

## **The Camden Opioid Research Initiative**

In response to the growing opioid crisis, three partners in Camden, New Jersey -- the Coriell Institute for Medical Research, Cooper University Health Care, and Cooper Medical School of Rowan University (CMSRU) -- have formed the Camden Opioid Research Initiative (CORI). Our institutions are utilizing their expertise to investigate the factors that contribute to opioid use disorder (also known as opioid dependence or addiction) and overdose, and how genetic and non-genetic information can be used in the prevention or treatment of this disease.

As a leader in the field of personalized medicine, Coriell has a decade of experience in analyzing genetic, medical, and lifestyle data to empower people to make informed decisions about their health. Its partners in CORI, Cooper University Hospital and CMSRU, bring expertise in addiction and neuroscience as well as clinical excellence.

Through CORI, we are leveraging our unique strengths in biobanking, personalized medicine, chronic pain management, addiction treatment, and substance abuse research to gain a better understanding of opioid use disorder and opioid-related deaths to fight one of the most urgent public health emergencies facing our nation.

### **Opioid Research Biobank**

A new, first-of-its-kind biospecimen collection established from patients who have died from opioid-related deaths and their consenting family members. De-identified samples and corresponding health records and genetic data will be collected from people who have lost their life because of opioid use disorder and their first and second degree relatives.

### **Optimizing Pain Treatment In New Jersey (OPTIN) Study**

A clinical study in chronic pain patients in which genetic and non-genetic data will be examined in relation to long-term outcomes to determine the potential utility of genetics in preventing new cases of opioid use disorder in pain management patients. Includes an optional sub-study in which physicians will be provided with reports about how genetic differences in the way patients metabolize common opioid drugs influence the efficacy, safety, and optional dose of those drugs.

### **Genomics of Opioid Addiction Longitudinal Study (GOALS) Study**

A clinical study in addiction patients to investigate the role patients' genetics can play in determining optimal treatment regimens in medication-assisted treatment (MAT). According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, MAT is "the use of FDA- approved medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a "whole-patient" approach to the treatment of substance use disorders." MAT is the most effective method to treat addiction according to many experts in the field. Long-term outcomes will be studied to determine if this genetic data could be useful in improving treatment outcomes for patients with opioid use disorder seeking MAT.