

Tools to Combat the Opioid Epidemic

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2018 HIMSS Davies Enterprise Award Recipient

Leveraged the value of health information and technology aimed at improving opioid prescribing practices to combat the opioid epidemic.

- Implemented provider-facing EMR changes.
- Developed an opioid analytics platform built on a tabular cube that permits evaluation of opioid prescribing behavior at the order, provider, department, specialty, market, and enterprise levels.
- Employed clinical decision support systems for prescribing opioids.



BON SECOURS MERCY HEALTH

ONE OF THE 5 LARGEST

Catholic health care systems in the US, the LARGEST private provider in Ireland



OVER **1,000** SITES OF CARE



INTHE US AND



OVER **\$8 BILLION** in net operating revenue

NEARLY **\$2 MILLION** A DAY IN COMMUNITY BENEFITS





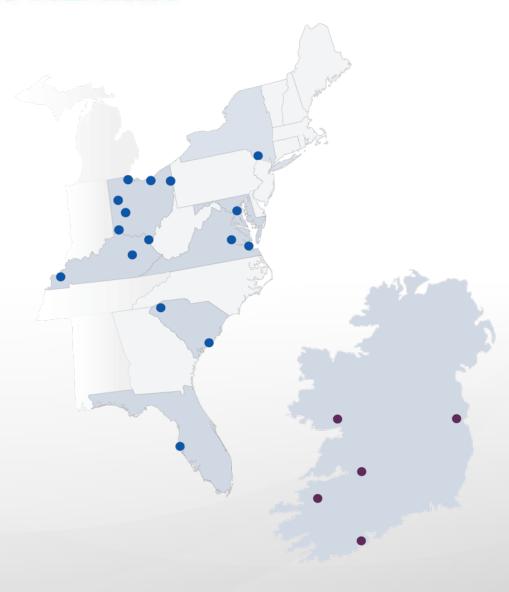
48 HOSPITALS

2,100 PHYSICIANS IN THE US

450 CONSULTANTS IN IRELAND

60,000 TOTAL ASSOCIATES



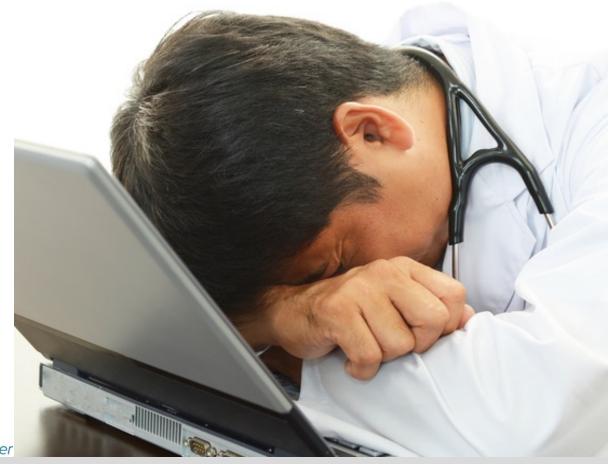


Agenda

- PDMP Integration and working within Board of Pharmacy regulations
- Strategies to Decrease Prescribing Opioids
- Strategies to Decrease Inpatient Opioid Use



Operating within Board of Pharmacy Regulations





Board of Pharmacy Regulations

Kentucky

- HB 333 limits the prescription of Schedule II drugs to a three-day supply if they are intended to treat pain as an acute medical condition. Unless otherwise documented.
- House Bill 1 (HB1) expanded the Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting (KASPER) system, the state's prescription monitoring system, by requiring all prescription providers of controlled substances to register.

Ohio

- Providers must view OARRS report prior to prescribing a medication.
- Providers must view PDMP data from any bordering state to the county the department is located within.
- Providers must mark within the EMR that the report was viewed.
- No more than seven days of opioids can be prescribed for adults
- No more than five days of opioids can be prescribed for minors and only after the written consent of the parent or guardian is obtained.
- Health Care Providers may prescribe opioids in excess of the day supply limits only if they provide a specific reason in the patient's medical record.
- Except as provided for in the rules, the total morphine equivalent dose (MED) of a prescription for acute pain cannot exceed an average of 30 MED per day.
- The new rules do not apply to opioids prescribed for cancer, palliative care, end-of-live/hospice care or medication-assisted treatment for addiction.
- The rules apply to the first opioid analgesic prescription for the treatment of an episode of acute pain.

Ohio State Board of Pharmacy Regulations

- ✓ Providers must view OARRS report prior to prescribing a medication.
- ✓ Providers must view PDMP data from any bordering state to the county the department is located within.
- ✓ Providers must mark within the EMR that the report was viewed.
- ✓ No more than seven days of opioids can be prescribed for adults.
- ✓ No more than five days of opioids can be prescribed for minors and only after the written consent of the parent or guardian is obtained.
- ✓ Health care providers may prescribe opioids in excess of the day supply limits only if they provide a specific reason in the patient's medical record.
- ✓ Except as provided for in the rules, the total morphine equivalent daily dose (MEDD) of a prescription for acute pain cannot exceed an average of 30 MEDD.
- ✓ The new rules do not apply to opioids prescribed for cancer, palliative care, end-of-live/hospice care or medication-assisted treatment for addiction.
- ✓ The rules apply to the first opioid analgesic prescription for the treatment of an episode of acute pain.

Terminology

PDMP: Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

SSO: Single Sign On

NCPDP: National Council for Prescription Drug Programs – protocol

similar to HL7

Appriss: vendor that provides on demand query access to controlled substance data that is provided from each state's board of pharmacy

