

# SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER (SUD)



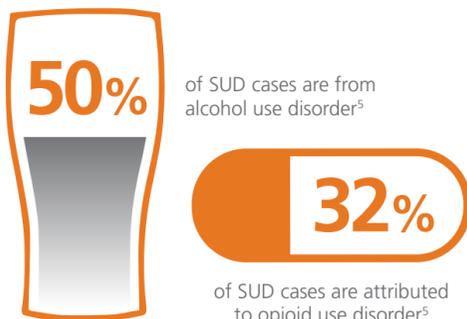
**Impacting 1 in 3 families in the U.S.<sup>1</sup>**, substance use disorders do not discriminate — they affect people of all ages, races, genders, social classes and economic statuses. The 2016 Surgeon General's report reminds us that substance use disorders are a **chronic brain disease, not a character flaw or moral failing.**<sup>2</sup>

**Nearly 21 million people suffer from SUD a year.**

**1.5x** the number of people who have cancer on an annual basis<sup>2</sup>

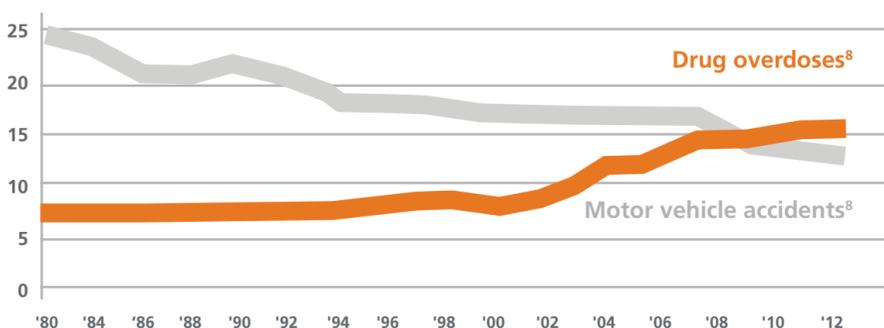


**Only 1 in 10 receive treatment for SUD<sup>3</sup>**

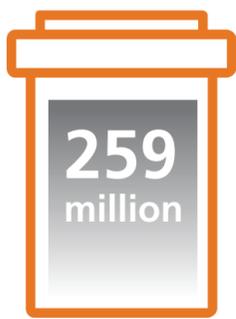


**Substance use disorders occur when the recurrent use of alcohol and/or drugs causes clinically and functionally significant impairment, such as health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school or home.<sup>6</sup>**

**Drug addiction is now the #1 cause of accidental death, largely driven by opioid use disorders.<sup>7</sup>**



**EVERY 13 MINUTES** there is a death from opioid overdose.<sup>10</sup>



**259 million opioids are prescribed in the U.S. annually** — enough to give every American adult their own bottle of pills.<sup>11</sup>

**\$504B**

Estimated annual costs of the U.S. opioid epidemic.<sup>12</sup>

## Optum is working to end the epidemic.

Optum® Behavioral Health compassionately guides members at risk of or suffering from substance use disorders to evidence-based treatment and support.

<b>Substance Use Treatment Helpline</b>	<b>Preferred SUD network</b>	<b>Facility benefit inquiry program</b>	<b>Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) network</b>	<b>Bundled payment model</b>
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2. Surgeon General's Report. (2016) <https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov/>.
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4. Based on Optum analysis of COPM-D facility-based authorization data from the Optum commercial book of business from January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2015; Nussbaum, October 20, 2016.
5. Based on Optum analysis of COPM-D facility-based authorization data from the Optum commercial book of business from January 1, 2014, to September 30, 2016 (59,002 total SUD cases, including 30,057 cases of alcohol use disorder and 19,457 cases of opioid use disorder); Nussbaum, October 20, 2016.
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7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Today's Heroin Epidemic, July 7, 2015.
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9. International Narcotics Control Board. Narcotic Epidemics: Estimated World Requirements for 2017 (Statistics for 2015). United Nations Publications; 2017: ISBN 978-92-1-060062-0. ISSN 1013-3453.
10. Hedegaard H, Warner M, Miniño AM. Drug overdose deaths in the United States, 1999–2016. NCHS Data Brief, no 294. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2017/ CDC. Wide-ranging online data for epidemiologic research (WONDER). Atlanta, GA: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2016. (Calculation based on stat: Overdoses involving opioids killed 42,249 people in 2016, or 116 deaths a day. 40% of those deaths were from prescription opioids.)
11. CDC Vital Signs. Opioid painkiller prescribing. <http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/opioid-prescribing>. Last updated July 2014. Accessed September 12, 2016.
12. Florence CS., Zhou C., Luo F, Xu L (2016). The Economic Burden of Prescription Opioid Overdose, Abuse, and Dependence in the United States, 2013. *Medical Care*. 2016; 54(10): 901–906.