

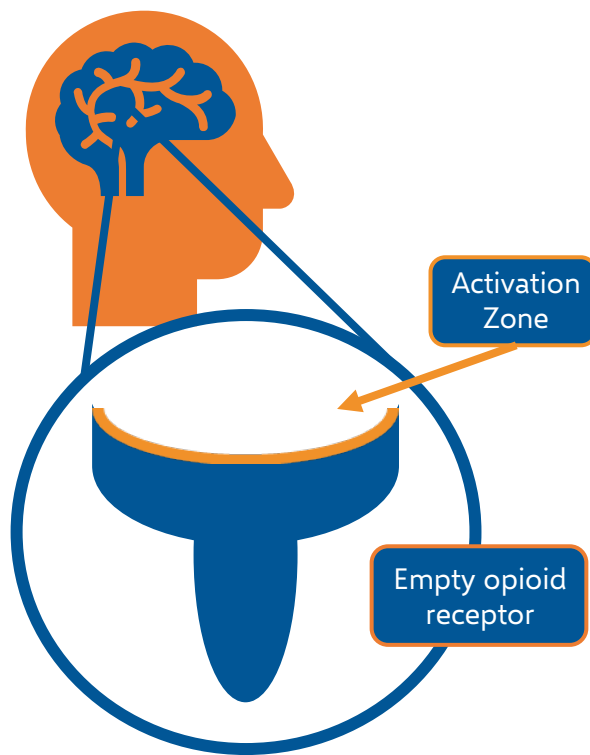
# A QUICK INTRODUCTION TO MEDICATIONS FOR OPIOID USE DISORDER (MOUD)



- ▶ Also called Medication-assisted Treatment (MAT), includes FDA-approved medications
- ▶ Gold standard treatment approach for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)
- ▶ In response to COVID-19, providers can prescribe buprenorphine via telehealth

- ▶ Delivered in Office-based Opioid Treatment (OBOT) or Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) setting
- ▶ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) certifies OTPs
- ▶ Decreases risk of infectious disease, reduces risk of opioid overdose, and increases an individual's overall well-being

## HOW MOUD WORKS IN THE BRAIN



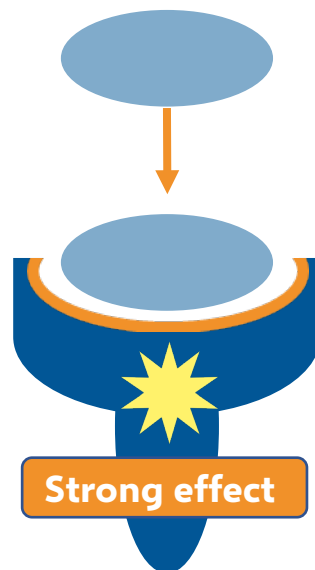
MOUD reduces opioid use and craving by attaching to the opioid receptors and blocking opioid activity in the brain

## METHADONE



Dispensed only at **certified OTPs**

**Daily** liquid or tablet  
**Brand names:** Methadose, Dolophine

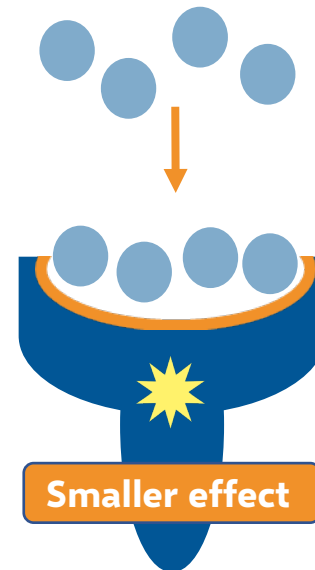


**Full agonist:** Generates full opioid effect

## BUPRENORPHINE

Prescribed in **any general medical setting**, including OBOTS, dispensed at OTPs

**Monthly** injection or **Daily** tablet or film  
**Brand names:** Subutex, Suboxone, Sublocade

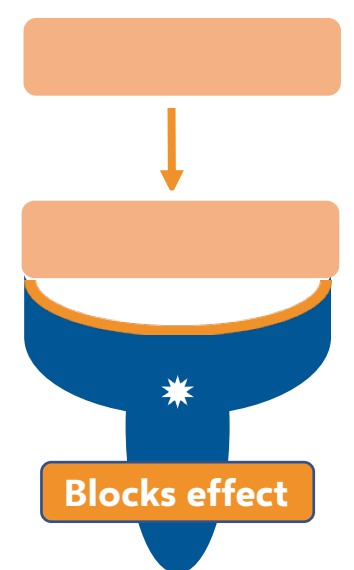


**Partial agonist:** Generates partial opioid effect

## NALTREXONE

Prescribed in **any general medical setting**, including OBOTS, dispensed at OTPs

