

# PATHWAYS \_\_\_\_\_

## TO Safer Opioid Use

*Choose a character:*



## **Interactive Training Tool for Safe Opioid Use**

April 17, 2015 | Dr. Linda Harris & Dr. Briana Rider

# Presentation Overview

- *Pathways to Safe Opioid Use* and the National Pain Strategy
- Three National Action Plans
- Health literacy and Productive Interactions
- Introductory Video to Training
- Project Overview
  - Learning Objectives
  - Modeling respectful provider-patient interactions
  - Decision Review
  - Resource Library
  - Where you can get this training

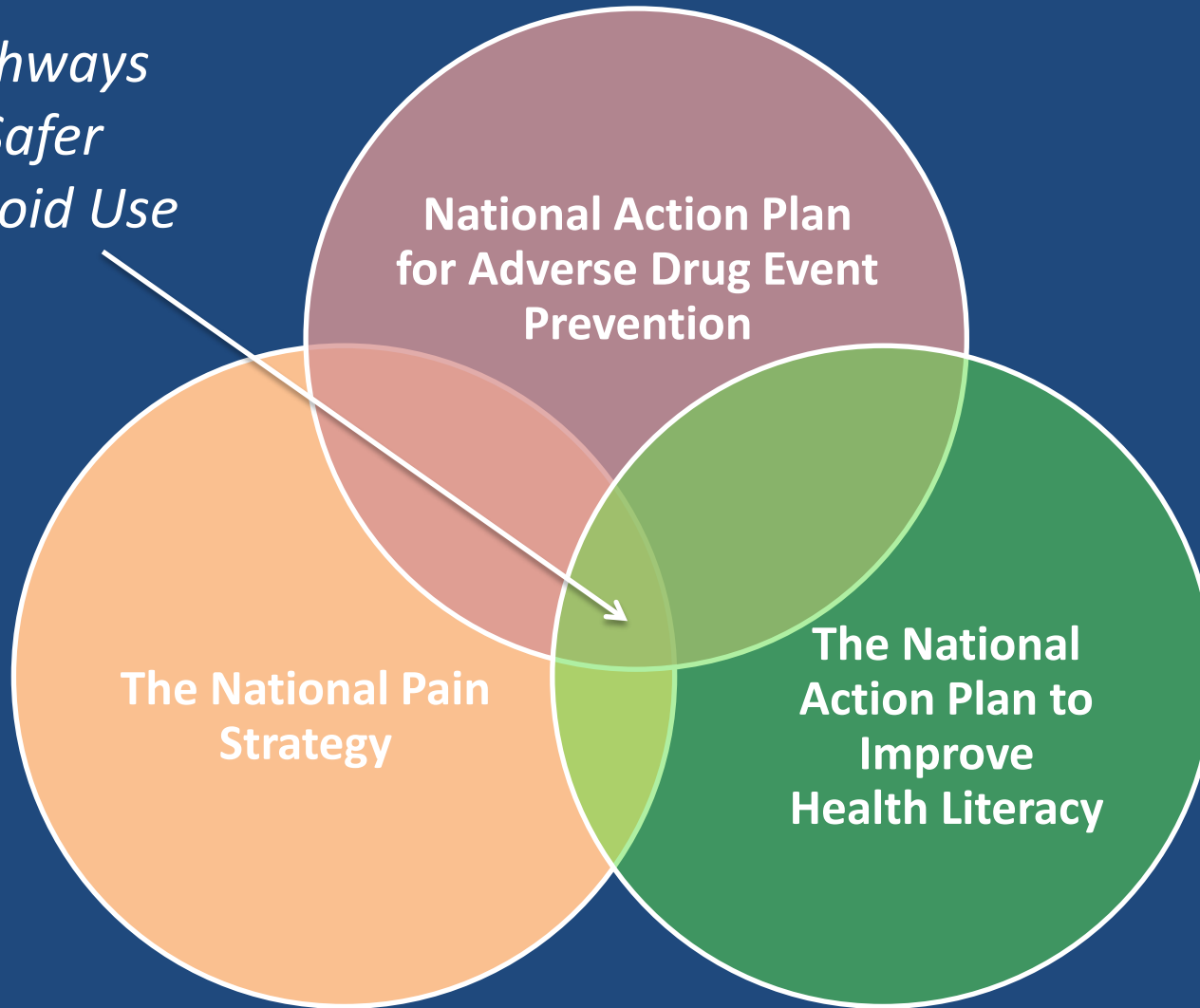
# *Pathways to Safe Opioid Use* and the National Pain Strategy

Consistent with the National Pain Strategy recommendations, *Pathways to Safer Opioid Use* dramatizes:

- A biopsychosocial approach to treating chronic pain
- The stigma and misperceptions about chronic pain and its seriousness
- Health literacy strategies such as shared decision-making and the teach-back method
- Informed and thorough pain assessment, and
- Integrated, multimodal, and interdisciplinary treatment approaches that balance effectiveness with concerns for safety

