Pain, addiction & opioids

The pursuit of balance over time

Seddon R. Savage MD, MS

Clinical Associate Professor of Anesthesiology, Geisel School of Medicine Education Director, Project ECHO at Dartmouth Health (DH) Advisor, DH Substance Use & Mental Health Initiative, September 29, 2023





Opioid Response Network





Commercial Support/Sponsorship:

There is no commercial support for this training.

Conflict of Interest:

In accordance with continuing education guidelines, speakers and planning committee members are asked to disclose relationships with ineligible companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.

Faculty: Dr. Savage has no relevant financial relationship(s) with ineligible companies to disclose.

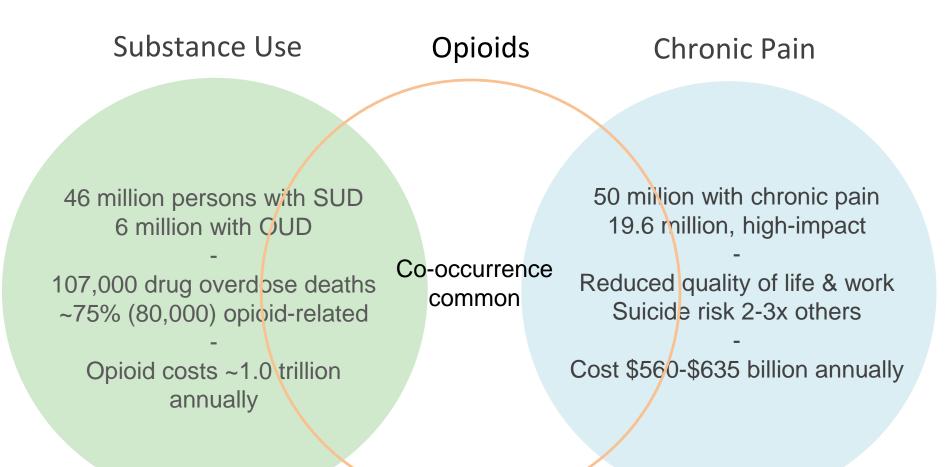
<u>Planning Committee Members</u>: Have no relevant financial relationship(s) with ineligible companies to disclose.

Mitigation Steps Implemented:

There were no reported financial relationships to be mitigated.



Interfacing Challenges





U.S. Interagency Task Force Report on Pain Management Best Practices, USDHHS, 2019; CDC Wonder in https://nida.nih.gov/research-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates; NSDUH 2021; Racine M.,2018; Florence, 2017

Familiar narrative regarding the opioid epidemic

- Big pharma promoted dangerous opioids to clinicians, falsely proclaiming their safety
- Clinicians indiscriminately overprescribed opioids

Capitalism gone wrong: how big pharma created America's opioid carnage

A web of firms ramped up narcotic painkiller sales, creating the biggest drug epidemic in American history as profits surged

- Exposure to opioids led to addiction, overdoses, and devastation for individuals, families and communities
- The FDA, professional organizations and healthcare leaders failed to take adequate steps to protect people

The full reality is more complex. A more nuanced understanding may help us avoid the mistakes of the past going forward.



Opioids Millenia of controversy

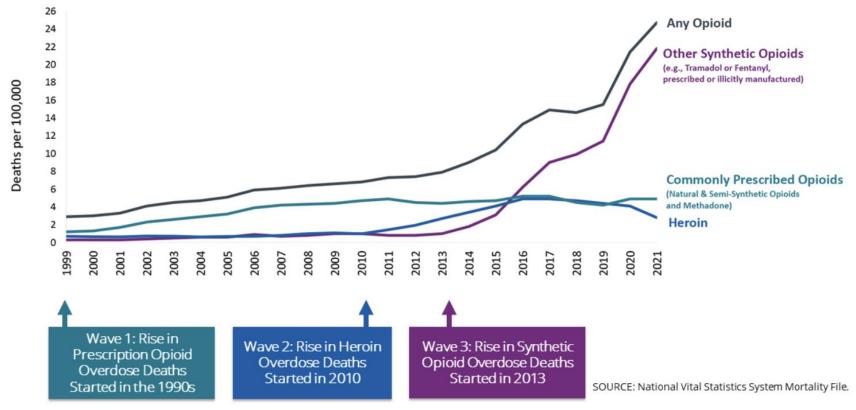
The joy plant *Sumeria 3000 BC*

- * "Among the remedies which it has pleased almighty God to give to man to relieve his sufferings, none is so universal and efficacious as opium." Sir Thomas Sydenham, 1680
- "…save our people from the clutches of this hydra-headed monster which stalks the civilized world, wrecking lives and happy homes, filling our jails and lunatic asylums…" John Witherspoon to AMA, 1900
- Opium gives... and takes away. Thomas DeQuincy, Confessions of an English Opium Eater, 1932
- "The use of narcotics in the terminal cancer patient is to be condemned … due to undesirable side effects … dominant in the list of these … is addiction" *Lee, JAMA, 1941*





