



HR0103

LRB103 31109 MST 57773 r

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, The substance use and opioid use crises in
3 Illinois are responsible for historically high rates of
4 overdoses and overdose-related fatalities; and

5 WHEREAS, According to the State's own opioid data, use and
6 misuse of opioids in Illinois also continues to have
7 substantial associated public health consequences, including
8 increased rates of infectious diseases such as hepatitis C and
9 HIV, lost productivity in the workplace, crime, neonatal
10 abstinence syndrome, and homelessness; and

11 WHEREAS, Substance use and opioid use are often
12 detrimental to a person's mental health; access to innovative
13 and evidence-based treatments that address substance use and
14 opioid use can improve a patient's overall mental health; and

15 WHEREAS, Historically disadvantaged groups face additional
16 barriers to treatment for substance use and opioid use
17 disorders, such as a lack of affordable therapy, stigma, and
18 unequal access to mental health treatment; mental health
19 equity should focus on access to quality and appropriate
20 healthcare services; and

21 WHEREAS, The purpose of many federal programs is to

1 provide resources to states for increasing access to
2 FDA-approved medications for the treatment of substance use
3 and opioid use disorder and for supporting the continuum of
4 prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery support
5 services for opioid use disorder and other substance use
6 disorders; and

7 WHEREAS, A prescription digital therapeutic, which
8 utilizes both cognitive behavioral therapy and contingency
9 management in the product to treat substance use disorder or
10 opioid use disorder, is approved, cleared, or classified by
11 the Food and Drug Administration under section 510(k), 513(f),
12 or 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and requires
13 a prescription under section 801.109 of title 21 of the Code of
14 Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and

15 WHEREAS, Prescription digital therapeutics have the
16 potential to significantly improve health care delivery to
17 underserved populations because they transcend care access
18 limitations due to geography, socioeconomic status, trust of
19 traditional institutions, and more; and

20 WHEREAS, Clinical studies have shown significantly greater
21 odds of stimulant and opioid abstinence during treatment if
22 treatment as usual is combined with an FDA-authorized PDT that
23 has both cognitive behavioral therapy and contingency

1 management; and

2 WHEREAS, A 2018 study demonstrated that when a Community
3 Reinforcement Approach and Contingency Management are
4 administered together then a patient is 2.84 times more likely
5 to remain abstinent at the end of the treatment than those in
6 other programs; and

7 WHEREAS, The White House's Office of National Drug Control
8 Policy recently released its 2022 National Drug Control
9 Strategy document; specifically, the document points to
10 prescription digital therapeutics and how these tools could
11 help increase services for a wide array of patients; and

12 WHEREAS, Federally-funded programs help many states to
13 fund access to FDA-authorized PDTs for patients and providers;
14 therefore, be it

15 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE
16 HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that
17 we urge the Department of Human Services and the Governor's
18 Opioid Overdose Prevention and Recovery Steering Committee to
19 closely consider funding FDA-authorized PDTs to help patients
20 who are struggling with substance use and opioid use
21 disorders; and be it further

1 RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be
2 delivered to the Secretary of the Illinois Department of Human
3 Services.