OPTIMAL DOSING OF MOUD IN THE AGE OF FENTANYL

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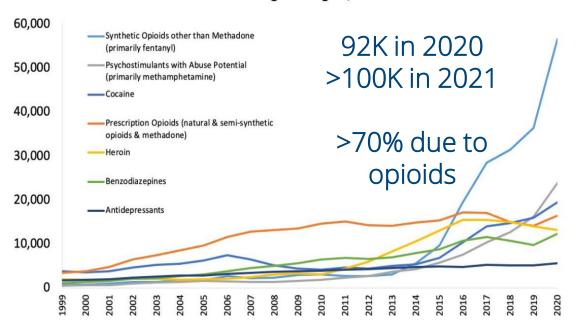
Objectives

- 1 Provide an overview of the role of fentanyl and its implications in people with OUD
- (2) Describe literature behind effective doses of sublingual buprenorphine doses for OUD
- 3 Identify an induction strategy for patients onto buprenorphine and methadone
- Discuss best practices for maintenance outpatient dosing regimens



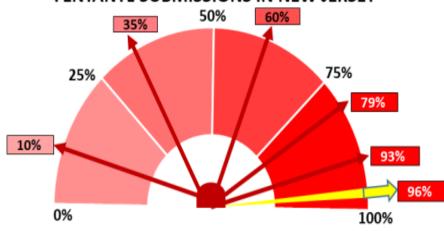
Overdose Deaths – An Update

Figure 2. National Drug-Involved Overdose Deaths*, Number Among All Ages, 1999-2020



*Includes deaths with underlying causes of unintentional drug poisoning (X40–X44), suicide drug poisoning (X60–X64), homicide drug poisoning (X85), or drug poisoning of undetermined intent (Y10–Y14), as coded in the International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision. Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2020 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 12/2021.

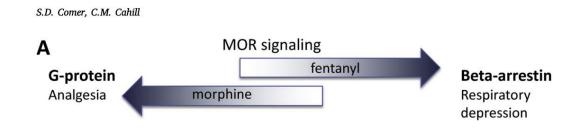
FENTANYL SUBMISSIONS IN NEW JERSEY



Submissions containing fentanyl or fentanyl analogs have steadily increased. 96% of suspected heroin submissions during the 3rd quarter of 2021 contained fentanyl, compared to 93% during the 3rd quarter of 2020, 79% (2019), 60% (2018), 35% (2017), and 10% (2016).

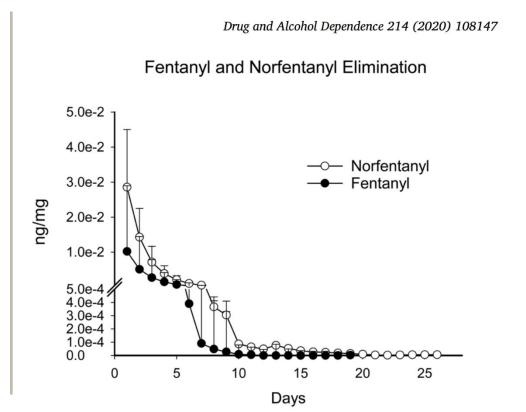


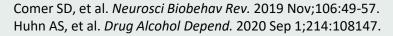
Age of Fentanyl – Pharmacology



Morphine	Fentanyl			
Less lipophilic	More lipophilic			
Slow CNS entry	Rapid CNS entry			

Fentanyl and analogs account for >70% of opioid overdose deaths
Illicit fentanyl is illegally synthesized, forming many different analogs







What are the Implications of all this?

- Fentanyl, its analogs, and synthetic opioids have properties that are much different than opiates like heroin and morphine
- Many illicit drugs are contaminated with fentanyl, which plays a major part in deaths due to drug use
- Fentanyl is often the primary opioid in the illicit opioid drug supply
- Our treatment for and ability to save-lives is essentially a race to get everyone treated before future synthesized drugs are able to overcome current therapies





CHRONIC Post-Acute Withdrawal Syndrome (PAWS)

Alcohol or drug cravings



Reduced control of executive functions



Lasts for years and due to allostatic/neurobiologic changes in the brain



Irritability

Physical problems, especially pain, that may not be attributable to a specific cause



Anxiety



Impaired decision-making skills





MOUD Background and Optimal Dose: A Focus on Buprenorphine and Methadone







Goals of Providing MOUD

Retain in treatment

Decrease drug screens + for illicit opioids

Dose?

Reduce mortality

Help patients reach their goals

Harm Reduction



At What Dose is Buprenorphine Effective?

Cochrane review (2014):

Low dose: 2-6mg

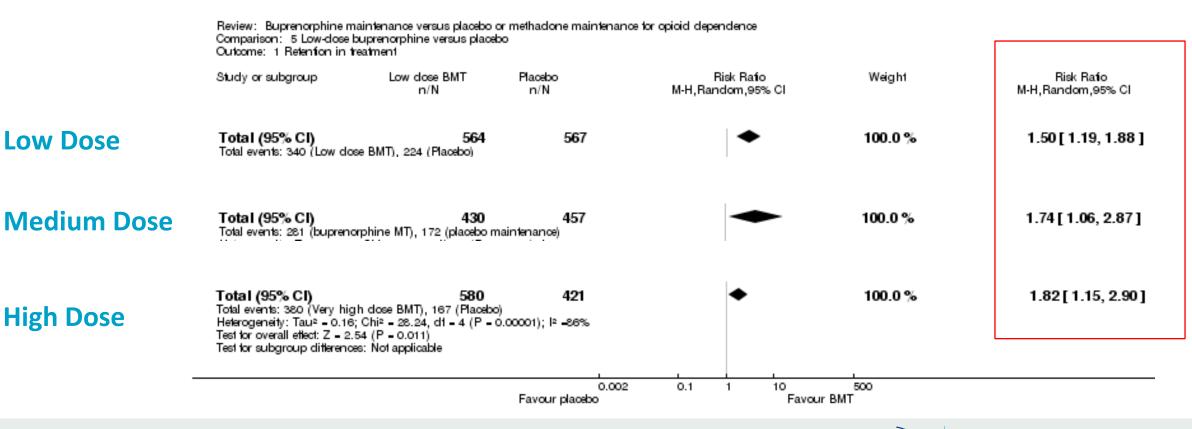
Medium dose: 7-15mg

High dose: 16+ mg

Treatment Retention; illicit opioid use; vs. placebo



Dose: Retention in Treatment





Dose: Morphine Positive Urine Test

Review: Buprenorphine maintenance versus placebo or methadone maintenance for opioid dependence

Comparison: 5 Low-dose buprenorphine versus placebo

Outcome: 2 Morphine positive urines

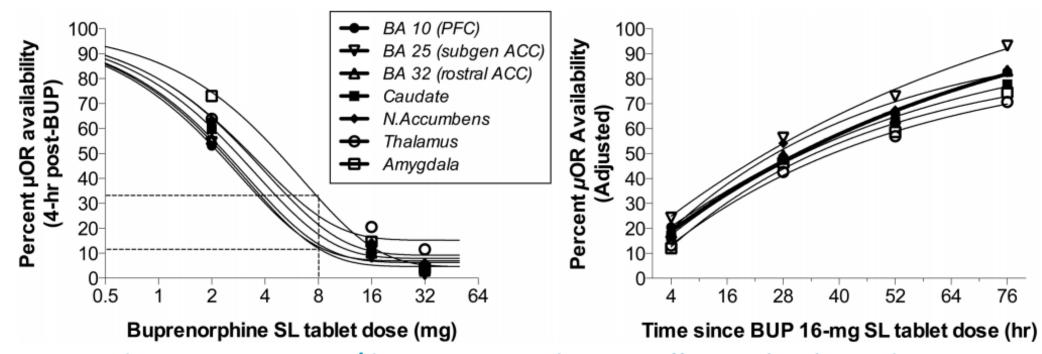
	Study or subgroup	Low dose BMT N Mean(SD)	Placebo N	Mean (SD)	Std. Mean Ditteren IV,Random,95% C		Std. Mean Ditterence IV,Random,95% CI
Low Dose	Total (95% CI)	242	245		•	100.0 %	0.10 [-0.80, 1.01]
Medium Dose	Total (95% CI)	218	245		•	100.0 %	-0.08 [-0.78, 0.62]
High Dose	Total (95% CI) Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.30; Test for overall effect: Z = 3.3 Test for subgroup difference	415 Chi² = 26.88, d1 = 2 (P⊲0.000 8 (P = 0.00072) s: Not applicable	314 01); l≈ - 93%		•	100.0 %	-1.17 [-1.85, -0.49]
				Favours BMT	10 -5 0	5 10 Favours PBO	