NarxCare: Report display from Appriss

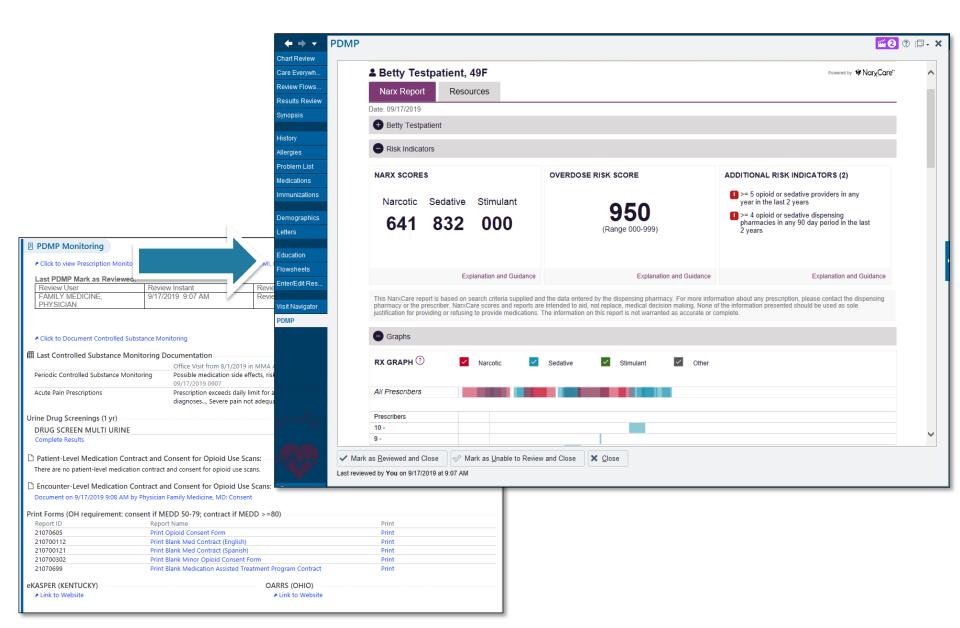
CarePATH: Mercy Health's Epic branding



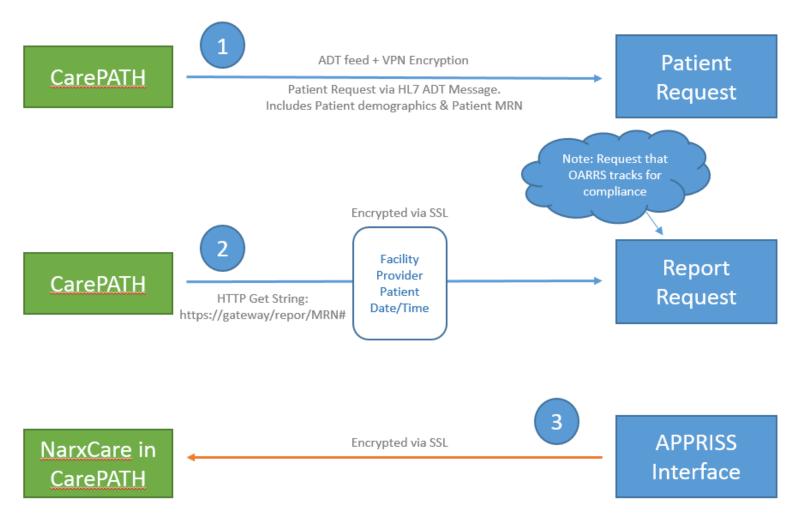
PDMP Section – Prescribing Providers

	nitoring Report (PDMP data from OH, K	Y, IN, WV, MI, PA)		
Last PDMP Mark as Review	wad:			
Review User	Review Instant	Review Result		
FAMILY MEDICINE, PHYSICIAN	9/17/2019 9:07 AM	Reviewed PDMP [1]		
Click to Document Controlled ■ Last Controlled Substance	_			
	_	2019 in MMA Anderson Family Practice		
Periodic Controlled Substance N			e & alternative treatments discussed. filed	
Acute Pain Prescriptions		Prescription exceeds daily limit for a specific reason. See comments or note., Not required given exclusion diagnoses, Severe pain not adequately treated with lower dose. filed at 09/17/2019 0907		
Urine Drug Screenings (1 yr)				
DRUG SCREEN MULTI URIN	NE		Collected: 9/17/2019 (
Complete Results				
•	Contract and Consent for Opioid U	se Scans:		
Patient-Level Medication C	Contract and Consent for Opioid Us			
Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medication	cation contract and consent for opioid	use scans.		
Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medication	-	use scans.		
☐ Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio ☐ Encounter-Level Medicatio	cation contract and consent for opioid	use scans. I Use Scans:		
☐ Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio ☐ Encounter-Level Medicatio ☐ Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A	n Contract and Consent for Opioid M by Physician Family Medicine, MD: C	Use Scans:		
□ Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio □ Encounter-Level Medicatio □ Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A Print Forms (OH requirement:	n Contract and consent for opioid n Contract and Consent for Opioid M by Physician Family Medicine, MD: C consent if MEDD 50-79; contract	Use Scans:		
□ Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio □ Encounter-Level Medicatio □ Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A Print Forms (OH requirement: Report ID	n Contract and consent for opioid n Contract and Consent for Opioid M by Physician Family Medicine, MD: C consent if MEDD 50-79; contract in Report Name	Use Scans:	Print	
□ Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A Print Forms (OH requirement: Report ID 21070605	n Contract and Consent for Opioid n Contract and Consent for Opioid M by Physician Family Medicine, MD: C consent if MEDD 50-79; contract if Report Name Print Opioid Consent Form	Use Scans: onsent f MEDD >=80)	Print	
Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A Print Forms (OH requirement: Report ID 21070605 210700112	n Contract and Consent for Opioid n Contract and Consent for Opioid M by Physician Family Medicine, MD: C consent if MEDD 50-79; contract if Report Name Print Opioid Consent Form Print Blank Med Contract (Eng	Use Scans: onsent f MEDD >=80)	Print Print	
Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A Print Forms (OH requirement: Report ID 21070605 210700112 210700121	n Contract and Consent for Opioid n Contract and Consent for Opioid M by Physician Family Medicine, MD: C consent if MEDD 50-79; contract if Report Name Print Opioid Consent Form Print Blank Med Contract (Eng	I Use Scans: onsent f MEDD >=80)	Print Print Print	
Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A Print Forms (OH requirement: Report ID 21070605 210700112 210700121 210700302	cation contract and consent for opioid on Contract and Consent for Opioid on by Physician Family Medicine, MD: Consent if MEDD 50-79; contract in Report Name Print Opioid Consent Form Print Blank Med Contract (Englerint Blank Med Contract (Spanner) Print Blank Minor Opioid Consent Form	I Use Scans: onsent f MEDD >=80) plish) sinish) sent Form	Print Print Print Print	
Patient-Level Medication C There are no patient-level medicatio Document on 9/17/2019 9:08 A Print Forms (OH requirement: Report ID 21070605 210700112 210700121	cation contract and consent for opioid on Contract and Consent for Opioid on by Physician Family Medicine, MD: Consent if MEDD 50-79; contract in Report Name Print Opioid Consent Form Print Blank Med Contract (Englerint Blank Med Contract (Spanner) Print Blank Minor Opioid Consent Form	I Use Scans: onsent f MEDD >=80)	Print Print Print	

PDMP Section – Prescribing Providers

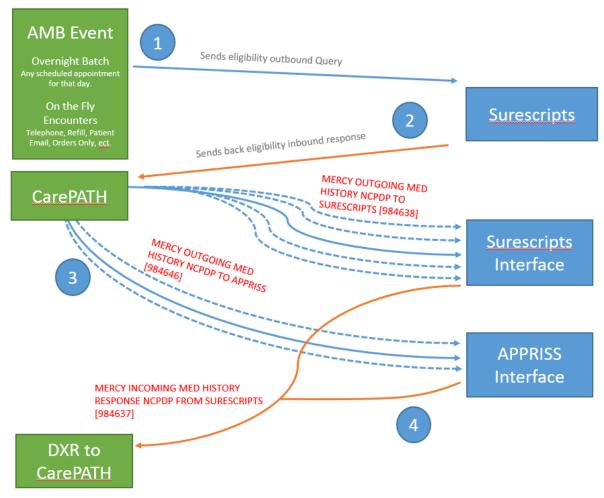


PDMP Integration SSO

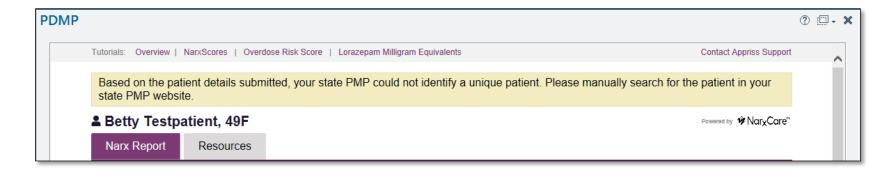




PDMP Integration NCPDP



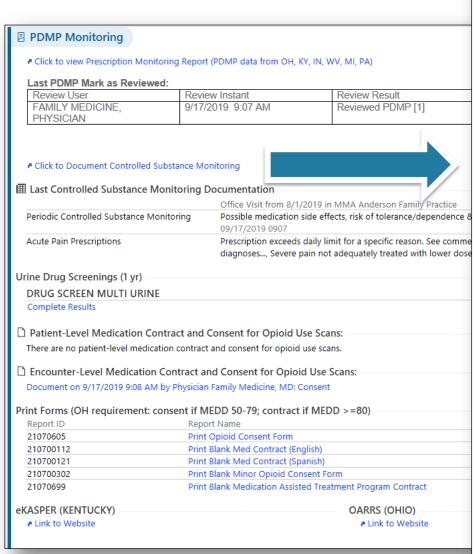
PDMP Integration Troubleshooting





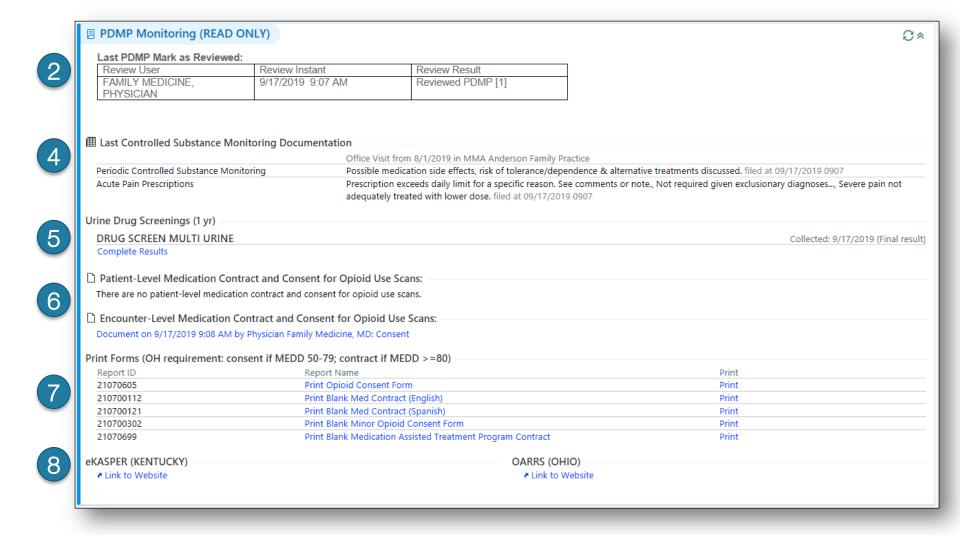


PDMP Section – Prescribing Providers



Periodic Controlled Substance Monitoring	
Possible medication side effects, risk of tolerance/dependence & alternative treatments di	scussed
No signs of potential drug abuse or diversion identified.	
Potential drug abuse or diversion identified, see note documentation.	
Assessed functional status.	
Obtaining appropriate analgesic effect of treatment.	
Random urine drug screen sent today.	
Acute Pain	
Required if days dispensed >7 (>5 if age <18 years) or MEDD >30	
Prescription exceeds daily limit for a specific reason. See comments or note.	
Not required given exclusionary diagnoses	
Severe pain not adequately treated with lower dose.	
Chronic Pain Needed if MEDD >= 50	
Re-evaluated the status of the patient's underlying condition causing pain.	
Considered consultation with a specialist.	
Obtained or confirmed "Consent for Opioid Use" on file.	
Needed if MEDD >= 80	
Consulted with a specialist.	
Obtained or confirmed "Medication Contract" on file.	
Co-prescribed Naloxone.	
Naloxone script offered, but declined by patient.	
Needed if MEDD > 120	
Engaged a pain medicine specialist as a prescriber or consultant.	
Obtained or confirmed "Medication Contract" on file.	
Co-prescribed Naloxone.	
Naloxone script offered, but declined by patient.	
To pull this documentation into a note, use the SmartPhrase .CONTSUBSDOC or .CSM	

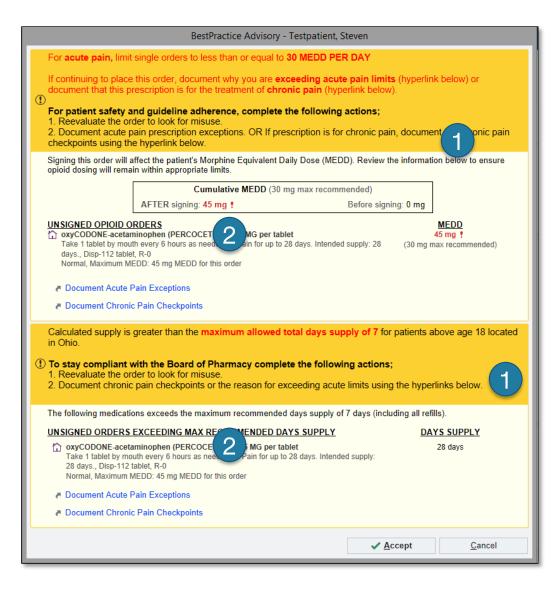
PDMP Section – Non-Prescribing Users/Staff



