Director's Report to the National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse

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Director

National Institute on Drug Abuse

September 12, 2023

NIDA BUDGET

(all dollars are in \$k)

	FY 2022 Final	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 President's Budget	
Base	\$1,250,828	\$1,308,070	\$1,308,070	
HEAL	\$345,295	\$355,295	\$355,295	
Total	\$1,596,123	\$1,663,365	\$1,663,365	

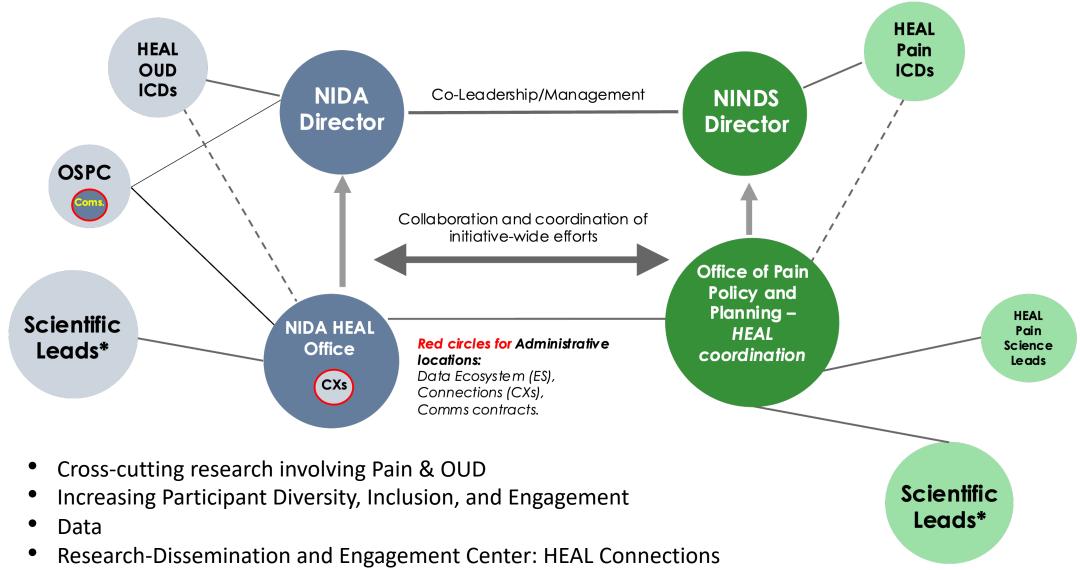
^{*}NIDA's FY 23 budget includes a 3.8% general increase as well as a \$10m increase for the HEAL program and a \$10m increase for research on pain and pain management.

Office of Research Office of the Training, Diversity & Director **Disparities HIV Research Program** Office of Translational **Initiatives and Program Innovations** Nathaniel "Natty" Davis Executive Officer and Deputy Director for Management Office of Office of Division of Intramural Management Science Policy & Extramural Research Communications Research Program Center for the Division of Division of Division of Therapeutics and Neuroscience Epidemiology, Clinical Trials and Behavior Services and Network Medical Consequences Prevention Research Search for Director, DTMC

Helping to End Addiction Long-term (HEAL) Initiative – Administrative Transition

- HEAL, which was launched in 2018 has released \$2.5 billion to fund > 1,000 research projects and > 40 research programs across the US.
- Beginning October 1, 2023, operations supporting HEAL will move from the Office of the NIH Director to NIDA and NINDS.
- This change does <u>not</u> reflect a reduced commitment by NIH leadership. The HEAL Initiative and addressing the overdose and opioid crisis and advancing the understanding and treatment of pain remains a top NIH priority.
- Goal of the administrative shift is to ensure its long-term sustainability, streamline scientific decision-making, and leverage scientific expertise and infrastructure of NIDA and NINDS.
- HEAL will remain a trans-NIH effort, engaging expertise of nearly all NIH Institutes and Centers.
- HEAL will remain intact and continue to publish funding opportunities and maintain broad engagement with external partners to ensure it continues to respond to the evolving opioid crisis.

