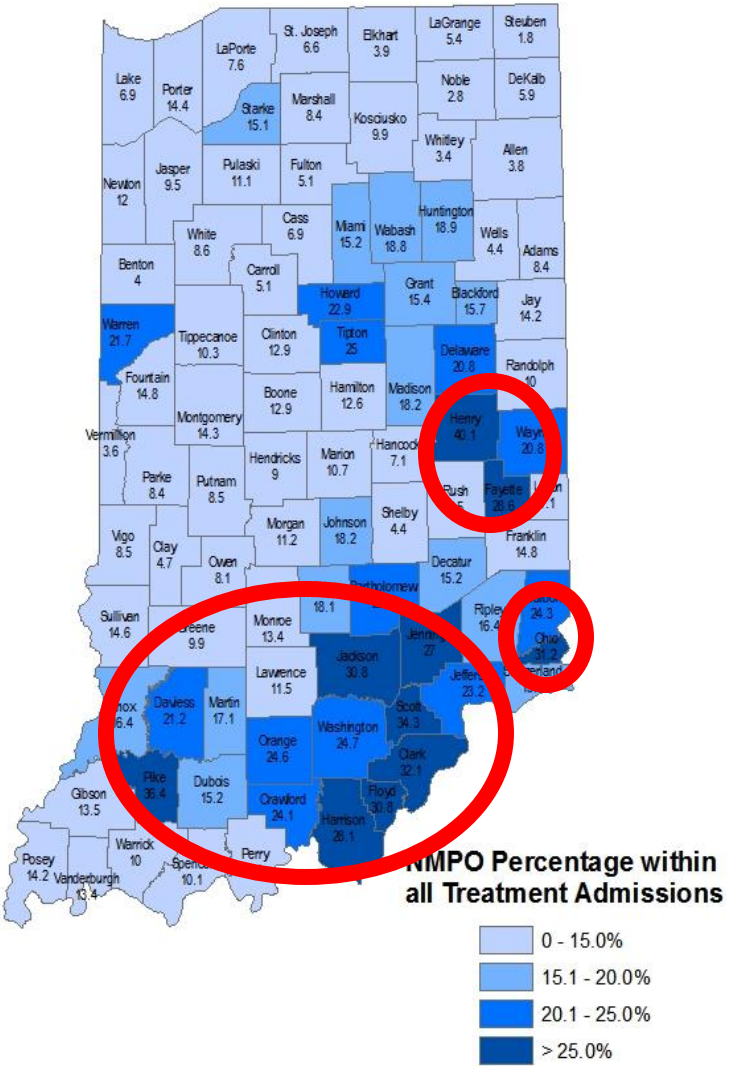
Pain Reliever Use Reported at Admission (TEDS, 2008)

FREQUENCY



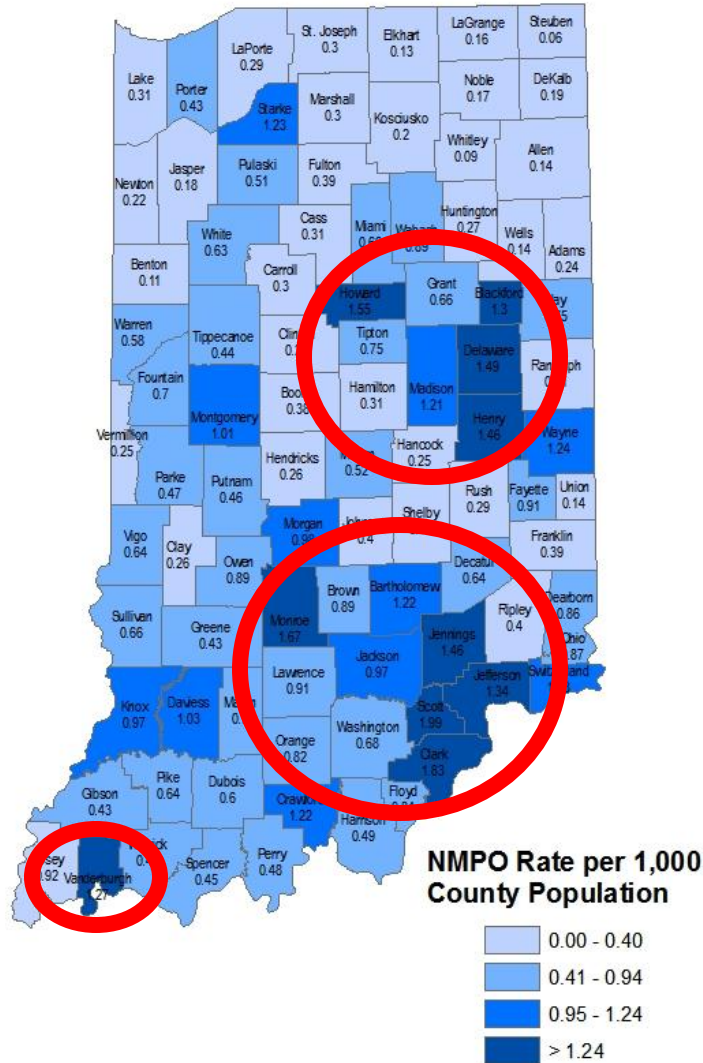
Pain Reliever Use Reported at Admission (TEDS, 2008)

