

Timeline of Select Initiatives

2001

Purdue developed the Researched Abuse, Diversion and Addiction-Related Surveillance (RADARS) system to detect and study abuse, misuse, and diversion on a nationwide basis. Purdue transferred ownership of RADARS in 2006 to not-for-profit Denver Health and Hospital Authority's Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center. Purdue transferred the system to an independent third party which allowed pharmaceutical companies and government agencies to more readily access valuable data on opioid abuse and diversion.

Purdue provided more than \$4 million to develop "Painfully Obvious," a prescription drug abuse awareness program for pre-teens, parents, and middle school teachers.

2002

Purdue voluntarily developed a risk management plan (RiskMAP) in coordination with the FDA to help detect and prevent opioid abuse and diversion.

Purdue began a program to provide tamper-resistant prescription pads at no cost to healthcare professionals. These prescription pads were ordered by more than 16,000 DEA-registered healthcare professionals.

2003

Purdue developed and distributed an educational campaign on radio, TV, and print media, titled "Empty the Medicine Cabinet," about safe medication storage and disposal.

Purdue worked with The Governor's Prevention Partnership in Connecticut on substance abuse education, including radio and TV public service announcements. Purdue dedicated more than \$550,000 to this effort.

Purdue developed RxPATROL (Pattern Analysis Tracking Robberies and Other Losses), the first national database that tracks, analyzes, and provides information on pharmacy crime to law enforcement and retail pharmacies. Purdue continues to maintain this database today.

Purdue distributed more than 47,000 prescription medication identification cards created by the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (NADDI) to law enforcement officers in 210 agencies in 40 states. These cards were created to assist law enforcement in identifying tablets seized during arrests.

Purdue worked with the University of Minnesota and Clinical Pharmacology Services to develop the Controlled Substances Patterns of Utilization Requiring Evaluation (CS PURE) program for managed care companies to evaluate data.

2004

Beginning in 2004 and extending through 2016, Purdue provided funding of approximately \$2.7 million to support the Partnership for Drug-Free America (later named Drug-Free Kids). Purdue's contribution supported prevention education, a toll-free parent hotline in both Spanish and English, and "Time to Act," a community education program and website for parents, guiding them in step-by-step action if they think or know their child is using drugs or drinking alcohol.

Purdue spent over \$1.35 million to create a community partnership program called "Communities that Care," for prevention outreach on controlled substances issues in 21 communities.

Purdue supported states that were considering adopting Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs).

Purdue developed and deployed Radio Frequency ID technology to track medication bottles and protect against counterfeiting and diversion.

2005

Crime Stoppers USA and Purdue partnered to publicize descriptions of suspects involved in the illegal diversion of prescription medication. Purdue also contributed funding to support financial awards in exchange for information to help solve pharmacy-related crimes.

2008

Purdue supported the National Community Pharmacists Association's (NCPA) efforts to educate pharmacists and staff about preventing pharmacy crime through grants totaling over \$65,000.

Beginning in 2008 through 2017, Purdue supported the National Association of Drug Diversion Investigators (NADDI) with grants totaling approximately \$2.8 million to provide law enforcement with resources to help combat prescription drug abuse and diversion.

2009

Purdue began supporting Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) programs to help community groups combat prescription drug abuse.

Purdue developed and deployed a bottle tracking program to address theft of medication from pharmacies, with more than 500 devices employed in more than 30 states, leading to over 190 arrests and clearance of more than 200 robberies.

Purdue provided funding to support the U.S. Conference of Mayors' prescription drug abuse awareness campaign.

Between 2009-2014, Purdue provided \$90,000 to support the NCPA Prescription Drug Safety Awards.

2010

Working with the NCPA, Purdue launched the SafeguardMyMeds.org website and a public service campaign to provide information about safeguarding prescription medicines.

