

Ensuring Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) Treatment through the Care Continuum Webinar Series



Role of the Pharmacist in the Treatment of Patients with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)

October 13, 2023

In partnership with all Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organizations



QIN-QIO Partnership to Address the Opioid Epidemic

This series is a collaboration of all Quality Innovation Networks–Quality Improvement Organizations (QIN-QIOs). National experts across the healthcare continuum provide robust educational content to address the opioid epidemic.



Learning Objectives

- Review the medication process for patients on medication for opioid use disorder (OUD).
- Describe the evolving role of the pharmacist to combat the opioid crisis.
- Learn more about the implementation of a robust opioid stewardship program.



Guest Speakers



Kyla Newland, PharmD

Clinical Pharmacist and Account Manager with Mountain Pacific Quality Health



Megan Penner, PharmD, BCPS

Clinical Assistant Professor, L.S. Skaggs College of Pharmacy
Clinical Pharmacist, Mat Su Regional Medical Center

The Pharmacist's Role in Opioid Management Across the Care Continuum

Kyla Newland, PharmD
Account Manager
Mountain Pacific

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Definitions

Continuum of Care

A system that guides and tracks a person over time through appropriate health services



MOUD

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved class of medications for treatment of OUD



OUD Prevalence

OUD and opioid addiction remain at epidemic levels in the U.S. and worldwide.



Three million U.S. citizens and 16 million people worldwide have had or currently suffer from OUD.



In the U.S., more than 500,000 people are dependent on heroin.

OUD-Related Medicare Claims 2021

81,502
Opioid-
Related
Deaths



50,400
Opioid
Overdoses



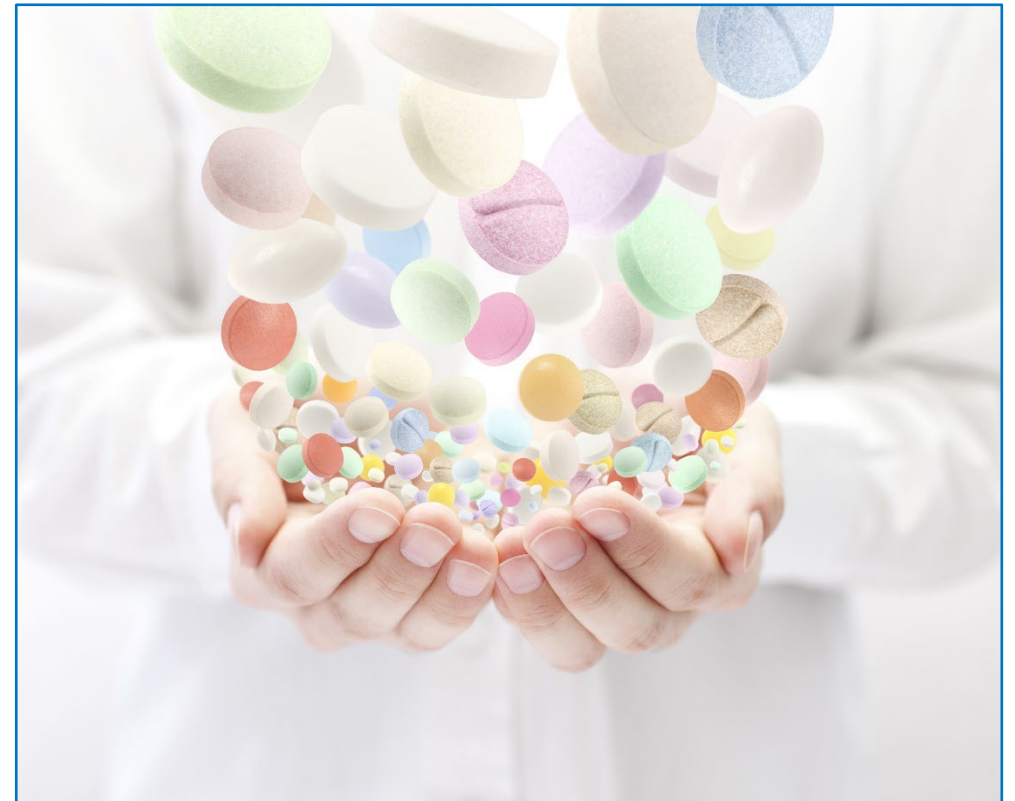
**Less Than
1 in 5**
Treated with
MOUD



Pharmacists

Pharmacists are a vital resource to prescribers in addiction services:

