



Opioid Task Force

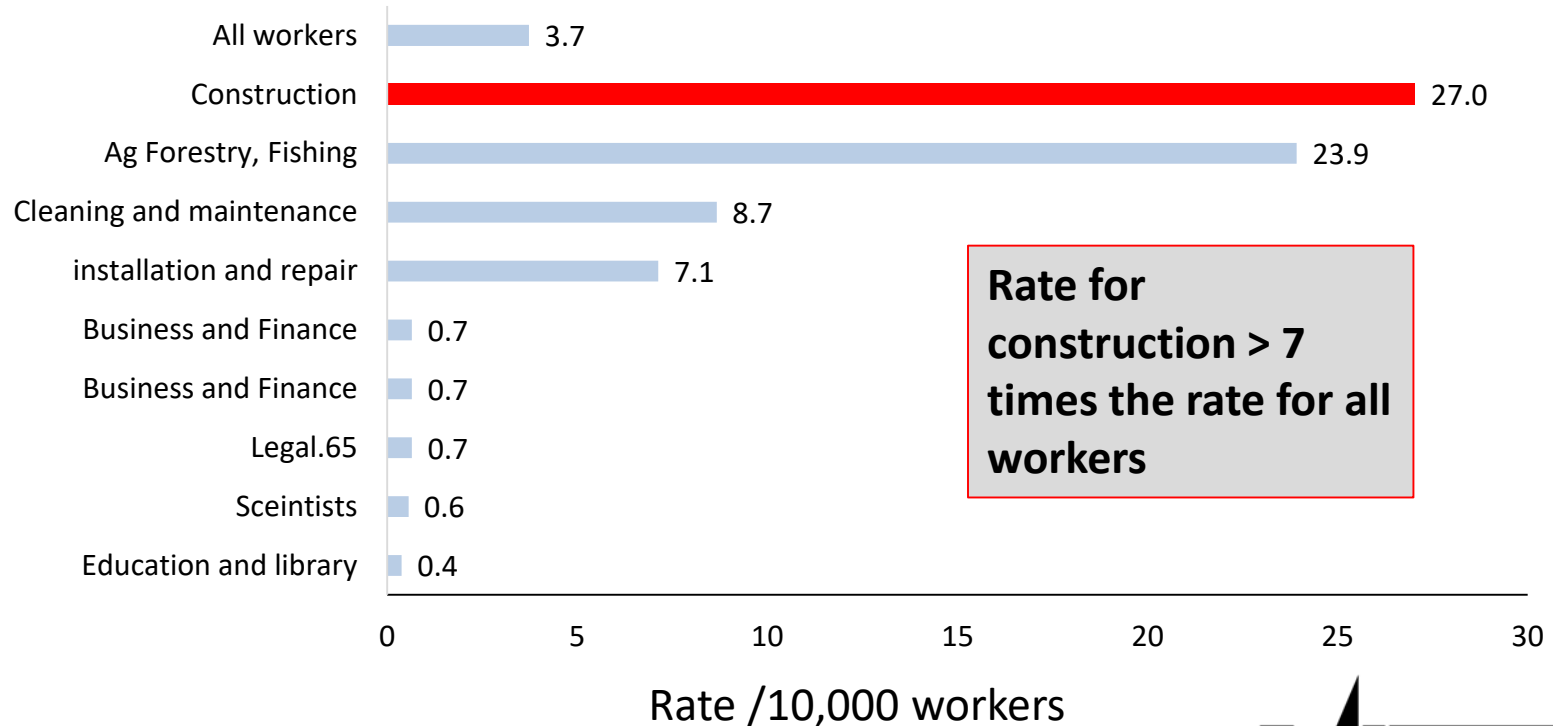
Chris Trahan Cain

November 5th, 2018

Why?

