

Pharmaceuticals Management Workshop Houston-Galveston Area Council October 27, 2009

# Unused and Expired Medicines (UEMs): A Public Health Challenge

### Presenter:

Matthew Mireles, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Community Medical Foundation for Patient Safety www.communityofcompetence.com



# Community Medical Foundation for Patient Safety

- Established in 2003, registered in Texas 2004
- Philosophy based on leadership and the Community of Competence™ (Com.Com)
- A leader in research and educational programs on patient safety and healthcare quality
  - Goals strongly support humanistic, patientcentered healthcare system and inclusion of the patients and families in all aspect of healthcare



# Community Medical Foundation for Patient Safety--Highlights

- Recognized by U.S. DHHS as Patient Safety Organization #29 (2008)
- Recognized by U.S. EPA (part of funding requirements for drug take back, 2009)
- UEM Project presented at U.S Congressional hearings (2009)
  - UEM Project under consideration for the Texas Environmental Excellence Award (2009)
  - Faculty members of the National Patient Safety Foundation, Sigma Xi, American Society for Quality Health Care Division



# Com. Com as Research Framework for the Unused & Expired Medicines (UEM) Project

- Use framework and methods of Com.Com empirically
- Develop, implement, and evaluate models to safely and legally collect and destroy consumers' UEMs from homes
- Develop data repository to systematically characterize and report regional and national trends
  - Expand UEM project into a national system



## Timeline and Benchmarks for UEM Project

Maine Benzodiazepine Study Group

D1826 (ME) enabling house bill, drug take-back

104 The National Unused and Expired Medicines Registry

**2006** LD411 (ME) secured funds for drug take-back

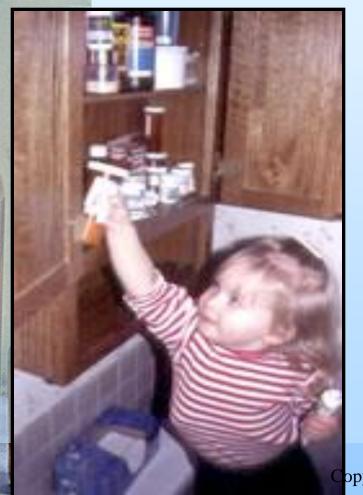
The Athens Declaration
First federal guidelines for consumer drug disposal
Annual Survey of Drug Take-Back Programs launched

The National Directory of Drug Take-Back Programs

The Istanbul Declaration (final review)
Maine's 15-day limitation on first prescription
Second federal guidelines for consumer drug disposal
Maine Declaration (first draft)

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Almost 40% of accidental poisoning occurs in grandparents' homes

Source: Minnesota Poison Control,

2004



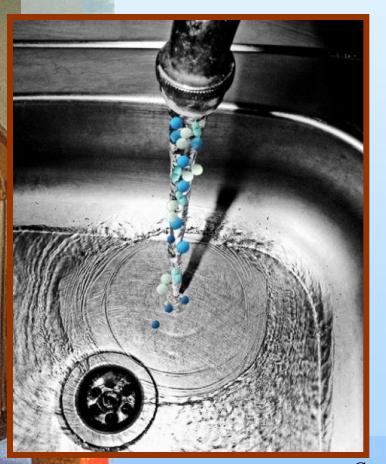




Medication errors and overdoses can occur among seniors

Source: CMFPS 2008





80% of streams and waterways have traces of pharmaceuticals

Source: US Geological Survey, 2002

Traces of pharmaceuticals found in drinking water of at least 46 million Americans

Source: Associated Press, 2008

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**Impact on Public Health:** 

Household Drug Theft and Pharming

Prescription drug arrest is 39% of all arrests; between 2003 and 2008, 250% increase prescription drug arrests

Source: Maine Drug Enforcement **Agency (2008)** 







Most unwanted medicines are usually flushed down the sink or toilet, but drug take-back programs are now available to ntercept these wasted meds<sup>2</sup> Source: CMFPS 200828511







600 tons of expired, damaged, or inappropriate medicines were donated post-tsunami, 20048

Source: PSF-CI 2005



### Framing the Pubic Health Challenge Determining the Magnitude

- US pop accounts for 5% of world's pop
- Global production of pharmaceutical products annually is \$600 billion (US)<sup>11</sup>
- US consumption of these products is **50%** or about **\$300 billion** (US) worth of drugs<sup>11</sup>
- US consumption growth rate is fastest compared to those of other countries due to more demand (aging population, more prescription, etc.)