PERCENTAGE



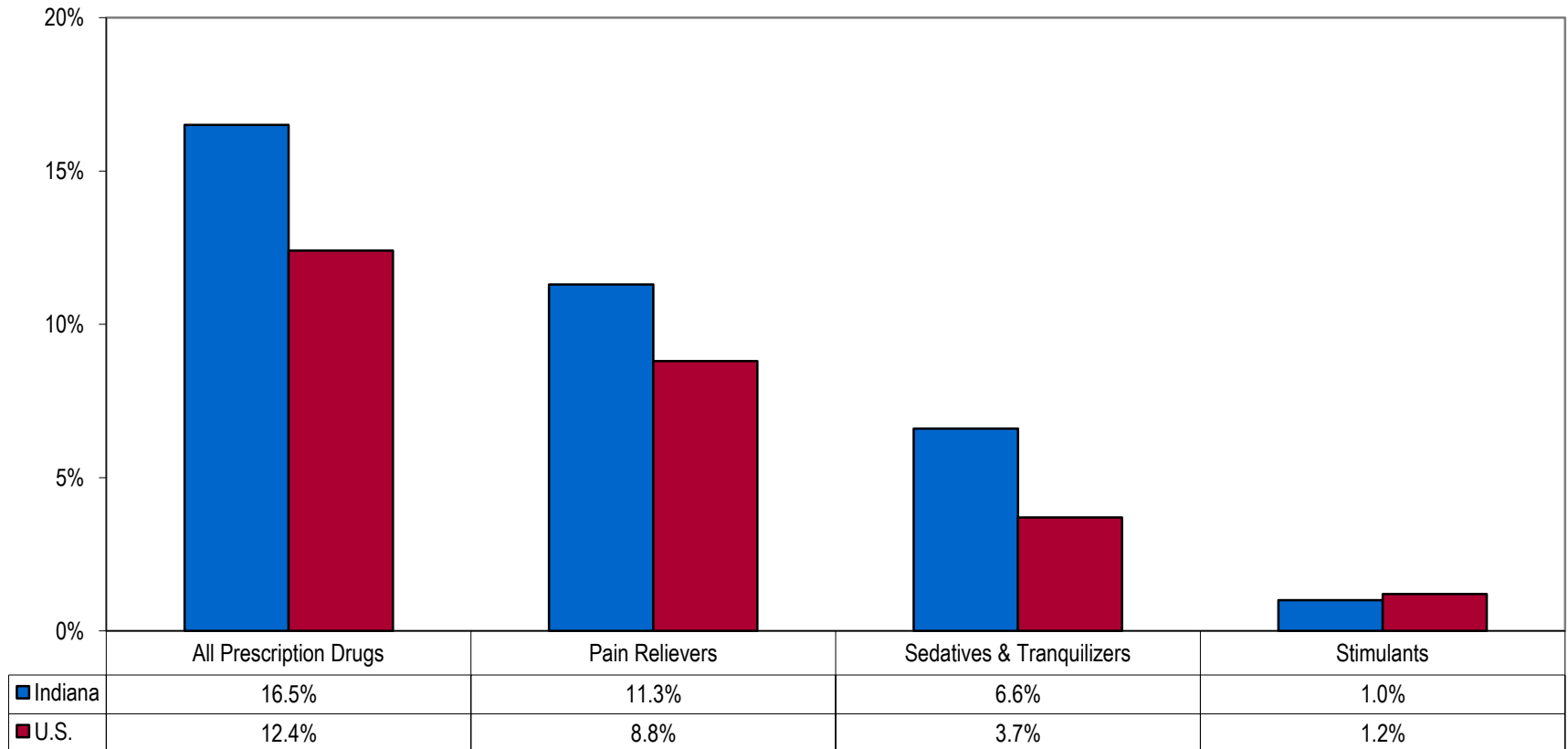
Pain Reliever Use Reported at Admission (TEDS, 2008)

