1	OHIO STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES		
2		Resolution No. 33 – 2024	
1 5 5	Introduced by:	Medical Student Section	
	Subject:	Expanding Access to Opioid Agonist Therapies with Associated Trained Medical Personnel in Rehabilitation Facilities	
	Referred to:	Resolutions Committee No. 2	
3 1 5	WHEREAS, 2021 saw the highest number of unintentional drug overdose deaths in Ohio on record, with 5,174 individuals dying due to overdose, a 3% increase over 2020 ¹ ; and		
7 3 9	WHEREAS, 84% of unintentional drug overdose deaths involved opioids, and 80% were specifically related to fentanyl ¹ ; and		
) <u> </u> <u>2</u> }	WHEREAS , buprenorphine is clinically proven to reduce illicit opioid use and mortality in people with opioid dependence compared to placebo ^{2,3} and reduce risk of relapse by approximately 50% compared to behavioral treatment alone ⁴ ; and		
· ;	WHEREAS , methadone maintenance therapy significantly improves retention in treatment and reduces heroin use compared to non-pharmacologic approaches ⁵ ;		
	WHEREAS , compared to (a) no treatment, (b) inpatient detoxification or residential services alone, (c) naltrexone, (d) nonintensive behavioral health therapy alone, and (e) intensive behavioral health treatment alone, treatment with buprenorphine or methadone is associated with fewer overdoses and reduced opioid-related acute care utilization for patients with opioid use disorder ⁶ ; and		
3 1 5 7 3	WHEREAS , the Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine recommends that adolescents and young adults also be offered medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) as part of an integrated treatment approach that includes pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic strategies ⁷ ; and		
)	-	buprenorphine is the only form of MOUD approved by the United rug Administration for use in adolescents ages 16-18 ⁸ ; and	
L <u>2</u> 3	WHEREAS, a single-day count in March 2019 showed 66,296 individuals in Ohio enrolled in substance use treatment, an increase of over 10,000 individuals from 2017 (no data available in 2018) ⁹ ; and		

WHEREAS, over 85.1% (over 56,400) of these individuals received treatment specifically for a drug-related problem⁹; but only 13,672 were receiving buprenorphine and 5,824 were receiving methadone as part of their substance use treatment⁹; and

WHEREAS, nationally, only 29% of adult residential addiction treatment programs offer the standard of care: opioid agonist therapy like buprenorphine as maintenance, and 21% actively discourage its use¹⁰ ¹¹; and

WHEREAS, only 24% of nation-wide and 34% of Midwestern adolescent residential addiction treatment facilities offer buprenorphine⁸, and

WHEREAS, Ohio's Section 1115 waiver establishes a requirement that residential treatment providers offer MOUD on-site or facilitate access to MOUD off-site¹²; and

WHEREAS, this waiver does not specify that opioid agonist or partial agonist therapies like methadone, buprenorphine, or buprenorphine-naloxone are offered, and it is set to expire in September 2024; and therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that our OSMA amend Policy 13 - 2022 as follows:

Policy 13-2022 - Curbing Opioid-Related Deaths in Ohio through Medication-Assisted Treatment and Harm Reduction Services

- 1. The Ohio State Medical Association (OSMA) advocates for the use of medication-assisted treatment, including but not limited to methadone or buprenorphine, and harm reduction methods without penalty when clinically appropriate.
- 2. The OSMA supports public awareness campaigns to increase education of evidence-based services for opioid addiction, including but not limited to medication-assisted treatment, harm reduction, and recovery services.
- 3. The OSMA supports existing and pilot programs for the distribution of fentanyl test strips in at-risk communities in Ohio.
- 4. The OSMA supports legislation prohibiting prior authorization requirements and other restrictions on use of evidence-based medications for opioid use disorder.
- 5. The OSMA supports research, policy, and education concerning the impacts of racism and classism on patient awareness of and access to substance use disorder treatment.
- 6. THE OSMA SUPPORTS LEGISLATION DIRECTING
 RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROVIDERS TO OFFER OPIOID
 AGONIST OR PARTIAL AGONIST THERAPIES, WITH
 ASSOCIATED TRAINED MEDICAL PERSONNEL, ON-SITE,
 OR TO FACILITATE ACCESS OFF-SITE.

92 **Fiscal Note:** \$ (Sponsor) 93 \$ 500 (Staff)

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References:

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- 12. O'Brien P, Stewart M, White M, Shields M, Mulvaney-Day N. State Residential Treatment for Behavioral Health Conditions: Regulation and Policy - Ohio Summary. Office for the Assistant Secretary of Planning and Evaluation; 2021:11. https://aspe.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2021-08/StateBHCond-Ohio.pdf
- 13. AMA Policy: Expanding Access to Buprenorphine for the Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder
 D-95.972
- 134 14. AMA Policy: Support the Elimination of Barriers to Evidence-Based Treatment for Substance
 135 Use Disorders D-95.968

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OSMA Policy:

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Policy 13-2022 - Curbing Opioid-Related Deaths in Ohio Through MedicationAssisted Treatment and Harm Reduction Services

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- 1. The Ohio State Medical Association (OSMA) advocates for the use of medication-assisted treatment, including but not limited to methadone or buprenorphine, and harm reduction methods without penalty when clinically appropriate.
 - 2. The OSMA supports public awareness campaigns to increase education of evidence-based services for opioid addiction, including but not limited to medication-assisted treatment, harm reduction, and recovery services.
 - 3. The OSMA supports existing and pilot programs for the distribution of fentanyl test strips in at-risk communities in Ohio.
 - The OSMA supports legislation prohibiting prior authorization requirements and other restrictions on use of evidence-based medications for opioid use disorder.
 - The OSMA supports research, policy, and education concerning the impacts of racism and classism on patient awareness of and access to substance use disorder treatment.

Policy 8 – 2023 - Reducing Barriers and Eliminating Disparities Surrounding Use of Medications for Opioid Use Disorder in Ohio

OSMA Policy 13-2022 - curbing opioid-related deaths in Ohio through medication-assisted treatment and harm reduction services be amended to read as follows:

- The Ohio State Medical Association (OSMA) advocates for the use of medicationassisted treatment, including but not limited to methadone or buprenorphine, and harm reduction methods without penalty when clinically appropriate.
- The OSMA supports public awareness campaigns to increase education of evidence-based services for opioid addiction, including but not limited to medicationassisted treatment, harm reduction, and recovery services.
- 3. The OSMA supports existing and pilot programs for the distribution of fentanyl test strips in at-risk communities in Ohio.
- 4. THE OSMA SUPPORTS LEGISLATION PROHIBITING PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF EVIDENCE-BASED MEDICATIONS FOR OPIOID USE DISORDER.
- 5. THE OSMA SUPPORTS RESEARCH, POLICY, AND EDUCATION CONCERNING THE IMPACTS OF RACISM AND CLASSISM ON PATIENT AWARENESS OF AND ACCESS TO SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT.