



May 9, 2024
National Position

**The Teleological Demand for a Fentanyl / Opioid Czar:
Why the End Justifies a New Means.**

The United States' fentanyl crisis, is expanding at a time when it should be curtailing through government and stakeholder more efficiently focused resources and efforts, that assure continually adapting to feedback and outcomes, while encouraging and supporting more substantial and faster progress in combating this critical public health issue. At N Brereton Medical Technologies we see the need and have based our research and development on the nation's need to adopt of a strategic focus through consistent ultimate goals rather than just processes or traditions as we see today. Our belief is a more teleologic approach will lead to more innovative and effective solutions, such as FenBlock™ in addressing the complex issues surrounding fentanyl use and addiction.

The teleological imperative for government intervention in the fentanyl and addiction crisis is clear: to preserve life, alleviate suffering, and restore societal stability. This crisis not only claims lives through misuse or overdose but also fractures communities, burdens healthcare systems, and strains law enforcement resources. Therefore, the government's role should be driven by a consistent purpose-focused approach that prioritizes and enforces these ultimate outcomes.

Governments are uniquely positioned to marshal resources, legislate effective policies, and implement comprehensive strategies that can address the multifaceted dimensions of this epidemic. By focusing on the end goal of reducing the human and societal toll of addiction, policy measures can be designed to maximize compliance enforcement effectiveness and efficiency. This includes increasing access to life-saving interventions like naloxone, and FenBlock enhancing public health monitoring, supporting evidence-based treatment modalities, and addressing underlying socioeconomic and medical prescription practices that inadvertently contribute to the opioid and fentanyl addiction crisis. We see our government need to better understanding these factors as

critical for healthcare providers, policymakers, and the public to help uniformly mitigate risks and manage prescribed medication appropriately while reducing the potential for abuse.

In fulfilling this teleological need, the government must not only act but do so homogeneously and ethically, with a commitment to the dignity and worth of every individual affected by this crisis. Today the government acts disparately. The measures adopted should be uniformly evaluated not just on their intent or the resources expended but on their actual impact in alleviating the crisis and improving public health. This need for a improved focused and outcome-based approach is not merely an administrative responsibility but a moral duty to protect and enhance the lives of citizens, demonstrating the government's fundamental role in safeguarding the welfare of its people.

The current landscape of fentanyl / opioid control and enforcement in the United States is characterized by a patchwork of strategies and policies that vary widely across states and agencies. This lack of uniformity has led to significant inefficiencies and inconsistencies in addressing one of the most critical public health crises of our time—the opioid and fentanyl epidemic. The disparate nature of these efforts not only hampers the effectiveness of interventions but also complicates the ability to implement comprehensive, coordinated responses and encouraging innovative solutions.

We must as a nation demand the establishment of a Fentanyl/Opioid Czar within the administration as a crucial step toward rectifying these systemic failures. A central authority would provide the unified leadership necessary to streamline efforts across federal, state, and local levels. With a singular focus on the fentanyl / opioid crisis, the Czar could ensure that resources are allocated efficiently, policies are consistent and grounded in the latest scientific research, and that there is accountability in achieving measurable goals.

Moreover, a Czar could foster greater collaboration among law enforcement, healthcare providers, public health officials, entrepreneurs, and community organizations, creating a more integrated approach to prevention, treatment, recovery, and enforcement. The role would also facilitate more effective data collection and analysis, allowing for innovation, invention and rapid adaptation of technologies and strategies in response to emerging trends and evidence.

In conclusion, the creation of a Fentanyl / Opioid Czar position is not merely an administrative change but a necessary fundamental shift towards a more strategic and coordinated battle against the epidemic. By centralizing command and focusing our national efforts, we can better protect public health, reduce the burden on healthcare and criminal justice systems, and most importantly,

save lives. The establishment of a dedicated Fentanyl and Opioid Czar within the government is a teleologically driven initiative step, rooted in the purposeful and urgent need to address the burgeoning fentanyl / opioid crisis with effective leadership and coordinated action. The role of a Fentanyl and Opioid Czar will serve a clear end goal: to streamline and enhance the efficiency of the national response to a crisis that continues to devastate communities across the nation.

The Fentanyl / Opioid Czar, by their centralized position, is uniquely suited to oversee the diverse elements of the crisis response, including law enforcement, healthcare, prevention, treatment, entrepreneurial innovation, and recovery services. This role ensures that efforts across various agencies and sectors are not only aligned but are also directly focused on the reduction of use, misuse, and overdose or poisoned deaths, improvement in public health, and disruption of the supply chains of illicit opioids.

From a teleological perspective, every aspect of this role is designed to contribute to a cohesive strategy that maximizes resource utilization, minimizes bureaucratic redundancy, and accelerates the implementation of effective interventions. The Czar would act not only as a coordinator but as a visible, accountable leader who can advocate for necessary policy changes, funding, and public awareness at the highest levels of government and society.

The necessity for such a position is evidenced by the complex, multi-faceted nature of the opioid crisis which requires a harmonized approach that individual agencies, operating in silos, are ill-equipped to provide. By centralizing oversight and responsibility within the office of the Czar, the government can offer a unified and more effective response to the epidemic.

In conclusion, the creation of a Fentanyl and Opioid Czar is not merely an administrative reorganization but a strategic move towards achieving the ultimate purpose of significantly curbing the opioid crisis. This role embodies the government's commitment to reducing harm and saving lives, providing a teleological justification for its formation as an essential element of the national response strategy. Those in agreement must write to their local, state and national representatives to adopt this new and necessary position.