Fighting the Opiate Crisis in Ohio | 2011-2015

GOVERNOR'S CABINET OPIATE ACTION TEAM

2011

JAN. '11 — Kasich Administration announces establishment of Governor's Cabinet Opiate Action Team (GCOAT) dedicated to fighting opiate addiction on all fronts.

FEB. '11 — Gov. Kasich issues Executive Order 2011-06K authorizing the expansion of Medication-Assisted Treatment.

MAY '11 — Gov. Kasich signs HB 93 Ohio's "Pill Mill" Bill into law. The bill shutters illegal pain clinics fueling the opiate crisis.

SPRING/SUMMER '11 — GCOAT establishes GAP Network to promote family engagement efforts to combat opiate addiction (Formerly known as SOLACE).

Project DAWN (Deaths Avoided with Naloxone expanded.

2012

MAY '12 — Gov. Kasich announces prescriber guidelines for emergency room and acute care facilities.

Ohio hosts first statewide Opiate Summit, drawing more than 1,000 addiction, criminal justice, policy and medical professionals.

Ohio Medicaid provides coverage of Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).

MBR (Mid-Biennium Review) includes $3M investment for addiction treatment.

2013

MAY '13 — Prescriber guidelines for management of chronic, non-terminal pain introduced. (Effective Oct. 2013)

Ohio establishes Southern Ohio Treatment Center in Jackson County.

AUG. '13 — OhioMHAS receives $10M federal grant to implement Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT).

JUL '13 — Gov. Kasich signs SB 57 establishing a naloxone pilot project in Lorain County.

2014

JAN. '14 — Medicaid Expansion begins — 492,000 Ohioans now have access to treatment services.

Start Talking! statewide youth drug prevention initiative launches.

Start Talking! Building a Drug-Free Future

JUL. '14 — Investments in MBR target funding for prevention ($6.5M), recovery housing ($10M) and drug courts ($4.4M).

MAR/APR '14 — Four Maternal Opiate Medical Support (MOMS) pilot programs established to develop best practices for treating addicted mothers and addressing Neonatal Abstience Syndrome.

Addiction Treatment Pilot Program (ATPP) established in six county drug courts.

HB 170 Naloxone expansion bill signed into law.

DEC. '14 — HB 367 signed into law requiring school districts to provide education on Rx medication and other opiate abuse.

OSHP reports that it has seized more than 38,000 prescription pills (1,086 cases) and 14,150 grams of heroin (806 cases) for calendar year 2014.

Ohio EMS personnel administer naloxone 16,121 times for calendar year 2014.

2015

FEB. '15 — Executive budget proposal for SFY 2016-17 includes investment for naloxone; calls for DRC/OhioMHAS partnership to expand the availability of treatment within state prisons and upon release and authorizes additional $5M to expand Addiction Treatment Pilot Program to additional courts.

JULY '15 — HB 4 (Sprague/Rezabek) further expands availability of nalo-xone by permitting physicians to issue a standing order.

GCOAT publishes community *Health Resource Toolkit for Addressing Opioid Abuse.*

SEPT '15 — Ohio one of 16 states to receive approx. $4M from CDC to combat prescription drug overdoses.

OCT. '15 — Gov. Kasich and the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy announce improvements to the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS). The $1.5M investment makes Ohio the first state in the nation to integrate its prescription monitoring program (PMP) into electronic medical records and pharmacy systems across the state.

OARRS

Latest Overdose Reporting Period