Indiana State Department of Health

Senate Health & Provider Services CommitteeJanuary 9, 2019

Kris Box, MD, FACOG State Health Commissioner

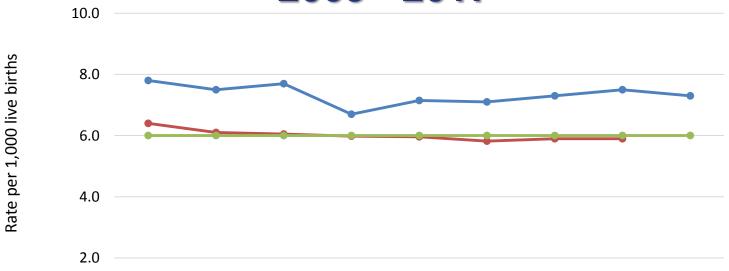


Pressing Health Challenges

- Infant Mortality
- Opioid Epidemic
- Smoking Cessation
- Obesity/Chronic Disease

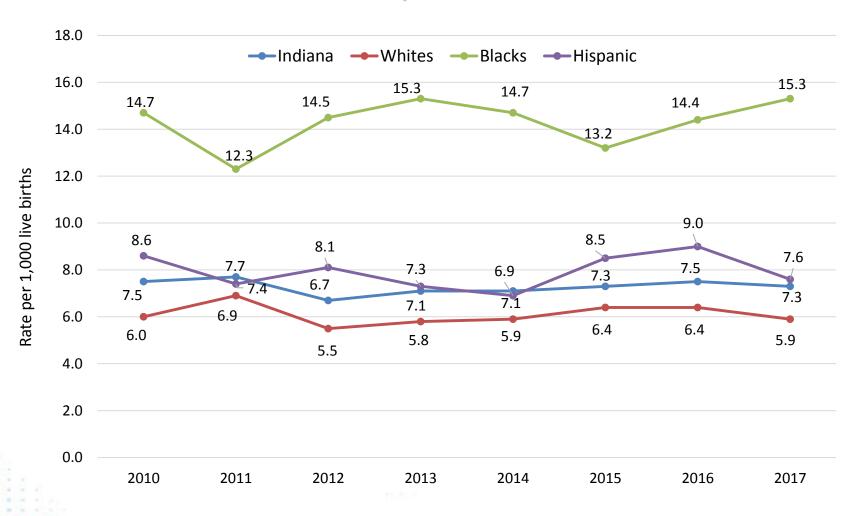
Infant Mortality

Infant Mortality Rates Indiana, U.S. & Healthy People 2020 Goal 2009 - 2017



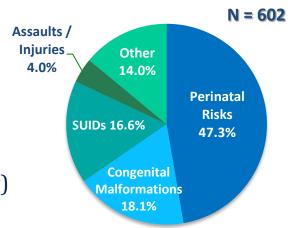
0.0									
0.0	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Indiana	7.8	7.5	7.7	6.7	7.15	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.3
─ U.S.	6.4	6.1	6.05	5.98	5.96	5.82	5.9	5.9	**
→ HP 2020 Goal	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

Infant Mortality Rates by Race and Ethnicity Indiana, 2006 - 2017



Factors Contributing to Infant Mortality

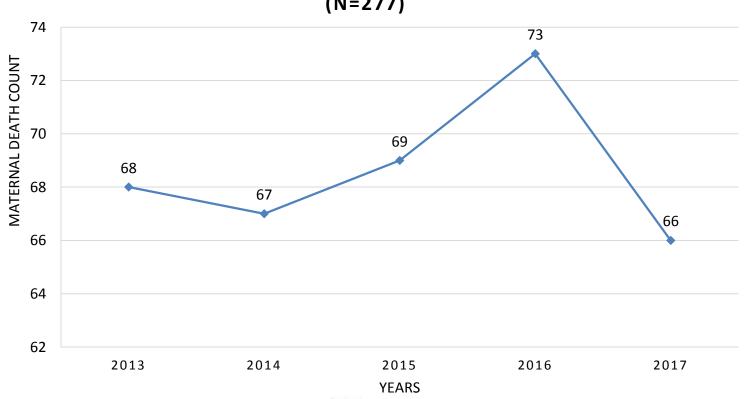
- Obesity
 - Obese=25% chance prematurity
 - Morbidly Obese= 33% prematurity
 - o Indiana is 12th most obese state in US
- Smoking
 - 13.5% pregnant mothers smoke (2 x US avg)
- Limited prenatal care
 - o Only 68.6% pregnant IN women receive PNC in 1st trimester (2017)
- Limited breastfeeding
- Delivering at risk-appropriate facilities
- Unsafe sleep (16.6% of deaths in 2017)



% Distribution of Infant Deaths

Maternal Mortality in Indiana

TRENDS OF MATERNAL DEATHS IN INDIANA 2013-2016 (N=277)



Infant Mortality: Roadmap to 2024

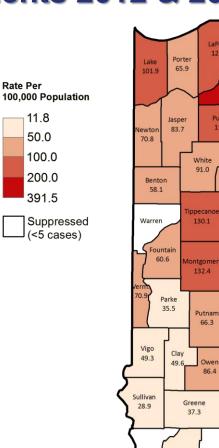
- Perinatal Levels of Care
- OB Navigator for at-risk populations through Medicaid
- Investment in APRN or CNM for rural areas, care closer to home
- Identify mothers with prior preterm birth/IM progesterone
- Hypertension Pilot to decrease the risk of severe preeclampsia
- Decrease maternal smoking
- Safe Sleep Campaign
- Perinatal Substance Use/NAS



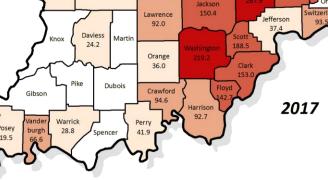
The key to a healthy baby and a happy mom

Opioid Epidemic

Non-Fatal Opioid-Involved Overdose ER Visit Rates, Indiana Residents 2012 & 2017



**Placeholder for updated map from ERC



10

Steuben

40.6

DeKalb

Allen

88.8

Franklin

57.5

Wells

LaGrange

12.7

Noble

23.2

Whitley

107.3

142.9

St Joseph

121.7

Marshall

Fulton

79.8

Carroll

123.8

Boone 106.3

Hendricks

Monroe

Elkhart

37.6

Kosciusko

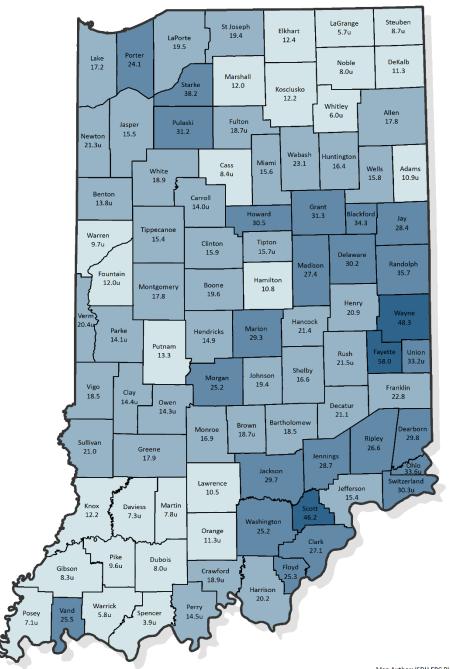
159.0

101.4

Tipton

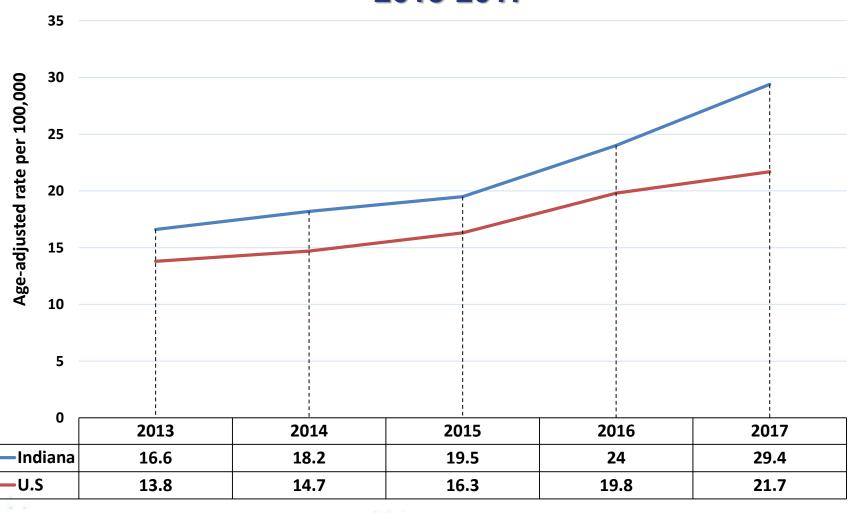
Hamilton

139.7

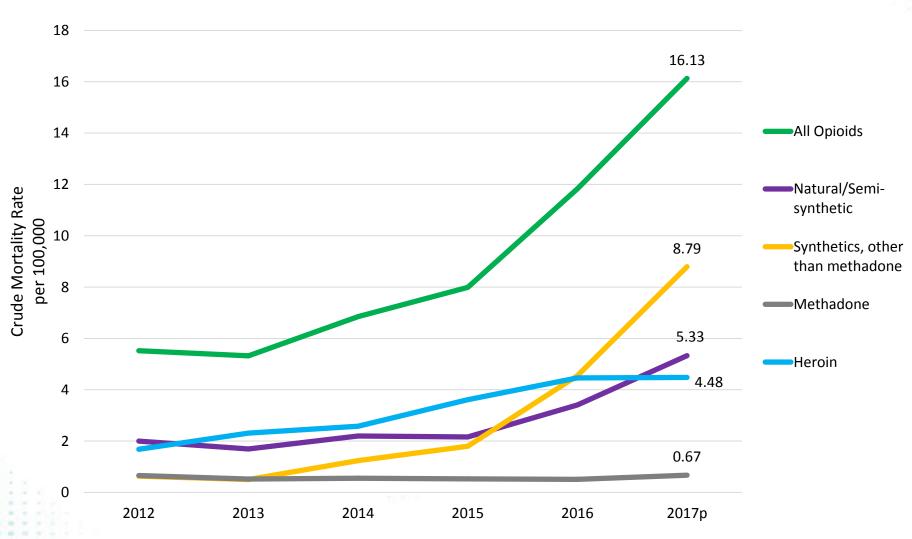


2013-2017 Drug **Poisoning** Death Rates by **County of** Residence

Drug Overdose Death Rates Indiana and the United States, 2013-2017



Death Rates by Opioid Drug Type, 2012-2017



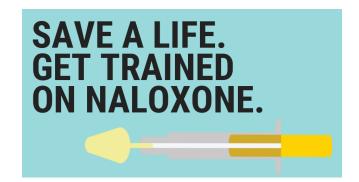
Data Source: Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), Vital Records Mortality data set: ISDH Epidemiology Resource Center, Data Analysis Team Prepared by: ISDH, Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention

Polysubstance Use Among Drug Overdose Deaths, 2017

- 42% of cocaine-involved deaths involved a synthetic opioid
- 44% of amphetamine-involved deaths involved a synthetic opioid
- 38% of benzodiazepine-involved deaths involved a synthetic opioid

Efforts to Combat the Opioid Epidemic

- Naloxone distribution and training
- Faith-based Outreach
- Overdose Response Project/Toolkit
- Coroner Toxicology Program
- IU Hospital pilot to analyze drug trends
- Overdose Fatality Review
- Syringe Service and Harm Reduction Sites
- Fresh Start Recovery Centers