Follow Up Actions:

- 1. Re-evaluate/look for misuse
- 2. Document why pain limits are being exceeded

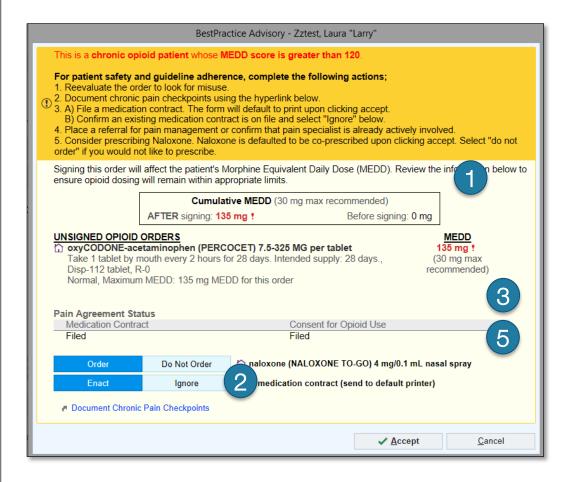
PDMP Chart Reminders Sign Order BPAs for Acute Pain Patients



Follow Up Actions:

- 1. Re-evaluate/look for misuse
- 2. Document why pain limits are being exceeded
- 3. File an opioid consent form
- 4. Place a referral to pain management
- 5. Consider Naloxone RX

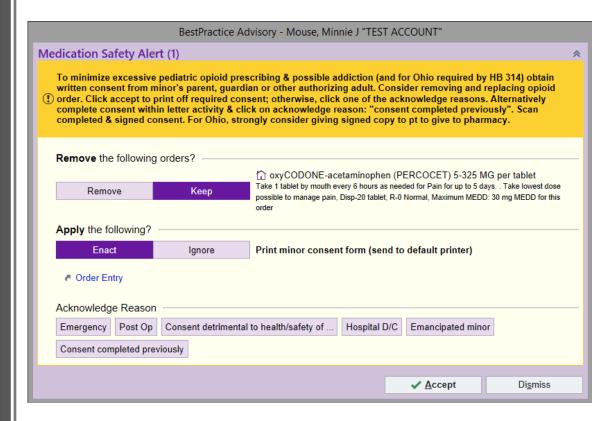
PDMP Chart Reminders Sign Order BPAs for Chronic Pain Patients



Follow Up Actions:

1. Print Minor Consent Form and Scan into the chart unless reason otherwise documented

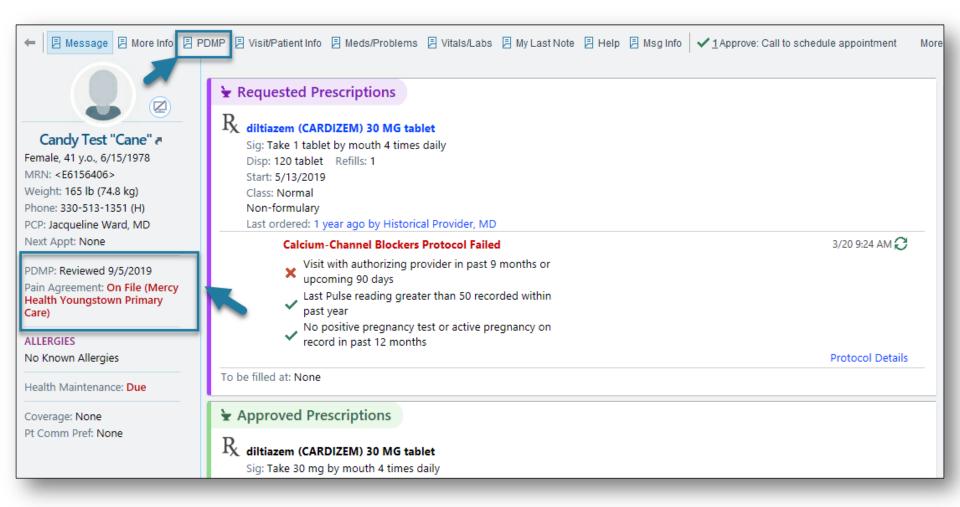
PDMP Chart Reminders Medication Safety Alert



PDMP Chart Reminders – Schedule Columns

FAMILY MEDICINE, PH	YSICIAN							То
Status ▲	Time	Patient	Notes	Visit Type	Provider	MyChart Status	PDMP Last Marked as Reviewed	Last Abstracted
Scheduled	8:30 AM			Physical		Active		9/12/2019
Scheduled	8:30 AM			Office Visit	_	Active		
Scheduled	8:45 AM			Office Visit	_	Active		1/18/2011
Scheduled	9:00 AM			Office Visit	_	Active		8/6/2010
Scheduled	9:00 AM			Medicare Annual Well Visit	_	Active	6/14/2019 11:57 AM	9/25/2018
Scheduled	9:00 AM			New Patient		Active		12/12/2017
Scheduled	9:15 AM			Office Visit	_	Active		5/29/2010
Scheduled	9:15 AM			Office Visit	_	Active	6/17/2019 10:43 AM	10/4/2012
Scheduled	9:30 AM			Office Visit	_	Active		3/25/2011
Scheduled	9:30 AM			Office Visit	_	Inactive		1/12/2017
Scheduled	9:30 AM			Office Visit	_	Code Exp		7/23/2019
Scheduled	9:45 AM			Physical	_	Active	9/6/2019 1:31 PM	
Scheduled	10:00 AM			Office Visit	_	Active		

PDMP Chart Reminders – InBasket Messages



PDMP and Opioid Monitoring Training

- Multiple e-news communications
- 1 captivate workflow video for Ohio providers
- 1 captivate workflow video for Kentucky providers
- 1 tip sheet for Ohio provider enhancements
- 1 tip sheet for Kentucky workflows
- 1 reporting workbench tip sheet for monitoring chronic pain patients
- 1 schedule column tip sheet

Strategies to Decrease Opioid Use



State Level Responses to the Opioid Crisis

- August 31, 2017 (Ohio)
 - "7/5/30"
 - No more than <u>7</u> days of opioids can be prescribed for adults and <u>5</u> days of opioids can be prescribed for minors & only after the written consent of parent/guardian
 - The total MEDD of a prescription for acute pain cannot exceed <u>30</u>
 - Rules apply to the first opioid analgesic prescription for the treatment of an episode of acute pain
- November 15, 2017 (Kentucky)
 - Limit of 3 day supply on C-II for acute pain
- December 29, 2017 (Ohio)
 - Require diagnosis association on all opioid prescriptions
 - Require indication of days supply on all controlled substance and gabapentin prescriptions
- June 1, 2018 (Ohio)
 - Require diagnosis association on all controlled substances



Our Response to the Opioid Crisis

- As national guidelines and state laws change, new EMR tools are built
- Physician leadership engagement key for workflows & supporting tools
- IT leadership integral to providing access to controlled substance data at the right time in clinical workflows with minimal effort from staff
- Training critical for training new workflows and tools available within EMR
- Clinical best practice is supported by:
 - Integrating compliance with Ohio laws with current provider workflows
 - Providers are given the best tools to reduce opioid dependency

Preference List Customization

 Creation via import of opioid specific facility preference list containing fully configured compliant orders for selected common acute opioids

★ After vis	it Medications 🌣		
	Cor Name	Dose	Route Frequency
₩	1 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (LORTAB) 7.5-325 #28# Q6H PRN 30 MEDD 7 DAY	1 tablet	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
₩	2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 #12# Q6H PRN 20 MEDD 3 DAY	1 tablet	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
☆	2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 #18# Q4H PRN 30 MEDD 3 DAY	1 tablet	Oral EVERY 4 HOURS PRN
₩	6 oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) 5mg #12# Q6H PRN 30 MEDD 3 DAY	5 mg	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
☆	6 oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) 5mg #20# Q6H PRN 30 MEDD 5 DAY	5 mg	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
☆	6 oxyCODONE (ROXICODONE) 5mg #28# Q6H PRN 30 MEDD 7 DAY	5 mg	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
₩	1 oxyCODONE-acetaminophen (ENDOCET) 5-325 #12# Q6H PRN 30 MEDD 3 DAY	1 tablet	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
traN	MADol (ULTRAM) 50mg #12# Q6H PF	RN 20 M	IEDD 3 DAY
	1 traMADol (ULTRAM) 50mg #12# Q6H PRN 20 MEDD 3 DAY	50 mg	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
☆	1 traMADol (ULTRAM) 50mg #18# Q4H PRN 30 MEDD 3 DAY	50 mg	Oral EVERY 4 HOURS PRN
☆	1 traMADol (ULTRAM) 50mg #20# Q6H PRN 20 MEDD 5 DAY	50 mg	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
₩	1 traMADol (ULTRAM) 50mg #28# Q6H PRN 20 MEDD 7 DAY	50 mg	Oral EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
☆	1 traMADol (ULTRAM) 50mg #30# Q4H PRN 30 MEDD 5 DAY	50 mg	Oral EVERY 4 HOURS PRN
_ ☆	1 traMADol (ULTRAM) 50mg #42# Q4H PRN 30 MEDD 7 DAY	50 mg	Oral EVERY 4 HOURS PRN
	© 2	018 Epic Systems Co	orporation. Used with permission.