- Assisting with drug selection
- Dosing
- Monitoring guidelines
- Treatment optimization



Pharmacist's Role



Prevention

Controlling opioid distribution to patients



Intervention

Risk assessment and identification of OUD



Public Health

Role elevated during the COVID-19 pandemic due to accessibility

Safe Opioid Dispensing

- Counseling patients on the risks versus benefits of opioids and non-opioid therapies
- Safe medication disposal
- Safe medication storage
- Red flags for misuse
- Communicating with prescribers
- Distribution of naloxone



Pharmacists and MOUD



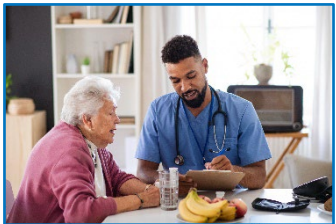
Hospital setting

- Initiate buprenorphine therapy prior to discharge



Community setting

- Patient counseling
- Supporting relationships with community resources
- Supplying clean syringes and naloxone



Consultant setting: long-term care (LTC)

- OUD screening
- Monitoring

Opioid Risk Assessment: Long-Term Therapy

Assessing patients considered for long-term therapy:

- Opioid risk tool (ORT)
- Screener and opioid assessment for patients with pain (SOAPP)
- Screening instrument for substance abuse potential (SISAP)
- Diagnosis, intractability, risk and efficacy score (DIRE)



Opioid Risk Assessment: New Treatment



Assess misuse once treatment is initiated:

- Prescription drug use questionnaire (PDUQ)
- Current opioid misuse measure (COMM)
- Pain medication questionnaire (PMQ)
- Pain assessment and documentation tool (PADT)
- Addiction behavior checklist (ABC)

Barriers

- Knowledge gaps
- Reimbursement
- Drug shortages
- Inclusion in care teams
- Stigma



Opioid Stewardship

- [Stem the Tide: Opioid Stewardship Measurement Implementation Guide](#)
- [Making Healthcare Safer IV: Opioid Stewardship](#)
- [PharMerica[®] Opioid Stewardship Program](#)

Thank You

This material was prepared by Mountain Pacific, a Medicare Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO), under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. 12SOW-MPQHF-AS-CC-10/23-345

The Pharmacist's Role in Treatment of OUD



Prevention

Opioid Stewardship
Patient Education



Treatment

Initiating MOUD
Monitoring MOUD
Adjusting MOUD



Pain Management

Treating pain with MOUD
Optimizing multimodal therapies

The Pharmacist's Role in Preventing OUD



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Patient Education



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Initiating MOUD
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Adjusting MOUD