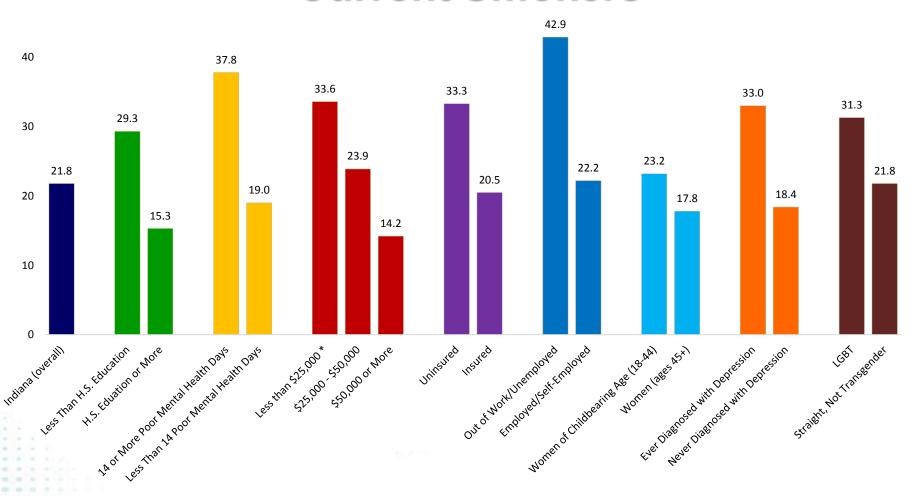


Smoking & Tobacco Use

Tobacco Use in Indiana

- 8th highest smoking rate in the nation 22% of adults
- Single most preventable cause of death and disease
- 11,100 Hoosier lives lost due to tobacco use every year
- Everyone shares in the costs for smoking over \$900 per Hoosier household per year
- Nearly \$3 billion annually in medical expenditures/\$3.2 billion annually in lost productivity
- For every pack of cigarettes sold in Indiana, the state spends \$15.90 in health care costs, lost productivity and premature death related to tobacco

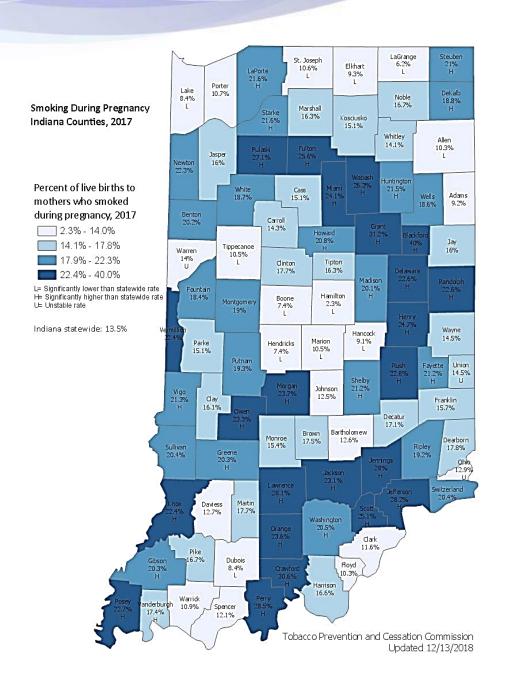
Percent of Indiana Adults Who are Current Smokers