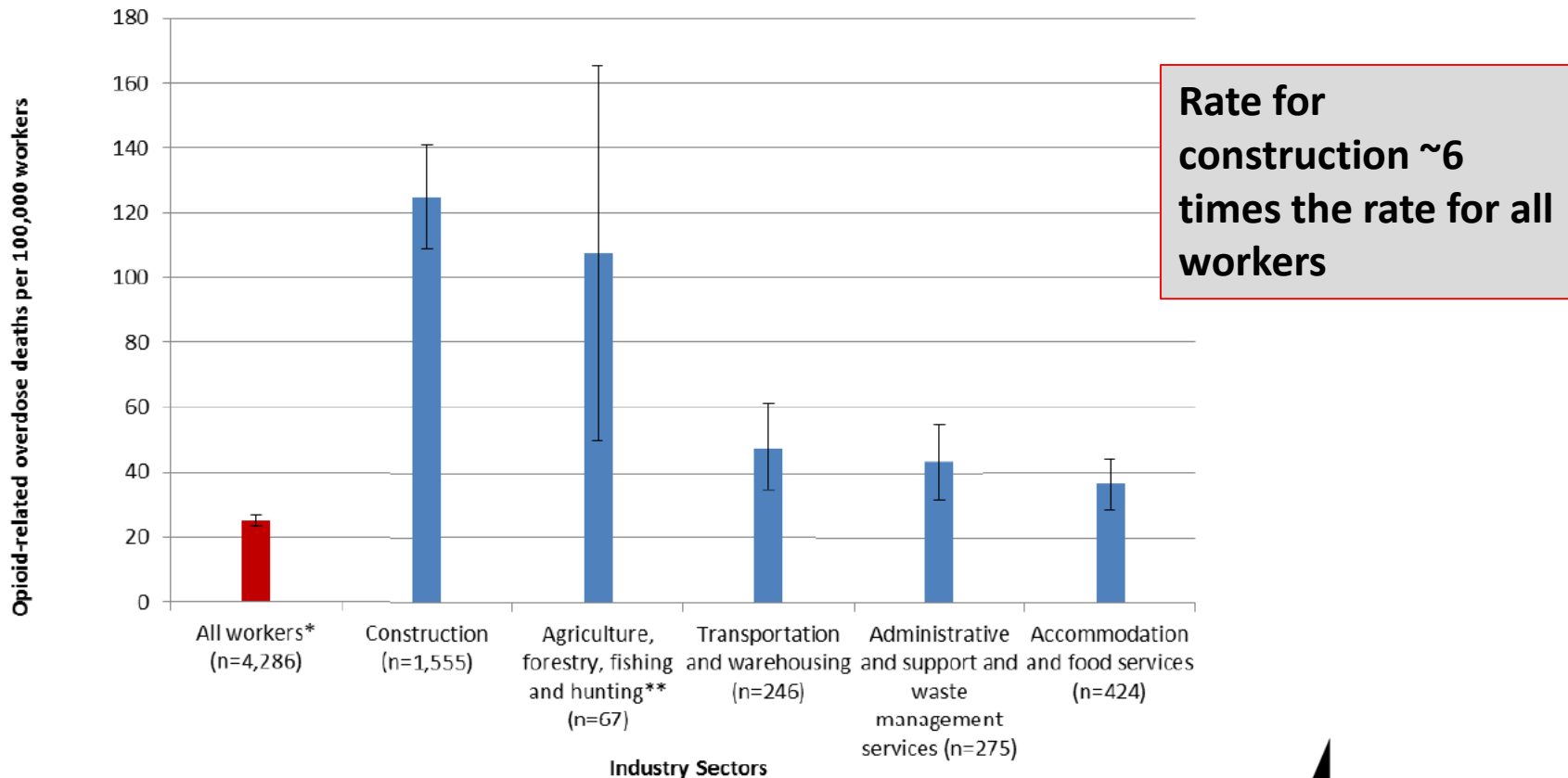


Rate of Opioid Overdose Deaths by Industry, Ohio, 2010-2016*



* Highest and lowest rate industries. Source: Cleveland Plain Dealer

Figure 1. Industry sectors with opioid-related overdose death rates significantly higher than the average rate for all workers, Massachusetts workers, 2011-2015, n=4,302



* This category excluded 16 deaths among those working in the military or military specific occupations due to lack of denominator information

** 67.2% of these deaths occurred among workers employed in fishing occupations.

Numerator source: Occupational Health Surveillance Program, 2011-2015

Denominator source: American Community Survey, 2011-2015

Who?