HEAL Coordination



Tribal Health Research (N-CREW)

Native Collective Research Effort to Enhance Wellness: Addressing Overdose, Substance Use, Mental Health and Pain or *N-CREW*

Background: Tribal Consultations in 2018 and 2022-Research Needed to Address the Opioid Crisis

Themes

- High priority to address overdose crisis including opioid/methamphetamine use and pain
- Support Native organizations to lead research, requiring building capacity and infrastructure— "For us, by us"
- More accurate and real-time data
- Specifically design and test interventions for/with Native populations
- Research and intervention to rely on Indigenous Knowledge, including traditional healing practices, spirituality, holistic conceptions of health, and strength based solutions
- Pain
- Drugs as self-medication for pain (physical and psychological) and impact of SDOH

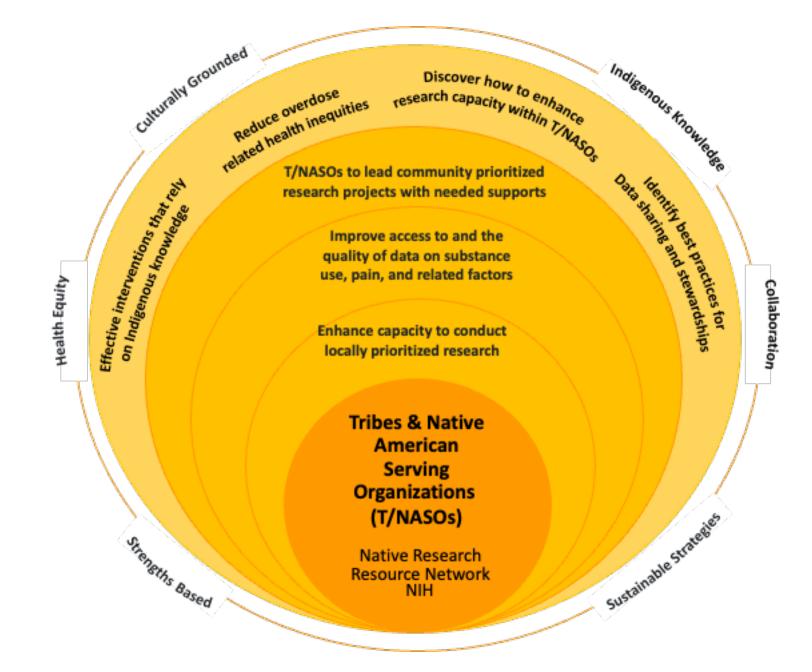
N-CREW

Phase I Development and Planning FY24-25 \$~25 million

- ROA OTA 23-007: T/NASOs will plan, develop, pilot, and/or implement research and/or data improvement projects.
- ROA OTA 23-008: T/NASOs and Ally Organizations will form a Native Research Resource Network (NRRN) to provide comprehensive training, resources, and program coordination.

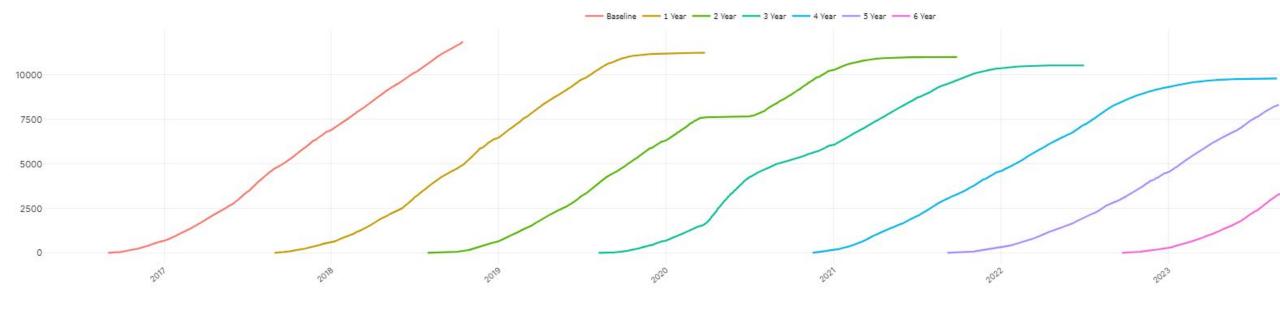
Phase II will build on Phase I FY26-30 \$~240 million

