



## Overview

In 2017, there were 2,033 overdose deaths involving opioids in Michigan—a rate of 21.2 deaths per 100,000 persons, which is higher than the national rate of 14.6 deaths per 100,000 persons. The greatest increase in opioid deaths was seen in cases involving synthetic opioids (mainly fentanyl), from 72 deaths in 2012 to 1,368 in 2017. Deaths involving heroin increased from 263 to 783 deaths in the same 5-year period.

Prescription opioid involved deaths also rose from 378 deaths in 2012 to 678 deaths in 2016 but saw a recent decline to 633 deaths in 2017 (Opioid Summaries by State, [NIH](#)).

## Prevention Infrastructure

The Single State Authority for Substance Abuse Services is the Michigan Department of Health & Human Services ([MDHHS](#)). Prevention resides within the Behavioral Health & Developmental Disabilities Administration. MDHHS was awarded a two-year State Targeted Response (STR) grant created by the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act to expand access to evidence-based prevention, treatment and recovery support services to help prevent opioid overdose deaths. The grant, totaling \$16,372,680 per year for two-years will be provided through the Opioid Response Network grant administered by SAMHSA. To combat the opioid crisis, MDHHS has created a one-stop shop website with helpful information and resources.

<https://www.michigan.gov/opioids>

## Opioid Response Network (STR-TA)

The Opioid Response Network was created to provide free education and training at a local level on evidence-based practices in the prevention, treatment and recovery of opioid use disorders. The Opioid Response Network team stands ready to assist you. Visit [getstr-ta.org](http://getstr-ta.org) or submit a request [here](#).

## Opioid-Specific Laws in Michigan

In December of 2017, former Lt. Governor Brian Calley signed into law and passed by the Michigan Legislature, a 10-bill package aimed to curb Michigan's persistent substance abuse and drug diversion problem. Click [here](#) for detailed information on the 10-bill package.

## Community-Based Opioid Targeted Programs

### Great Lakes Addiction Technology Transfer Center

The [Great Lakes ATTC](#) is funded by SAMHSA to help community members and organizations implement effective practices for substance use disorder treatment and recovery services. The program serves Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

### Michigan State Police Angel Program

[MSP's Angel Program](#) allows an individual struggling with drug addiction to walk into a state police post during regular business hours and ask for assistance. If accepted into the program, an "Angel" volunteer will support the person during the process and provide transportation to a treatment facility.

### Opioid Home Health Program

[OHH](#) was launched in Oct 2018 by the MDHHS with approval from CMS. The program is available for people on Medicaid in the northern 21 counties of the Lower Peninsula. For enrolled beneficiaries, the OHH functions as the central point of contact for directing patient-centered care across the broader health care system. Beneficiaries will work with an interdisciplinary team of providers to develop an individualized recovery care plan to best manage their care.



### Drug Take Back Program

[Drug Take Back Program](#) is provided by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). The program educates and promotes proper drug disposal to the public and healthcare providers to protect human health and the environment.

[Household Drug Take Back Map](#)

### Provider-Specific Opioid Targeted Programs

#### Michigan Automated Prescription System

[MAPS](#) (Michigan Automated Prescription System) is administered by Licensing and Regulatory Affairs ([LARA](#)). MAPS provides prescribers and dispensers real-time prescription data and resources to better assess a patient's risk for substance use disorder. [BPL-MAPS@michigan.gov](mailto:BPL-MAPS@michigan.gov)

#### Opioid Prescribing Engagement Network

[OPEN](#) was founded in 2016 and developed at the University of Michigan in collaboration with physicians and nurses. OPEN's focus is on preventive approaches to the MI opioid epidemic in the state of by tailoring postoperative and acute care opioid prescribing.

#### Michigan Opioid Collaborative (MOC)

In partnership with Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), the Department of Psychiatry and the Injury Center of the University of Michigan is working to build a statewide network to help MI prescribers use Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for patients with an Opioid Use Disorder (OUD). The resulting project, called [MOC](#), provides same-day consultation from physicians with specialty addiction training to support enrolled providers. Find out more: [moc-administration@umich.edu](mailto:moc-administration@umich.edu)

### Michigan Health and Hospital Association

[MHA](#) is the statewide leader representing all community hospitals in MI. Established in 1919, the MHA represents its member hospitals and health systems in both the legislative and regulatory arenas on key issues and supports their efforts to provide quality, cost-effective and accessible care.

### Prescription Drug and Opioid Abuse Commission (PDOAC)

PDOAC has released prescribing recommendations for:

[Surgeons](#)

[Emergency Departments](#)

[Dentists](#)

[PDOAC 2017 Annual Report](#)

### Key Advocates in the Opioid Epidemic

**Gretchen Whitmer**  
Governor

**Garlin Gilchrist II**  
Lieutenant Governor

**Robert Gordon**  
Director, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

**Nancy Vreibel**  
Chief Deputy Director, Michigan Department of Health and Human services

**Thomas Renwick**  
Director, Bureau of Community Based Services – Behavioral Health and Development Disabilities Administration  
Michigan Dept of Community Health  
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**Mike Zimmer**  
Director  
Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs

**Brian Peters**  
CEO, MI Health & Hospital Association