Pain Management

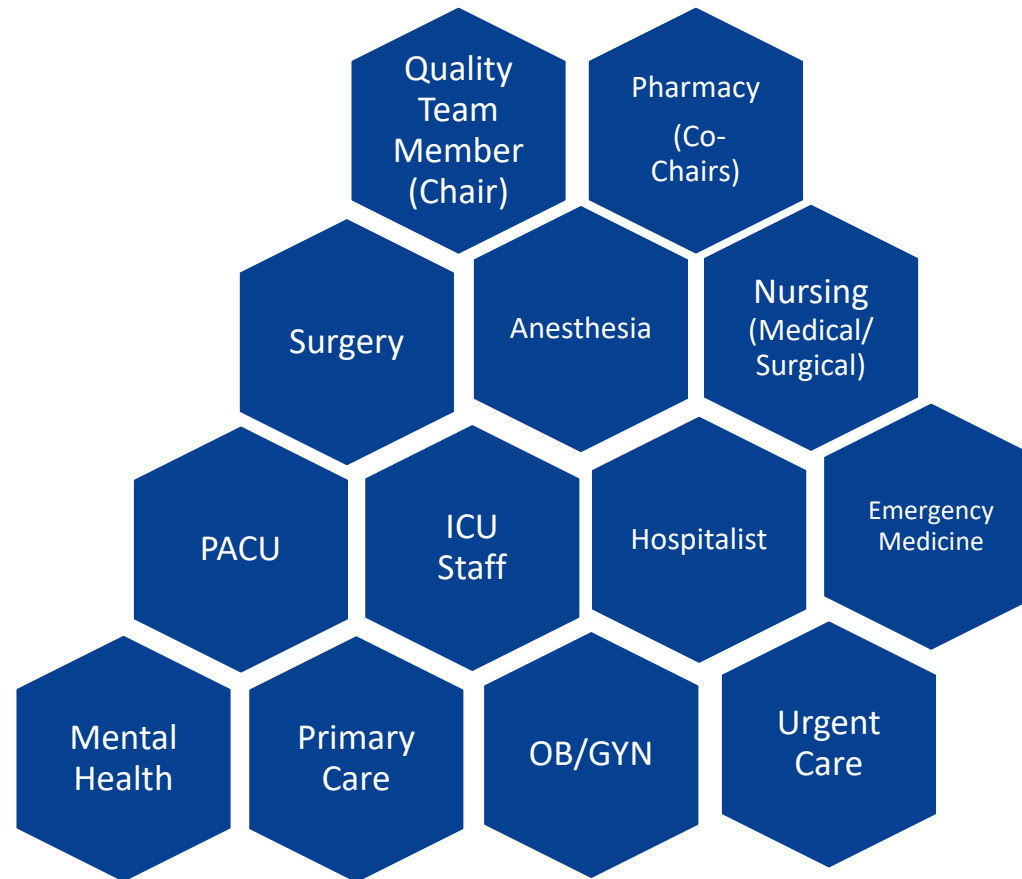
Treating pain with MOUD
Optimizing multimodal therapies

Opioid Stewardship: Background

- The Joint Commission Pain Management Standards:
 - Identify pain assessment and pain management, including safe opioid prescribing, as an organizational priority (LD.04.03.13).
 - Actively involve the organized medical staff in leadership roles in organization performance improvement activities to improve quality of care, treatment, and services and patient safety (MS.05.01.01).
 - Assess and manage the patient's pain and minimize the risks associated with treatment (PC.01.02.07).
 - Collect data to monitor its performance (PI.01.01.01).
 - Compile and analyze data (PI.02.01.01).



