Commission on Narcotic Drugs
Thematic Discussions Autumn 2020

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Drug Treatment and Health Services Continue to Fall Short of Meeting Needs and Deaths Related to Drug Use Have Increased
Substance Use & Substance Use Disorders among People ≥12 Years, U.S.

**Past Year Use (Misuse)**

- **Heroin**: 745
- **Methamphetamine**: 1,999
- **Inhalants**: 2,142
- **Prescription Stimulants**: 4,929
- **Cocaine**: 5,468
- **Prescription Tranquilizers or Sedatives**: 5,895
- **Hallucinogens**: 6,010
- **Prescription Opioid**: 9,724
- **Any Opioid**: 10,065
- **Marijuana**: 48,242

**Past Year Substance Use Disorder**

- **Inhalants**: 125
- **Hallucinogens**: 274
- **Heroin**: 438
- **Prescription Stimulants**: 558
- **Prescription Tranquilizers or Sedatives**: 586
- **Cocaine**: 1,011
- **Methamphetamine**: 1,048
- **Prescription Opioid**: 1,366
- **Any Opioid**: 1,622
- **Marijuana**: 4,836

Source: SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2020
Receiving Substance Use Treatment, U.S.

Receipt of Any Substance Use Treatment in Past Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance Type</th>
<th>Percentage Among People with a Use Disorder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Opioids</td>
<td>26.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>46.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receipt of Medication Treatment at Treatment Facilities

- **Type of Medication Treatment**
  - Methadone
  - Buprenorphine
  - Naltrexone

- **Number of People Receiving Treatment**
  - 2009
  - 2011
  - 2013
  - 2015
  - 2017
  - 2019

Source: SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2018, SAMHSA NSSATS, 2020
# 12 Month-Ending Predicted Provisional Overdose Mortality, U.S.

**12 Month-ending Predicted Provisional Number of Drug Overdose Deaths**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Drug Overdose Deaths</th>
<th>Any Opioid</th>
<th>Prescription Opioids</th>
<th>Heroin</th>
<th>Synthetic Opioids</th>
<th>Psychostimulants</th>
<th>Cocaine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February 2019*</td>
<td>68,393</td>
<td>47,630</td>
<td>14,968</td>
<td>15,223</td>
<td>32,260</td>
<td>13,540</td>
<td>14,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2020*</td>
<td>74,144</td>
<td>52,624</td>
<td>14,553</td>
<td>14,145</td>
<td>39,297</td>
<td>17,379</td>
<td>16,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abs Change</td>
<td>5,751</td>
<td>4,994</td>
<td>-415</td>
<td>-1,078</td>
<td>7,037</td>
<td>3,839</td>
<td>1,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Change</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>-2.8%</td>
<td>-7.1%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td>13.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Number of predicted deaths for the 12 months ending in Feb of the indicated year

** Categories are not mutually exclusive

Federal Spending on Drug Control Continues to Increase

- Spending doubled from $17B in FY2003 to $35.6B in FY2020.

Source: National Drug Control Budget 2020
HHS 5-Point Strategy

HHS 5-POINT STRATEGY TO COMBAT THE OPIOID CRISIS

MORE ADDICTION PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND RECOVERY SERVICES

BETTER PAIN TREATMENT

MORE OVERDOSE REVERSERS

BETTER DATA

BETTER RESEARCH

HHS.gov
The Rate of Transmission of HIV, The Hepatitis C Virus and Other Blood-Borne Diseases Associated with Drug Use, Including Injecting Drug Use in Some Countries, Remains High
Infectious Diseases and Drug Use, U.S.

HIV Diagnoses

- All HIV Diagnoses
- IDU-Associated HIV Diagnoses

Outbreaks of HIV Among People Who Inject Drugs, 2016-2019

- Rising rates of endocarditis
- Rising rates of other bacterial infections
- Emerging fungal infections among PWID

Cases of Acute Hepatitis C Virus

Source: CDC, ATLASPlus, 2020; SAMHSA NSDUH, 2015-2018; JID supplement 2020
Public Health Actions to Address Overdose Risk and Infectious Disease Transmission among People Who Inject Drugs

- Expand access to medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) treatment and other evidence-based substance use disorder treatments
- Increase linkage to care and the provision of social and recovery support services
- Increase provision of overdose prevention education and naloxone distribution among people who inject drugs
- Increase the provision of risk reduction services through comprehensive syringe services programs
- Increase HIV testing, counseling, provision of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), and linkage to antiretroviral treatment as a part of substance use treatment and recovery support services
- Scale up viral hepatitis testing, linkage to direct-acting antiviral (DAA) treatment for HCV, and vaccination for hepatitis A virus (HAV) and hepatitis B virus (HBV) as part of substance use treatment and recovery support services
Conclusions

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.