

NORTH IDAHO OPIOID STRATEGIC PLAN

PROPOSED BY

PANHANDLE HEALTH DISTRICT



PRESCRIPTION OPIOID SOLUTIONS

2020-2024

VISION | MISSION | VALUES

The PRxOS (prescription opioid solutions) consortium is a community-based collaborative effort with the goal of reducing morbidity and mortality associated with local opioid use disorder (OUD). This group was the outcome of the 2018 Community Health Assessment (CHA) which identified three top health priorities including: substance use disorder, mental health suicide prevention, and access to care. In response to the CHA, the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) was developed to strategically address the concerns of the health district. The response from community partners looking to reduce substance

use disorder included improving prevention, treatment, and recovery for OUD.

Four workgroups- prevention, harm reduction, access to treatment, and community resources- have had a year of success compiling knowledge and resources to narrow the focus on locally attainable approaches.

Workgroups are made up of agencies and individuals including providers, law enforcement, school administration, behavior health specialists, and more. Being professionally diverse, regionally representative, and holistically addressing local OUD have been driving values of PRxOS work.



The 2019 workgroup focus group discussion highlighted community closeness and partnership as a strength of all four workgroups.

Three main data points are tracking opioid community impact.

Rates reflect 2018 District 1 baseline data.

ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

83.2
PER 100

Number of opioid prescriptions
written per 100 population

8.33
PER 100,000

Opioid related deaths per
100,000 population

6.4
PER 10,000

Opioid overdose presentations
in the ER per 10,000 ER visits

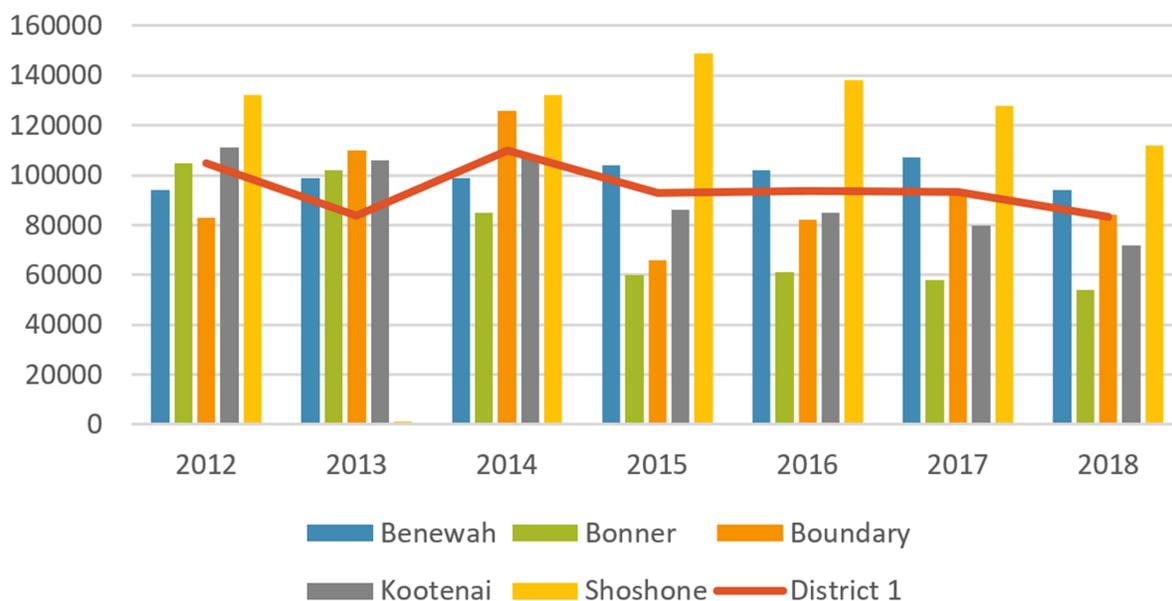
PREVENTION

Regional standard prescribing guidelines for acute pain and chronic pain do not exist for North Idaho providers. The four-county rural service area (Boundary, Bonner, Benewah, Shoshone) averaged a rate of 958 opioid prescriptions per 1,000 people between 2015-2017. The national rate over the same time period is 653 opioid prescriptions per 1,000 people (Opioid Overdose, 2018).