### Adverse effects on aquatic life

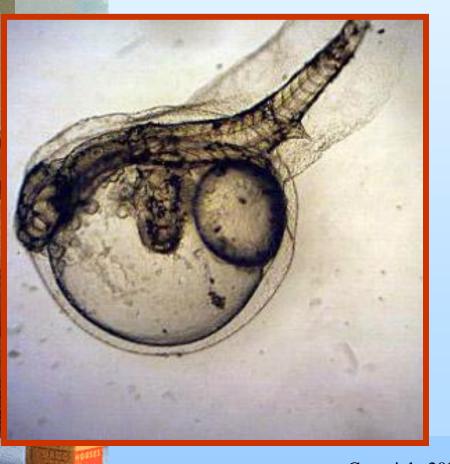
- Continual exposure
- Multi-generational exposures
- High conc in untreated water
- Possible low dose effects

### **Examples**

- Salmon—1 ppb to diazinon distrupts olfactory reception
- Calcium-channel blockers inhibit sperm activity
- Flathead minnow—5 ppt of 17a-ethinylestradiol, feminiz.
- Anti-epileptics are potential human neuroteratogens



# Symptoms and Signs Example of Developmental Defect



Fungicide carbendazim interferes with cellular differentiation at the earliest stage. 90 % cent of fish larvae spawned at the hatchery from brood stock taken from the Noosa River (Australia) had two heads.



# **Symptoms and Signs** *Example of Developmental Defect*



Ambient exposure to EE2 causes male flathead minnows to develop feminine characteristics (e.g. formation of ovipositor on the ventral side).





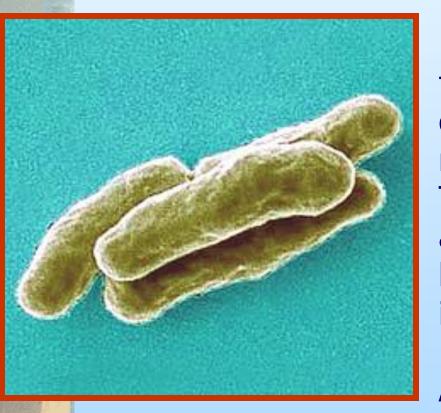
Developmental delay caused by exposure to Prozac. Control (left) shows normal growth; treated specimen (right) failed to develop limbs after 57 days.

# **Symptoms and Signs** *Example of Ecological Impact*



NSAID diclofenac found in carcasses and eaten by vultures causes poisoning, renal failure, and death. Vulture population has declined by 95%-97%; 2-3 species in South Asia are near extinction.





1.7 million people die from tuberculosis globally each year. A new mutant form XDR-TB, which is immune to all current drugs, has been seen worldwide, including the US, Eastern Europe and Africa.

### Generalized Model Based on Community of Competence<sup>™</sup> for **UEM Project Drug/Law Enforcement Environmental** Medical **Protection Practice** Patients/ **Public Safety Patient Safety Consumers** and Policy Consumer **Academia and Protection** Research **Others** Copyright 2009 CMFPS 19



# The National Unused & Expired Medicines Registry

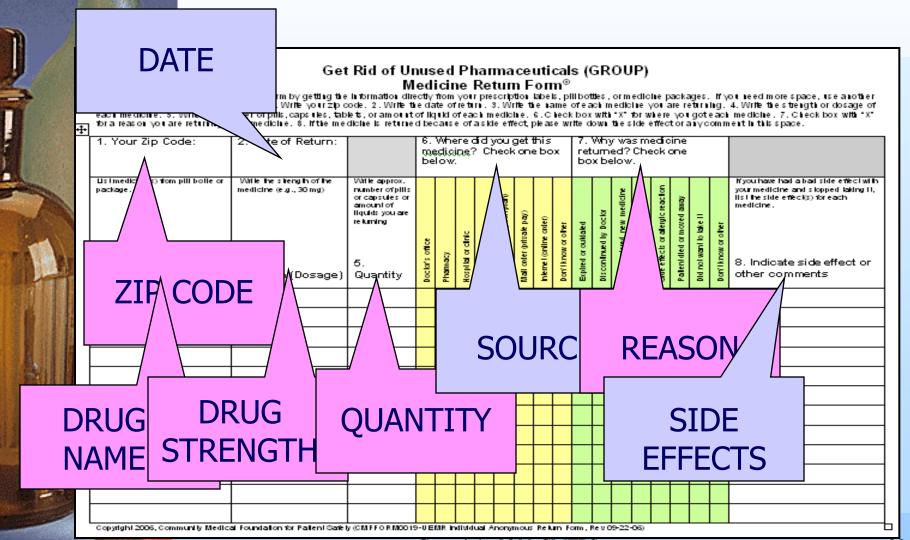
- The central component of the *Get Rid of Unused Pharmaceuticals* (GROUP) Campaign
- Classification and coding protocol based on existing systems:
  - Therapeutic class: DAWN (SAMHSA, DHHS)
  - Drug characteristics: FDA NDC Directory
  - Cost (AWP): Red Book
  - Environmental risk/hazard class: JANUS Info
  - Demographic profile: US Census 2000 (zip code)
  - Occupational exposure hazard: OSHA



