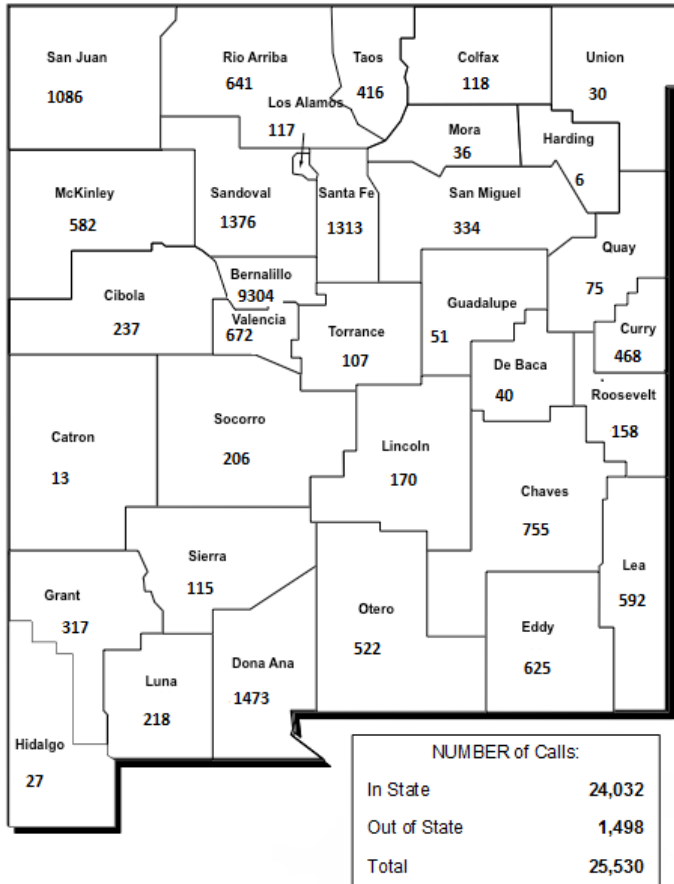


**UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER
NEW MEXICO POISON AND DRUG INFORMATION CENTER
PROGRAM SUMMARY
July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016**

MISSION

The mission of the New Mexico Poison & Drug Information Center (NMPDIC) is to improve the health of New Mexicans by reducing morbidity and mortality associated with poisoning, and by encouraging proper use of medications. The NMPDIC is a twenty-four hour emergency telephone service accessible to all citizens of New Mexico. The Center assesses and makes treatment recommendations during possible poisonings, responds to drug information inquiries, and assists emergency personnel during hazardous material incidents. It also serves as a major teaching site for the University of New Mexico (UNM) College of Pharmacy and UNM Department of Emergency Medicine. The NMPDIC coordinates poison prevention throughout the state, and operates New Mexico's only computerized toxic surveillance system. The NMPDIC is certified as a Regional Poison Center by the American Association of Poison Control Centers.

NMPDIC Total Calls FY16



HISTORY AND GENERAL OVERVIEW

During the early and mid-70s, the Bernalillo County Medical Center (now UNM Hospital) operated a poison control center. Although state funds supported this center, approximately 85% of its services were delivered to Bernalillo County. In

July 1977, the center and its budget were transferred to UNM and the program was administratively attached to the College of Pharmacy. Since then, the program has been committed to providing the same level of service to all New Mexico citizens 24 hours a day with a full-time, dedicated staff. The number of calls received by the Center has grown steadily over the years from 12,000 in 1977 to over 30,000 in 2013. Total calls have been declining while exposure calls have remained steady.

From the moment it was incorporated into the University, the New Mexico Poison and Drug Information Center has pursued compliance with all professional standards, especially the certification requirements of the American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC). The quality of the Center, its staff and its services has resulted in its certification as a Regional Poison Center by AAPCC for six consecutive 5-year periods (the latest in 2014).