STRATEGIES

- **A regional standard of care for chronic and acute pain prescribing is adopted into primary care clinics.**
- **Increase provider awareness and utilization of evidence based non-pharmacological integrated modalities for chronic and acute pain.**
- **Increase patient education of integrated pain management options, and medication reviews during home visiting care.**

Opioid Prescription Rate per 10,000 people

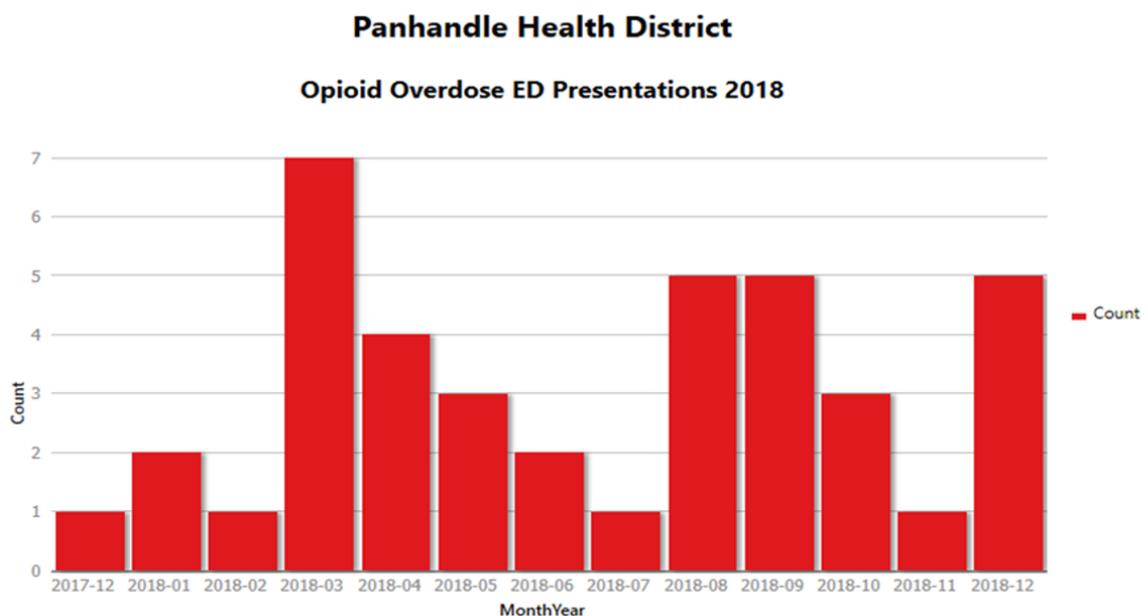


HARM REDUCTION

Harm reduction practices are limited and inconsistent between counties. Opioid related overdose presentations in surveillance Emergency Department accounted for 6.4/10,000 visits in 2018 and rose to 9.4/10,000 visits in 2019. In comparison, the 2017 United States rate was 15.7/10,000 visits. (Vivolo-Kantor, 2018)

STRATEGIES

- **Increase youth involvement in safe medication education and advocacy.**
- **Increase syringe service program (SSP) access for the five northern counties.**
- **Increase Narcan access, use, and administration.**

