







Opioid Stewardship Program (OSP) | Session 11 Reevaluating Your Program and Celebrating Success

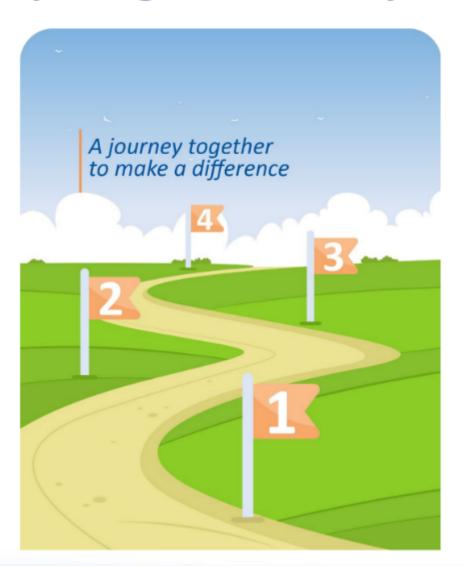
Jeff Francis, Quality Improvement Specialist Claudia Kinsella, Quality Improvement Specialist Thursday, May 26, 2022



Our Opioid Stewardship Program Journey

Your QIO is always here to support as you navigate your self-directed path.

- Step One: OSP Assessment—
 11 questions identifying current level of implementation
- Step Two: "Quickinar" sessions—to review each element of opioid stewardship
- Step Three: Develop Action Plan—identify strategies to help implement elements of opioid stewardship
- Step Four: Implement Action Plan—utilize tactics, strategies, and resources provided by HSAG





Program Reevaluation

Why is it important?

- Evaluate progress and celebrate success
- Determine continued gaps to address
- Emphasize continuous improvement model





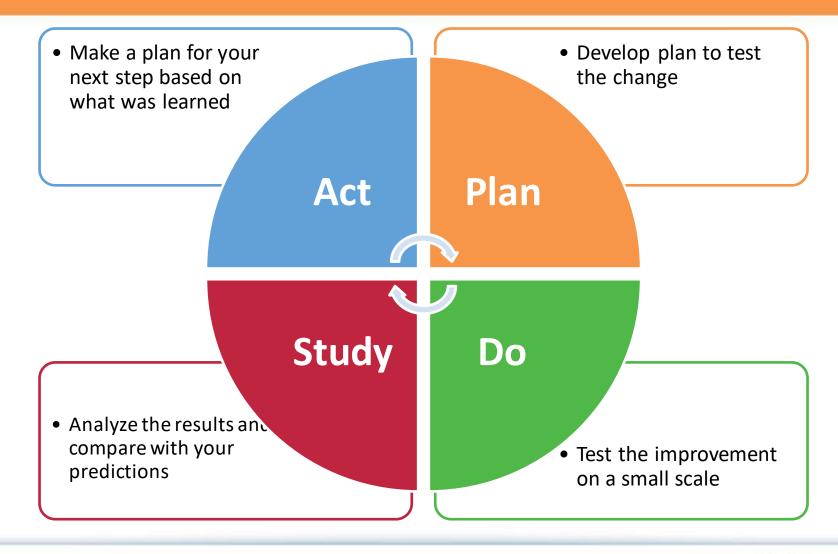


Are New Processes Working?





Plan – Do – Study – Act (PDSA)