Opioid Stewardship Committee: Structure



Opioid Stewardship: Setting Goals

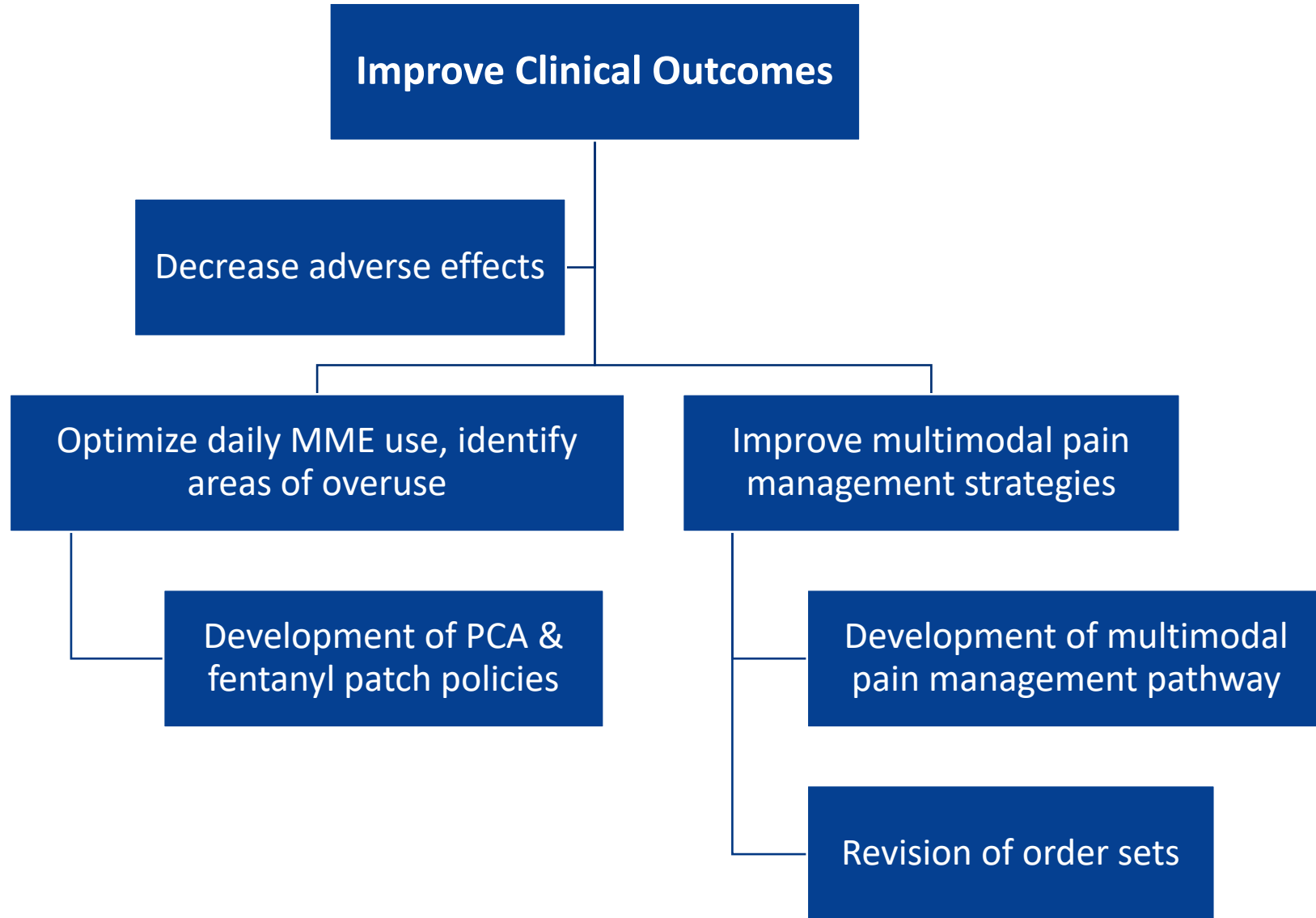
Improve Clinical Outcomes

Ensure Regulatory Compliance

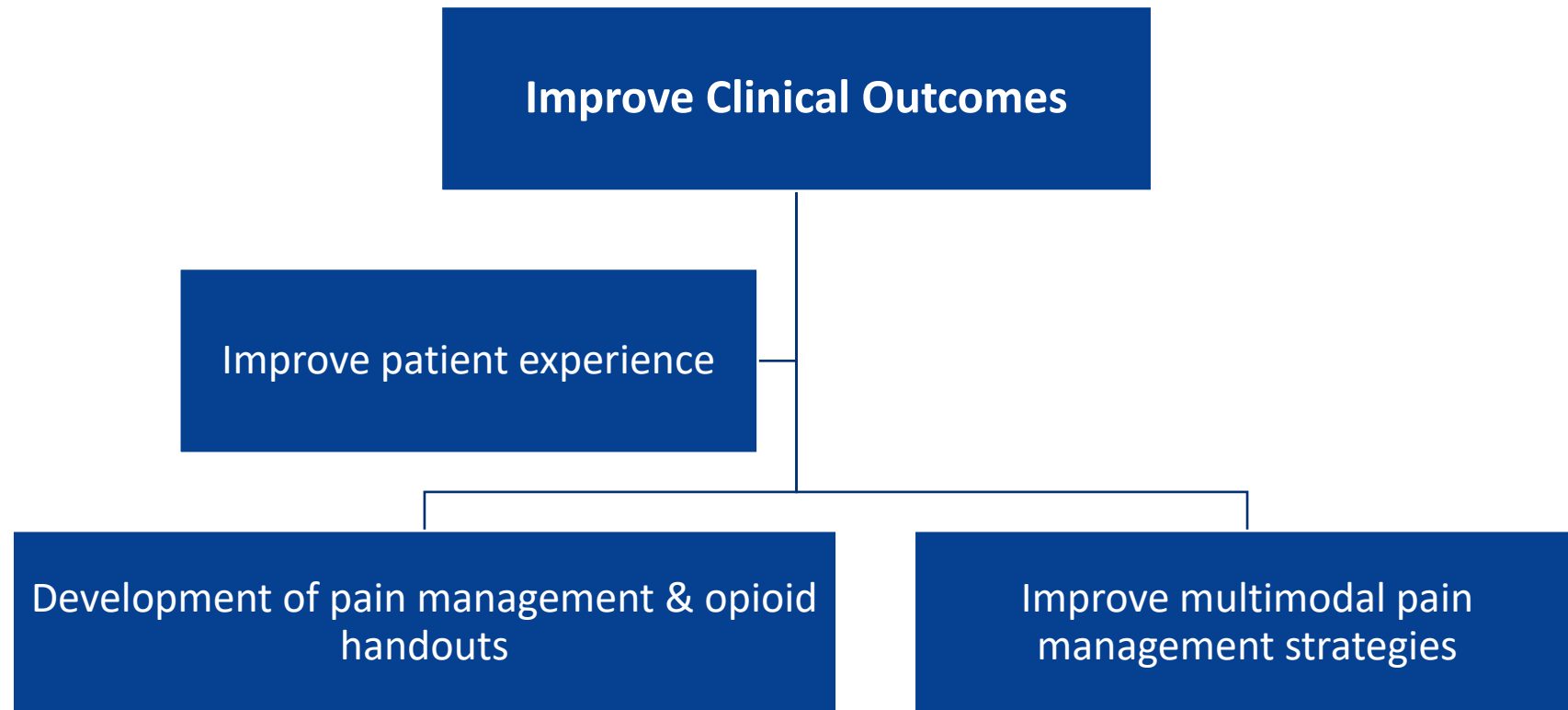
Track Data



Opioid Stewardship: Addressing Gaps & Goals



Opioid Stewardship: Addressing Gaps & Goals



Opioid Stewardship: Addressing Gaps & Goals

Ensure Regulatory Compliance

- TJC Metrics
- Track appropriate documentation of medication titration, dosing, etc.

Track Data

- Pharmacist chart review
- MME Data
- Adverse event monitoring
- High risk medication review: long-acting opioids, PCAs
- Multimodal agent utilization

The Pharmacist's Role in Treatment of OUD



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Monitoring MOUD
Adjusting MOUD



Pain Management

Treating pain with MOUD
Optimizing multimodal therapies

The Pharmacist's Role in Treating OUD

Initiating MOUD

- Outpatient prescribing
- Inpatient assessments & initiation

Monitoring MOUD

- Lab follow up
- Assessing signs/symptoms of withdrawal, side effects

Adjusting MOUD

- Titrating or tapering
- Perioperative management



The Pharmacist's Role in Treatment of OUD



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Perioperative MOUD Management