# Status of National Registry

- More than 36 datasets received (varying sizes)
- More than 24,000 entries (UEMs)
- More than 1.7 million pills, tablets, capsules counted
- Leading categories:
  - -CNS agents
  - —Psychotherapeutic agents
  - —Cardiovascular agents
  - —Respiratory agents
  - -Gastrointestinal agents
  - -Alternative medicines

# **Data Collection**



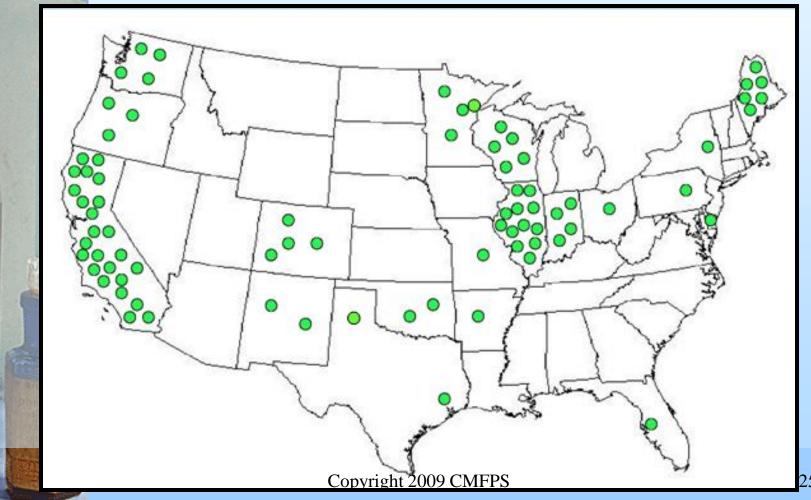
# Models of Take-Back Programs



A Model of Mail-Back Program

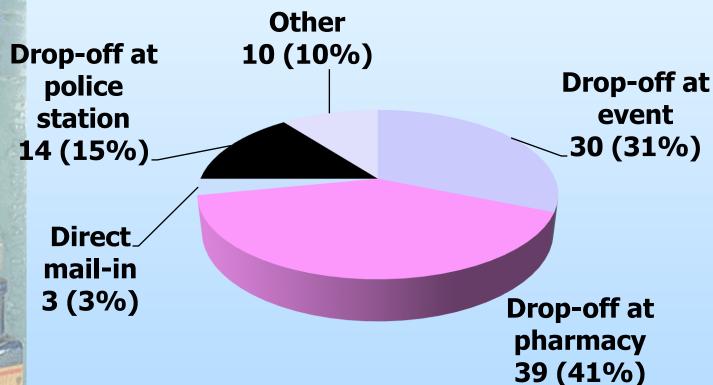


# Drug Take-Back Programs (n = 79)



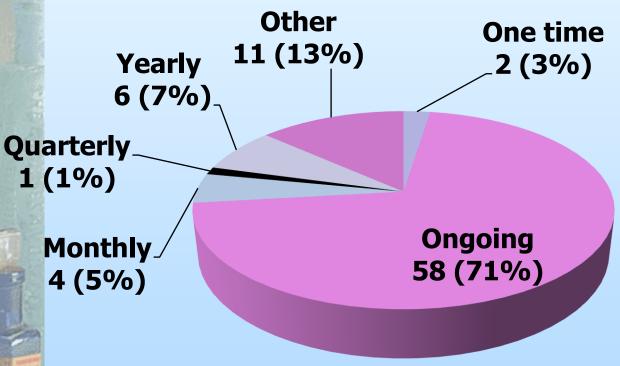
# Method of UEM Collection

(n = 96)