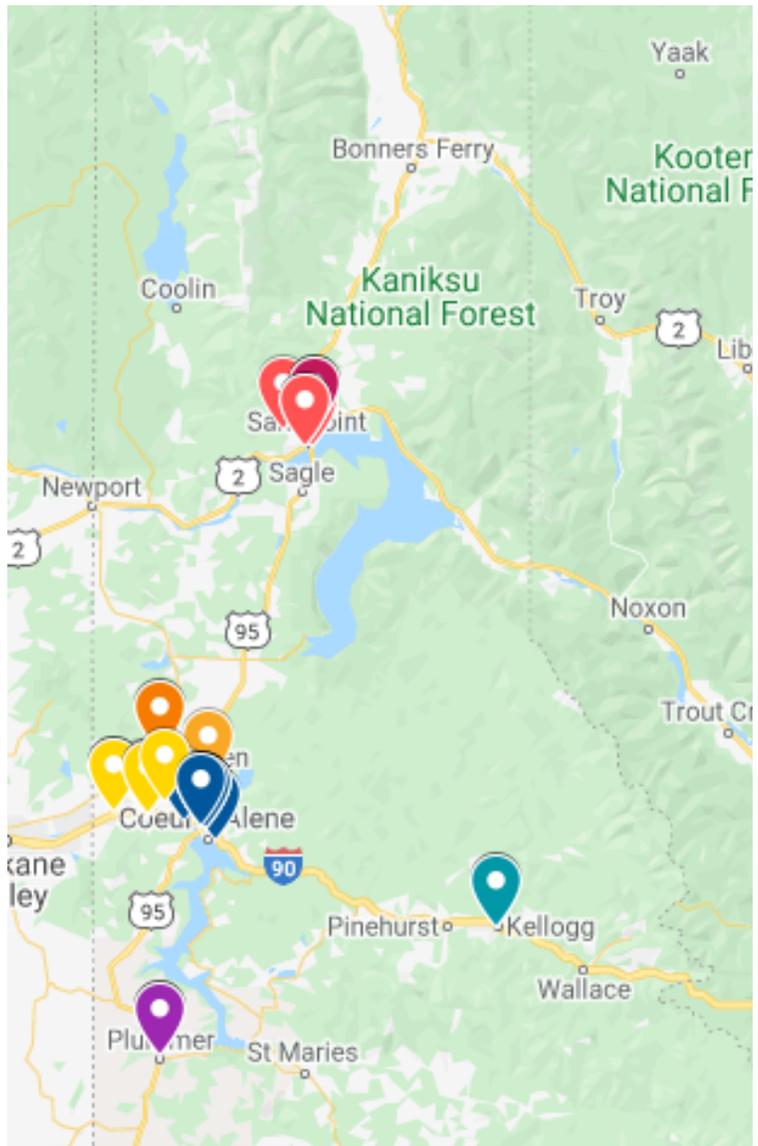


ACCESS AND AWARENESS TO TREATMENT

Regional access to OUD treatment is limited and sparse in the target service area. People seeking care can have up to a two-hour drive and can face long waitlists to receive screening and intake openings in a provider's panel. There are 46 providers in District 1 with their Data 2000 waiver according to the SAMSHA registry with a maximum capacity of 3640 patients certified for.

STRATEGIES

- **Increase buprenorphine prescribing provider support**
- **Increase access points for medication assisted treatment.**
- **Increase patient awareness of opioid use disorder treatment option.**



COMMUNITY RESOURCES

There are currently 27 recovery-based services that take place in District 1 which serves an estimated population of 240,202 people for a rate of 1.12 services per 10,000 people.

STRATEGIES

- **Integrate a medical detox service protocol which can accommodate opioid use disorder.**
- **Increase recovery services for people 18 years and older with 48 hours of continued sobriety.**
- **Increase awareness and utilization of community resources.**



CONSORTIUM MEMBERS

*Thank you to all the community members
who have worked to successfully plan for a
healthier North Idaho.*

Axis Spine

Bonner General Health

Coeur d Alene School District

Heritage Health

Heritage Health Street Medicine

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

Ideal Options

Kaniksu Health Services

Kootenai Care Network

Kootenai County Coroner's Office

Kootenai County Sheriff Office

Kootenai Health

Kootenai Health Chemical Dependency

Kootenai Recovery Community Center

Marimn Health

Mountain States Head Start/ Early Head Start

North Idaho Aids Coalition

North Idaho Community Recovery

North Idaho Crisis Center

North Idaho Pain Management

North Idaho Pride Alliance

Northwest Hospital Alliance

Panhandle Home Health

Region 1 Behavioral Health Board

Spirit Lake Police

Trinity Group Homes

United Way of North Idaho



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Panhandle Health District