UC CAR Weekly Newsletter 1.29.2021

Welcome to the weekly newsletter from the Center for Addiction Research! Each newsletter includes highlights from addiction in the news topics, active funding opportunities offered by NIDA/NIAAA, and information about any new publications from CAR members.

Thank you for your interest in the Center for Addiction Research - our mission is to accelerate scientific progress in the prevention and treatment of substance use disorders and their consequences by fostering research collaborations across: 1) UC departments, colleges, and centers including Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; 2) Local, regional, and state community and governmental partners; and 3) Other academic institutions and industry."



UC/ Regional News

Pinnacle Treatment Centers Opens Sandusky Treatment Services to provide opioid addiction treatment for community

wfmz.com

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 28, 2020 /PRNewswire/ -- Pinnacle Treatment Centers, a leader in providing accessible, affordable treatment for individuals struggling with substance use disorders, opened Sandusky Treatment Services today in...

Spero Health to Open in Ashland, KY Bringing Lifesaving Addiction Treatment Services

Valdosta Daily Times

BRENTWOOD, Tenn.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Jan 25, 2021--With national overdose deaths on track to reach an all-time high, Spero Health has announced plans to open a new addiction treatment clinic in Ashland, KY to quickly ...

National News

Cannabis Use May Be Tied To More Difficulty Conceiving.

HealthDay (1/22, 11K) reported, "Women with a history of miscarriage and who use marijuana may have a more difficult time conceiving a child, according to a study (1/11) published online Jan. 11 in Human Reproduction." Researchers, including "Sunni L. Mumford, Ph.D., from the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of

Child Health and Human Development in Bethesda, Maryland, and colleagues followed 1,228 women (aged 18 to 40 years) with a history of pregnancy loss for up to six cycles while attempting pregnancy (2006 to 2012)." They "found that preconception cannabis use was 5 percent based on combined urinary metabolite measurements and self-report, which dropped to 1.3 percent during the first eight weeks of gestation based only on urinary metabolites."

HHS Cancels Last-Minute Trump Plan To Let More Physicians Prescribe Opioid-Treatment Drug.

The Washington Post (1/27, Diamond, 10.52M) reports that the Biden Administration "said Wednesday that it is canceling a last-minute plan by the Trump administration to let more physicians prescribe an opioid-treatment drug, despite exhortations from lawmakers and physician groups to keep it." The White House's drug policy office "said in a message obtained by The Washington Post: 'On January 14, 2021, HHS announced forthcoming Practice Guidelines for the Administration of Buprenorphine for Treating Opioid Use Disorder. Unfortunately, the announcement was made prematurely. Therefore, the Guidelines previously announced cannot be issued at this time."

Bill Limiting Opioid Prescriptions For Hurt Workers Passes North Dakota House.

The Forum of Fargo-Moorhead (ND) (1/27, Turley, 49K) reports, "The North Dakota House of Representatives has passed a bill that would limit how many opioid-based painkillers injured workers can receive in a single prescription." The proposal, which "will now go onto the Senate when the chambers exchange legislation next month," limits "the opioids prescribed to workers through North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance to 90 'morphine milligram equivalents' per day." The article adds, "Prescriptions would also be limited to seven days in the first 30 days of treatment, and patients would have to travel to their medical provider in-person to renew a prescription." The article mentions the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Attorneys General Join Coalition Asking FDA How It Is Addressing Opioid Crisis.

The Charleston (WV) Gazette-Mail (1/24, Hessler, 110K) reports in a letter to former FDA Commissioner Dr. Stephen Hahn, a group of 48 attorneys general "have joined in a coalition seeking information from the [FDA] on what it is doing to help combat the opioid crisis." The attorneys general "said they believe the FDA now plays an important role in ensuring both the safety and efficiency of opioid prescribing and want to know how the FDA is using that power."

HRSA:

Nationwide Study Shows Continued Rise in Opioid Affected Births January 12 - A new study conducted by researchers at the U.S. Department o Health and Human Services (HHS) shows that the rates of pregnant women diagnosed with opioid use disorder and of babies born with withdrawal symptoms increased from 2010-2017. The study, published today in the *Journal of American Medicine* indicates that mothers with opioid-related diagnoses documented at delivery increased by 131%. Additionally, the incidence of babies born with withdrawal symptoms, known as neonatal abstinence syndrome or NAS, increased by 82% nationally over the same period. Increases were seen for nearly all states and demographic groups. **Read the release.**

Drug Overdose Deaths In US Surge Over 12 Months Ending Last May, CDC Data Show.