Between 2010-2015, Purdue supported the National Council on Patient Information and Education and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) with grants totaling approximately \$271,000 to help prevent teen prescription drug abuse, including programs to train parents, educators, healthcare professionals, and other "Teen Influencers."

2011

Purdue developed RxSafetyMatters.org to provide healthcare professionals, families, and law enforcement with information about curbing abuse and diversion.

Purdue supported Northeast Communities Against Substance Abuse, Inc., with grants totaling \$184,000 in connection with its Teen Influencers program and its local media campaign.

Purdue provided a \$1 million grant to the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) to help launch its InterConnect hub, which is designed to enable healthcare professionals to track prescriptions for monitored drugs in other states and help detect "doctor shopping" across state lines, while also protecting patients' privacy.

2013

Purdue partnered with the National Education Association Health Information Network and provided grants totaling approximately \$500,000 to create a resource guide for high school teachers titled, "Rx for Understanding: Preventing Prescription Drug Abuse."

Purdue provided the U.S. Conference of Mayors with a \$225,000 grant to fund its "Safeguard My Meds Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Recognition Program". This program awards cities with outstanding local initiatives that have the greatest potential to reduce the misuse and abuse of prescription drugs, particularly among young people.

2015

Purdue supported the National Sheriffs' Association's (NSA) "Saving Lives" program with funding of approximately \$850,000 for training on use of and distribution of naloxone overdose kits, with nearly 3,500 doses to 21 states.

2016

Beginning in 2016, Purdue delivered the U.S. Surgeon General's "TurnTheTideRx" materials to prescribers. These materials outline considerations for healthcare professionals when prescribing opioids for chronic pain.

Purdue shared the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain with over 140,000 healthcare providers to promote appropriate prescribing and use.

Starting in 2016, Purdue shared CDC Tear Sheets on "Prescription Opioids: What You Need to Know" and "Risk of Addiction, Abuse, & Misuse of Opioids" with prescribers.

Purdue provided a \$3.1 million grant to form a public-private partnership with the Commonwealth of Virginia to enhance its PDMP and the use of data within electronic health records.

In 2016, Purdue entered into a two-year collaborative research partnership with the University of Oklahoma in connection with a fellowship to study prescription drug use and overdose deaths in the Medicaid population, with funding of more than \$215,000.

In partnership with University of Nebraska, Purdue supported scholarships totaling approximately \$254,000 over three years for nine students in the area of pain research.

Since 2016, Purdue has been working with Geisinger Health System in Danville, PA., on a study of interdisciplinary pain treatment involving wearable technology, spending approximately \$1.2 million.

Purdue partnered with North Carolina organizations Project Lazarus – a non-profit providing training and technical assistance to communities and clinicians addressing prescription medication issues – and Safe Kids North Carolina to support state-wide medicine disposal activities and conduct research to evaluate the impact of community-based prevention programs on opioid-related overdoses, abuse, and diversion, spending approximately \$600,000.

2017

Since 2017, Purdue has collaborated with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) on a public-private partnership as part of the "Helping to End Addiction Long-term" (HEAL) initiative to advance treatments for opioid use disorder and non-opioid, non-addictive pain medications.

Purdue became a proud member of the Prescription Drug Safety Network, supporting efforts to bring prevention education created by EVERFI to high school students in over 200 high schools by 2020, spending \$1.8 million on this effort between 2017 and 2020.

2018

Purdue supported the Connecticut Prevention Network with a \$400,000 grant for parent and student prescription drug abuse prevention efforts.

Purdue supported Tyler's Light Foundation, an Ohio-based drug awareness and education organization, with a grant for substance abuse awareness and youth prevention education.

Purdue supported the NADDI with \$1.77 million grant to launch National PDMP Enhanced Data Exchange (NPEDE) in four to five pilot states in conjunction with data and analytics solutions provider Appriss.

Purdue supported Triangle Residential Options for Substance Abusers (TROSA), a North Carolina-based treatment program, with a \$10,000 grant.