RATE



Percentage of Indiana and U.S. Treatment Episodes with Nonmedical Rx Drug Use (TEDS, 2007)

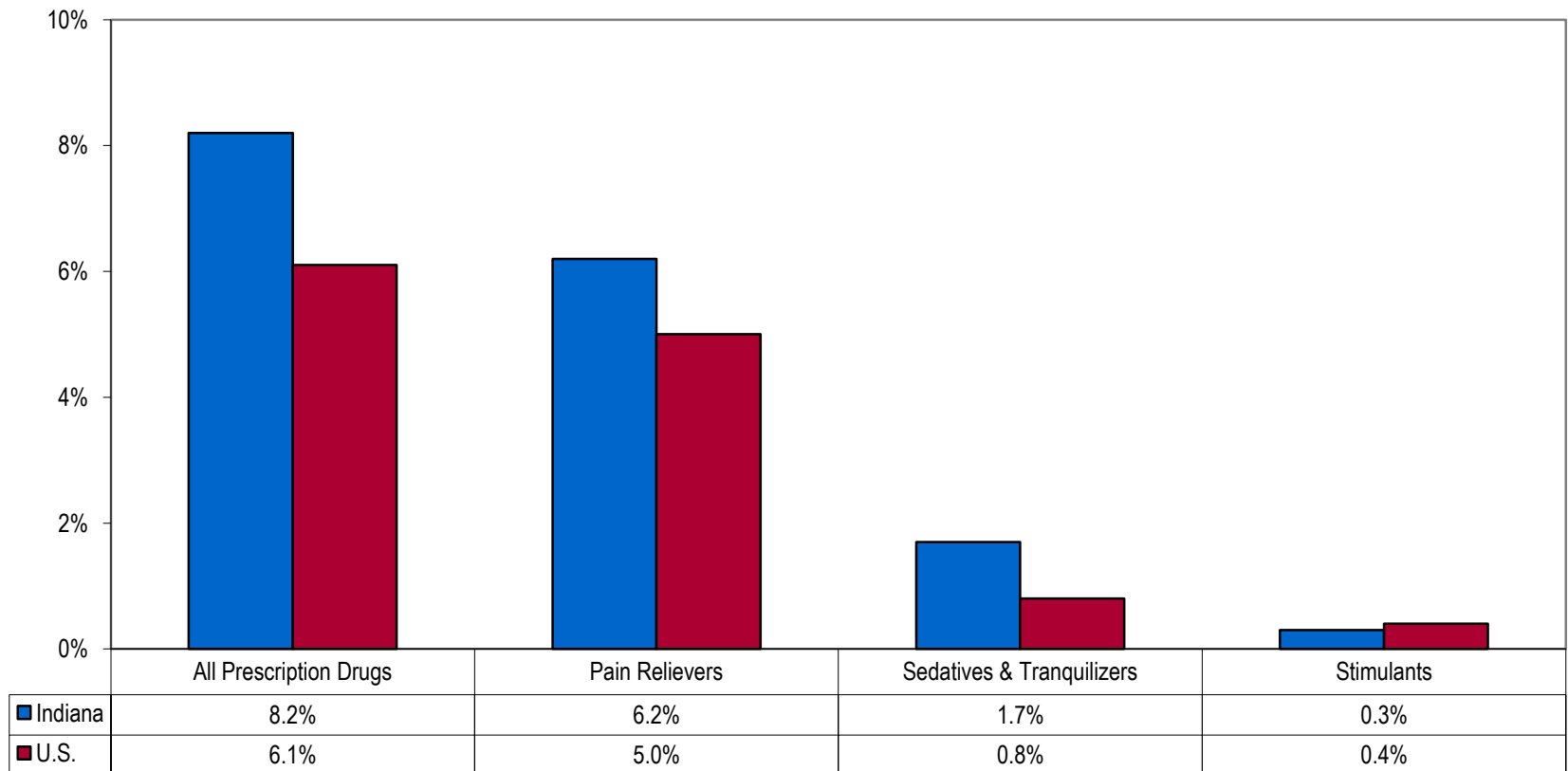
ALL RX USE



Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive, 2008⁶

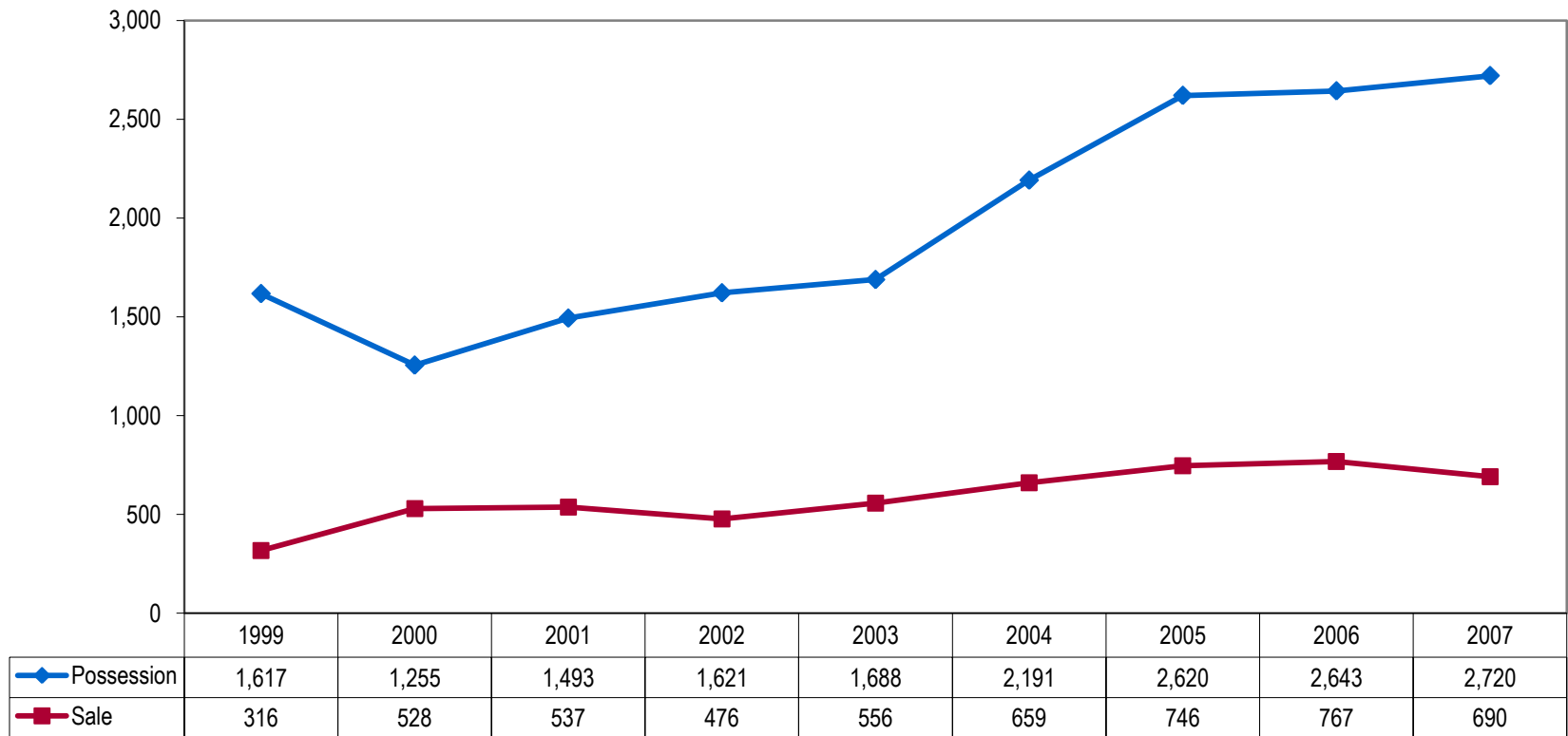
Percentage of Indiana and U.S. Treatment Episodes with Nonmedical Rx Drug Dependence (TEDS, 2007)