Medication	Planned Minor or Elective Surgery	Unplanned Trauma/Surgery
Buprenorphine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue buprenorphine at the patient's usual home dose; may consider dividing dose every 6-8 hours ■ Optimize non-opioid therapy ■ If additional opioids are necessary, use a high affinity full opioid agonist (fentanyl or hydromorphone) or increase buprenorphine dose (consider max of 32mg/day) 	
Methadone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Continue methadone at usual maintenance dose (confirm dosing with clinic), may consider dividing dose every 8 hours ■ Optimize non-opioid therapy ■ Use short-acting opioids if needed—higher doses may be necessary 	
Naltrexone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Discontinue PO naltrexone at least 3 days prior to surgery and IM naltrexone at least one month prior to surgery; ■ Do NOT re-start naltrexone for at least 7 to 10 days after last opioid use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MAXIMIZE non-opioid & non-pharmacologic strategies first. ■ Non-opioid: Acetaminophen, NSAIDs, NMDA antagonists (Ketamine), alpha-2 agonists (clonidine), muscle relaxers, neuropathic pain medications ■ Non-pharmacologic: Peripheral nerve block, local anesthetic infiltration, epidurals ■ Higher doses of opioids may be required to overcome mu receptor blockade— monitor closely for respiratory depression; high risk for opioid overdose



Resources

- American Hospital Association
 - [Opioid Stewardship Hub](#)
- American Society of Hospital Pharmacy
 - [Pain Management & MOUD Resource Center](#)
- University of Florida: Pain Assessment and Management Initiative
 - [Pain Management & Dosing Guide](#)



Guest Panelist



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Questions

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What's Next

Join us for the next session on November 17, 2023: **Seamlessly Transitioning Patients on MOUD to Nursing homes**



bit.ly/MOUDthroughCareContinuumSeries

Recordings, slides, and resource links are posted for on-demand access 72 hours after every session.

<https://www.hsag.com/qiocollabopioidseries>

QIO Collaborative Opioid Series 

Ensuring Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) Treatment through the Care Continuum Webinar Series

More than 1 million of Medicare beneficiaries had a diagnosis of opioid use disorder in 2020.¹

However, fewer than 1 in 5 Medicare beneficiaries with an opioid use disorder diagnosis received medication to treat this condition. In addition, the number of patients who stay in treatment after hospital discharge decrease drastically during the transition of care.²

This series of webinars is a collaboration of all of the Quality Improvement Organizations and will provide strategies, interventions, and targeted solutions to ensure access to treatment and facilitate the continuity of care through the continuum.

Please join us to hear from leading national experts monthly on Fridays from September 2023 through June 2024 at 12 noon ET, 11 a.m. MT and CST, 9 a.m. PT.

Register for this no-cost series at:
<https://bit.ly/MOUDthroughCareContinuumSeries>

A general certificate of attendance will be provided for continuing education/contact hours. Attendees are responsible for determining if this program meets the criteria for licensure or recertification for their discipline.

Session 1—September 15, 2023	▼
Session 2—October 13, 2023	▼
Sessions 3 (Part 1) and 4 (Part 4)—November 17, 2023, and January 12, 2024	▼
Sessions 5 and 6—February 9, 2024, and March 8, 2024	▼
Sessions 7 and 8—April 12, 2024, and May 10, 2024	▼
Session 9—June 7, 2024	▼

Certificate of Attendance

Continuing Education Credits and Contact Hours for Health Professionals

- This series may meet continuing education requirements for your discipline. You may use this certificate as proof of attendance. It is your responsibility to determine if the series fulfills that requirement.
- The link to request a certificate of attendance is below and will be included in the follow-up email sent directly to you by Webex.
 - New User Registration Link: <https://lmc.hshapps.com/register/default.aspx?ID=403f9b03-be72-404a-9621-f9409dd453f2>
 - Existing User Link: <https://lmc.hshapps.com/test/adduser.aspx?ID=403f9b03-be72-404a-9621-f9409dd453f2>





Thank You

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