Contact: NCREW@NIH.GOV

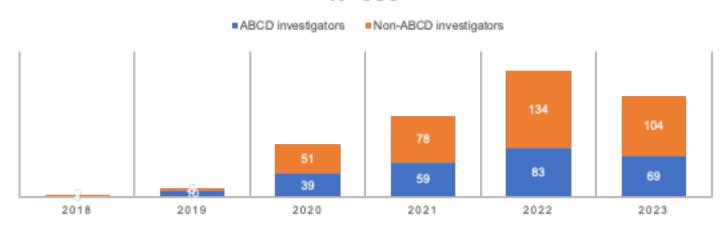


Adolescent Brain Cognitive Development Study

96.7 Percent Retained



PUBLICATIONS USING ABCD DATA N=635



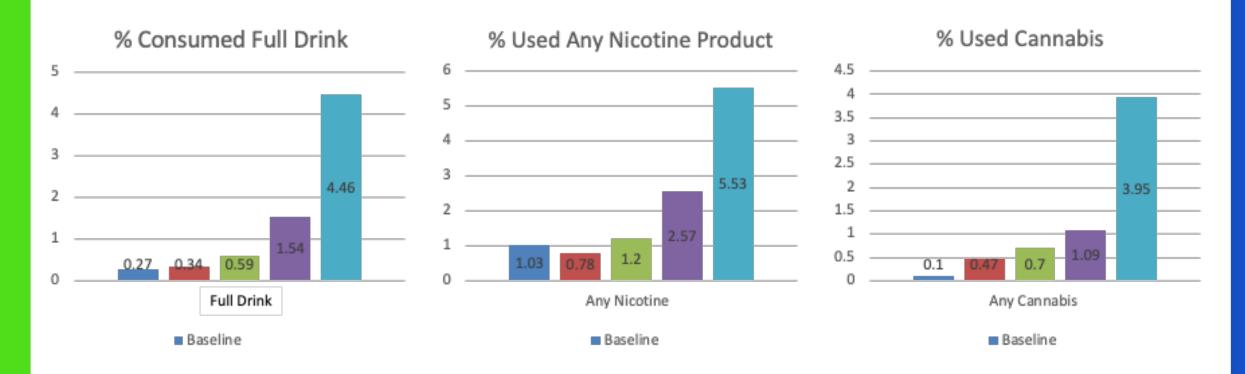
ABCD 5.0 Data Released through NIMH Data Archive

- New Data Dictionary
 Explorer (<u>https://data-dict.abcdstudy.org/?</u>)
 - New ABCD Wiki Release
 Notes

 (https://wiki.abcdstudy.org

(https://wiki.abcdstudy.org/)

ABCD Substance Use: Data release 5.0



• Year 4 data only contained n=4754 of the cohort. It is expected that the rates of use in the latter half of the cohort may be higher. Therefore, these data should not be considered "finalized rates of use."

Preliminary results from Krista Lisdahl and Ryan Sullivan Data from Annual Release 5.0 DOI: 10.15154/8873-zj65

ABCD Insights & Innovations Meeting (AIIM)

March 4-5, 2024

Day 1 • 11:00 am - 5:30 pm ET

Day 2 • 11:00 am - 3:15 pm ET

Natcher Auditorium, NIH Campus Bethesda, Maryland



https://apps1.seiservices.com/aiim/Default.aspx



The purpose of this meeting is to:

- Share innovative findings and emerging insights about adolescent development through data presentations, roundtable discussions, and interactive poster sessions.
- Foster collaboration among scientists from multiple disciplines and career stages and provide opportunities for researchers to connect with members of the ABCD consortium and NIH program staff.