Preference List Customization

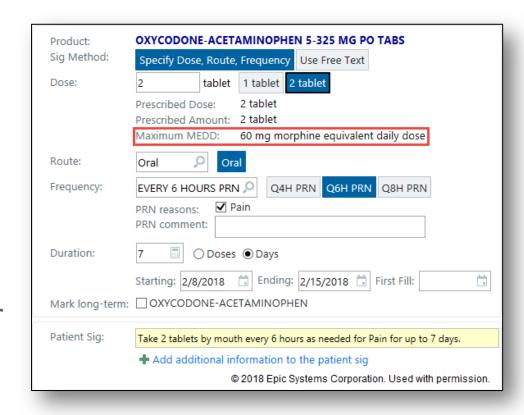
 Providers can use either fully configured orders or select a less configured choice

norco		٩			
Ħ P	anels	(No results found)			
¥ A	fter vi	sit Medications 🔅			
		Cor Name	Dose	Route	Frequency
₩	•	2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 Q4H PRN #18# 30 MEDD 3 DAY	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 4 HOURS PRN
峃		2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 Q4H PRN #30# 30 MEDD 5 DAY	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 4 HOURS PRN
位		2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 Q4H PRN #42# 30 MEDD 7 DAY	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 4 HOURS PRN
屳		2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 Q6H PRN #12# 20 MEDD 3 DAY	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
₩		2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 Q6H PRN #20# 20 MEDD 5 DAY	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
屳		2 HYDROcodone-acetaminophen (NORCO) 5-325 Q6H PRN #28# 20 MEDD 7 DAY	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
屳		2 NORCO 5-325 MG PO TABS	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
₩		2 NORCO 7.5-325 MG PO TABS	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
屳		1 NORCO 10-325 MG PO TABS	1 tablet	Oral	EVERY 6 HOURS PRN
		© 2018	Epic Systems C	orporation	. Used with permission.



In-Line MEDD Calculation

- All opioid containing medications possess a visual indicator of the calculated MEDD within the order composer
- Dynamically calculates based on order dose and frequency
 - No current support for additional alerts, highlighting, etc
 - Does not calculate with free-text sigs





MEDD Calculation



Calculated Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MEDD)

- Have added a hyperlink in the upper right corner of our Prescription Monitoring navigator section
- Cannot calculate with free-text sigs

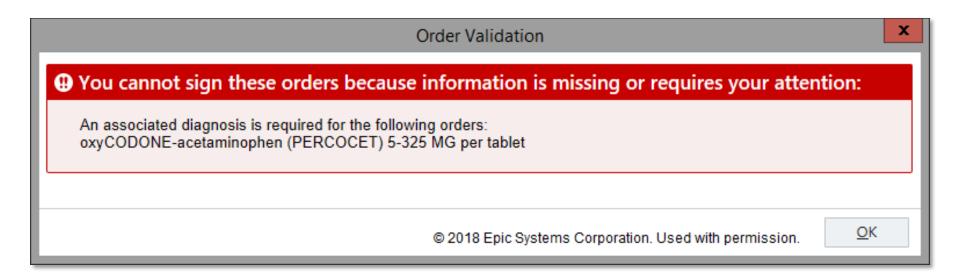
Order Name	Dose	Route	Frequency	Maximum MEDD
☐ HYDROmorphone (DILAUDID) 4 MG tablet	4 mg	Oral	Every 4 hours PRN	96 mg MEDD
oxyCODONE (OXYCONTIN) 10 MG Tablet ER 2 Hour Abuse-Deterrent	10 mg	Oral	2 times daily	30 mg MEDD
otal Potential Daily Morphine Equivalence				126 mg MEDD



Diagnosis Association Requirement

Order Validation Point

- Hard stop for diagnosis association
- Lacks customization options





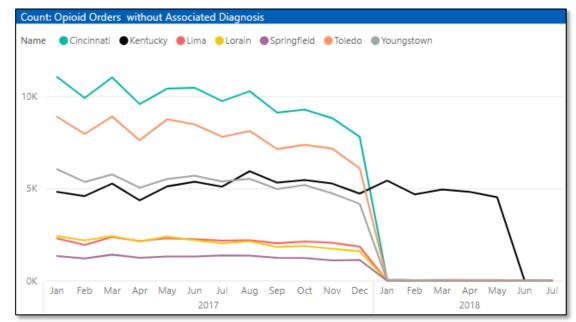
Diagnosis Requirement Association Order Validation

- Order validation lacks ability to report on firing rate trends and ability to measure success of learned behavior
 - Less alerts over time by way of providers associating upstream

 Created a robust tabular cube to monitor opioid prescribing overall allowed us to identify an issue where some opioid orders were not requiring diagnosis

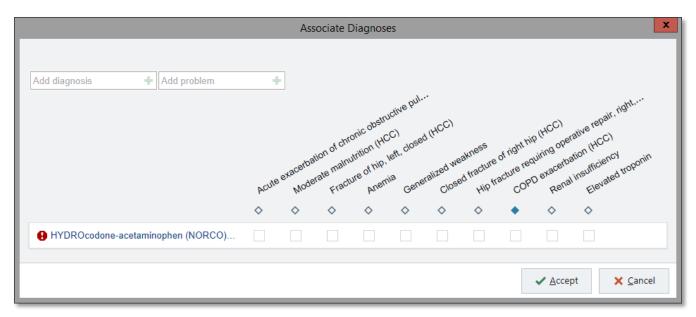
Data sharing moved Kentucky market to elect to participate in

requirement



Diagnosis Requirement Association Order Validation

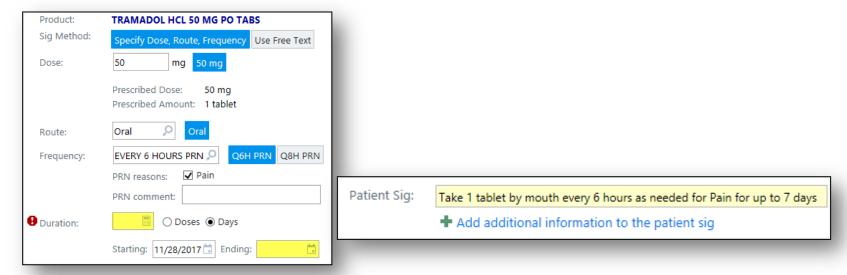
- Moved "Dx Assoc" out of the basement and to a more prominent location within order composer
- Engaged with Epic to allow for enhancements to the diagnosis association workflow
- New upstream pop-up allows for direct input within workflow



Day Supply Limitations

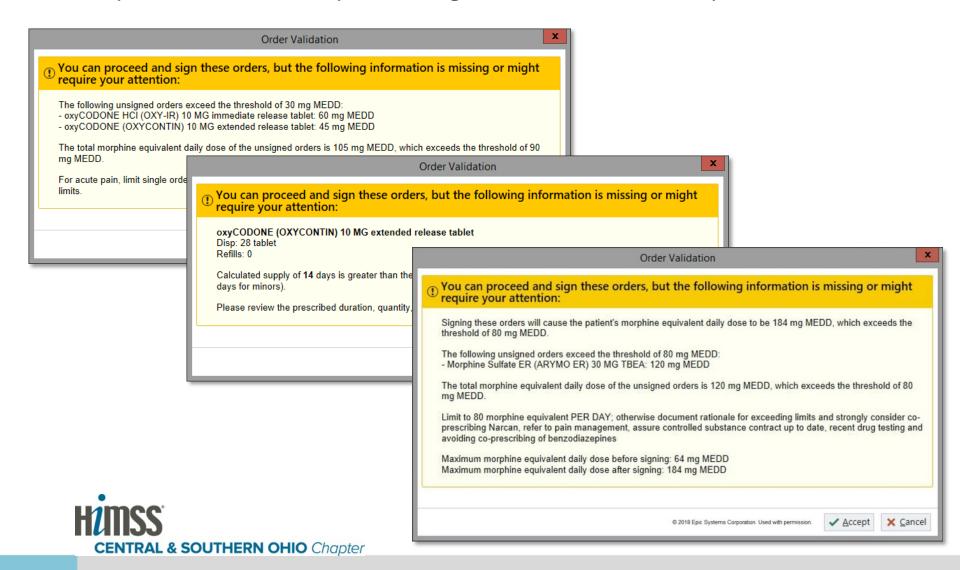
Day Supply Designation

- Hard Stop
- Number of days will be dynamically appended to sig when using discrete sigs (default)
- Providers will be responsible for indicating a day supply on any opioid order when electing to utilize free-text sigs
- Issue: Long-term meds, PRN frequency, dispense qty, and duration may not always align



MEDD and Day Supply Order Validation Alerts

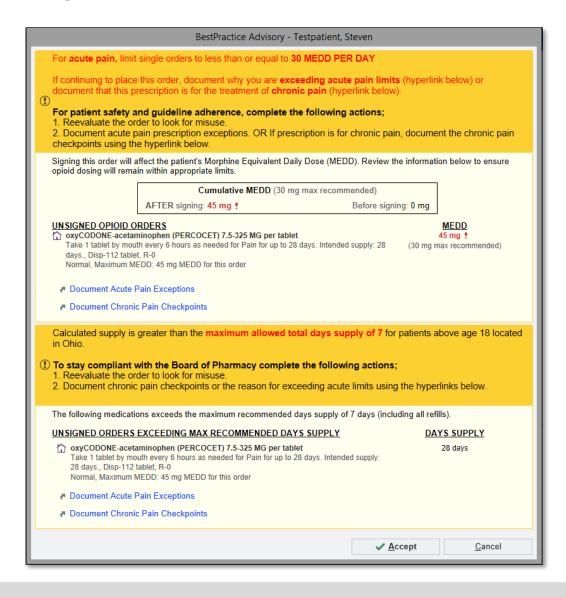
 Epic order validation points offer advice and direction but are not actionable, reportable, and do not possess significant customization options



