## A MEMORIAL

REQUESTING THE NEW MEXICO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL TO CHARGE THE LEGISLATIVE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE WITH HEARING TESTIMONY ON INJECTABLE OPIOID TREATMENT AS A FEASIBLE, EFFECTIVE AND COST-EFFECTIVE STRATEGY FOR REDUCING DRUG USE AND DRUG-RELATED HARM AMONG LONG-TERM HEROIN USERS FOR WHOM OTHER TREATMENT PROGRAMS HAVE FAILED.

WHEREAS, New Mexico has long been concerned about the high rate of opioid misuse and dependency and the impact on the people of New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the rate for New Mexico overdose-related deaths in 2016 was over twenty-five per one hundred thousand population, higher than the national average of almost twenty deaths per one hundred thousand population; and

WHEREAS, there are areas within New Mexico with drug overdose death rates as high as ninety per one hundred thousand; and

WHEREAS, drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental death in New Mexico, and overdose deaths in New Mexico outnumber traffic fatalities; and

WHEREAS, people who use opioids, including heroin and prescription medications, are at risk for health-related harm associated with their use, such as blood-borne infections like human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis C, skin

infections at injection sites, venous damage and, ultimately, death due to overdose; and

WHEREAS, drug abuse and dependence is a complex issue that requires innovative approaches; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to enhance the existing health care system in New Mexico and explore additional comprehensive and innovative models to address problematic drug use; and

WHEREAS, for people who use drugs who have not found success with methadone, suboxone or other treatments, the most dramatic developments in drug substitution therapies have been in injectable opioid treatments; and

WHEREAS, "injectable opioid treatment" means the administering or dispensing of pharmaceutical-grade heroin, known as "diacetylmorphine", or another injectable opioid such as hydromorphone, by medical practitioners under strict controls in a clinical setting to select heroin-dependent persons; and

WHEREAS, injectable opioid treatment programs, as part of comprehensive treatment strategies, provide substantial benefits to long-term heroin users who have not been responsive to other types of treatment; and

WHEREAS, heroin use disorder can be understood by consulting the description of opioid use disorder in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fifth

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surpass those of conventional treatment;

retention rates in heroin-assisted treatment

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testimony related to injectable opioid treatment as a feasible, effective and cost-effective strategy for reducing drug use and drug-related harm among long-term heroin users in New Mexico for whom other treatment programs have failed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this memorial be transmitted to the governor; the co-chairs of the New Mexico legislative council; the chair and vice chair of the legislative health and human services committee; the secretary of health; the secretary of human services; the secretary of children, youth and families; the secretary of corrections; the secretary of public safety; the chancellor for health sciences of the university of New Mexico; the president of New Mexico state university; and the executive director of the New Mexico association of counties.

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