- Established by President McGarvey
- General Presidents appointed members
- Councils Invited
- Select Employers Invited



What?

Charge:

Establish NABTU Path Forward In Response to Societal Crisis



How?

Task Force adopted a public health model to organize work around.

Ultimate goal: Prevent overdose death.

Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Prevent workplace injuries that cause pain	Education on effective treatment of workplace injuries and associated pain	Substance use disorder treatment
Basic awareness and destigmatization training and communication		Ongoing recovery support

Task Force Member Interviews

- 19 interviews conducted:
 - 14 International/National Union Reps
 - 4 State/Local BTC Reps
 - 1 Canadian Building Trades
- Duration each interview: 20 minutes to over an hour
- Interview notes then organized and analyzed

Interview Results:

What Doesn't Work

- Ignoring the problem
- Ban for life drug testing policies – workers need a path forward after a positive drug test
- Non-personal outreach to encourage members into treatment
- Non-tailored treatment and recovery plans – one-size fits all
- Major challenge: Reconciling human needs with the business side of construction.

1° Prevention Interview Results:

Awareness and Education

- Awareness/ Destigmatization efforts are underway
- Peer Counseling and Peer Education
 - Most programs were informal
 - Two (SMART MAP and ATAP) have a formal leadership training program to create peer counselors.

SMART MAP

Our Vision – is to develop and foster a culture of well-being throughout our union by providing our members and their families compassion and support when confronted with mental health challenges.

Our Mission – is to build awareness around the national health epidemic of substance use disorder and other mental health problems including thoughts of suicide and to construct a network of support by compassionate union members and mental health experts for our members and their families who are facing these life challenging difficulties.

SMART MAP Program Overview – SMART MAP is a program focusing on three essential areas around the mental health of our members and their families; Awareness, Solutions and Support. Through our national and localized trainings an Awareness around the problems associated with mental health disorders, with a primarily focus on substance use disorder and suicide prevention are highlighted. These trainings focus the social, financial and quality of life impact for those members and their families who are affected and the options that are available to them. Once our local unions are aware of the scope of the problem we turn the discussion to a Solutions based approach where interventions and treatment options are explored and local union insurance avenues are emphasized. Once our members enter a treatment path our SMART MAP volunteers Support those members throughout the process and assist in most important part of this program, working towards long term recovery.

Our SMART MAP Volunteers are union members with high credibility within the interpersonal and attentive listening skills and who also have time and a natural ability to help others. These Volunteers will be able to support our members when returning to work coordinating the member's continuing care plan to sustain a successful continuation from the problem. Once our members complete their initial treatment their re-integration into the workforce is supported.

The Allied Trades Assistance Program

Can we afford to ignore the issue any longer?



Changing The Culture
of Construction

CHANGING THE CULTURE OF CONSTRUCTION

ATAP is introducing a new FREE training program for awareness and education on substance abuse and the issues surrounding it. The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency awarded ATAP with grant funding in 2016. "Changing the Culture of Construction" was implemented into ATAP as a way to address the issue of substance abuse in the workplace. This training will look to reduce an ongoing problem of substance abuse in the union construction industry in an attempt to change union culture in this regard. To find out more about the PCCD training and ATAP's grant funding, please visit our website: www.alliedtrades-online.com



2° Prevention Interview Results: Injuries/Working in Pain

- Working to reduce prescribed opioids
- Work alternatives or modified duty, including one CBA; some concern RTW policies could hinder recovery.
- **Alternative pain management, such as physical therapy, acupuncture, massage, etc.**
- Navigating workers compensation system