OSP Facility Assessments for Reevaluation



Assessment Design for Measuring Progress

Opioid Stewardship Program (OSP) Implementation

therapies). vi





Acute	Care I	Provider OSP Assessmen	t				ENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDIC	AID SERVICES	
Facility	Name:	Best Care Hospital	CCN:	Assessment D	ate: 1/1/:	22 Comple	ted by:	ane Do	2
OSP in y Disease Healthc	our facility Control ai are Impro	epartment leadership team to compl y. This OSP implementation assessm nd Prevention (CDC), Department of vement (IHI), and state government i lete, please go online and enter your	ete the following o ent is supported by Health and Humar recommendations	nssessment. Each item re I published evidence and I Services (HHS), the Join	elates to OSP d best practio nt Commissio	elements tha es including, l n, National Qu	t should be in but not limited uality Forum (place for a s d to, the Cent NQF), Institu	uccessful ters for te for
		Assessment Ite	ems		Not implemented/ no plan	Plan to implement/no start date set	Plan to implement/ start date set	In place less than 6 months	In place 6 months or more
A. Con	nmitmen	t							
	 Your facility has an OSP leadership team in place with representatives from various departments and disciplines (e.g., administration, emergency department, informatics surgery, pharmacy, internal medicine, behavioral health, case management). 								
ı		ity has a workflow that facilitates rec (PDMP) review for discharging provice		•					
		ity utilizes Enhanced Recovery After perioperative, inflammatory, muscu ii		•			V		
4.	Your facili	ity provides treatment for opioid wit	hdrawal. ^{iv}						
B. Act	ion								
	treatmen	ity has an established method to ide t (e.g., opioid risk tool, single screeni WS] score). ^v				V			
I		ity refers for medication-assisted tre							



Assessment Design for Measuring Progress (cont.)

Opioid Stewardship Program (OSP) Implementation





		_		S	haring Knowledge, Improving	Health Care.	noncent cross
Acut	e Care Provider OSP Assessment				ENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDIC	AID SERVICES	
Facilit	y Name: Best Care Hospital	CCN: Assessment D	ate: 1/1/2	22 Comple	ted by:	ane Doe	?
OSP in Diseas Health	vith your department leadership team to complete your facility. This OSP implementation assessmen e Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of He care Improvement (IHI), and state government rec rm is complete, please go online and enter your an	t is supported by published evidence and ealth and Human Services (HHS), the Joir commendations. Select the level of impl	d best practic nt Commission	es including, l n, National Q	out not limited uality Forum (d to, the Cent NQF), Institu	ers for te for
	Assessment Item	ns	Not implemented/ no plan	Plan to implement/no start date set	Plan to implement/ start date set	In place less than 6 months	In place 6 months or more
A. Co	mmitment						-
1.	Your facility has an OSP leadership team in place departments and disciplines (e.g., administration surgery, pharmacy, internal medicine, behavioral						
2.	Your facility has a workflow that facilitates requi Program (PDMP) review for discharging provide						M
3.	Your facility utilizes Enhanced Recovery After Su areas like perioperative, inflammatory, musculos settings). ^{III}				V		
4.	Your facility provides treatment for opioid without	frawal.™					V
B. Ac	tion						
5.	Your facility has an established method to identify treatment (e.g., opioid risk tool, single screening scale [COWS] score).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		V			
6.	Your facility refers for medication-assisted treat						



Assessment Design for Measuring Progress (cont.)

Opioid Stewardship Program (OSP) Implementation





Acut	e Care Provider OSP Assessment						
acilit	y Name: Best Care Hospital	CCN: Assessment	Date: <u>6/1/</u>	$\frac{22}{2}$ Comple	ted by:	ane Doe	<u> </u>
OSP in Disease Health	vith your department leadership team to complete your facility. This OSP implementation assessment e Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Hec care Improvement (IHI), and state government rec rm is complete, please go online and enter your an	is supported by published evidence ar alth and Human Services (HHS), the Joi ommendations. Select the level of imp	nd best practic int Commission	es including, l n, National Q	but not limited uality Forum (d to, the Cent NQF), Institut	ters for te for
	Assessment Item	s	Not implemented/ no plan	Plan to implement/no start date set	Plan to implement/ start date set	In place less than 6 months	In place 6 months or more
A. Co	mmitment		_				-
1.	Your facility has an OSP leadership team in place departments and disciplines (e.g., administration surgery, pharmacy, internal medicine, behavioral	,				V	
2.	Your facility has a workflow that facilitates require Program (PDMP) review for discharging provider						M
3.	Your facility utilizes Enhanced Recovery After Sur areas like perioperative, inflammatory, musculos settings). ^{III}					V	
4.	Your facility provides treatment for opioid withdo	rawal. ^{iv}					
B. Ac	tion						
5.	Your facility has an established method to identify treatment (e.g., opioid risk tool, single screening scale [COWS] score).						
6.	Your facility refers for medication-assisted treatment (i.e., buprenorphine or methadone in therapies). vi						



Assessment Design for Measuring Progress (cont.)