With the formation of the UNM Health Sciences Center (HSC) in 1994, it became possible for the Center to share faculty positions with other HSC units. The NMPDIC Director is shared with the UNM College of Pharmacy and the Medical Director is shared with the UNM School of Medicine's Department of Emergency Medicine.

The NMPDIC consists of two telephone-based services – a poison information service and a drug information service. The goals of the poison information service are to:

- Provide expert, 24-hour assistance to the citizens of New Mexico during possible poisoning emergencies.
- Reduce the costs associated with poisoning by treating less severe exposures at home with Center guidance.
- Train healthcare professionals in the field of clinical toxicology.
- Expand knowledge in the field of clinical toxicology through an active research program.
- Prevent poisonings through toxic surveillance, education, regulation, and collaboration with local, state and federal agencies.

The goals of the drug information service are to:

- Provide individualized, accurate, relevant, and unbiased information to consumers and healthcare professionals regarding medication-related inquiries.
- Help train pharmacists to be drug information providers

PROGRAM SUMMARY FOR FY15-16

The table below summarizes program performance parameters over the past five years.

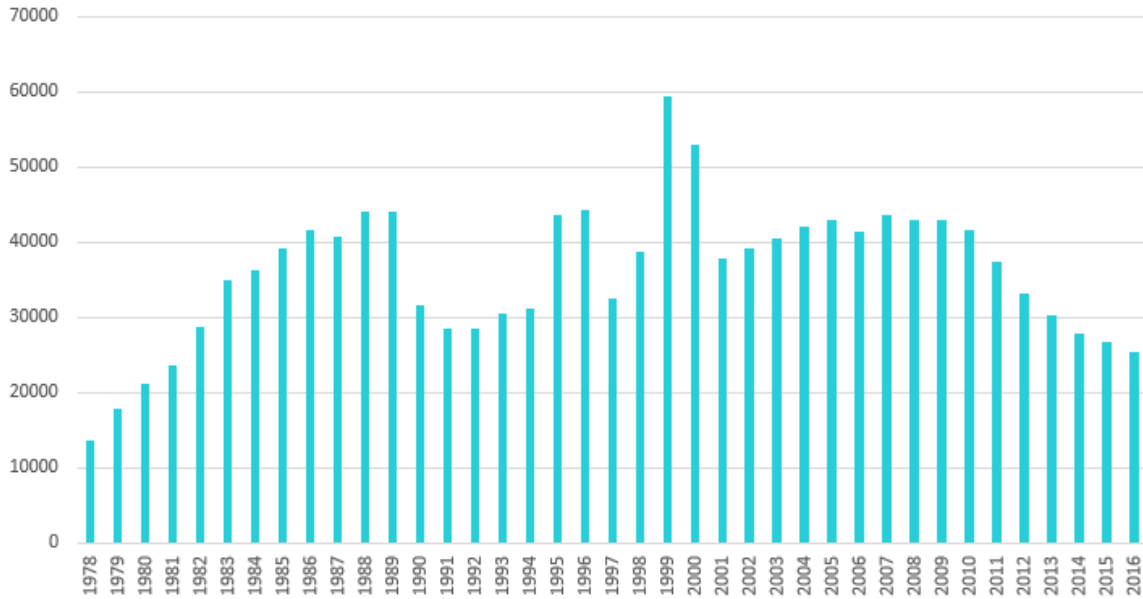
Program Performance Measure	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Number of total calls	33,197	30,365	27,935	26,794	25,534
Number of drug information calls	8,683	8,260	6,680	5,236	4,392
Number of poisoning exposure calls	21,390	21,956	21,145	21,556	21,023
Number of poisoning exposures treated safely at home*	14,783	14,228	12,936	12,927	12,358
Percentage of exposures treated at home	80%	80%	83%	82%	81%
Cost savings associated with home treatment (assuming each emergency dept. visit costs \$1,050**).	\$18.2 M	\$18 M	\$16.4 M	\$13.5M	\$13M
Number of health care facility consultations with a toxicologist or specialist	4,347	4,363	4,302	5,212	4,847
Cost savings associated with poison center toxicologist involvement in exposures treated in health care facility (assuming each consult saves \$2,361/day x 3.2 days)	\$26.6	\$26.7	\$26.3	\$39.4M	\$36.6M
Total cost savings	\$44.8 M	\$44.7 M	\$42.4 M	\$52.9M	\$49.6M
Number of students taught	78	80	65	62	59

*Caller from non-health-care facility treated or observed at non-health-care facility

**2010 DHHS Medical Expenditure Panel Survey extrapolated to 2015

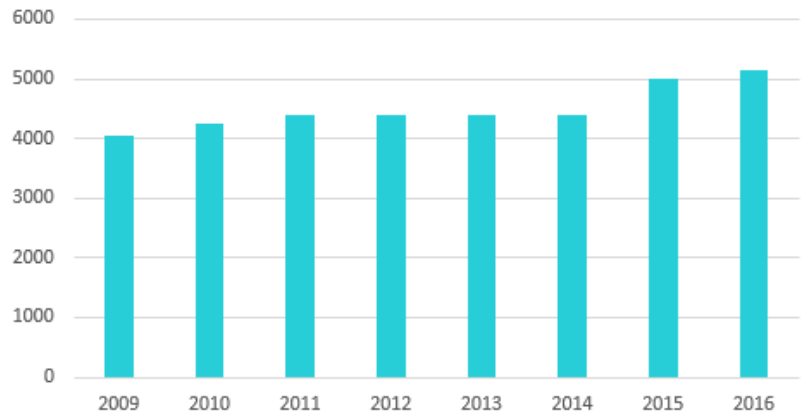
***Lewin Group report to AAPCC, 2012

NMPDIC Total Calls

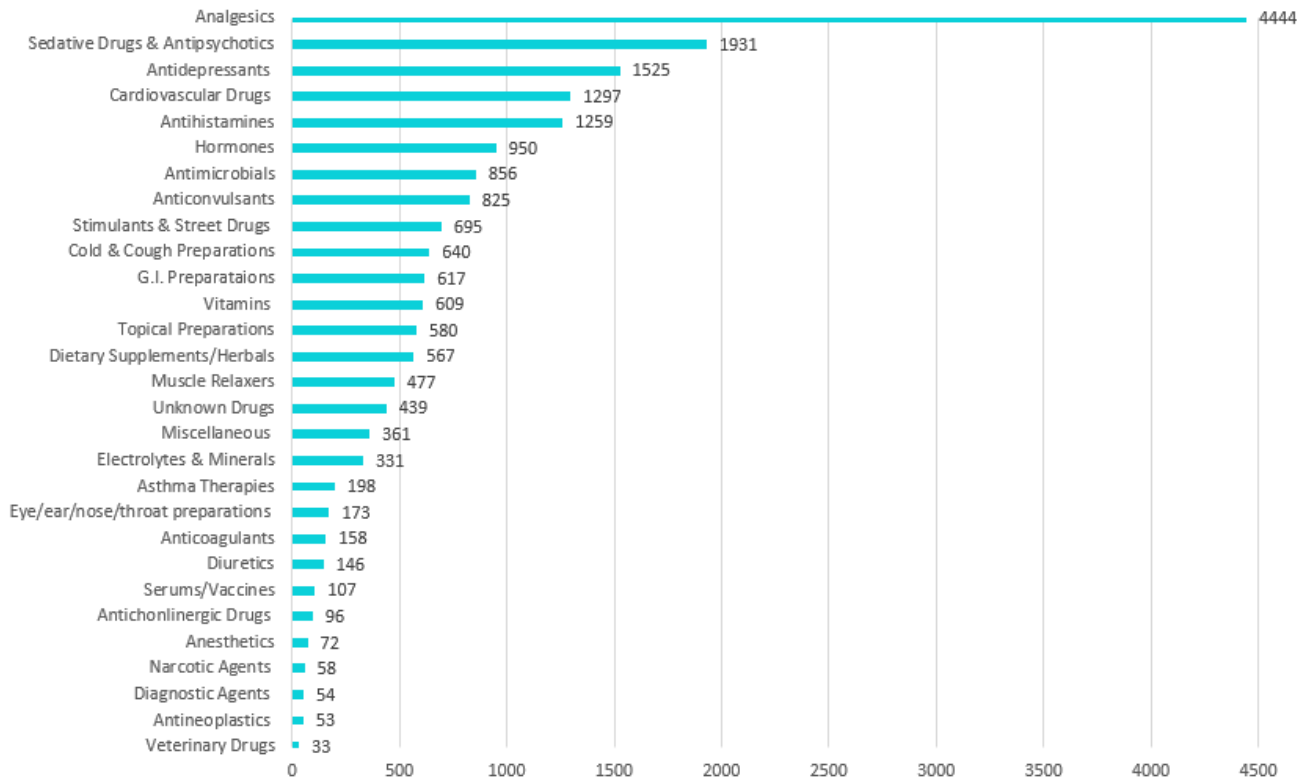


From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016, the Center received 25,530 calls for assistance. There were 4,392 drug information inquiries during FY16. Poisoning-related calls totaled 21,023 with 20,060 of these calls involving possible human poisonings. The map on the first page shows human poisoning calls by county. The graph directly above shows total calls to NMPDIC since its inception. The graph to the right shows total calls to