# Three Action Plans

*Pathways  
to Safer  
Opioid Use*



**National Action Plan  
for Adverse Drug Event  
Prevention**

**The National Pain  
Strategy**

**The National  
Action Plan to  
Improve  
Health Literacy**

# Health Literate Care Model

*A Universal Precautions Approach*





# *Introductory Video to Training*





# Project Overview

- **Goal:** Develop an interactive training tool to educate health care providers on strategies that can best be used to prevent opioid adverse drug events (ADEs) in patients taking long-term opioids for chronic pain management
- **Timeline:** Launched April 15, 2015
- **Continuing Education:** Medical (1.0 CME)

# Project Overview

- Web-based, immersive video simulation
- Four **playable** characters:



- Additional **non-playable** characters
- Characters face key decision points





# Learning Objectives

- Apply **health literacy strategies** to help patients understand and act on information to prevent opioid-related ADEs
- Identify individual risk factors, opioid medications, and interactions that place individuals with chronic pain at increased risk for opioid-related ADEs
- Recognize the importance of a **multidisciplinary, team-based approach** to treating patients with chronic pain
- Demonstrate the ability to combine the principles of the **Health Literate Care Model** and the **biopsychosocial model** of chronic pain management through case study examples



# *Modeling respectful provider-patient interaction*





# Decision Review

Done



MR. ANDERSON

Concerns with his dose of oxycodone.



MR. CLAUSEN

A possibly questionable prescription.



MR. ANDERSON

Speaking with his physician about his oxycodone dosage.



MR. DESANTOS

A patient with a medication conflict.



MRS. YOUNG

A patient with something on her mind.

# Resource Library



**Dr. Martin Bright,  
Primary Care Physician**

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)  
SAMHSA's Opioid Overdose Toolkit: Information for Prescribers  
AHRQ Toolkit: Motivational Interviewing  
VA's Shared-Decision-Making Flowchart  
VA's Toolkit for Shared Decision-Making  
NIH Resource on Cognitive Behavioral Therapy  
SAMHSA's Improving Cultural Competency  
Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs)  
AHRQ Health Literacy Universal Precautions Toolkit  
The Opioid Disposition of Clinical Guidelines



**James Parker,  
Patient**

Visit the Caregiver Action Network for more information.  
Initiative on Methods, Measurement, and Pain Assessment in Clinical Trials  
NIDA Drug Screening Tool  
Taking Opioids Responsibly for your Safety and the Safety of Others  
Safe Disposal of Unused Medicines from the FDA  
More Information at AHRQ Health Care Innovations Exchange  
Development and Initial Validation of the PEG  
A Single-Question Screening Test for Drug Use in Primary Care  
Instruments to Assess Patient-reported Safety, Efficacy or Misuse of

## Training Tools

Partnering to Heal

ADEs: Diabetes Agents

Pathways to Safer Opioid Use

### Pathways to Safer Opioid Use

[Pathways to Safer Opioid Use](#) is an immersive, interactive training tool that was designed using the opioid-related recommendations outlined in the [National Action Plan for Adverse Drug Event Prevention \(ADE Action Plan\)](#). The training uses the principles of health literacy and a multimodal, team-based approach to promote the appropriate, safe, and effective use of opioids to manage chronic pain.

This web-based training allows you to assume the role of 4 playable characters who make decisions – controlled by you – about preventing opioid-related adverse drug events (ADEs). The characters represent the following roles: **primary care physician, nurse, pharmacist, and patient**.

In this behavior-based training using interactive video, you will learn how to:

- Apply health literacy strategies to help patients understand and act on information to prevent opioid-related ADEs
- Identify individual risk factors, opioid medications, and interactions that place individuals with

### Training Tools



The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has several online tools to help health care professionals, patients, and family members take steps to increase health care quality and patient safety. [Check out the trainings and tools.](#)

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# Thank You!



# Back-up Slides

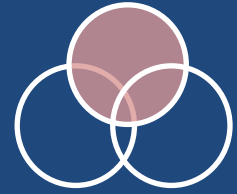


# Advisory Committee Representation

- AHRQ
- ASPE
- BOP
- CDC
- CMS
- DOD
- FDA
- HRSA
- IHS
- NIH
- OMH
- SAMSHA
- VHA



# *National Action Plan for Adverse Drug Event Prevention*



- Released August 2014
- 3 High-Priority Drug Classes
  - Anticoagulants
  - Diabetes agents
  - **Opioids**
- Notes opportunities to expand education and training on how to prevent ADEs

# eLearning Tools



- *Partnering to Heal*- computer-based, video-simulation training program on infection control practices
  - HAI Action Plan
  - 5 playable characters
- *Preventing Adverse Drug Events: Individualizing Glycemic Targets Using Health Literacy Strategies*
  - ADE Action Plan
  - September 2014

# Key Decision Points

## WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?

Tell her you want to try prescription NSAIDs.

Write a prescription for an opioid.

Spend some time and talk with her about her injury and possible treatments.

Take some time you can't afford and screen Janet for risk factors for substance use disorder and depression.

Why did you go directly to opioid therapy instead of trying more conservative treatments? It's important to convey to patients that opioids are often not the first choice. There are often other medications and therapies that should be tried first. If you're going to start opioids it would be appropriate to use screening tools.

This would also be a good opportunity to involve the patient in shared decision making since there are several treatment options.

The one sure way to prevent opioid-related Adverse Drug Events is to not prescribe opioids unnecessarily.



**MORE INFO**

Shared Decision Making

**MORE INFO**

Teach Back Method

# PtH Uptake