MEDD and Day Supply BestPractice Advisories

Pushed Epic to develop BestPractice Advisories

- Released in v2019
- Allows for in workflow actions to be taken, report on alert triggers, and build suppression rules built in based on department/provider specialty, patient diagnosis, last prescription lookback, etc

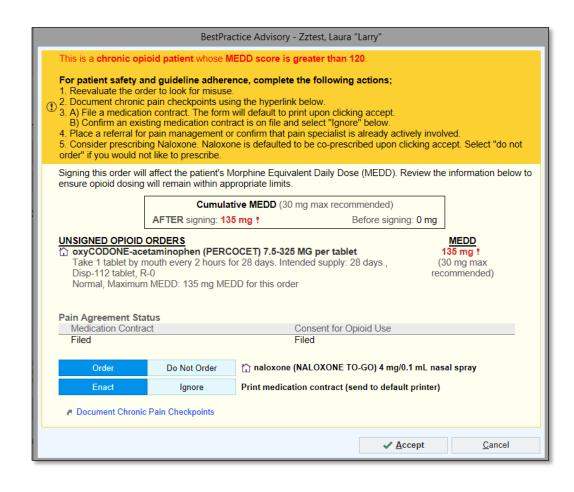




High MEDD BestPractice Advisory

Pushed Epic to develop BestPractice Advisories

- Released in v2019
- Allows for in workflow actions to be taken, report on alert triggers, and build suppression rules built in based on department/provider specialty, patient diagnosis, last prescription lookback, etc





Following Alert Metrics

alert	totals≠	followed	overridden	Ignored
MH AMB BR MEDD ACUTE ADULTS > 30 MEDD AND DAYS SUPPLY > 7 DAYS BestPractice Advisory [21070575]	83,465	7,426 (9%)	-	76,039 (91%)
MH AMB BR MEDD CHRONIC > 120 MEDD BestPractice Advisory [21070587]	15,146	6,370 (42%)	-	8,776 (58%)
MH AMB BR MEDD CHRONIC > 50 AND <= 80 MEDD BestPractice Advisory [21070584]	8,984	4,446 (49%)	-	4,538 (51%)
MH AMB BR MEDD CHRONIC > 80 AND <=120 MEDD BestPractice Advisory [21070572]	8,125	3,095 (38%)	-	5,030 (62%)
MH AMB BR MEDD ACUTE MINORS >30 MEDD AND DAYS SUPPLY > 5 DAYS BestPractice Advisory [21070569]	578	61 (11%)	-	517 (89%)



Following Alert Metrics





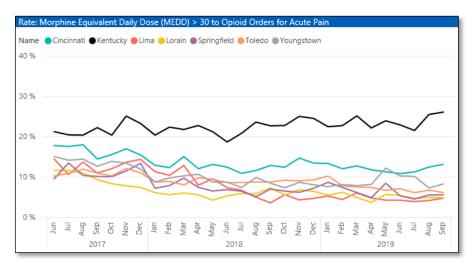


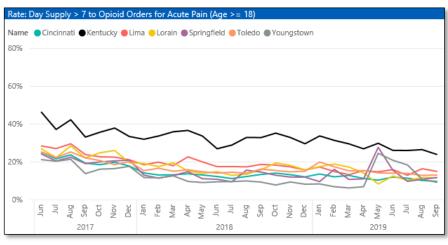
O <mark>pioid Metr</mark> Order Yr	Total	Rate Opioid	Rate Opioid	Rate Opioid	Rate Concurrent	Rate Days GT	Δνα	Avg	Rate MEDD	Rate MEDD	Rate MEDD	Opioid	Rate of Opioid	2019 2018
order 11	Opioid Orders	Orders to Med Orders	Orders to Unique Patients	Orders to Unique Patients	Benzo-Opioid Orders to	7 to Acute Opioid	MEDD	MEDD Acute	GT 80 to Opioid	GT 30 to Med	GT 30 to Acute Opioid	Burden	Orders with No Discrete Frequency	2016
			with Med Order	with Enc	Opioid Orders	Orders			Orders	Orders	Orders		to Opioid Orders	
2019	300,431	6.12 %	37.28 %	22.79 %	4.65 %	14.48 %	29.47	25.89	4.8 %	1.11 %	10.04 %	35.79	3.38 %	Order Month
* Unknown	26,832	6.45 %	21.38 %	2.04 %	1.71 %	6.01 %	27.22	27.10	1.8 %	0.63 %	9.33 %	0.93	0.42 %	1 2 3
Cincinnati	4,275	6.91 %	18.65 %	0.92 %	2.69 %	5.78 %	28.11	28.22	3.6 %	0.77 %	10.35 %	0.44	0.14 %	1 2 3
Kentucky	1,737	6.84 %	16.93 %	1.84 %	2.25 %	3.27 %	33.22	33.68	3.6 %	2.05 %	33.42 %	0.71	0.75 %	[5] [6] [7
Lima	658	5.73 %	14.40 %	0.61 %	1.98 %	8.50 %	29.23	30.93	0.9 %	1.33 %	29.71 %	0.37	0.30 %	
Lorain	345	3.53 %	6.87 %	0.33 %	0.29 %	2.69 %	25.75	26.01		0.11 %	3.56 %	0.12	0.00 %	9 10 11
Springfield	4,890	7.28 %	23.76 %	6.28 %	3.05 %	5.29 %	24.12	23.99	1.3 %	0.46 %	6.11 %	1.93	0.22 %	
Toledo	8,410	6.56 %	25.34 %	2.89 %	1.09 %	9.09 %	27.83	27.79	1.9 %	0.61 %	9.13 %	1.42	0.74 %	Visit System
Youngstown	6,517	5.82 %	22.47 %	2.82 %	0.77 %	3.61 %	26.41	26.03	0.8 %	0.31 %	4.08 %	1.65	0.29 %	
CIN Affiliate	9,414	13.10 %	37.88 %	0.71 %	4.04 %	13.84 %	34.15	30.27	8.3 %	3.37 %	18.00 %	1.04	0.68 %	(Blank)
Cincinnati	3,413	16.07 %	44.80 %	0.73 %	5.63 %	10.16 %	33.11	32.39	8.3 %	4.04 %	24.36 %	0.41	0.18 %	☐ * No Visit [
Kentucky	1,999	63.95 %	239.40 %	2.12 %	0.20 %	52.21 %	50.48	37.26	14.3 %	35.44 %	30.88 %	8.32	0.20 %	□ * None
Lima	241	4.60 %	12.64 %	0.22 %	2.90 %	13.98 %	24.02	23.46	1.2 %	0.29 %	5.38 %	0.10	0.00 %	Affiliate
Lorain	514	6.25 %	16.39 %	0.48 %	1.75 %	10.47 %	27.42	26.58	1.2 %	0.62 %	8.16 %	0.20	0.00 %	
Springfield	416	20.47 %	44.21 %	0.53 %	0.48 %	5.21 %	26.75	26.27	1.2 %	1.48 %	7.21 %	0.23	0.00 %	✓ Ministry
Toledo	2,542	9.25 %	28.67 %	0.87 %	5.90 %	20.49 %	26.83	28.13	7.1 %	1.05 %	11.42 %	0.83	2.12 %	☐ Summa
Youngstown	289	6.40 %	18.61 %	0.13 %	5.54 %	9.59 %	33.54	31.02	7.3 %	1.51 %	17.65 %	0.09	0.00 %	
Contracted	7,237	18.18 %	44.00 %	0.55 %	0.15 %	13.57 %	24.86	25.56	2.8 %	2.47 %	14.51 %	0.43	0.41 %	
Cincinnati	5,610	26.71 %	55.98 %	1.20 %	0.12 %	6.70 %	23.79	24.01	0.9 %	3.25 %	12.43 %	0.94	0.50 %	
Kentucky	372	32.01 %	55.69 %	0.39 %	0.27 %	19.69 %	31.13	29.48	2.4 %	6.63 %	15.83 %	0.30	0.00 %	A
Lima	347	45.66 %	94.81 %	0.32 %	0.00 %	34.17 %	30.12	29.62	16.1 %	7.76 %	14.45 %	0.23	0.00 %	Auth Prov Networ
Lorain	31	2.87 %	6.37 %	0.03 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	36.05	36.25	3,2 %	1.39 %	50.00 %	0.01	0.00 %	(Blank)
Springfield	90	59.21 %	104.65 %	0.12 %	1.11 %	27.27 %	25.50	27.73	2,2 %	7.89 %		0.07	0.00 %	□ * Unknown
Toledo	776	6,90 %	22,11 %	0.27 %	0,26 %	42,73 %	26.82	29.47	10.7 %	1,22 %	24.93 %	0.26	0.26 %	CIN Affiliat
Youngstown	11	0.25 %	0.83 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	33.18	25.83	27.3 %	0.02 %	0.00 %	0.00	0.00 %	
Employed	197,306	5.25 %	34.67 %	14.96 %	6.14 %	31.23 %	31.08		5.9 %	1.17 %	12.46 %	31.71	4.92 %	☐ Contracted
Cincinnati	61,746	4.72 %	34,52 %	13.22 %	5.60 %	27.78 %	30.38	27.66		1,10 %		26.16	4,48 %	☐ Employed
Kentucky	29,883	7.21 %	53.58 %	31.70 %	12.14 %	31.62 %	34.20	25.74	5.1 %	2,15 %	13,45 %	72.39	7.11 %	☐ Medical Sta
Lima	16.078	5.34 %	30,30 %	14.93 %	2,52 %	27,88 %	26.13	22.96		0.67 %		29.97	1,65 %	
Lorain	12,922	4.11 %	24,41 %	12.19 %	7.10 %	30.79 %	28.16		3.2 %	0.70 %		21.05	2.86 %	
Springfield	5,312	3,38 %	21,92 %	6.82 %	5.05 %	29.50 %	21.98	21.94	0.7 %	0.24 %		7,88	1,41 %	Visit Specialty
Toledo	49,000	5.84 %	37.63 %	16.86 %	4,96 %	33.15 %	34.58	24.42		1,42 %	10.16 %	44.53	7.57 %	Visit Specialty
Youngstown	22,365	5.25 %	29.84 %	9.69 %	4.53 %	38.07 %	28.90	27.59		0.98 %		17.33	1.75 %	visit specialty
Medical Staff	59,642	9.57 %	25.56 %	4.52 %	1.67 %	3.74 %	25.33	24.95	2.1 %	0.72 %	6.98 %	1.69	0.44 %	* No Visit Specialty
Cincinnati	21,122	9.53 %	26.08 %	4.52 %	2,18 %	1.57 %	25.40	24.94	2.0 %	0.64 %		1.33	0.09 %	Allergy
Kentucky	1,755	24.66 %	51.35 %	1.86 %	3,48 %	35.67 %	47.24	47.44	15.0 %	13.59 %	55.53 %	2.28	11.17 %	Ambulatory Surgery
Lima	4,146	9.93 %	23.61 %	3.85 %	0,46 %	1.09 %	24.13	24.02		0.21 %		1.36	0.07 %	Anesthesiology
Lima	4,146 5,853	9.93 %	29.39 %	5.65 % 5.52 %	0.46 %	2.17 %	23.58	23.37	0.4 %	0.21 %	2.01 %	1.35	0.07 %	∨ Audiology
Total	1,852,141	8.00 %	112.14 %	72.26 %	5.10 %	21.90 %	31.58		5.6 %	1.63 %	13.02 %	50.47	10.27 %	Bariatrics