Buprenorphine Maintenance Dosing

Most patients require <20% uOR availability to reduce the reinforcing effects of full opioids: <8mg found to be ineffective in producing blockade

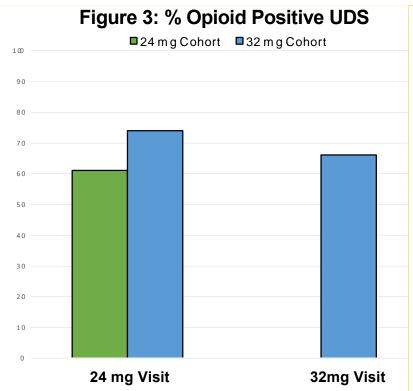
Greenwald et al.

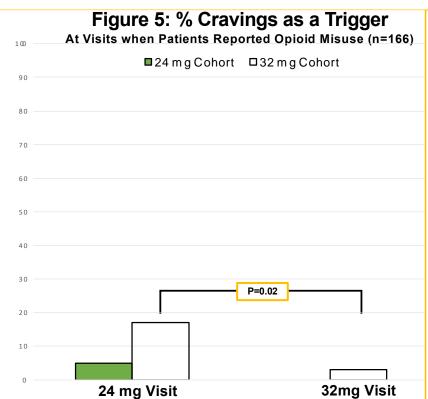


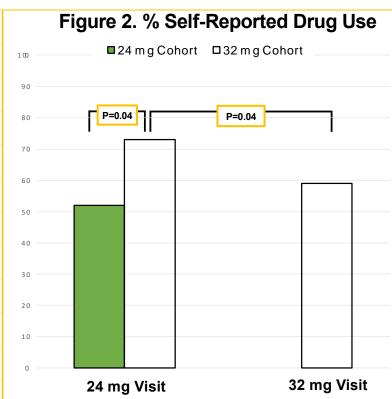
Evidence suggests 16mg/day or more may be more effective than lower doses



Observational Data: Reduced Cravings and Self-Reported Drug Use at 32mg vs. 24mg







J Mount et al "How High Should You Go: Buprenorphine Dosing in the ANCHOR Investigation" ASAM 2021



Summary

Buprenorphine doses of >2mg appear to be equally effective in retaining patients in treatment across multiple RCTs

One study showed improved treatment retention at higher doses >16mg

Higher dose (>= 16mg) buprenorphine is more effective than lower doses in suppressing illicit drug use

Laboratory evidence showing equivalent full agonist blockade for doses 16-32mg for suppressing illicit opioid use

Some observational evidence for improved clinical effect at >16mg (decreased cravings, reported drug use, improvement in + UDS)

Evidence across opioid blockade studies generally show that doses <8mg are ineffective in providing opioid blockade



Buprenorphine Dosing 16mg vs. 4-8mg

High quality evidence

Pro

Reduced illicit drug use

Evidence of improved opioid blockade in the lab

Likely lower risk of overdose in community

No increased risk of respiratory depression/overdose

Con

Increased constipation

Increased nausea

Increased (very small) chance for adrenal insufficiency

(Risk of diversion)

No evidence of improved treatment retention



Buprenorphine Dosing >16mg

Low quality evidence (limited studies)

Pro

Potentially:

Increased treatment retention (limited data)

Lower cravings (limited data)

Self-reported drug use (limited data)

+UDS (limited data)

No increased risk of respiratory depression/overdose

Con

Increased constipation

Increased nausea

Increased (very small) chance for adrenal insufficiency

(Risk of diversion)

Lack of additional blockade in lab

– no overdose benefit? (limited data)



INITIATING BUPRENORPHINE







Buprenorphine SL Traditional Induction

Start with a dose of **2-4mg** of buprenorphine when patient exhibits mild-moderate withdrawal (COWS 6-10)

Take 2-4mg every 2 hours as needed for a maximum dose of 16-24mg on day 1*

On day 2, take the total daily dose of day 1 and may divide the dose. Patient can take up to a maximum dose of 24mg on day 2.*

Take 2-4mg every 2 hours as needed for a maximum of 24mg on day 2*

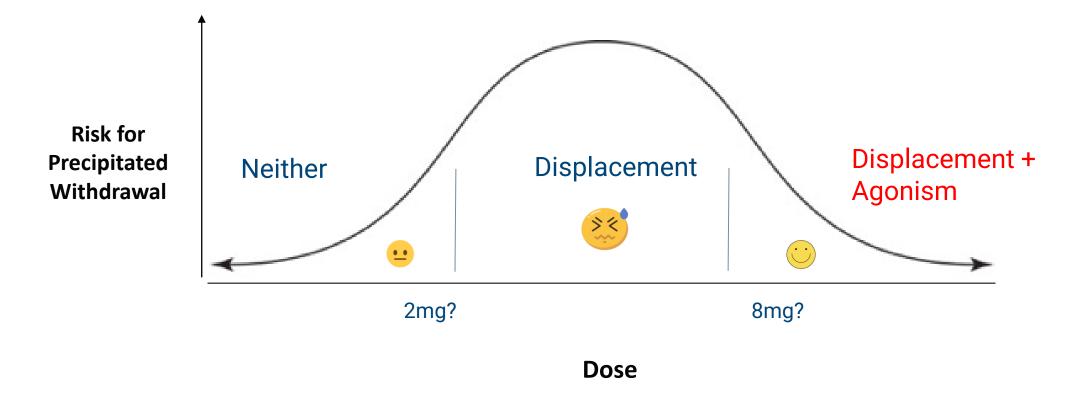
Steady state may take 5-7 days

*As per guidance, day 1 and 2 maximum doses are 16mg and 24mg, respectively.

Requires the patient to continually assess withdrawal over several days

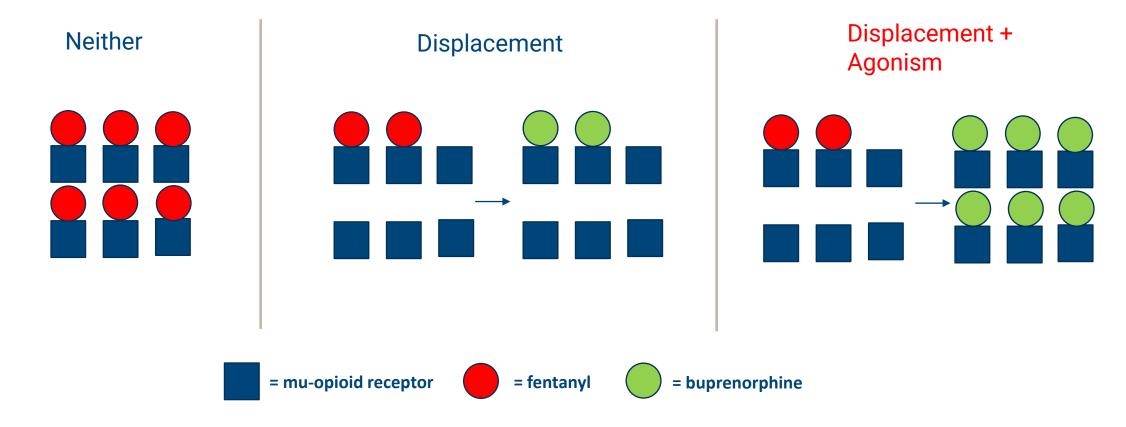


Buprenorphine Induction Think of a Bell-Shaped Curve...





Buprenorphine Induction Think of a Bell-Shaped Curve...





What About Methadone?

Methadone still shown to be protective in those who use fentanyl

Evidence also suggests higher doses of methadone

Current treatment practices: reduce diversion and risk of methadone overdose/safety concerns

- Starting dose of 30mg methadone \rightarrow 5-10mg every 3-5 days
 - Achieving maintenance dose would take weeks/months
- However, tolerance!
- QTc prolongation/EKG monitoring?

New treatment practice: Focus on treatment retention and reductions in mortality



New Methadone Protocols?

- Initiate at 30mg; increase by 10-15mg every 3-5 days not at high risk for methadone toxicity. Once dose of 75-80mg reached, then can be increased by 10mg every 5-7 days
- Methadone 30mg on day 1; up to 50mg by day 3; then 20mg per week increase
- Day 1: 40mg; Day 2: 60mg; Day 3: 80mg; followed by 10-20mg increase every 4 days up to 140mg
 - Doses can be increased further following continued evaluation
- Take Home Messages
 - Must individualize therapy as difficult to measure each person's tolerance and comorbidities
 - Reduce duration of suboptimal doses to prevent drop-out and subsequent overdose risk



Clinical Experiences

Dr. Susan Neshin's methadone experiences in the age of fentanyl

Dr. Louis Baxter's buprenorphine experiences in the age of fentanyl