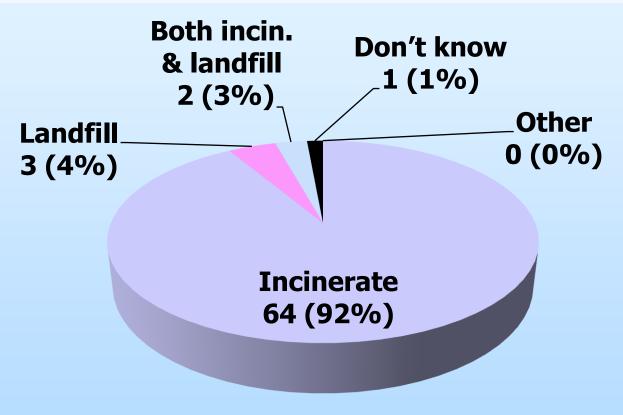
# **UEM Collection Schedule**

(n = 82)



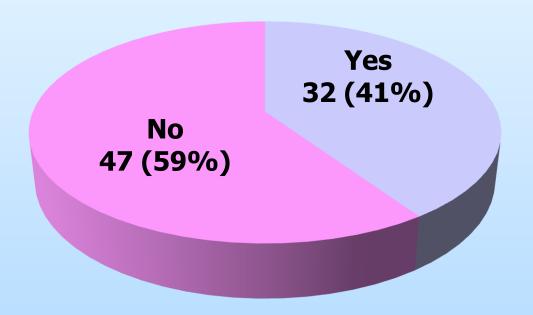


### UEM Destruction Method (n = 70)

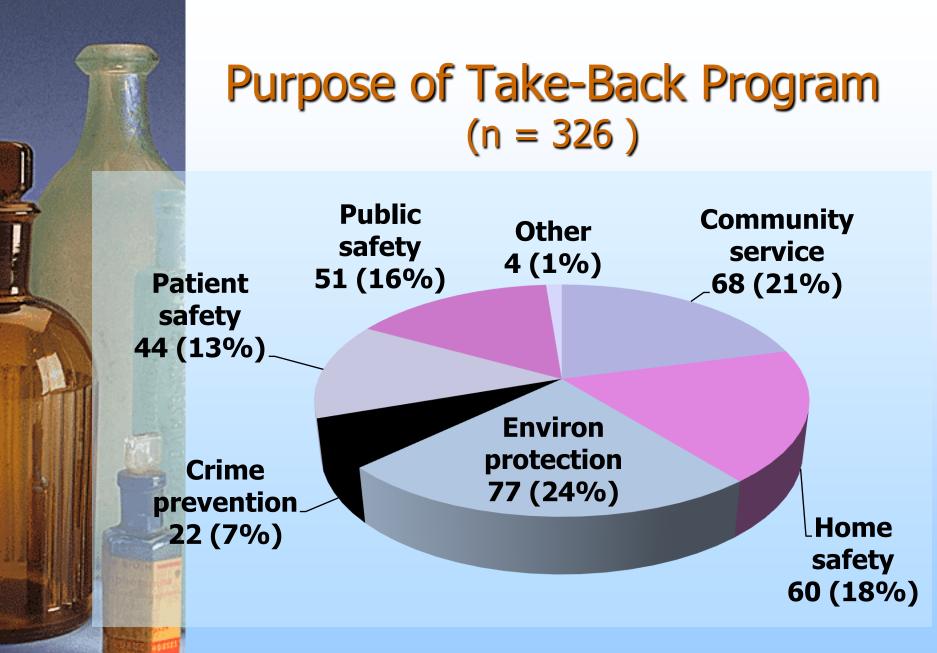




# Law Enforcement Involvement (n = 79)

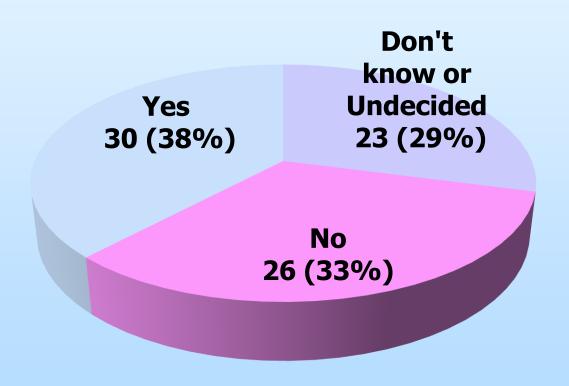


### Classification of UEM (n = 90)**Medical Other** waste 5 (6%) 7 (8%) Don't know\_ 24 (27%) **Nonhazard Hazardous** household Solid waste household waste 4 (4%) waste 12 (13%) 38 (42%)