Public Resources Developed to Support Task Force Priorities

<https://cpwr.com/research/opioid-resources>

Hazard Alert

Tool Box Talk

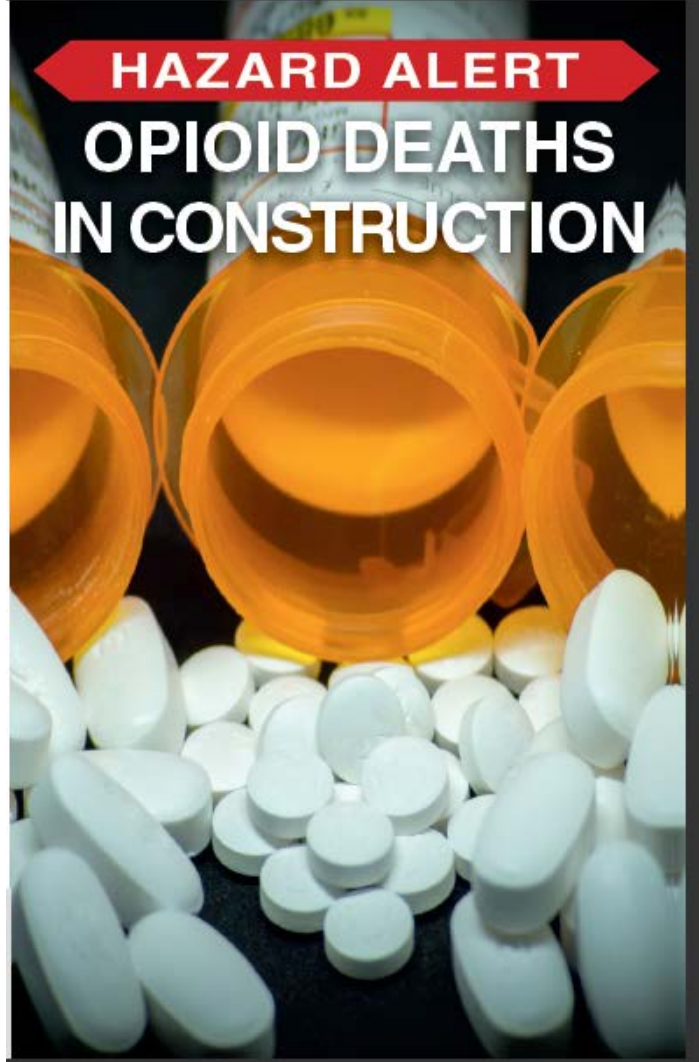
Physician/Practitioner Alert

infographic



HAZARD ALERT

OPIOID DEATHS IN CONSTRUCTION



★ NABTU ★
Opioid Task Force

Opioid Deaths in Construction

Construction work can result in painful injuries that are sometimes treated with prescription opioids. One in four people prescribed opioids for long-term pain become addicted and opioid-related deaths are on the rise.

Chris' Story

Chris strained his back after lifting heavy materials. He tried to ignore the pain, but it wouldn't go away. Chris went to the doctor and was prescribed an opioid to treat the pain. The pills reduced the pain, but his back never got better. Chris found that he needed the pills to make it through the day.

Eventually, his doctor refused to give him another prescription. Chris went to another doctor and got a new prescription. Over time his job performance and family life began to suffer. Chris went back to his doctor and asked for help. His doctor helped him to find treatment for his opioid addiction. Chris is now in recovery and using a non-addictive treatment for his pain.

- ✘ Have you known someone addicted to opioids?
- ✘ If a worker is injured and in pain, what should he or she do to avoid becoming addicted to opioids?

How can we stay safe today?

What will we do at the worksite to prevent an injury?

1. _____

2. _____

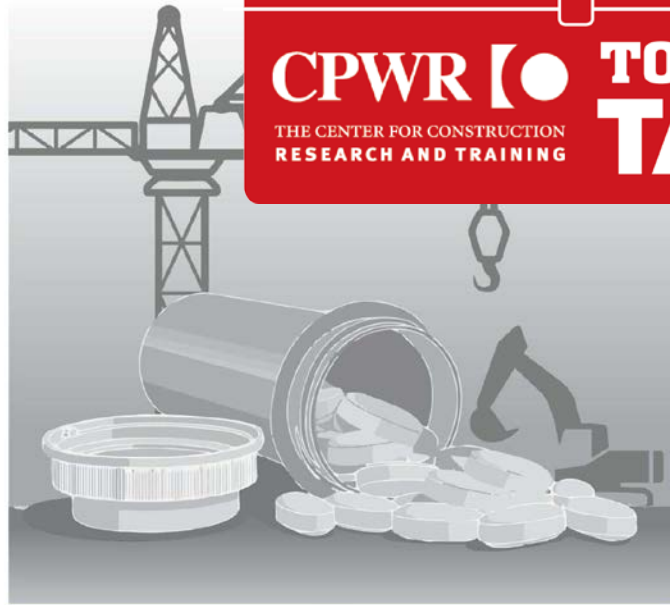
*Centers for Disease Control & Prevention. Promoting Safer and More Effective Pain Management.