Opioid Stewardship Program (OSP) Implementation

Acute Care Provider OSP Assessment





Facility Name:	Best Care Hospítal	CCN:	Assessment Date: 1/1/23 Completed by:	Jane Doe

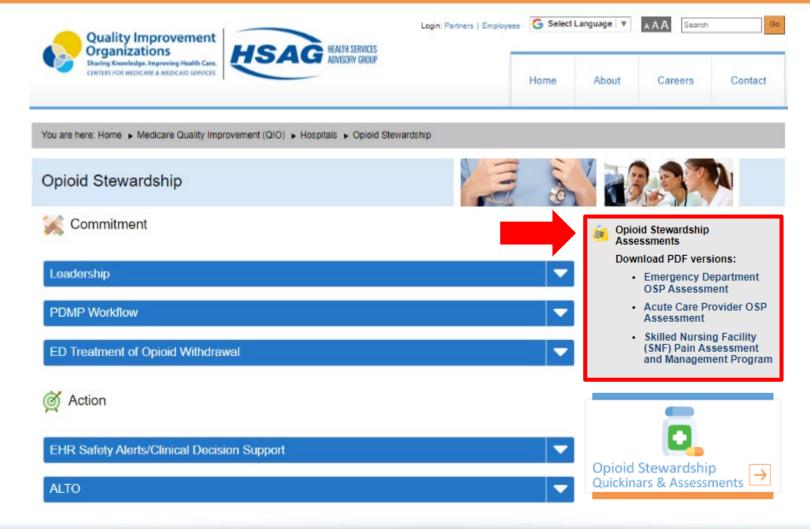
Work with your department leadership team to complete the following assessment. Each item relates to OSP elements that should be in place for a successful OSP in your facility. This OSP implementation assessment is supported by published evidence and best practices including, but not limited to, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Joint Commission, National Quality Forum (NQF), Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI), and state government recommendations. Select the level of implementation status on the right for each assessment item. Once this form is complete, please go online and enter your answers.

	Assessment Items	Not implemented/ no plan	Plan to implement/no start date set	Plan to implement/ start date set	In place less than 6 months	In place 6 months or more
A. Co	mmitment					+
1.	Your facility has an OSP leadership team in place with representatives from various departments and disciplines (e.g., administration, emergency department, informatics, surgery, pharmacy, internal medicine, behavioral health, case management).					
2.	Your facility has a workflow that facilitates required Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) review for discharging providers prescribing opioids.					
3.	Your facility utilizes Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocols (such as in areas like perioperative, inflammatory, musculoskeletal, and neuropathic injury settings).					V
4.	Your facility provides treatment for opioid withdrawal.iv					
B. Ac	tion					
5.	Your facility has an established method to identify patients who may require OUD treatment (e.g., opioid risk tool, single screening questions, clinical opiate withdrawal scale [COWS] score).					V
6.	Your facility refers for medication-assisted treatment (MAT)/substance use disorder treatment (i.e., buprenorphine or methadone in combination with behavioral health therapies). vi					V





Assessments Available on HSAG's Opioid Stewardship Resource Site

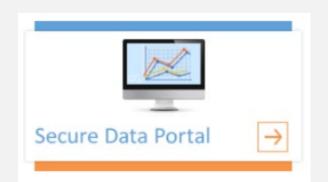




Quality Improvement and Innovation Portal (QIIP)

Store assessment history on the HSAG QIIP!