Registration and abstract submission will open soon.

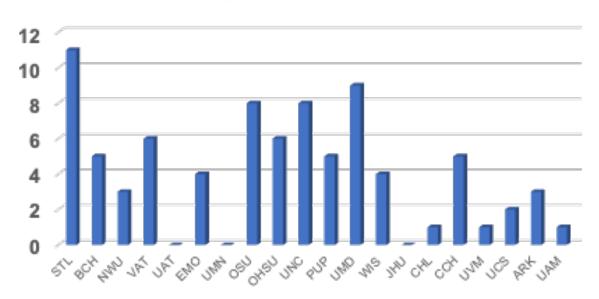
The deadline for abstract submissions will be Friday, December 1, 2023.



HEALthy Brain and Child Development Study

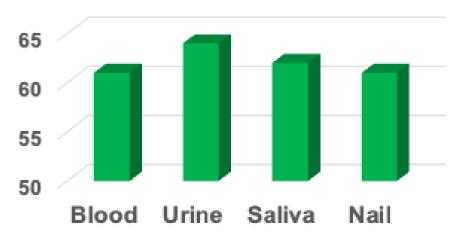


enrolled



- 21/27 sites cleared to enroll participants
- 82 participants enrolled
- Piloting for visits 4-6 will begin mid-October
- HBCD PI meeting in San Diego Sept 19-21

Biospecimen Type





2022-2023: Provisional* Drug Overdose Deaths 12-months ending in select months

	ALL DRUGS	HEROIN	NAT & SEMI SYNTHETIC	METHADONE	SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS (mainly illicit fentanyl)	COCAINE	OTHER PSYCHO- STIMULANTS (mainly meth)
3/2022*	110,392	8,482	13,521	3,592	74,217	26,256	34,598
8/2022*	109,303	6,920	12,506	3,446	74,211	27,164	34,584
3/2023*	110,469	5,305	11,644	3,381	76,472	28,770	35,756
Percent Change 3/22-3/23	0.001%	-37.5%	-13.9%	-5.9%	3.0%	9.6%	3.3%

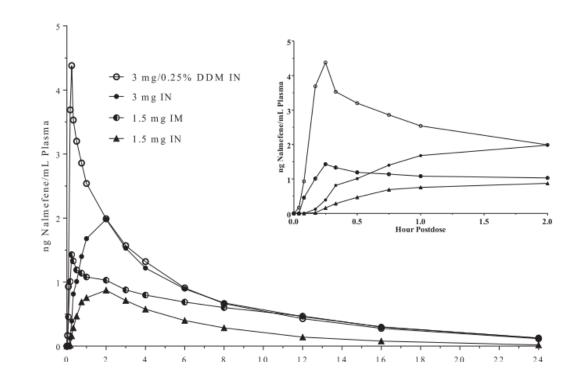
^{*}NCHS Provisional drug-involved overdose death counts are <u>PREDICTED VALUES</u>, 12 months ending in select months. The numbers for 2022 differ from final data in slide 1 because provisional data includes all deaths that occurred in the US including foreign residents. Final data through 2021 on slide 1 is limited to deaths in US residents. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm



Intranasal Nalmefene Formulation for the Treatment of Opioid Overdose

FDA Approves Prescription Nasal Spray to Reverse Opioid Overdose Nalmefene Hydrochloride Product in Nasal Spray Form May 2023

- Nalmefene + absorption enhancer dodecyl maltoside
- Inverse agonist MOR (Ki = 0.24 nM)
- Very fast action
- Tmax 0.25 hours
- High affinity, fast onset, and long half-life $(T_{1/2}\ 11\ hours)$ advantageous for overdoses from longer-lived synthetic opioids





FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Approves New Buprenorphine Treatment Option for Opioid Use Disorder



Brixadi (Braeburn)

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Approves First Over-the-Counter Naloxone Nasal Spray

Agency Continues to Take Critical Steps to Reduce Drug Overdose Deaths Being Driven
Primarily by Illicit Opioids



Narcan (Emergent BioSolutions)
RiVive (Harm Reduction Therapeutics)

Opioid Use Disorder

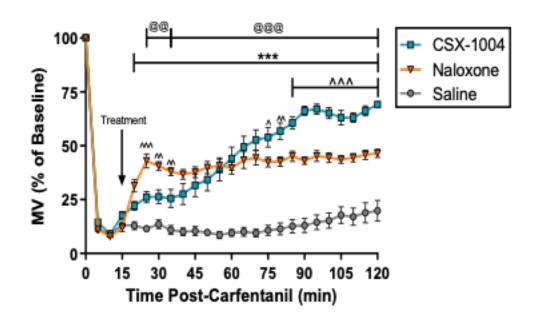
KEY: Black: New Molecular Entity Red: Repurposed Blue: New Formulation

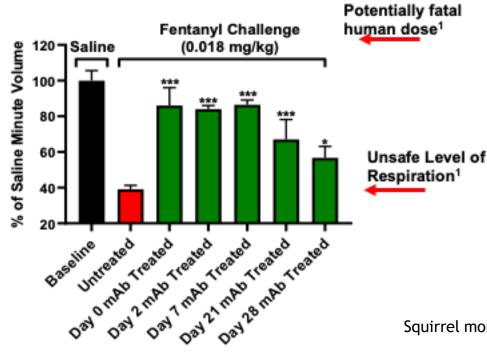
Drug Discovery / Early Preclinical	Late Preclinical	Clin	Clinical Trials		
		Phase I	Phase II	New Formulation	
GPR151 antagonist	Brexpiprazole	Cannabidiol	Cannabidiol	Naltrexone 2-month injection	
<u>AT-121</u>	<u>Tezampanel</u>	<u>Ketamine</u>	Guanfacine	BICX104 Naltrexone 3-month implant	
PTPRD inhibitor	BTRX-246040	Lemborexant	Pregabalin + Lofexidine	Naltrexone 6-month implant	
<u>SBI-553</u>	DCUKA/Kindolor	Liraglutide/Semaglutide	Suvorexant	Naltrexone 6-month implant	
5HT2R agonist	EC5026	<u>Lofexidine</u>	<u>Pramipexole</u>	Naltrexone 1-year implant	
HBS087/HBS093	PF5190457	<u>Dexmedetomidine</u>	<u>Olanzapine</u>	Novel naltrexone transdermal patch	
<u>CS-1103</u>	SBS-1000	<u>Olanzapine</u>	Buprenorphine + Naltrexone	(NNTP)	
PN6041/PN6047	Biased MOR Agonist	ASP8062		LAAM Oral	
<u>D-CYSee</u>	Methocinnamox	CVL-354		LYN-014-Long-acting methadone	
SBI-0801315/SBI-0799220	Mitragynine analogs	CVL-936		OPNT003 - Nasal Nalmefene	
<u>D24M</u>	NRS-033 methadone prodrug	INDV-2000		Nalmefene implant	
NAY (NAN/NAQ)	RM2520 (PZM21)	<u>ST-2427</u>		AP007 Extended-release Nalmefene	
Opioid biased agonist	R-methadone prodrug	AZD4041		LYN-013 - BUP/NX Oral, long acting	
MOR Selective Agonist	<u>Heroin vaccine</u>	KNX100		Nanoparticle-based ADF	
Carfentanyl mAb	Heroin vaccine	NYX-783		Nafamostat/PF614 –Oxycodone	
Oxy/Fentanyl nano-vaccine	P1A4 Fentanyl mAb	<u>ITI-333</u>		Naloxone	
Fentanyl/heroin vaccine	<u>Fentanyl vaccine</u>	Oxycodone vaccine			
GDNF gene therapy	mAb Fentanyl				