https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/Guidelines_Factsheet-Patients-a.pdf

Remember This

- Your employer must provide a safe work environment to prevent injuries. If you see a hazard on the job, report it to your supervisor or foreman.
- Follow safe work practices to prevent injuries, such as getting help when lifting heavy materials.
- If you are injured, talk to your doctor about non-addictive medications or physical therapy to treat the pain.
- Opioids should be the last option, and if prescribed used for the shortest time possible.
- Addiction is an illness that can be treated. Get help if you find you are dependent on pain medication to get through the day.
- Check with your union or employer to find out if they have a program to help, such as an employee assistance program (EAP) or member assistance program (MAP).
- Call this confidential national hotline to find out about treatment options near you 1-800-662-HELP (4357) or go online at <https://resources.facingaddiction.org>.

Opioid Deaths in Construction



- ✘ Report hazards to your supervisor or foreman to prevent injuries.
- ✘ If you're injured, opioids are the last option. Talk to your doctor about non-addictive medications or other options to treat pain.
- ✘ Need help with addiction?
Call this confidential hotline for help: 1-800-662-HELP (4357)

Find Resources Common Opioids

Physicians'/Providers' Alert:

Pain Management for Construction Workers

This Alert was developed to help ensure that all construction workers who visit a doctor or other healthcare provider because of pain from an injury are aware of treatment options and understand the potential risks of addiction associated with using prescription opioids. **Please:**

- (1) read and print this Alert;***
- (2) keep the “Tips for Talking with Your Doctor”; and***
- (3) fill in the “To My Doctor” form and give it to your doctor to include in your medical records.***

Tips for Talking with Your Doctor: *What You Need to Know Before Accepting an Opioid Prescription*

Opioids, such as Fentanyl (Duragesic®), Hydrocodone (Vicodin®), Oxycodone (OxyContin®), Oxycodone (Opana®), Hydromorphone (Dilaudid®), Meperidine (Demerol®), Diphenoxylate (Lomotil®), morphine, and codeine are often prescribed to help manage pain. Since these medications can be addictive, they should only be used if other treatment options are not effective. When prescribed, they should be used for the shortest time possible.



Don't be a statistic. Protect yourself from an opioid overdose.



Construction work can result in painful injuries that are often treated with prescription opioids.

Opioids are addictive and should be the last option to treat your pain. Talk to your doctor about non-addictive medications.



REMEMBER: Addiction is an illness that can be treated.

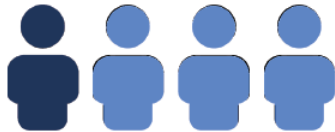
Call this confidential national hotline:

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Visit: **Facing Addiction** — <https://resources.facingaddiction.org/>



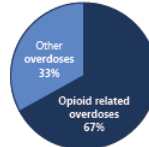
1 out of 4 people prescribed opioids for long-term pain become addicted.*



*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Promoting Safer and More Effective Pain Management. <https://tinyurl.com/overdosefacts>



In 2016 alone, more than 63,000 people died in the U.S. from an overdose — over **42,000** of which involved an **opioid**.*



* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/>



Overdose deaths that occur on the job are on the rise.*



*Bureau of Labor Statistics. Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. News Release. 2016. <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/cfoi.nr0.htm>

Interview Results: Task Force Priorities

- Labor-approved resources with consistent information
- Awareness and destigmatization education for workers and leadership
- Guidance for a good EAP/MAP
- Labor-vetted treatment centers
- Guidance for a peer mentorship program
- Fast action!

“We are just focused on helping our members – helping them to fix their lives.”