Access from the Opioid
Stewardship Resource site by
clicking the **Secure Data Portal** tile



- OR -

Direct access link: qiip.hsag.com







Community Success and Best Practices





DATA DRIVEN OUTCOMES

ELISA GUMM DO

PROGRAM DIRECTOR: ADDICTION MEDICINE FELLOWSHIP & MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF ADDICTION SERVICES AT SAVAHCS (TUCSON – VA)

MISSION STATEMENT



Innovate strategies that promote evidence-based practices, build relationships with healthcare teams, and resolve barriers to improve care.



Opioid Overdose Education & Naloxone Distribution (OEND)

Dashboard

VISN Trends



Patient Report





Naloxone Rx History



Overdose / Naloxone Use

Other Resources



STORM (OMHSP)



Export Feedback

Update Status: Completed Last Updates 5/23/2022

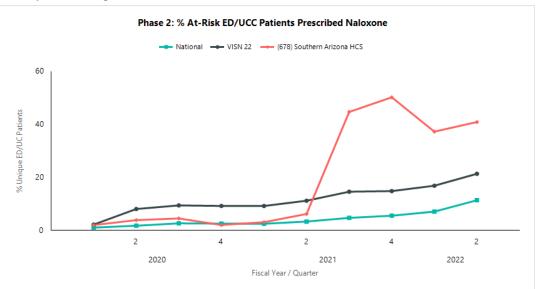
As of 10/24/2020, new data for patients that comes from any of the Cerner sites (e.g., Spokane) will no longer be captured in any of the ADS data tools. This will continue to expand as new Cerner sites go live until our resources are revised. ADS will be posting announcements in the future as our tools go live with Cerner data.

Location/Prescriber	# Naloxone 👙 Fills (All Time)	% Nasal Fills 👙 (90d)	% Auto-Inj. 👙 Fills (90d)	% IM Fills 👙 (90d)	# Naloxone 👙 Patients	#Naloxone 👙 Prescribers	# Naloxone 👙 Uses	# Successful Reversals
VISN 22	48,140	99.81	0.00	0.19	24,912	3,637	241	205
(678) Southern Arizona HCS	8,888	100.00	0.00	0.00	4,033	398	<u>48</u>	39

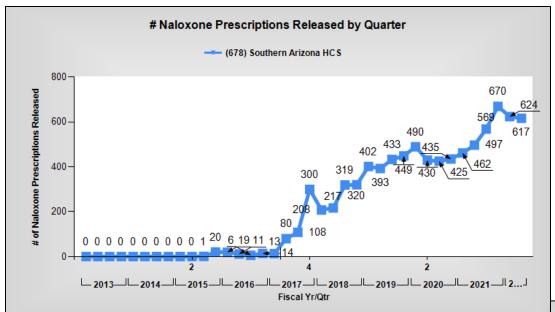
Naloxone Rx Released to Patient (1 year) / Total