**Monthly** injection or **Daily** tablet  
**Brand names:** Vivitrol, Revia



**Full antagonist:** Blocks effect of opioids

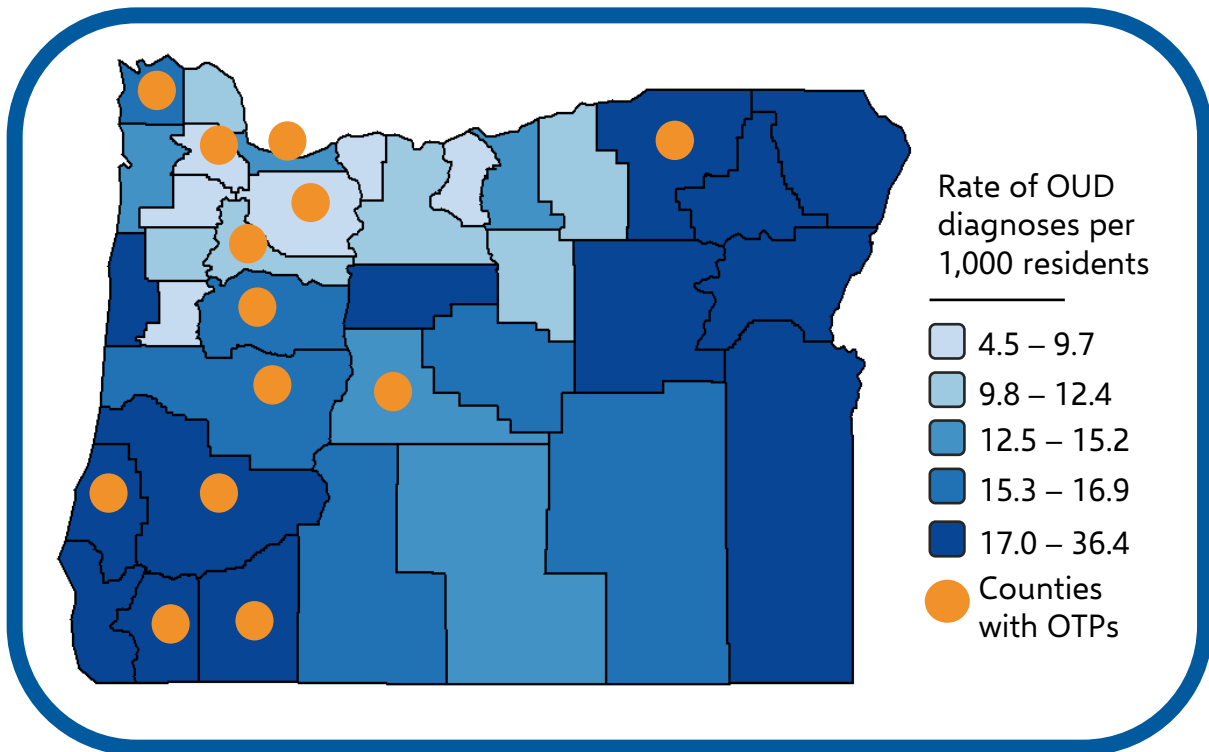
## BUPRENORPHINE CERTIFICATION UPDATE

Previously, providers were required to fulfill training requirements and apply for a Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)-approved [X-waiver](#) certification from [SAMHSA](#) to prescribe buprenorphine. With the passing of [the omnibus bill](#), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has eliminated the need for training and [repealed X-waiver requirements](#). The legislation will expand universal access to MOUD treatment. **Effective now**, any clinician with a current DEA registration may now prescribe buprenorphine.

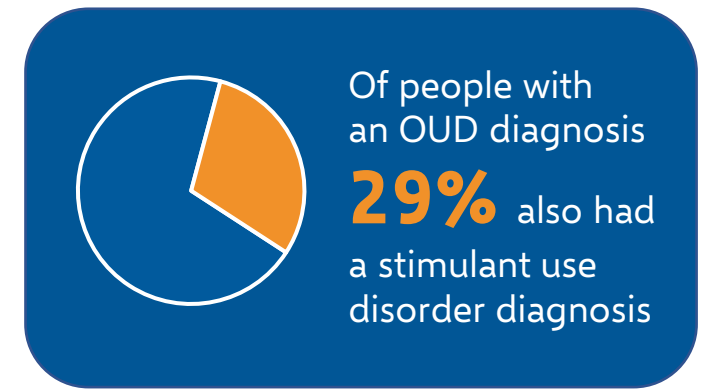
## METHADONE AND OTP UPDATE

In response to COVID-19, the DEA and SAMHSA adopted [policies](#) to allow OTPs to increase methadone take-home dosing up to 28 days for stable patients and 14 days for less stable patients. With evidence that flexible take-homes has enhanced and encouraged the use of OTP services, [SAMHSA has extended the exemption](#) for one year following the end of COVID-19 emergency.

