Pharmaceutical Waste
Take Back in Wisconsin

Steve Brachman
Waste Reduction Specialist
UW-Extension Solid & Hazardous Waste Education Center
The problems
The opportunity

On-going Municipal Pharmaceutical Waste Collection Locations in Wisconsin
WI Pharmaceutical Waste Working Group (PWWG)

- Formed in 2006 as one day collection events were beginning
  - Cross section of stakeholders

- Focused on 3 areas
  - Supporting information and educational outreach
  - Improving data collection
  - Developing pilot program models
Growth in drug take back

Number of Collections

- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2009
- 2010
- 2011
- 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>one-day</th>
<th>ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- one-day
- ongoing
Key challenges for take back

- Need for law enforcement on site
  - 2010 Safe & Secure Drug Disposal Act
  - Growth in on-going programs

- Convenience

- Awareness

- Cost
Estimated Cost for Unwanted Medication Disposal Programs

- Disposal Cost: 48% of the total cost
- Operational Expenditures: 30% of the total cost
- Value of Donations, Volunteer Labor: 22% of the total cost

Disposal Cost: $4.30 - 4.87 average
2008 Pilot Mail Back Program

- First to use a reverse distributor (Capital Returns)
- Pharmacies (100+) used as key information distribution points
- Data collection and participant evaluation planned.
- 10% of Wisconsin’s population eligible.
• 30-40% of callers got information from pharmacy

• Other sources of info critical including:
  • Libraries
  • Word of mouth
  • Press/media
2010 Mail Back Program
New DEA regulations

• Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act 2010

• What the law does...
  • DEA to develop regulations for take-back of CS (besides law enforcement officer)
    • Variety of methods of collection
    • Ease of program cost/implementation
  • Authorize long-term care facilities to dispose of CS for patients
DEA Regulations (2)

- What the law *does not* do
  - Create take-back programs
  - Fund take-back programs

- Awaiting draft regulations – *fall 2012*?
  - DEA public hearing in January 2011
  - Convenience, collecting all drugs together, cost (pharmacies)