

Opioid Misuse: A Global Crisis

Value in Health

Recent trends in opioids have changed policy discussions of drug use from that of a problem—or an epidemic—to a global crisis. An estimated 27 million people suffered in 2016 from opioid use disorders. Globally, approximately 450,000 people died as a result of drug use in 2015 and about 160,000 were directly associated with drug use disorders; 118,000 dying with a opioid use disorder.

Recognizing the urgent need to address this public health crisis and the meaningful expertise that ISPOR members can make to research effective and efficient solutions, the Editors of *Value in Health* are issuing an open Call for Papers on a wide array of topics that could inform policy and healthcare decision making in solving the global opioid crisis.

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Systematic reviews of evidence on the root causes of the opioid crisis
- Qualitative and quantitative evidence describing the impact to patients, families, communities, and employers when touched by the opioid crisis
- Cost-effectiveness analysis and decision modeling of interventions to address the opioid crisis
- Summary of evidence for individual- and population-level preventions of opioid misuse
- Summary of evidence for individual- and population-level treatments of opioid misuse
- Commentaries on appropriateness criteria and monitoring use of opioids
- Summary of future needs, solutions, and evidence development

Submissions received before **June 30, 2020** have the best chance of being included in this themed section. Final decisions regarding ultimate acceptance rest solely with the Editors.

Authors should submit manuscripts through the journal's web-based tracking system at <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/valueinhealth> and be sure to classify their submissions as Opioid Crisis themed section.