# OPIOID USE DISORDER COUNTS & OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAMS



Among Oregonians who used medical services from January – December 2021, **57,366** had an OUD diagnosis.



Most OTPs are concentrated along the Interstate-5 (I-5) corridor serving Oregon's 4 largest metro areas – Portland, Salem, Eugene, and Medford. **Coastal, rural, and frontier communities in Oregon are severely lacking in access to MOUDs and other OUD treatment.**

## MEDICATIONS FOR OPIOID USE DISORDER DATA

### METHADONE

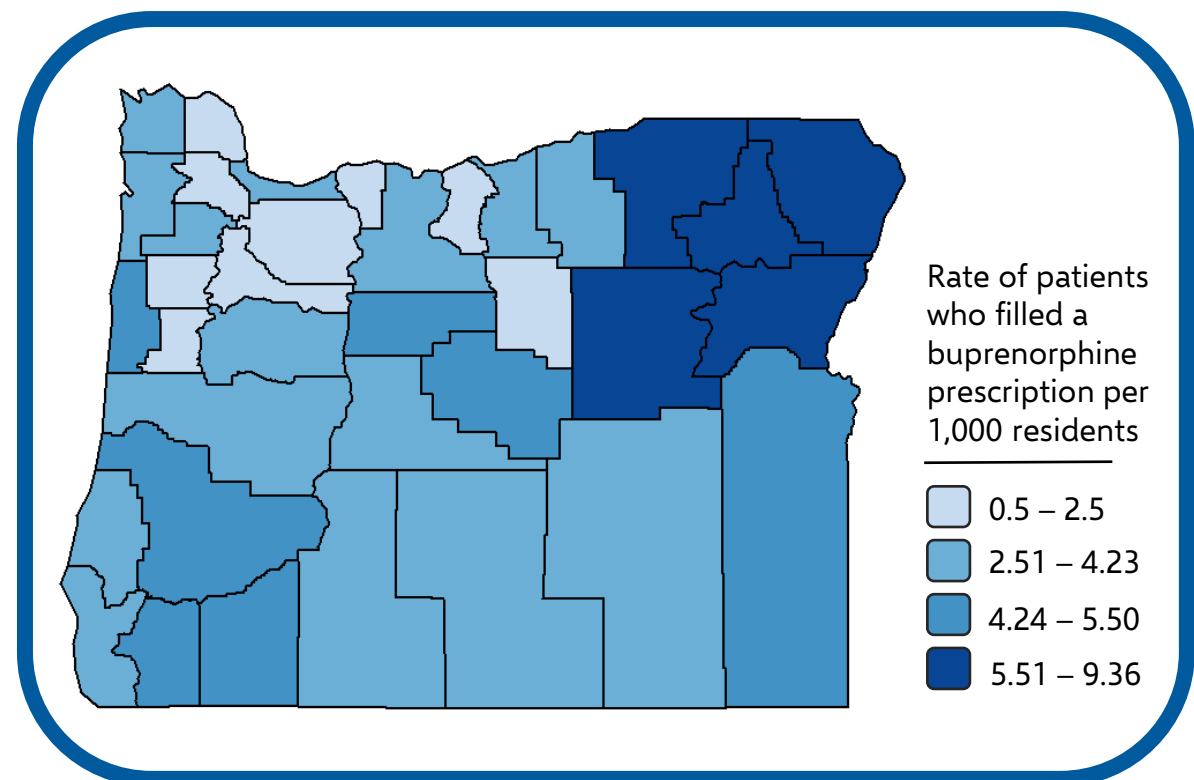
- ▶ As of spring 2022, there are more than 10,000 active methadone patients at Oregon OTPs

### BUPRENORPHINE

- ▶ While the X-waiver requirement was still active from Jan. – Dec. 2021, only half (54.5%) of X-waivered providers in Oregon dispensed a buprenorphine prescription. Of those prescribing, only 39.3% wrote more than one prescription
- ▶ Among the 57,366 people diagnosed with OUD from January – December 2021, 13,450 (23.4%) patients were dispensed buprenorphine, a 1.7% increase from the previous year

### NALTREXONE

- ▶ Prescribed for opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder
- ▶ Among the 57,366 people diagnosed with OUD from January – December 2021, 1,454 (2.5%) patients were dispensed oral naltrexone, a 0.1% increase from the previous year



## TAKE AWAYS

- ▶ Rates of OUD and co-occurring OUD and stimulant use disorder are high in Oregon
- ▶ MOUD is proven effective and national policies are being implemented to improve access
- ▶ MOUD is underutilized in Oregon. More patients with OUD could benefit from expanded access to MOUD, including methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone