



Rx Toolkit Resources

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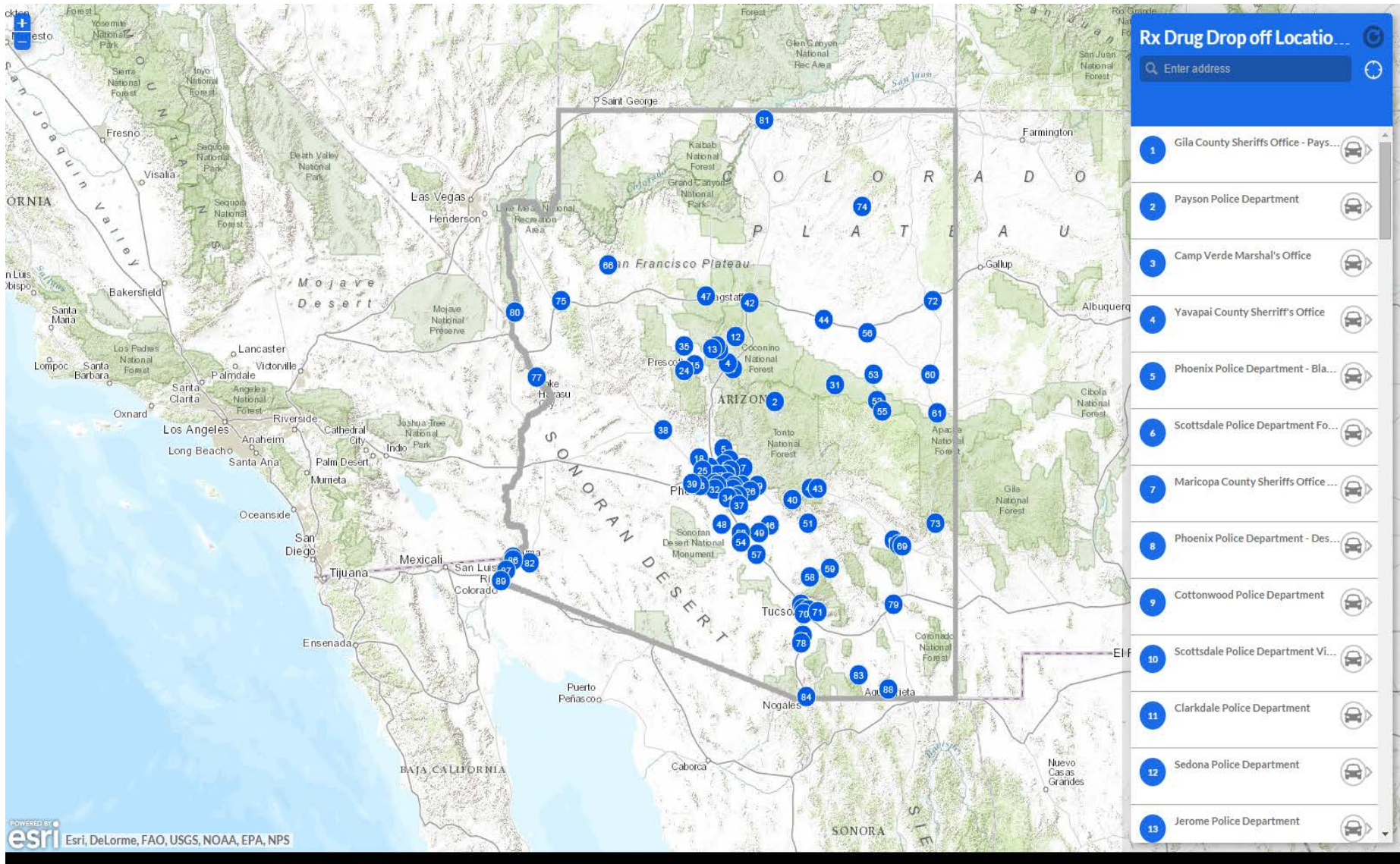
Strategy 1: Reduce illicit acquisition and diversion of Rx drugs

- Arizona Drop Box Locations

<http://www.azcjc.gov/ACJC.Web/Rx/Drop%20Box%20Locations.pdf>

- ADHS Rx Drug Drop off Locations Map:

<http://adhsgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Directions/index.html?appid=3a0211df648644c697adfce920760584>



POWERED BY **esri** Esri, DeLorme, FAO, USGS, NOAA, EPA, NPS



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azdhs.gov



Strategy 1: Reduce illicit acquisition and diversion of Rx drugs

- Dispose of medication safely
- Drop boxes
- Kitty litter



Strategy 1: Reduce illicit acquisition and diversion of Rx drugs

- Safe Storage
 - Store medicines in a safe, secure location
 - Lock box
 - Never leave medicine or vitamins out
 - Always relock the safety cap on medicine bottles