The Washington Post (1/25, Searing, 10.52M) reports, "A surge in the number of U.S. residents who have died of a drug overdose – 81,230 in the 12 months ending last May – set a record for the most such deaths in a one-year span, according to a report issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention." Altogether, "drug overdose deaths jumped by 18 percent from the previous year, with increases recorded in 46 states (by more than 20 percent in 25 of those states) and just four states recording a decrease." Additionally, "deaths attributed to synthetic opioids, mainly fentanyl, increased 38 percent nationwide, but 98 percent in 10 western states."

Meth Overdose Deaths Are Surging In America, With Minorities Most At Risk.

HealthDay (1/22, 11K) reported, "Deaths from overdoses of methamphetamine are rising across the United States, especially among Blacks and American Indians/Alaska Natives, a new study warns." The findings were published in JAMA Psychiatry. According to US National Institute on Drug Abuse director Dr. Nora Volkow, "While much attention is focused on the opioid crisis, a methamphetamine crisis has been quietly, but actively, gaining steam – particularly among American Indians and Alaska Natives, who are disproportionately affected by a number of health conditions."

Additional Source. HealthDay (1/22, 11K) reported, "Beth Han, M.D., Ph.D., M.P.H., from the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, and colleagues examined drug overdose deaths involving methamphetamine as a function of sex, race, and ethnicity." Specifically, they found "non-Hispanic American Indian or Alaska Native individuals had the highest rates within each sex, increasing from 5.6 to 26.4 per 100,000 among men and from 3.6 to 15.6 per 100,000 among women (AAPCs, 24.2 and 26.4, respectively)."

Woodcock Says US Needs A Clinical Trials Capacity Stockpile To Better Prepare For The Next Pandemic.

Bloomberg Law (1/26, Baumann, Subscription Publication, 4K) reports, "<mark>A new</mark> clinical trials network built into community practices, where most patients receive their health care, would better prepare the nation for the next pandemic," according to acting FDA Commissioner Janet Woodcock. She said on Tuesday during a National Academies workshop that the US needs "<mark>a national clinical trials</mark> capacity stockpile, just as we need a stockpile of medicines and equipment. And the stockpile cannot sit idle waiting for a pandemic to occur."

Funding Opportunities

 NIH Central Resource for Grants and Funding Information

 NOT-AA-21-001

 Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for SARS-CoV-2,

<u>Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for SARS-CoV-2</u> <u>COVID-19 and Consequences of Alcohol Use (R01 Clinical Trials Not Allowed)</u>

<u>NOT-AA-21-002</u> <u>Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for SARS-CoV-2,</u> <u>COVID-19 and Consequences of Alcohol Use (R03 Clinical Trials Not Allowed)</u>

<u>NOT-AA-21-003</u> <u>Notice of Intent to Publish a Funding Opportunity Announcement for SARS-CoV-2,</u> <u>COVID-19 and Consequences of Alcohol Use (R21 Clinical Trials Not Allowed)</u>

<u>NOT-DA-21-013</u> <u>Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): High-Priority Interest to Enhance Data Science</u> <u>Research Training in Addiction Research</u>

<u>NOT-DA-21-011</u> <u>Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): Effects of smoking and vaping on the risk and</u> outcome of COVID-19 infection

<u>NOT-DA-21-027</u> <u>Notice of Pre-Application Information Webinar and Frequently Asked Questions</u> (FAQs) for RFA-DA-21-020, RFA-DA-21-021, RFA-DA-21-022, and RFA-DA-21-023

<u>RFA-DA-22-008</u>

NIH Blueprint for Neuroscience Research: Tools and Technologies to Explore Nervous System Biomolecular Condensates (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) <u>NOT-DA-22-015</u> <u>Notice of NIDA's Participation in NOT- MD-21-008 "Notice of Special Interest (NOSI):</u> <u>Research to Address Vaccine Hesitancy, Uptake, and Implementation among</u> <u>Populations that Experience Health Disparities"</u>

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