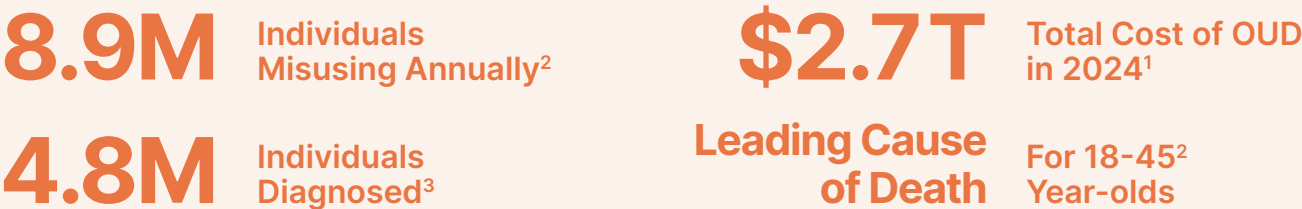


# Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)

*A Chronic, Treatable Disease.*

## Scope and Scale

Opioid misuse has had a staggering impact on the healthcare system, driving costs equal to nearly 10% of U.S. GDP and contributing to approximately ~80,000 preventable deaths each year.<sup>1,2</sup>



## Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)

These medications treat the disease, allowing the brain to heal, and do *not* substitute one addiction for another.<sup>4</sup>

|                | Buprenorphine <sup>5</sup>                                                                                            | Buprenorphine Extended-Release <sup>6</sup>                                                      | Methadone <sup>7</sup>                                                                                                                                                                        | Naltrexone Extended-Release <sup>8,9</sup>                                                                          |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Drug Format    | Oral Tablet / Film                                                                                                    | Long-Acting Injectable (LAI)                                                                     | Oral Tablet / Liquid                                                                                                                                                                          | Long-Acting Injectable (LAI)                                                                                        |
| Overview       | Reduces craving and withdrawal, potential for adherence challenges with daily dosing and misuse, including diversion. | Injectable alternative that provides steady medication levels, reduces cravings and withdrawals. | Supports OUD treatment in detox or maintenance programs by reducing craving and withdrawal; carries greater, often legally mandated, logistical burdens due to daily in-person clinic visits. | Blocks opioid effects; thereby reducing cravings. Patients must be free from opioids for 7-14 days before starting. |
| Typical Dosing | Daily                                                                                                                 | Weekly or Monthly                                                                                | Daily                                                                                                                                                                                         | Monthly                                                                                                             |

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# The Continuum of Care for Those Living with OUD<sup>1,2,3</sup>



## Hospitals

Inpatient settings for continuous care under observation



## Office Clinics

Outpatient care options for easy access



## Home / Telehealth

More accessible care to patients with limited options



## Emergency Services

Critical lifesaving interventions for overdose



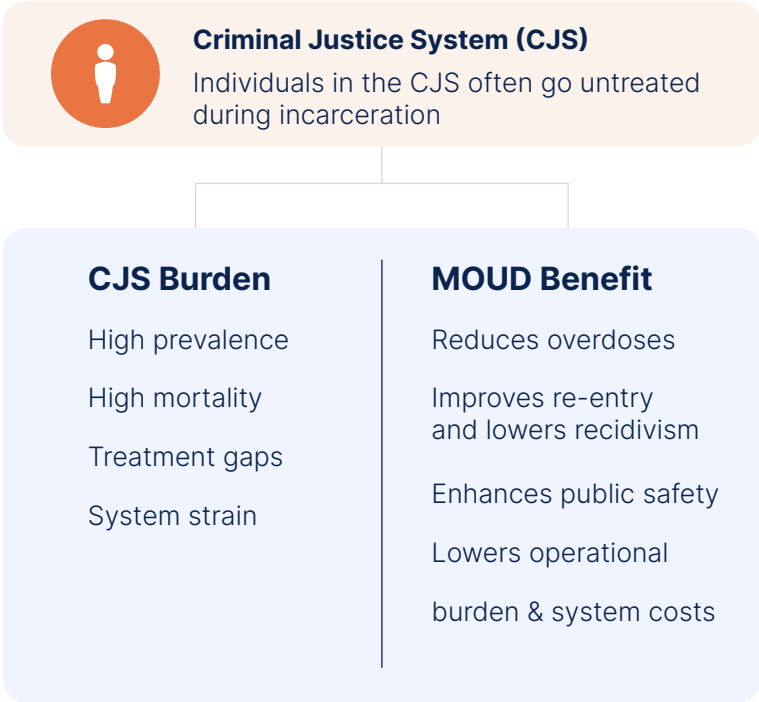
## Treatment Centers

Outpatient care options for easy access



## Criminal Justice System (CJS)

Individuals in the CJS often go untreated during incarceration



The lack of OUD management in the Criminal Justice System costs taxpayers **\$52 billion annually, or about \$44,000 per inmate.**<sup>3</sup>

# Barriers to Care and Opportunities<sup>3,4,5,6</sup>

## Barriers to Successful Intervention

Fragmented care across medical, behavioral, and criminal justice systems

Inconsistent adoption of evidence-based care

Low retention with non-medication assisted treatments worsens long-term outcomes and increases system strain

Shortage of treating clinicians

## Opportunities for Improvement

Earlier diagnosis, treatment initiation, and retention

Transition from crisis care to sustainable care

Increased access to advanced, modern medicines, creating long-term value

Supports safer communities and safer correctional environments

## Enabling Recovery

The combination of behavioral therapy and long-acting injectable (LAI) buprenorphine delivers

# \$295,000 in annual savings per-patient

representing the greatest economic benefit across all treatment options.

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