		Naloxone Rx Released to Patient (1 year) / Total Patient Cohort						
Location / Prescriber	Potential Risk Factor	Patient Cohort	Score	National Score	□ Patients w. No Fill			
Risk Index for Overdose Respiratory Depression (or Serious Opioid-Induced RIOSORD)	RIOSORD Cohort OAT		ve of All Opi roup Patient				
		All Patients	59.0%	64.4%	17,328			
VISN 22	RIOSORD Risk Class	⊞ Risk Class ≥ 8	75.8%	77.8%	50			
VISIN 22	(View Publication)	⊞ Risk Class 5-7	67.6%	67.9%	286			
		⊞ Risk Class ≤ 4	37.1%	41.6%	16,992			
		All Patients	74.5%	64.4%	1.383			
(678) Southern Arizona	RIOSORD Risk Class	⊞ Risk Class ≥ 8	70.0%	77.8%	3			
HCS	(View Publication)	⊞ Risk Class 5-7	85.2%	67.9%	<u>17</u>			
		⊞ Risk Class ≤ 4	58.3%	41.6%	1.363			
Opioid Pharmacotherapy								
	Opioid + Benzodiazepine	All Patients	60.8%	53.5%	244			
	MEDD ≥ 50 (Last 30 days)	All Patients	63.0%	59.2%	732			
VISN 22	MEDD ≥ 90 in Past Year w/ No Fill in the Past 90 Days	All Patients	41.7%	31.0%	154			
	Methadone (Outpatient Rx or Active Non-VA Medication)	All Patients	60.0%	57.5%	275			
	Opioid + Benzodiazepine	All Patients	79.4%	53.5%	14			
	MEDD ≥ 50 (Last 30 days)	All Patients	87.2%	59.2%	<u>39</u>			
(678) Southern Arizona HCS	MEDD ≥ 90 in Past Year w/ No Fill in the Past 90 Days	All Patients	43.9%	31.0%	23			
	Methadone (Outpatient Rx or Active Non-VA Medication)	All Patients	87.6%	57.5%	13			
OUD & MOUD Pharmacot	herapy							
	OUD Diagnosis	All Patients	63.1%	64.0%	1,729			
	Possible Overdose (3 Years)	All Patients	43.4%	49.0%	532			
VISN 22	Buprenorphine SL (Outpatient Rx or Active Non-VA Medication)	All Patients	78.3%	75.1%	323			
V1314 22	Naltrexone (Outpatient Rx, Active Non-VA, or Recent Clinic Order)	OUD Patients	61.9%	67.8%	24			
	OUD-Related Fee Basis	All Patients			0			
	Stimulant Use Disorder (New)	All Patients	21.1%	24.8%	6,225			
	OUD Diagnosis	All Patients	90.5%	64.0%	<u>46</u>			
	Possible Overdose (3 Years)	All Patients	60.4%	49.0%	<u>55</u>			
(678) Southern Arizona	Buprenorphine SL (Outpatient Rx or Active Non-VA Medication)	All Patients	98.9%	75.1%	2			
HCS	Naltrexone (Outpatient Rx, Active Non-VA, or Recent Clinic Order)	OUD Patients	100.0 %	67.8%	Q			
	OUD-Related Fee Basis	All Patients			Q			
	Stimulant Use Disorder (New)	All Patients	42.5%	24.8%	402			

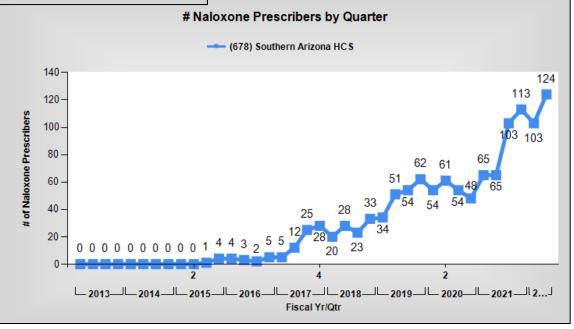
Phase 1 (Opioid Prescribing) Data Available on the PBM OSI Dashboard.