# Participation in the UEM Registry (n = 79)





### **Issues of Non-Adherence**

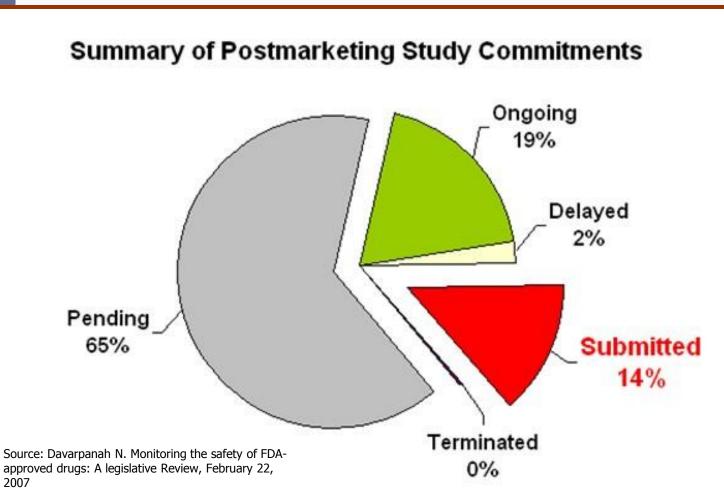
- Ref: Variable = REASON; Item 7; Data field 29
- Common Reasons:
  - —Medicine expired or outdated\*
  - —Doctor discontinued medicine
  - -Doctor ordered new medicine
  - -Patient "felt" better\*
  - —Side effects or allergic reaction\*
  - —Patient died or moved away
  - —Patient did not want to take medicine\*
  - -Don't know or other\*



### **Issues of Non-Adherence**

- What we are learning from the Registry:
  - -Patients/consumers often self-medicate
  - They are willing to share their reasons for UEMs
  - They generally are doubtful of benefits of meds
  - They associate new symptoms with new medicines
  - —They have low threshold in deciding when to discontinue medicine
  - They seldom communicate concerns about meds with doctors or pharmacists
  - —They stockpile discontinued meds
  - —Take-back programs as an intervention (?)







# Issues of Non-Adherence: Patient/consumer Behavior

Reason	Freq	(%)
Expired or outdated*	6144	(53)
Didn't want to take it*	2357	(20)
Patient died	1693	(14)
Don't know or other*	836	(7)
Doctor discontinued it	375	(3)
Patient felt better*	103	(1)
Doc ordered new meds	92	(1)
Side effects or interactions*	84	(1)
<b>Grand Total</b>	11684	<b>(100)</b>
Total due to non-adherence	9521	(81)

Source: Northern California, 2007-2008, Teleosis Institute



# Issues of Non-Adherence: Patient/consumer's Report of Side Effects

UEM	Side Effects
AMBIEN	"became suicidal"
METHYLPREDNISOLONE	"depression"
AMOXICILLIN	"pill from hell"
GABAPETIN	"anxiety"
GABAPETIN	"made me too drowzy"
WELCOL	"severe muscle pain"
ASTELIN	"did not work"
LIPITOR, LISINOPRIL, etc.	"severe fatique"
GLUCOSAMINE	"jitteriness"

Total = 81 (1%)

Source: Northern California, 2007-2008, Teleosis Institute



### **Conclusions**

- UEMs are a significant, complex problem
- Evidence is still weak concerning effects on human
- Evidence is strong in environmental impact studies
- The National Registry could be used as a public health surveillance system
- The National Registry could support a regional or a national drug take-back system
- The National Registry could become an international system for cross-national comparison and evaluation of programs



### Final Notes

- US pop accounts for 5% of world's pop
- Global production of pharmaceutical products annually is \$600 billion
- US consumption of these products is 50% or about \$300 billion worth of drugs
- US consumption growth rate is fastest compared to those of other countries due to more demand (aging population, more prescription, etc.)
  - Imagine waste proportion of 40-50% (from our samples. Are we wasting **\$150 billion** by throwing our meds away?

    Convergent 2009 CMFPS



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## Thank you!

For more information, contact

Matthew Mireles, Ph.D., M.P.H.
Community Medical Foundation for Patient Safety
6300 West Loop South, Suite 288
Bellaire, Texas 77401
www.communityofcompetence.com