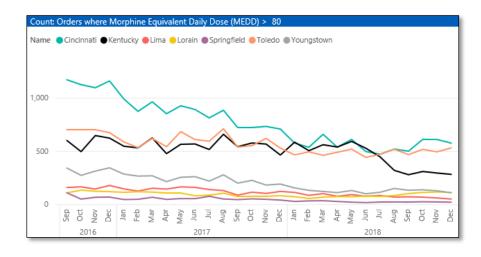
Auth	Provider		Reside Auth Pr	nt ovider Type		gstown Provider Re	egion	Family Me Auth Provid		ialty	* Unkr Auth Pr	nown rov Networ	ks		Concurrent Opi/Benz	0 0 1	Age >= 18 <i>i</i>
	Monthly	Summary													MEDD GT 30 Acute	Days > 3	Age >= 18.
12 otal Patients Meds	Order Yr	Opioid	Rate Opioid Orders to Med Orders	Rate Concurrent Benzo-Opioid Orders to Opioid Orders	Rate Days GT 7 to Acute Opioid Orders	Rate Opio Days GT 5 Age LT 18 Acute	GT 80 to	Rate MEDD GT 30 to Acute Opioid Orders	Avg MEDD	Avg MEDD Acute	RX	Rate Total MEQ Load to Opioid Orders	Rate No Discrete Freq		_ O	0 1	
tal Patients Opioid	2019	5	0.59 %	0.00 %	0.00 %			0.00 %	20.00	10.00	1,815	363.00	0.00 %		MEDD GT 80	Days > 5	Age < 18 <i>1</i>
43	Sep	1	0.76 %	0.00 %					15.00		600	600.00	0.00 %		□ 0	_ O	
tal Orders	Aug	1	0.73 %	0.00 %					15.00		600	600.00	0.00 %				
lai Orders	Jul	0	0.00 %													51 . 0 .	
	Jun	1	2.22 %	0.00 %					45.00		135	135.00	0.00 %		Discrete	First Orde	r Qty G
tal Opioid Orders	May	0	0.00 %												_ O	_ O	
	Apr	1	0.78 %	0.00 %	0.00 %			0.00 %	10.00	10.00	30	30.00	0.00 %		□ 1	_ 1	
	Mar	0	0.00 %													_	
	Feb	0	0.00 %											V	isit Specialties		
	Jan	1	1.41 %	0.00 %					15.00		450	450.00	0.00 %	,	Visit Specialty	Total	%GT Total
	2018	13	6.50 %	0.00 %	11.11 %	0.00	%	0.00 %	28.65	29.25	2,548	195.96	0.00 %			<u>O</u> rders	Orders
	Dec	0	0.00 %												Family Medicine	871	83,51
	Nov	1	2.17 %	0.00 %	0.00 %			0.00 %	22.50	22.50	68	67.50	0.00 %		IP Unit	147	14.09
	Oct	0	0.00 %												Emergency Medicine	10	0.96
ck to Drill Thru	Sep	2	4.35 %		0.00 %			0.00 %	30.00		420	210.00	0.00 %		Psychiatry	10	0.969
	Aug	10	25.64 %	0.00 %	16.67 %	0.00	%	0.00 %	29.00	30.00	2,060	206.00	0.00 %		Pediatrics	2	0.199
n Provider	Jul Total	0 18	0.00 % 1.73 %		10.00 %	0.00	%	0.00 %	26.25	27.50	4,363	242,36	0.00 %		Pharmacy	2	0.199
		-									4				Geriatric Medicine Total	1,043	0.109 100.00 9
r Details for Author r med id Ent ID	zing Provider Order Date		M	ed Name - ID		Order	Order	Order Freg N	IFO N	/IEQ Daily	Days Opioid	1 Acute (Concurrent	Age	Order Sig		
-5	•						Frequency	Per Day R		ose	Therapy		Opioid	Ordered			
	09/19/2019	Office Visit		amadol Hcl 50 Mg P 4632]	O Tabs -	120.000	EVERY 8 HOURS PRN	3.00	600	15	40.0	0 0	0	35	Take 2 tablets by mouth Pain for up to 90 days.	n every 8 hour	s as needed
	08/14/2019	Office Visit		amadol Hcl 50 Mg P 4632]	O Tabs -	120.000	EVERY 8 HOURS PRN	3.00	600	15	40.0	0 0	0	35	Take 1 tablet by mouth Pain for up to 80 days.	every 8 hours	as needed f
	06/11/2019		M	kycodone-Acetamino g PO Tabs - [5940]			EVERY 4 HOURS PRN	6.00	135	45			0		Take 1 tablet by mouth Pain for up to 3 days.		
	04/19/2019		M	rdrocodone-Acetami g PO Tabs - [34505]			2 TIMES DAILY PRN	2.00	30	10			0		Pain for up to 3 days.		
	01/28/2019	Office Visit		amadol Hcl 50 Mg P 4632]	O Tabs -	90.000	3 TIMES DAILY PRN	3.00	450	15	30.0	0 0	0	60	Take 1 tablet by mouth Pain for up to 30 days	3 times daily	as needed fo



_ **	Visit Region- Total Authorizing Providers					Ord	er Year - Total	Auth Providers	Autho	Authorizing Provider Network - Total Auth Providers						
	Cincinnati Ke	entucky Lim	a Lorain Sp	oringfield Toled	o Youngstown	Total	2017 2018	2019 Total		* Unknown	CIN Affiliate	Contracted	Employed	Medical Staf	ff 1	
SECOURS MERCY HEALTH	1,388	254 37	3 301	252 1,10	3 821	4,408	3,325 3,241	3,041 4,408	1	1,528	291	87	1,254	1,24	7	
thorizing Provider	Rate MEDD GT	30 to Acute	Opioid Orde	rs over differen	t time periods											
Auth Provider		Total Opioid Orders	Rate MEDD GT 30 to Acute Opioid Orders	Rate MEDD GT 30 to Acute Opioid Orders Last Year	Rate MEDD GT 30 to Acute Opioid Orders YOY %	Rate MEDD GT 30 to Acute Opioid Orders YTD	Rate MEDD GT 30 to Acute Opioid Orders MTD	30 to Acute								
		37,249	20.52 %	21.84 %	-6.05 %	15.44 %	27.27	7 % 207.83 %								
		25,069	44.76 %		-6.81 %	1211170	27127	26.82 %								
		15,466	17.07 %		22.17 %	21.35 %	13.33									
		12,488	12.50 %		-15.28 %	9.52 %	0.00									
		12,117	25.11 %		-9.77 %	23.21 %	11.11	1 % 0.44 %								
		8,774	11.19 %	10.86 %	3.10 %	6.94 %	0.00	9.10 %								
		7,714	2.27 %	1.37 %	66.48 %	2.17 %	5.56	5 %								
		7,610	5.37 %	9.38 %	-42.69 %	7.23 %	0.00) %								
		7,379	17.57 %	20.46 %	-14.14 %	14.05 %	28.57	7 %								
		6,795	33.98 %	44.26 %	-23.23 %	32.20 %	41.18	3 % -27.19 %								
		6,600	9.20 %	6.48 %	41.92 %	9.68 %	0.00) %								
		6,148	0.00 %			0.00 %										
		6,126	26.64 %		42.29 %	30.26 %	27.27	7 % 59.85 %								
		5,996	3.85 %			14.29 %										
		5,965	12.90 %		-33,44 %	14.06 %	16.67									
		5,768	13.39 %		-24.60 %	13.59 %	28.57									
		5,746	11.36 %		10.19 %	12.16 %		6.03 %								
		5,672	13.50 %		-17.23 % 1.36 %	25.07.0/	14.20	-18.99 % 9 % -32.66 %								
		5,589 5,578	21.27 % 51.74 %		3,87 %	25.87 % 47.92 %	14.29									
		5,216			11.54 %	9.59 %	25.00									
		5,116	5.97 %		-11.13 %	6.25 %	0.00									
		5,062			-33,30 %	2,46 %	0.00									
		4,914			-11.82 %	21.32 %	36.36									
		4,506	5.21 %		40.47 %	8.82 %	7.14									
		4,246	12.73 %	13.22 %	-3.66 %	11.76 %		1.86 %								
		4,200	4.39 %	7.11 %	-38.27 %	5.13 %	6.67	7 % -31.95 %								
		4,083	4.02 %	4.06 %	-0.87 %	0.00 %		-47.72 %								
		4,011	5.52 %	10.69 %	-48.40 %	2.53 %	0.00	9 % -69.66 %								
		3 973 1,267,	21.51 % 12.14 %		-16.69 % - 11.82 %	18.42 % 10.04 %	0.00									









Issue: Free Text Sigs

- Over 104,600 free text orders in the past 2 years
- Most can be accommodated directly with discrete frequency

Order Sig

TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 6 HOURS AS NEEDED FOR PAIN

Take 1 tablet by mouth every 6 hours as needed for pain

.

Take by mouth

TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 8 HOURS AS NEEDED FOR PAIN

Take 1 tablet by mouth every 8 hours as needed for pain

Take 1 tablet by mouth.

take 1 tablet by mouth every 6 hours if needed for pain

TAKE ONE TABLET BY MOUTH EVERY 6 HOURS AS NEEDED

Take 1 tablet by mouth

Take 50 mg by mouth

Take 1 tablet by mouth every 6 hours as needed

take 1 tablet by mouth every 8 hours if needed for pain

Take 1 tablet every 6 hours as needed for pain



Issue: Free Text Sigs Dose and Frequency Range Education

- Many providers were unaware of ability to use range doses on outpatient prescriptions
- Created four new discrete frequency range choices
 - Q3-4H PRN
 - Q4-6H PRN
 - Q6-8H PRN
 - Q8-12H PRN

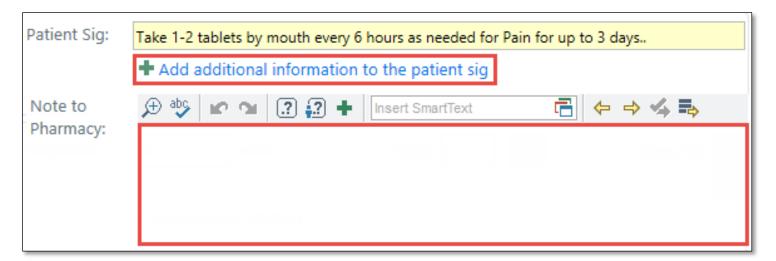
HYDROCODONE-ACETAMINOPHEN 5-325 MG PO TABS 1-2 tablet 1 tablet 2 tablet Prescribed Dose: 1-2 tablet Prescribed Amount: 1-2 tablet Maximum MEDD: 20-40 mg MEDD

EVERY 3-4 HOURS PRN	every 3-4 hours as needed
EVERY 4-6 HOURS PRN	every 4-6 hours as needed
EVERY 6-8 HOURS PRN	every 6-8 hours as needed
EVERY 8-12 HOURS PRN	every 8-12 hours as needed



Issue: Free Text Sigs Education of Conveying Information to Pharmacy

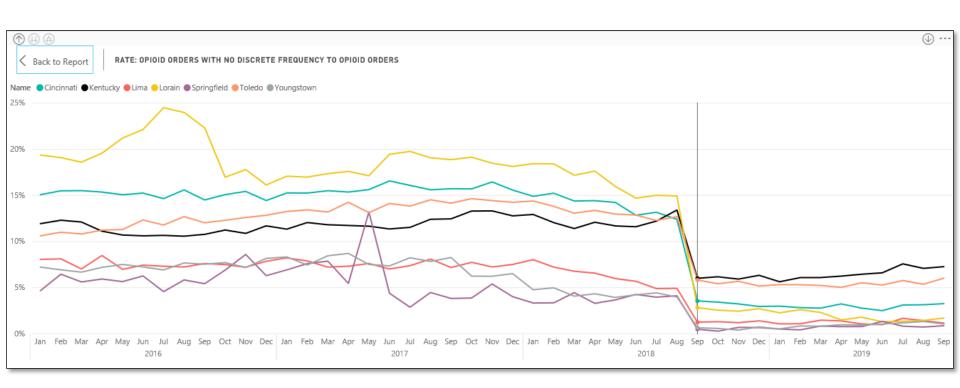
- Add additional information to patient sig
 - Current 140 total sig character limit
 - Epic v2019 comes with complex sig capabilities
 - Together improves with NCPDP SCRIPT Standard in 2020
- Note to pharmacy
 - 300 hard character limit



Issue: Free-Text Sigs Action: Move to Require Discrete Sig

- Suggestion:
 - Avoid free text button for opioids
 - MEDD cannot be accurately calculated with free-text sigs
 - Investigate free-text sig mapping table
 - Refill authorizations return in a free-text format from dispensing pharmacy
- Required Mercy Health Board approval
 - Moving to discrete sigs alters the amount of MEDD calculated and needed to adjust system KPIs around opioid prescribing

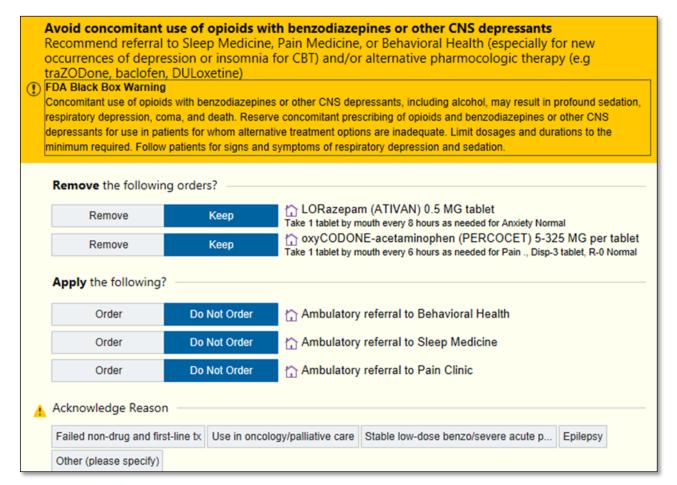
Issue: Free-Text Sigs Analytics





Concomitant Benzodiazepine & Opioid Prescribing Highest Risk for Overdose and Death

Actionable CDS for Concomitant Benzodiazepine & Opioid Prescribing

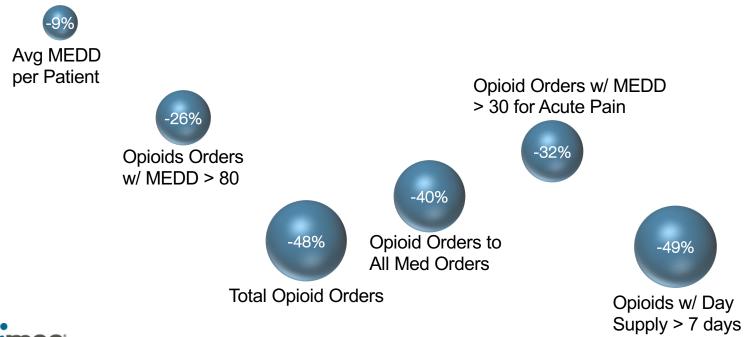




Outpatient Opioid Prescribing Data Summary

Significant Reductions in Opioid Prescribing Metrics

 The following opioid ordering behaviors were substantially reduced between 2016 to date



Strategies to Decrease Inpatient Opioid Use



Reducing Opioids in the Inpatient Setting

- As part of an organizational focus on decreasing overall numbers of opioid prescriptions, the following inpatient opportunities were identified:
 - Presence of narcotic pain relief options on admission order sets not typically associated with pain
 - Lack of a collection of Alternatives to Opioids (ALTO) options in one concise format for ease in ordering

Designing a Solution: Removing Pain Medications from Select Order Sets

- In reviewing all admission and focused order sets with IV and oral pain medication, it was determined that over 30 were for treatment of diagnoses not normally associated with pain
 - Validated with informatics committees and received nearly unanimous support for removal of these pain medications
 - Standard biennial review cycle of all order sets still containing pain medications will be assessed for clinical appropriateness moving forward

Designing a Solution: Creating a Pain Management Focused Order Set

- To supplement the removal of pain medications from many admission order sets and to provide a single location for opioid and non-opioid pain treatment a Pain Management Focused Order Set was created
- Working to increase number of ALTO options and evaluation in conjunction with system Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee decisions