NMPDIC from hospitals since 2009. The graph below shows calls to NMPDIC by medication type from the past fiscal year.

Calls to NMPDIC from Hospitals



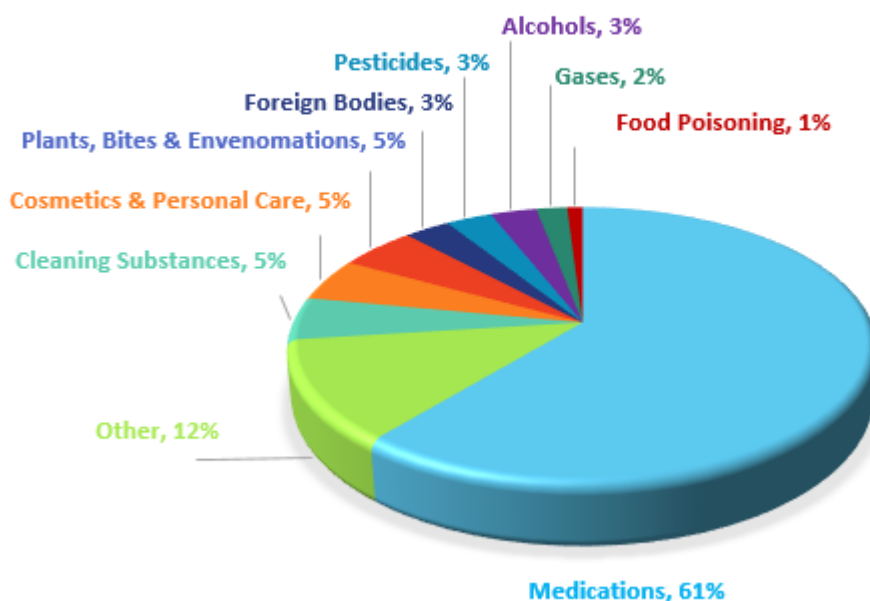
NMPDIC Calls by Medication



The Center performs a risk assessment on each possible poisoning exposure. Each call results in the generation of a patient-specific treatment regimen, whether to the public, physicians, or to other healthcare professionals. The Center utilizes an extensive library of books, articles, and computerized information systems to provide the most current information available during poison treatment. With these resources, the Center can quickly identify and assess the acute toxicity of more than 1,000,000 commercial products.