Purdue supported the pregnancy recovery pilot program at The University of Pittsburgh Medical Center's Magee-Womens Hospital with a \$175,000 grant.

Purdue supported To the Moon and Back, a Massachusetts organization that provides support for families of children who were born opiate dependent.

Purdue supported the University of Delaware's research intervention for new mothers in substance use recovery with a \$50,000 grant.

Purdue funded youth-focused recovery outreach and community teams in Hamden, Conn., spending approximately \$715,000 over three years.

Purdue provided grants to the Connecticut Child Guidance Center in connection with the organization's mobile prevention education.

Purdue provided a \$3.42 million grant to Harm Reduction Therapeutics to advance the development of its low-cost, over-the-counter naloxone nasal spray.

Purdue supported Ironton/Lawrence County Ohio's Pay for Success (Recovery to Workforce) Model with a grant of approximately \$1.5 million over three years.

Purdue provided \$150,000 to Innovative Support to Emergencies Diseases and Disasters ("InStedd") for countywide solutions for treatment and recovery in four focused geographic areas.

Purdue provided financial support to New York's "Keep It Moving" for 2,400 naloxone cases and kit contents. The non-profit provides naloxone education and training in the community.

Purdue gave \$50,000 to the Great Circle Academy Recovery School in Missouri.

Purdue gave \$1 million to the Substance Use Disorder Residential Services Treatment Facility in Indiana.

Purdue provided support to Marshall University to research a translational model for neonatal abstinence syndrome.

Purdue supported Generations United with a \$100,000 grant to provide prevention information and education to grandfamilies affected by opioid and substance abuse.

Purdue provided grants to the Institute for Excellence in Government – a Massachusetts-based non-profit focused on supporting state and local governments – for data analytics regarding overdose.

Purdue provided a \$125,000 grant to the Indiana Chamber of Commerce Foundation for a "Recovery to Workforce Program" collaborative initiative.

Purdue supported the Governor's Prevention Partnership in Connecticut with a \$50,000 grant to help fund the "Shift the Dialogue to Prevention for Middle School Youth" initiative.

Purdue provided grants to the "Ready to Work" program at Pacific House, a men's shelter in Stamford, Conn.

2019

Purdue provided a \$267,000 grant for Tennessee's Renewal House to support a "Recovery to Work" program for women.

Purdue began accelerating the development of an opioid overdose reversal agent, committing to spend approximately \$10+ million on research between 2018 and 2020. On March 13, 2019, Purdue announced that the FDA has granted Fast Track designation to nalmefene hydrochloride (HCl) injection, the company's investigational opioid antagonist for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose. On June 6th, the company announced the initiation and first participant enrollment in a Phase 1 clinical study that will examine pharmacokinetic properties of the nalmefene injection. As part of Purdue's commitment to advancing meaningful solutions to address the opioid crisis, the company will work to bring forward this option with the commitment not to profit from any future sales of this drug.

Purdue supported Domus Kids – a non-profit supporting struggling students in the Stamford, Conn. area – to provide access to trauma scores and other data for their middle and high school students in Alternative Charter Schools.

OTHER

Purdue uses comprehensive anti-diversion safety and surveillance processes to track shipments from manufacturing plants.

Purdue provided a \$50,000 grant to the City University of New York's Research Foundation for the "Workforce Development and Continuing Education Recovery Peers Internship Fund" initiative in the Bronx, N.Y.

Purdue has spent approximately \$1 billion to develop opioids with abuse-deterrent properties.

Purdue has provided approximately 1.2 million placebo tablets to over 1,000 law enforcement agencies since 2004.

Purdue has frequently conducted and supported discovery research to develop non-opioid pain medications, spending approximately \$400 million from 2000-2014. In January 2019, Purdue forged a partnership with Alivio Therapeutics to leverage the company's inflammation-targeting technology to develop a non-opioid pain treatment.