Three Waves of Opioid Overdose Deaths





Pain & Opioids Late 1800s-early 1900s

- Post Civil War pain treatments opioids, willow bark, cannabis, cocaine
- Early 1900's widespread prescribing & street opioid use with little regulation >1st American opioid epidemic
- Opioid maintenance in addiction common
- 1914 Harrison Act tracks & taxes opioids
- 1919 & 1920 Federal Decision–addiction outside realm of medical interest: opioids can not be used to treat
- Prescribing for pain legal, but use declined









Pain & Opioids

1920s-50s

- Opioid use declined, few alternatives
- Cancer feared, elective surgeries deferred, chronic pain tolerated

1960s

- Addiction medicine field emerges (AMSA > ASAM)
- Methadone treatment introduced
- Haight-Ashbury Free Clinic –SUD care with respect
- St Christopher's Hospice 1967 & Brompton's cocktail

1970s

- Pain medicine field emerges (IASP 1973, APS 1977)
- More aggressive treatment of cancer & acute pain
- Interdisciplinary care of chronic pain

(Bonica, Fordyce, others)



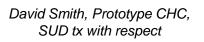
Meldrum, 2020; Bernard, 2018



Vincent Dole & Marie Nyswander, Introduced MOUD with methadone



Dame Cicely Saunders Mother of hospice care



Pain & Opioids

1980s

- Interdisciplinary care of chronic pain prominent
- Observation: cancer pts not inevitably addicted or tolerant
- Positive case series of opioids for non-cancer pain reported
 1990s
 - Long-acting opioids—Morphine ~1992, Oxycodone 1995: expectations of less reward, more consistent analgesia.
 - ♦ Pain as the 5th vital sign, state intractable pain acts
 - Opioid therapy of all pain increases
 - Pain technologies evolve: pumps, stimulators, etc.

Era of hope: pain can be vanquished!

 Medicine as business, HMOs: interdisciplinary pain care wanes, shortened visits



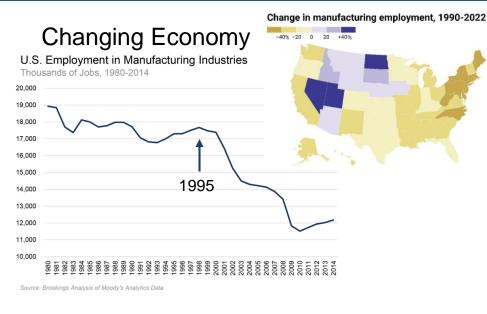




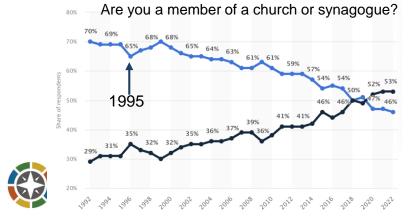
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Evolving Social Context

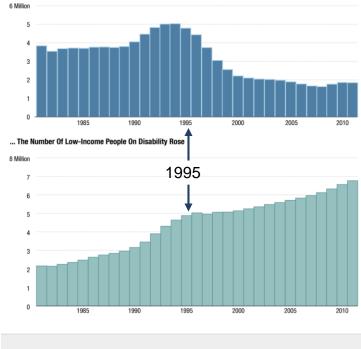


Community Engagement



Disability Trends



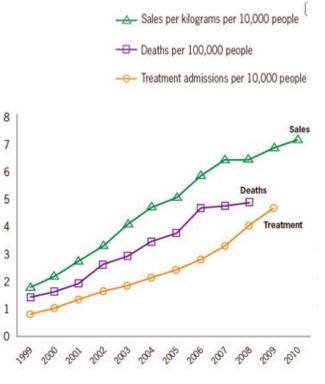


Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration Credit: Lam Thuy Vo / NPR

Source: Rising midlife morbidity and mortality, US whites Anne Case, Angus Deaton Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences Dec 2015, 112 (49); https://apps.npr.org/unfit-for-work/; Coffin, P; history of the Opioids Crisis, UCTV, (UCSF) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W3XGddlrPew

Pain & Opioids Early 2000s

- Growing concerns re: Rx opioid use, misuse, abuse, addiction, overdoses
- Hyperalgesia research challenges long-term efficacy
- Research on misuse, risks, strategies for prevention
- Proliferation of opioid guidelines
- Efficacy, cost, duration of interventionalist tx debated
- DATA 2001 makes buprenorphine tx available