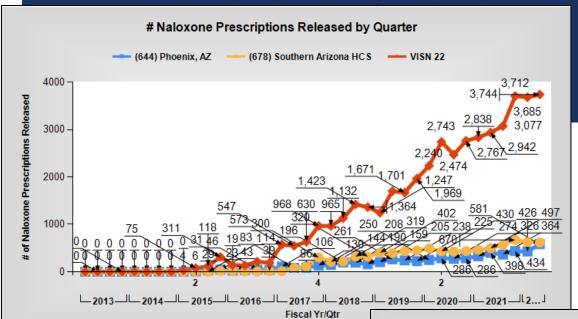


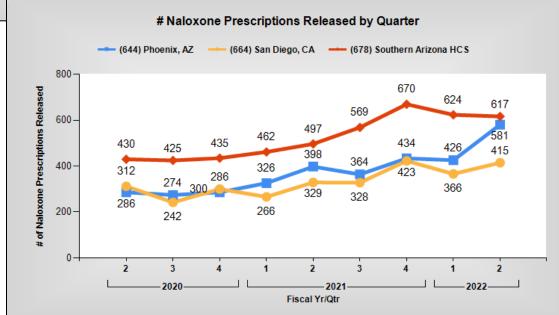
Location / Provider	Value	Q1 FY20	Q2 FY20	Q3 FY20	Q4 FY20	Q1 FY21	Q2 FY21	Q3 FY21	Q4 FY21	Q1 FY22	Q2 FY22
	Numerator: # At-Risk Pats Prescribed Naloxone	225	350	375	414	377	463	700	818	936	1325
National	Denominator: # At-Risk Pats	20706	19294	13885	15950	14853	13689	14664	14665	13130	11601
	Score (%)	1.09	1.81	2.70	2.60	2.54	3.38	4.77	5.58	7.13	11.42
	Numerator: # At-Risk Pats Prescribed Naloxone	39	133	124	133	125	143	195	201	204	256
VISN 22	Denominator: # At-Risk Pats	1751	1639	1310	1435	1352	1272	1332	1352	1207	1196
	Score (%)	2.23	8.11	9.47	9.27	9.25	11.24	14.64	14.87	16.90	21.40
	Numerator: # At-Risk Pats Prescribed Naloxone	3	6	5	3	4	8	81	97	50	61
(678) Southern Arizona HCS	Denominator: # At-Risk Pats	147	153	110	144	128	128	181	193	134	149
	Score (%)	2.04	3.92	4.55	2.08	3.13	6.25	44.75	50.26	37.31	40.94



Location/Prescriber	# Naloxone \$ Fills (All Time)
VISN 22	48,140
(678) Southern Arizona HCS	8.888







BENEFITS

- Rewarding
- Improved quality of care
- Improved patient outcomes
- Easier to connect systems
- Identify holes in the system
- Develop micro and macro interventions



CONNECTING METRICS TO IMPROVE OVERALL CARE

☐ Substance Use Disorder

Manager Description	Manager Name	Preferred	Landing		FY2022 Qtr1	'2022 Qtr1		
Measure Description	Measure Name	Direction	Location	Numerator	Denominator	Score		
% SUD diagnosed	SUD2	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	4,313	50,445	8.55%		
% SUD specialty treated	SUD3	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	1,067	4,313	24.74%		
% intensive residential SUD treated	SUD5	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	60	4,459	1.35%		
% intensive outpatient SUD treated	SUD6	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	63	4,459	1.41%		
Weeks intensive residential SUD treatment	SUD7	V	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	376	60	6.27		
Weeks intensive outpatient SUD treatment	SUD8	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	227	63	3.6		
% SUD-dxed Vets who used intensive SUD treatment	SUD4	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	115	4,459	2.58%		

⊟Psychotherapy

Measure Description	Measure Name	Preferred	Lacation	FY2022 Qtr1			
measure Description	Measure Name [Direction	Location	Numerator	Denominator	Score	
% SUD-dxed Vets w/ psychosocial tx for SUD, weighted	PSY36	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	1,152	4,069	28.32%	
% SUD-dxed&trtd Vets w/ 4 psychosocial tx visits in 8 weeks, weighted	PSY37	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	524	1,070	48.97%	

⊟Psychotropic Drug Safety Initiative

Massura Deparintion	Measure Name	Preferred	Location	FY2022 Qtr1			
Measure Description	measure Name	Direction	Location	Numerator	Denominator	Score	
% of patients with opioid use disorder dispensed an outpatient naloxone prescription	OEND2	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	411	448	91.74%	
% Number of Veterans with opioid use disorder dx who received MAT	SUD16PDSI	↑	(V22) (678) Southern Arizona HCS	316	448	70.54%	





Questions?