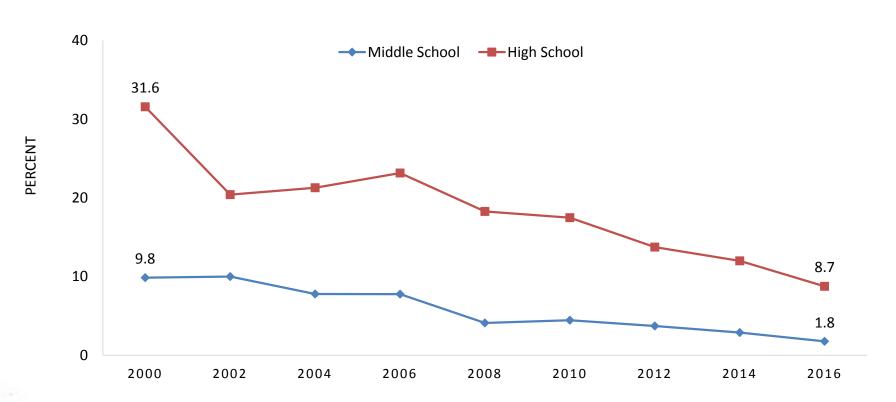
50

Smoking among Women of Childbearing Age and During Pregnancy

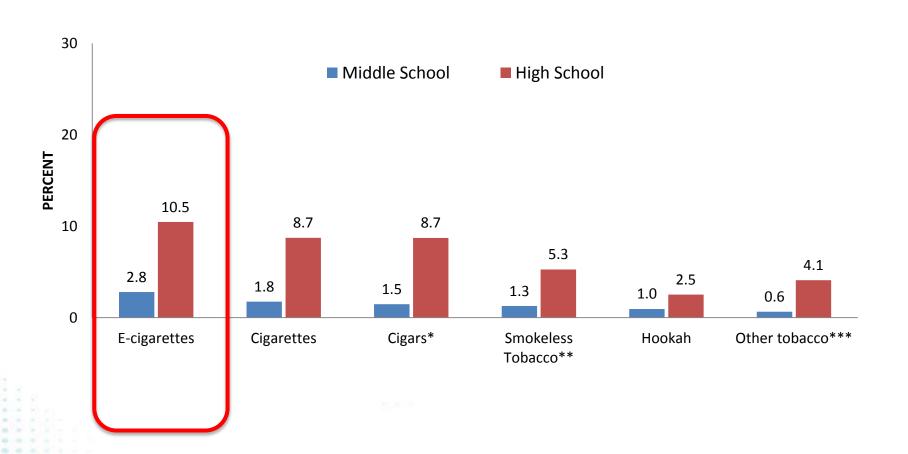
- 23.2% of women of childbearing age in Indiana (18-44 years) smoked in 2017
- 13.5% of pregnant women in Indiana smoked in 2017
- 11,100 Indiana births impacted by smoking
- Estimated annual cost of smoking-affected births
 - \$15 million in Indiana



Current Smoking among Hoosier Youth 2000-2016



Current Tobacco Use among Hoosier Youth (2016)



E-cigarettes and Youth

- Electronic cigarettes were the most commonly used tobacco product among Hoosier youth (2016 Indiana Youth Tobacco Survey).
- Nationally, there was a 78% increase in e-cigarette use among high school students and a 48% increase among middle school students between 2017-2018 (2017-18 National Youth Tobacco Survey).
- JUUL is currently the fastest-growing e-cigarette brand in the U.S., and its popularity is suspected to have spurred the epidemic level of e-cigarette use identified in the 2018 NYTS and by the U.S. Surgeon General.
- Indiana is responding by taking the following actions:
 - Issued a letter to all principals and superintendents
 - E-cigarettes resources added to TPC website
 - Additional questions on e-cigarettes including JUUL were added to the 2018 IYTS (data is being analyzed)

Help in Quitting Tobacco Addiction

- Indiana Tobacco Quitline
 - Served 10,000 in SFY 18 including over 2,100 women of childbearing age.
 - Extra support for pregnant women
 - Quit rate of 30% (goal for state quitlines);
 95% would recommend the Quitline to others



- Coverage by Medicaid for all FDA approved medications and counseling
- Partnerships with health systems and centers
- Community tobacco control coalitions



Obesity/Chronic Disease

Obesity in Indiana

- 12th most obese state in the nation
- 2/3 Indiana adults are overweight or obese
- 1/3 Indiana children are overweight or obese
- Contributing Factors:
 - Eating more & worse
 - Moving less
 - Working longer hours, sitting more
 - Increased screen time
 - Less opportunity to engage in physical activity
- Obesity increases risk for hypertension and diabetes, thereby increasing heart disease and stroke

Obesity Costs to Indiana

- Hoosiers pay \$3.5 billion in obesity-related medical costs
- In Indiana, 7% of obesity-related costs are financed by Medicare and Medicaid
- Obese children miss more school than their normal weight peers
- Obese adults experience more absenteeism and presenteeism than their normal weight peers
 - Obesity-related absenteeism costs U.S. employers over \$6 billion/year
 - Healthcare costs for obese individuals \$1,400/ year higher

What We're Doing at ISDH

- Help fund bicycle and pedestrian master plans in selected communities
- Fund physical activity trainings for child care program staff
- Help schools find creative ways to incorporate more physical activity, including physical activity ideas for students with disabilities
- Increase access to healthy foods through SNAP education and encouraging farmers market managers to accept SNAP/WIC benefits
- Train employers on worksite wellness best practices
- Train community wellness coordinators on best practices for obesity prevention
- WIC collaboration with hospitals
- National Diabetes Prevention Program
- State Diabetes Strategic Plan

Additional Updates

Other Top Priorities

- Ensure preparedness for infectious disease outbreaks and other public health emergencies
- Strategic partnerships
- Quality improvement
 - PHAB Accreditation
 - ISDH Strategic Plan
 - State Health Improvement Plan

Agency Updates

- Hepatitis A Outbreak Response
- Cervical Cancer Strategic Plan
- Maternal Mortality Review
- Vital Records System Upgrade
- New Electronic Disease Surveillance System

Questions