All cases are monitored with follow-up telephone calls until the patient is clearly out of danger. The average poisoning case generates 2.1 follow-up calls. Forty-two percent of the patients managed by the Center are less than six years of age. Medications account for 61% of the substances involved with poisoning. Eighty-one percent of the poisoning exposures were managed safely

at home with Poison Center assistance. By treating patients at home instead of in the emergency department, the cost of poisoning to New Mexicans was lowered by \$13 million statewide. In FY16, the Center also consulted on 1,021 animal exposures and responded to 4,392 requests for poisoning or drug information. The NMPDIC provided 5,194 telephone consultations to healthcare providers. The Center utilized physician toxicologists on 620 of these cases. At the University of New Mexico Hospital, the NMPDIC clinical service performed bedside consultations on 145 patients.



The Center's staff is among the finest in the nation. All of the Pharmacist Specialists in Poison Information that have met the time-in-service qualifications for the AAPCC Certification Examination, have passed the exam with excellent scores, and two had the highest scores in the country during their examination years. The NMPDIC uses a computerized data collection system to collect and compile poisoning and drug information data. The data are used by the state and national agencies to enhance product safety, to target poison prevention efforts and to improve poison treatments.

The table below summarizes NMPDIC's public education activity for this reporting period.

Program Performance Measure	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
Poison prevention materials distributed	55,519	100,718	68,286	76,436
Poison prevention programs coordinated (includes presentations, health fairs & conferences)	118	152	125	178
Media outreach (includes all press releases, interviews and public)	37	50	50	36
Percentage of counties having acceptable national poison center utilization rates	94%	85%	85%	85%
Number of counties reached	33/33	33/33	33/33	33/33
Number of people reached (media outreach and prevention programs)	1,976,661	2,085,572	2,085,572	2,085,572

The NMPDIC continues to face significant financial challenges, with some state resources threatened during and FY16

The NMPDIC health educator, Jacqueline Kakos, has heavily focused her efforts on assessing the needs and strengths of Tribal communities during the past fiscal year. Jacqueline is planning on developing educational materials that resonate with Tribal communities based on the information that is received from the assessments.

In addition, Jacqueline is a member of the New Mexico Injury Prevention Coalition, and the past Chair of the Coalition's steering committee. As a member of this coalition, Jacqueline focuses on increasing the awareness of the NMPDIC's role in the management and treatment of poisonings. Jacqueline also collaborates with state health officials in an effort to reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with poisonings, particularly those related to drug overdose.

Jacqueline is currently in the process of developing educational comic books to reach out to teens and pre – teens. The content for the teen comic book will focus on educating about the dangers of synthetic drugs in response to the growing pervasiveness of synthetic drug use among teens and young adults.

Professional education and public health efforts continued at a brisk pace. In FY 16 Dr. Steven Seifert, the NMPDIC Medical Director, served on the Governor's Advisory Panel on prescription opioid deaths. Within the University of New Mexico campus, the NMPDIC served as a 4-week teaching site for 26 pharmacy students and 33 medical residents. Additional educational programs included resident and faculty presentations to the Departments of Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Pathology, and Psychiatry, EMS students, quarterly state-wide webinars and other educational offerings throughout the University and state. In addition, Dr. Seifert provided consultation to the EPA and other federal, state, tribal and local agencies on-site during the Animus River contamination.

Dr. Brandon Warrick is the NMPDIC Associate Medical Director and served on the Governor's Advisory Panel on prescription opioid deaths and Senate Memorial 76 Task Force. Dr. Warrick is heavily involved in teaching and pioneering more effective teaching methods for the toxicology rotation. In addition to the poison teaching service, Dr. Warrick has been regularly teaching to College of Pharmacy and School of Medicine students. Dr. Warrick has provided outreach education for multiple groups around the state. Dr. Warrick has developed a multidiscipline team to better understand the opioid epidemic in New Mexico.

at risk in future years. Although the program has been able to provide uninterrupted telephone service to New Mexico, the reductions made in marketing, outreach, and education over the past three years have contributed to a decline in program utilization by home callers while increasing utilization among healthcare professionals.

Over the next year, the NMPDIC plans to continue innovative, community-driven public education programs, use technology more effectively to deliver professional education programs, and develop a broader array of professional education offerings. This includes continuation of a novel combined poison and drug information APPE rotation and an elective in clinical toxicology for 3rd year students.