Community Best Practice: Monitoring Opioid/Benzo Co-prescribing

	METRIC	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
1	Total # of Prescriptions	9430	10290	11662	15010	9383	10944	9423	9919	9593	8850	9536		114040
2	# of Opioid Prescriptions	53	55	62	63	60	62	60	72	62	46	51		646
3	# of Patients Receiving Opioids	19	20	25	27	22	28	27	39	26	18	19		270
4	Average Daily MME/RX	12	13	15	13	16	11	13	16	13	11	15		148
5	Total MME	3846	2909	4711	4422	3887	3886	3930	4321	4335	3210	3080		42537
6	Total MME/Total # of Prescriptions	0.41	0.28	0.40	0.29	0.41	0.36	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.36	0.32		4
7	# of Patients with a Total Daily MME 50-89	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		5
8	# of Patients with a Total Daily MME 90-149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
9	# of Patients with a Total Daily MME ≥150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
10	# of Patients with Opioid + BZD 50-89 MME	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
11	# of Patients with Opioid + BZD ≥90 MME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
12	# of Nasal or Injection Naloxone Prescriptions	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2		8
13	# of Buprenorphine (any) Prescriptions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	1		11
14	# of Oral Methadone Prescriptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

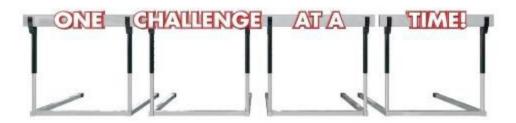
	METRIC	SOURCE
-	Total # of Prescriptions	RPMS AMIS: NEW + REFILL = Total
_		
2	# of Opioid Prescriptions	RRIP: Total CS by Div Tab
3	# of Patients Receiving Opioids	RRIP: TDMME by Patient Tab
4	Average Daily MME/RX	RRIP: DMME by Div Tab
5	Total MME	RRIP: TMME by Div Tab
6	Total MME/Total # of Prescriptions	RRIP and RPMS AMIS: 'Total MME' is divided into 'Total # of Prescriptions' which will auto Calculate to get a ratio
7	# of Patients with a Total Daily MME 50-89	RRIP: Manual Count > TDMME by Patient Tab
8	# of Patients with a Total Daily MME 90-149	RRIP: Manual Count > TDMME by Patient Tab
9	# of Patients with a Total Daily MME ≥150	RRIP: Manual Count > TDMME by Patient Tab
10	# of Patients with concurrent oral Opioid + oral	RRIP: Manual Count > TDMME by Patient Tab
10	BZD (chronic) with 50-89 MME	
44	# of Patients with concurrent oral Opioid + oral	RRIP: Manual Count > TDMME by Patient Tab
11	BZD (chronic) with ≥90 MME	
12	# of Nasal or Injection Naloxone Prescriptions	RPMS DUER
13	# of Buprenorphine (any) Prescriptions	RPMS DUER
14	# of Oral Methadone Prescriptions	RPMS DUER



Action Items

1. Revisit the OSP facility assessment. Identify your next OSP implementation strategy and **take action**!

2. Identify dashboard metrics for your opioid stewardship multidisciplinary team to prioritize.





Full OSP "Quickinar" Series now on demand



Access session recordings, PowerPoint presentations, and resources!

https://www.hsag.com/en/medicare-providers/osp-quickinar-series/



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Please Take 5 Seconds and Let Us Know



We want this call to be meaningful to you, so we need your input.

At the end of the webinar, you will be asked **one question** to determine if this call equipped your organization with strategies for implementing opioid stewardship practices.

Contact us:

Jeff Francis | <u>ifrancis@hsag.com</u>

Claudia Kinsella | <u>ckinsella@hsag.com</u>















CMS Disclaimer

This material was prepared by Health Services Advisory Group (HSAG), a 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 document 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. Publication No. QN-12SOW-XC-05252022-01