ALL RX DEPENDENCE



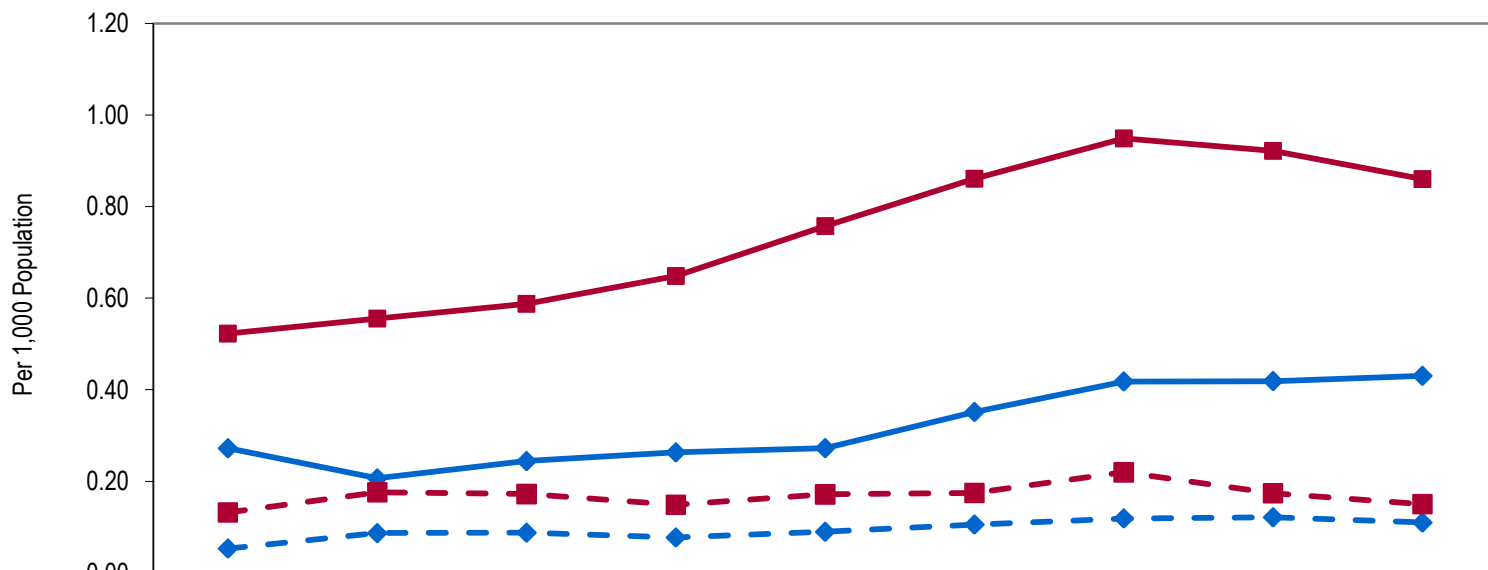
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive, 2008⁶

Number of Arrests for Possession and Sale/ Manufacture of “Other Drugs” (Barbiturates and Benzedrine) in Indiana (Uniform Crime Reporting Program, 1999–2007)



Source: National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan, n.d.⁷

Arrest Rates, per 1,000 Population, for Possession and Sale/Manufacture of “Other Drugs” (Barbiturates and Benzedrine), Indiana and U.S. (Uniform Crime Reporting Program, 1999–2007)



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
—◆— Indiana Possession	0.27	0.21	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.35	0.42	0.42	0.43
—■— U.S. Possession	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.65	0.76	0.86	0.95	0.92	0.86
- -◆- - Indiana Sale	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11
- -■- - U.S. Sale	0.13	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.22	0.17	0.15

Source: National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan, n.d.⁷

How Do People Illegally Obtain Rx Drugs?

- Receiving/purchasing/stealing medication from family or friends
- Receiving extra amounts of a medication when physicians overprescribe (either intentionally or negligently)
- “Doctor Shopping”
- Illegal online pharmacies
- Theft and burglaries (from residences and pharmacies) ⁸



Conclusions

- Abuse of Rx drugs is a serious and growing public health problem in Indiana and the U.S.
- Opioid-based pain medications (e.g., oxycodone) are the most frequently abused Rx drug
- Pain meds are most frequently abused by females, whites, and young adults (18-25)



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Center for Health Policy

The Center for Health Policy collaborates with state and local government, as well as public and private healthcare organizations in health policy and program development to conduct high quality program evaluation and applied research on critical health policy-related issues.

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