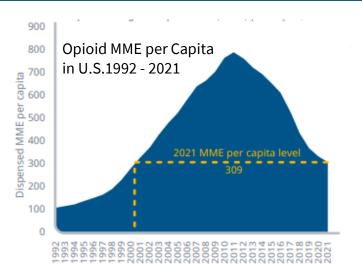
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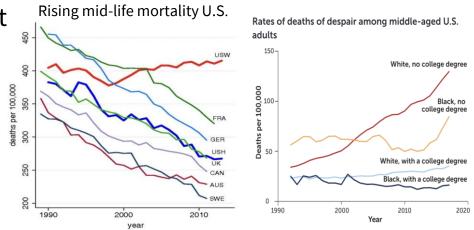
CDC, 11/4/11, Morbidity & Mortality Weekly



Pain & Opioids 2010 to present

- Opioid prescribing decreases
- Increased state rules/regs on prescribing
- Guidelines used with mixed consequences
- Jurisdictions seek reparations: money moves from pharma to states
- Reappraisal of comparative effectiveness, relative risk/benefit profiles of different analgesics
- Renewed interest in interdisciplinary pain care, support challenging
- Discussion of deaths of despair







Volkow, 2021; Meldrum 2020

Source: Rising midlife morbidity and mortality, US whites Anne Case, Angus Deaton Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences Dec 2015, 112 (49): https://www.sciencenews.org/article/deaths-ofdespair-depression-mental-health-covid-19-pandemic

Framing a narrative to move forward

Opioid are powerful drugs

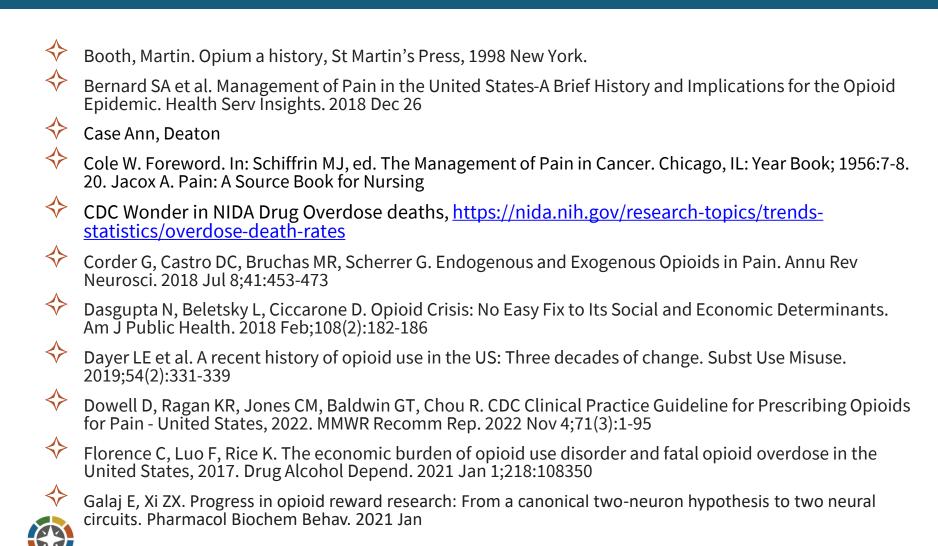
- Powerful in healing when used well
- Powerful in harm when misused
- Deserving of vigilance, caution & respect



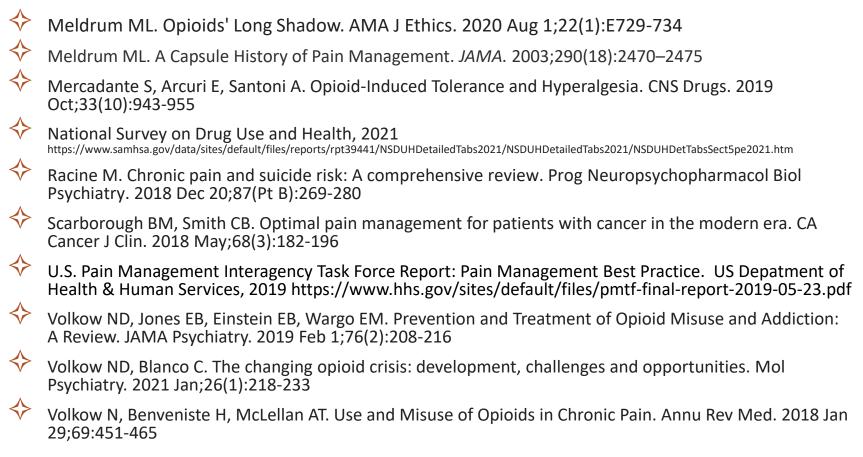
- Both pain and substance use disorders are complex, heterogenous experiences
 - With important biopsychosocial contributors
 - Requiring individualized solutions
- Safe and effective clinical practice must be informed by science
 - Anecdote can mislead
 - Letting clinical practice get ahead of science can be dangerous



Bibliography



Bibliography (continued)





Thank you!

