Summary of Kentucky’s Approach to Addressing the Opioid Crisis

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- Kentucky launched its prescription drug monitoring program, Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting, in 1999.
- Kentucky allows pharmacists to dispense naloxone to any person pursuant to a standing order agreement with a physician without the need for individual prescriptions. It also allows pharmacists to dispense naloxone to any persons or agencies operating harm reduction programs.
- Kentucky expanded Medicaid by making medication-assisted treatment a covered service in 2015.

DATA ANALYTICS

- In Kentucky, multiple agencies perform trend analyses and data analytics by pharmacy, provider, and beneficiary. Kentucky also analyzes data based on the number of prescriptions, dollar amount of drugs dispensed, percentage of total prescriptions, peer comparison, dosage level, morphine milligram equivalent data, days’ supply, Managed Care Organization (MCO), and geographic location.

OUTREACH

- MCOs provide outreach to beneficiaries through mailings, webinars, and care management programs.
- Kentucky provides informational sessions regarding substance use disorders to the public at the Kentucky State Fair, Rotary Club, and other civic organization meetings.

PROGRAMS

- The Kentucky State Police’s “Angel Initiative” allows people struggling with addiction to self-report and request help without being arrested.
- 833-8KY-Help is a State-wide call center offering substance abuse treatment screening and referral services.
- FindHelpNowKY.org is a website that patients and providers can access to find available resources for treatment.
- The Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy maintains a website with the locations of 198 prescription drop boxes throughout Kentucky.
- The Office of the Attorney General, in conjunction with local law enforcement and the Drug Enforcement Administration, conducts state-wide “Prescription Take Back” initiatives.
- To assist the State in responding to the opioid crisis, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration awarded Kentucky both the State Targeted Response Grant and the State Opioid Response grant.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention awarded Kentucky a grant for Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance.
- Kentucky was one of four States to receive a Helping to End Addiction Long-term grant from the National Institutes of Health.


Note: Because deaths from illegally made fentanyl cannot be distinguished from deaths from pharmaceutical fentanyl in the data source, these data include both.