Kingsport Police Department's Medication Take-Back Initiative



Project: Drug Drop Zone is a Cooperative Effort between the Kingsport Police Department's Community Relations & Crime Prevention Unit and East Tennessee State University's Bill Gatton College of Pharmacy.







- Project: Drug Drop
 Zone began on
 September 25, 2010.
- An offsite medication collection event was held at the Rhoten Allstate Agency in Kingsport from 10:00
 AM until 2:00 PM.

• In just four hours, the drugs K.P.D. collected totalled...

179 POUNDS

- This inaugural event firmly established a definite need for a pharmaceutical collection program; however, for the next 16 months, K.P.D. did not collect any more medication.
- While extremely productive, the offsite event proved to be a very labor intensive (staffing/transportation) and non cost effective (overtime) method for medication collection.
- Also, events such as this could only be held on a periodic basis.
 - What do I do with my medications if I missed the event?
 - What do I do with my medications in between events?

Thanks to a grant from the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators, a permanent drop box was installed in the lobby of the K.P.D. Justice Center on January 27, 2012.





To date, Project: Drug Drop Zone collections have exceeded...

> 2,300 POUNDS

- What do we collect?
 - > Non-Narcotics
 - Narcotics
 - Over the Counter (OTC)
 - Herbals
 - Supplements
 - Vitamins
 - Veterinary Medications

- What do we <u>not</u> collect?
 - Needles or Sharps
 - Biohazard Materials
 - Illegal Drugs

- Why do we collect medication?
 - To Keep Drugs Off the Street
 - > To Prevent Overdoses and Accidental Poisonings
 - > To Avoid Environmental Contamination

- What do we do with the medication we collect?
- All Project: Drug
 Drop Zone deposits
 (including
 medication
 containers) are
 incinerated.



- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - In 2010, 272 Million does of Hydrocodone were prescribed in the State of Tennessee.
 - > This is enough to supply 51 doses for every man, woman, and child over the age of 12 living in the state.

- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported last year that one person dies of an unintentional drug overdose every 19 minutes.

- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - Nearly 70 percent of Americans are on at least one prescription drug.
 - More than half of Americans receive at least two prescriptions.
 - > 20 percent of Americans are on five or more prescription medications.

- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - Opioids are the third most prescribed medication, with only antibiotics and antidepressants more commonly prescribed.

- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - Spending on prescription drugs reached \$250 billion in 2009, and accounted for 12 percent of total personal health care expenditures.

- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - > Avoidable costs of more than \$200 billion are incurred each year in the U.S. healthcare system as a result of medicines not being used responsibly by patients and healthcare professionals.

- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - The use of narcotic painkillers, or opioids, has boomed over the past decade as drug makers and doctors have promoted them for a new use: treating long-term pain from back injuries, headaches, arthritis and conditions such as fibromyalgia.

- Factual Basis for Need for Collection:
 - Insurers have grown to see pills as a cheaper way to treat chronic pain than other methods.

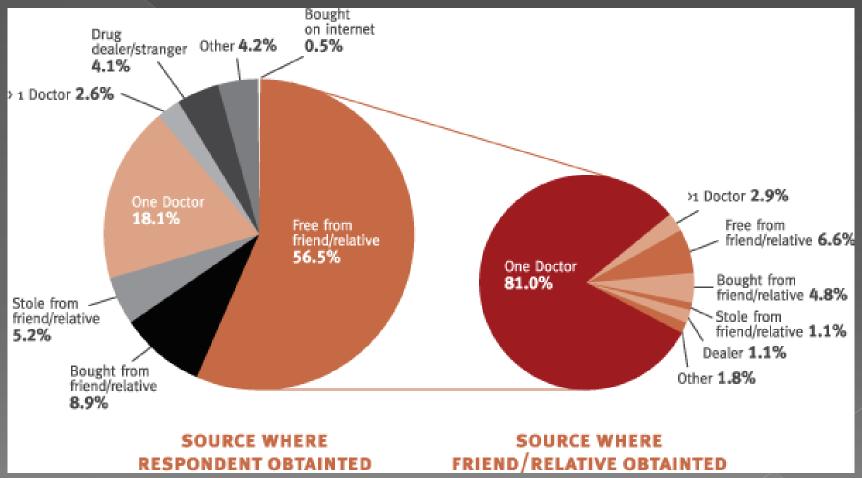
America's Top 10 Most Medicated States

Retail Prescriptions filled per capita for 2009

- West Virginia 18.4
- 2. Tennessee 16.9 approx \$6.1 billion
- **3.** Alabama 16.7
- 4. Kentucky 16.5
- **5.** Arkansas 16.4
- 6. South Carolina 16.3
- 7. Mississippi 15.9
- 8. lowa 15.3
- 9. Missouri 15.0
- 10. Vermont 15.0



Rx Access Points— Friends & Family Source of Concern

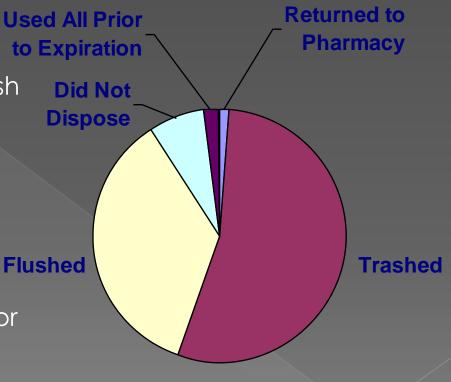


SAMHSA. (2008). Results from the 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings (Office of Applied Studies, NSDUH Series: H-34, DHHS Publication No. SMA 08-4343). Rockville, MD Available at: www.oas.samhsa.gov/nsduh/2k7nsduh/2k7Results.pdf

Patient **Disposal Habits**

500 patients surveyed:

- **54%** disposed of medications in the trash
- **35.4%** flushed drugs down the toilet or sink
- 7.2% did not dispose of medications
- 2% used all medication prior to expiration
- 1.4% returned medications to the pharmacy



Periodically, a content analysis of Project: Drug Drop Zone's deposits is conducted by faculty and students of E.T.S.U.'s Bill Gatton College of Pharmacy.



Dr. Jeff Gray, PharmD, CDE

Assistant Professor, Gatton College of Pharmacy

Dr. Nick Hagemeier, PharmD, PhD

Assistant Professor, Gatton Gollege of Pharmacy



• As a direct result of Project: Drug Drop Zone and similar programs across the region, East Tennessee State University has received grant funding of \$2.2 Million from the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to launch a five-year research program aimed at battling prescription drug abuse and misuse.

- The Grant Team will:
 - Study how communication among health care providers who prescribe drugs, pharmacists who dispense them, and the patients who receive them can reduce illicit use of prescription medications,
 - Study how well health care providers think that they communicate with patients about substance abuse, and how prepared they feel to intervene in cases of suspected abuse, and
 - Quantify the outcomes of drug take-back events and drug donation boxes where substances with potential for abuse are removed from households.

- Project: Drug Drop Zone has proven to be successful beyond what could ever have been imagined.
- For more information on Project: Drug Drop Zone and other programs offered by the Kingsport Police Department's Community Relations & Crime Prevention Unit, contact:

Ptl. Thomas M. Patton

K.P.D. Community Relations & Crime Prevention Unit ThomasMPatton@KingsportTN.gov

423-229-9433