Cessation Therapeutics Announces FDA Authorization for First-in-Human Clinical Trial of Antibody for Prevention of Fentanyl Overdose

CSX-1004 is a monoclonal antibody that binds to fentanyl and its analogues with picomolar affinity but has very low affinity for other opioids developed for prevention of fentanyl overdose

Trial to start August of 2023





Xylazine Detection, 2019-2021



Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): Xylazine: Understanding Its Use and Consequences

Notice Number: NOT-DA-24-012 Release Date: August 28, 2023

First Available Due Date: October 16, 2023

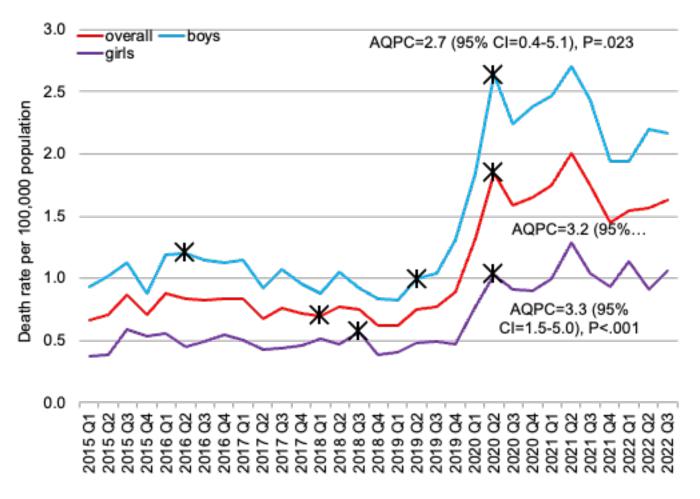
Expiration Date: January 08, 2025

NOSI encourages research on:

- Pharmacology: including PK in humans
- Prevalence and consequences of xylazine co-use with opioids or opioid/stimulants
- Impact of treatment of OUD and overdose
 - Characterization of xylazine withdrawal and protocols for withdrawal management alongside opioid withdrawal
 - Xylazine wound mechanisms and care best practices in different settings
- Best practices and infrastructure for xylazine testing for people who use drugs and in clinical settings

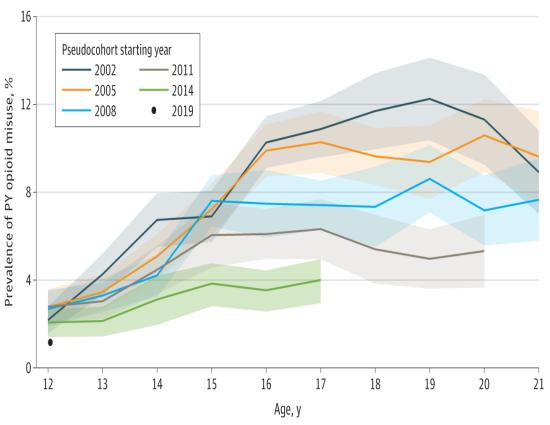


Unintentional drug overdose death rates among US youth aged 15-19



Opioid Misuse Among 12 to 21 Year Olds in the US

Prevalence Past-Year (PY) Opioid Misuse



Opioid misuse has been decreasing in adolescents



Blueprint for a National Prevention Infrastructure for Behavioral Health Disorders

- NASEM will convene an ad hoc committee to develop a blueprint with specific, actionable steps for building and sustaining an infrastructure for delivering prevention interventions targeting risk factors for behavioral health disorders.
 - Identify **best practices** for creating a sustainable behavioral health prevention infrastructure
 - Identify funding needs and strategies for supporting the prevention infrastructure
 - Identify research gaps germane to the widespread adoption of evidence-based behavioral health prevention interventions
 - Make actionable recommendations on how federal and state policies could be expanded or implemented to develop and sustain the behavioral health prevention infrastructure

By September 19

Committee member nominations due Dec 2023/Jan. 2024:

First committee meeting

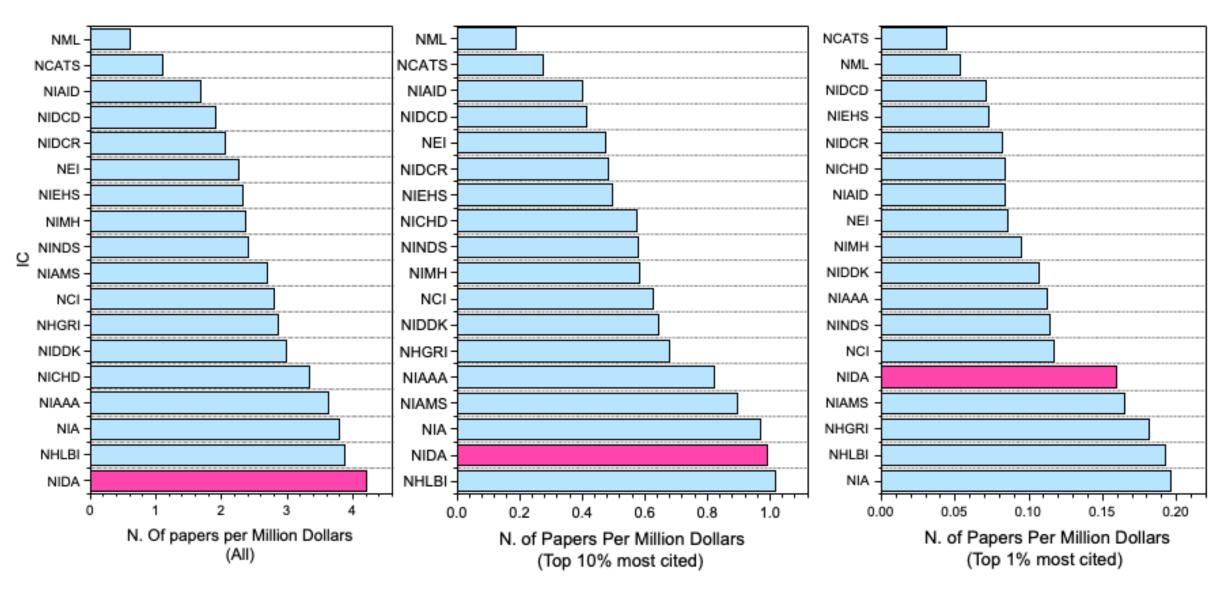
TBD:

Open stakeholder meeting

June/July 2025:

Final Report

IRP Publication Metrics Comparison by NIH Institute/Center, 2018-2022 Per Million Dollars Invested (limited to ICs with budget >200 Million over the same period)



HHS Provides Marijuana Scheduling Recommendation to

DEA



OCTOBER 06, 2022

Statement from President Biden on Marijuana Reform

"I am asking the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General to initiate the administrative process to review expeditiously how marijuana is scheduled under federal law."

--Statement from President Bident on Marijuana Reform



Prevention of Acquisition of HIV: Preexposure Prophylaxis



JAMA | US Preventive Services Task Force | RECOMMENDATION STATEMENT
Preexposure Prophylaxis to Prevent Acquisition of HIV
US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement
US Preventive Services Task Force

USPSTF recommends that clinicians prescribe preexposure prophylaxis using effective antiretroviral therapy to persons at increased risk of HIV acquisition to decrease the risk of acquiring HIV. (A recommendation)

Persons at increased risk of HIV acquisition:

- 1. Sexually active adults and adolescents weighing at least 35 kg who have engaged in anal or vaginal sex in past 6 months and have any of the following:
 - 1. A sexual partner who has HIV
 - 2. Sexually transmitted infection in past 6 months
 - 3. Inconsistent or no condom use particularly with high risk partners
- 2. Persons who inject drugs and have a drug-injecting partner who has HIV or shares injection equipment.

THANK YOU!