Strategy 2: Promote responsible prescribing and dispensing policies and practices

- Sign up to Save Lives

<https://pharmacypmp.az.gov/>

- Prescriber Continuing Education

Safe and Effective Opioid Prescribing While Managing Acute and Chronic Pain

- 2 Free CME Credits
- www.VLH.com/AZPrescribing

Strategy 2: Promote responsible prescribing and dispensing policies and practices

Guidelines

ARIZONA OPIOID PRESCRIBING GUIDELINES

A voluntary, consensus set of guidelines that promote best practices for prescribing opioids for acute and chronic pain

NOVEMBER 2014

Arizona's Emergency Department Prescribing Guidelines

Pain is a major symptom of many patients presenting to the emergency department (ED), with up to 43% of emergency department (ED) visits being related to painful conditions. The ED is the largest ambulatory source for opioid analgesics with 39% of all opioids prescribed, administered, or coming from emergency departments. According to the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), the estimated number of ED visits for nonmedical use of opioid analgesics more than doubled from 2004 to 2008 (from 144,400 to 305,900 visits). Although relieving pain and reducing suffering are primary emergency care responsibilities, there is a concurrent duty to limit the personal and societal harm that can result from prescription drug misuse and abuse. The use of prescription opioids for chronic non-cancer pain has increased, so have unintended consequences related to opioids. In Arizona, from 2005-2011, there has been a 37 percent increase in the age-adjusted rate of death due to unintentional poisoning among Arizona residents, from 10.2 deaths per 100,000 residents in 2005 to 14.0 deaths per 100,000 residents in 2011.

These guidelines are intended to help EDs reduce the inappropriate use of controlled substances while preserving the vital role of the ED to treat patients with emergent medical conditions. These guidelines were developed by the Emergency Department Work Group sponsored by the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) and the Arizona Chapter American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP).

As defined by the Institute of Medicine, guidelines are "systematically developed statements to assist practitioner and patient decisions about appropriate health care for specific clinical circumstances."

The work group is composed of members representing:

- Arizona Chapter American College of Emergency Physicians
- Arizona Department of Health Services Office of Injury Prevention
- Arizona Department of Health Services Behavioral Health Services
- Arizona Emergency Nurses Association
- Indian Health Services
- Over 50 attendees representing Arizona Hospital Emergency Departments

Arizona Guidelines For Dispensing Controlled Substances

2013

Arizona Prescription Drug Misuse and Abuse Initiative

The abuse of prescription drugs is a serious social and health problem in the United States. Arizona is no exception to this problem. According to data from Arizona's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, there are approximately 10 million Class II-IV prescriptions written and 524 million pills dispensed each year in Arizona.

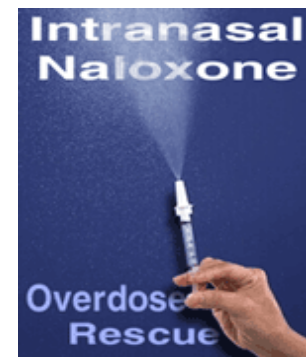


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Strategy 2: Promote responsible prescribing and dispensing policies and practices

- Licensing rule policy on prescribing for hospitals, outpatient treatment, recovery care, outpatient surgery centers and behavioral health inpatient
- Pain Management Video
- NAS conference



Strategy 3: Enhance Rx drug practice and policies in law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies

- Law Enforcement trainings
 - Arizona Drug Recognition Expert Program
<http://www.decp.org/training/>
 - Prescription Drug Crimes Investigations



Strategy 4: Increase public awareness and patient education about Rx drug misuse

- Rx360
 - Parents 360Rx
 - Youth 360Rx
 - Community 360Rx
- Posters
- Mass media
- PSA's



AZCIC.gov

Strategy 5: Enhance assessment and referral to substance abuse treatment

- Behavioral Health Services by SAMHSA
<http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov>
- Stigma
<http://azdhs.gov/bhs/stigma/>
- BHS Decision Tree
- Naloxone: Sept/Oct. 2 hour curriculum for law enforcement/EMS
- Screening tools (SBIRT, Opioid Risk)
- MAT

RX Resources

- Arizona Prescription Drug Misuse and Abuse Initiative
<http://www.azcjc.gov/acjc.web/rx/default.aspx>
- Arizona Rx Drug Misuse & Abuse Initiative Toolkit
<http://azcjc.gov/ACJC.Web/Rx/toolkit.asp>
- Rx Initiative toolkits available online
- Guidelines available online

Contact information

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