Designing a Solution: Creating a Pain Management Focused Order Set

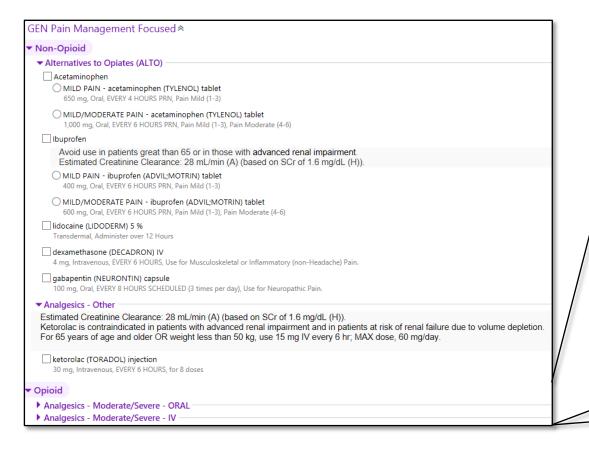
- Key Features:
 - Non-customizable
 - Set as a suggested order set for all admitted patients
 - In addition to traditional acetaminophen and ibuprofen, added additional ALTO options
 - Provider has to navigate through non-opioid options to get to opioid choices

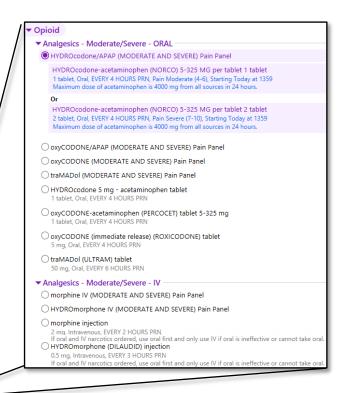






Designing a Solution: Creating a Pain Management Focused Order Set







Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS) Focused Order Set



Background

- Amid the increasing numbers of opioid-related overdoses and deaths, a growing number of patients with an opioid use disorder were presenting at Mercy's inpatient facilities
- There were few evidence-based, standardized tools to help guide their treatment, and any existing tools were not integrated into the EMR
- Lack of ability to manage the symptoms of these patients while admitted to our facilities complicated care
 - Increased burden of care on staff
 - Increased number of patients unable to complete necessary treatment for co-morbidities



Designing a Solution: Clinical Oversight

- A multidisciplinary group was formed within Mercy's existing clinical informatics structure
 - Clinical participants included Nursing, Pharmacy, and Physicians from specialties including Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, Behavioral Health, Addiction Medicine, as well as support from Mercy's Willow and Clinical Content Teams
- Outcomes of this group included:
 - Endorsement of the use of the Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS) for symptom assessment
 - Design the Opiate Withdrawal order set

Identified Gaps

- No standardized options existed to assess the severity of patients' opioid withdrawal symptoms
- Treatment options were limited
- Treatment varied widely from provider to provider

Designing a Solution: Opiate Withdrawal Focused Order Set

- Closely based on the evidence-based CIWA benzodiazepine-based alcohol withdrawal treatment protocol
- Designed with options for traMADol and cloNIDine or buprenorphine and cloNIDine-based therapy

Order Set Key Features

- Presence of buprenorphine
 - Required approval by Mercy Health Formulary Committee for use in order sets
 - Limited to 72-hour duration to make available to physicians without special prescribing authority to exceed 72 hours
- Combination of cloNIDine as adjunctive medication in linked panel with both buprenorphine and traMADol as treatment options
- Fixed dose strategy
 - COWS score dictated frequency of reassessment and follow-up doses
 - Avoided confusion of titrating various doses of medication
- Availability of medications for symptom management



Fixed Dose Interventions

COWS	Buprenorphine + CloNIDine	TraMADol + CloNIDine	Reassessment Interval
Less than 5 (No Withdrawal)	2 mg + 0.1 mg	50 mg + 0.1 mg	4 Hours
5 -12 (Mild)	2 mg + 0.1 mg	50 mg + 0.1 mg	2 hours
13-24 (Moderate)	2 mg + 0.1 mg	50 mg + 0.1 mg	90 min
25-36 (Moderately Severe)	2 mg + 0.1 mg	50 mg + 0.1 mg	1 hour
Above 36 (Severe)	2 mg + 0.1 mg	50 mg + 0.1 mg	30 min

Max Dose (24 hours)	12 mg + 2.4 mg	400 mg + 2.4
		mg



Opiate Withdrawal Focused Order Set

GEN Opiate Withdrawal Focused Manage	je My Version▼ 🌣
Not intended to be used for Suboxone induc	tion
▼ General	
Notify Physician	click for more
Nurse Interventions	click for more
✓ Opiate assessment Routine, ONE TIME First occurrence Today at 071 Assess patient using Clinical Opiate Withdrawal S scores less than 5, assess COWS every 4 hours fo every 8 hours. For scores greater than or equal t PRN and as directed within medication parameter	Scale (COWS). For or 24 hours and then oo 5, assess COWS
▼ Medications	
Nicotine Replacement	click for more
▼ Medications	
▼ Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale Medicat	ion Intervention
 TraMADol and CloNIDine 	
O Buprenorphine and CloNIDine	
▼ Symptom Management	
melatonin ER tablet 2 mg, Oral, NIGHTLY	
dicyclomine (BENTYL) tablet 20 mg, Oral, EVERY 6 HOURS PRN, Abdominal Cr	ramping
ibuprofen (ADVIL;MOTRIN) tablet 800 mg, Oral, EVERY 8 HOURS PRN, Myalgia, Adr	minister with Food.
gabapentin (NEURONTIN) capsule 300 mg, Oral, EVERY 8 HOURS PRN, Neuropathic	: Pain
hydrOXYzine (VISTARIL) capsule 50 mg, Oral, EVERY 8 HOURS PRN, Anxiety, Lacrii	mation, Rhinorrhea
promethazine (PHENERGAN) tablet 25 mg, EVERY 6 HOURS PRN, Nausea, Restless Le	eg Symptoms
Insomnia	click for more

	edications Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale Medication Intervention TraMADol and ClonIDine
	traMADol (ULTRAM) tablet 50 mg 50 mg, Oral, PRN, Per COWS Assessment, Starting Today at 0718, For 72 hours No withdrawal (COWS less than 5): No medication intervention and reassess COWS in four hours. Mild (COWS 5-12): Give 50 mg traMADol and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 2 hours (120 minutes). Moderate (COWS 13-24): Give 50 mg traMADol and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 5): Give 50 mg traMADol and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 1.5 hours (90 minutes). Moderately Severe (COWS 25-36): Give 50 mg traMADol and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 0.5 hours (30 minutes). Do not exceed 400 mg traMADol in any 24 hour period.
	And
	cloNIDine (CATAPRES) tablet 0.1 mg 0.1 mg, Oral, PRN, Other, Per COWS Assessment, Starting Today at 0718 Hold for SBP less than 90. No withdrawal (COWS less than 5): No medication intervention and reassess COWS in four hours. Mild (COWS 5-12): Give 50 mg traMADol and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 2 hours (120 minutes). Moderate (COWS 13-24): Give 50 mg traMADol and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 1.5 hours (90 minutes). Moderately Severe (COWS 25-36): Give 50 mg traMADol and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 0.5 hours (30 minutes). Do not exceed 2.4 mg cloNIDine in any 24 hour period.
(Buprenorphine and CloNIDine
	buprenorphine (SUBUTEX) SL tablet 2 mg 2 mg, Sublingual, PRN, Per COWS Assessment, Starting Today at 0718, For 72 hours No withdrawal (COWS less than 5): No medication intervention and reassess COWS in four hours. Mild (COWS 5-12): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 2 hours (120 minutes). Moderate (COWS 13-24): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 1.5 hours (90 minutes). Moderately Severe (COWS 25-36): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 1.5 hours (90 minutes). Buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 0.5 hours (30 minutes). Do not exceed 12 mg buprenorphine in any 24 hour period.
	And
	cloNIDine (CATAPRES) tablet 0.1 mg 0.1 mg, Oral, PRN, Other, Per COWS Assessment, Starting Today at 0718 Hold for SBP less than 90. No withdrawal (COWS less than 5): No medication intervention and reassess COWS in four hours. Mild (COWS 5-12): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 2 hours (120 minutes). Moderate (COWS 13-24): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 1 hour (60 minutes). Severe (COWS 35-36): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 1 hour (60 minutes). Severe (COWS 35-36): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 1 hour (60 minutes).

36): Give 2 mg buprenorphine and 0.1 mg cloNIDine and reassess COWS in 0.5 hours (30 minutes). Do not exceed 2.4 mg cloNIDine in any 24 hour period.



Designing a Solution: Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS)

- Nursing assessment that evaluates 11 signs/symptoms
- Stratifies severity of opiate withdrawal
- Flowsheet built to autocalculate score

Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale
Resting Pulse rate
Gl upset over last 30 mins
Sweating over last 30 mins
Tremor observed in outreached hands
Restlessness observed during assessment
Yawning observed during assessment
Pupil size
Anxiety or Irritability
Bone or joint aches
Gooseflesh skin
Running Nose or tearing
Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale Score



Success Factors

- Participation of a multidisciplinary team of clinicians
- Comprehensive nursing and provider education prior to rollout of clinical content
 - Nursing "stand ups", review of protocols, staff conferences on addiction and treatment
- Close collaboration with pharmacy and formulary committees
- Feedback from frontline staff on efficacy of the protocol
- Transition of patients to intensive outpatient therapy

Lessons Learned

- Engaging a multidisciplinary team in implementation is key
- Must have buy-in from top executives and frontline staff
- Engage often with internal and external stakeholders
- Develop a plan, assign responsibility and hold all involved accountable
- Allow enough time for training and education
- Capture the data and tell the story internally and externally
- Take full advantage of efficiencies provided by health information technology
- Provider involvement and engagement are critical for success
- Monitoring through operational and analytical reporting is vital for providing feedback to practices

Questions?

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