

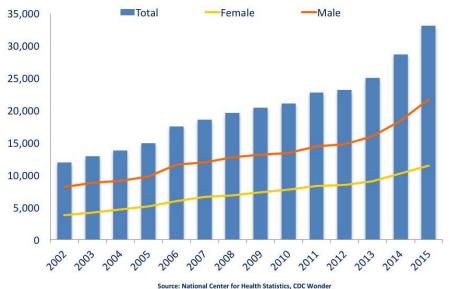
Substance Use Intervention Team (SUIT)

Inpatient Substance Use Screening Initiative

"SUIT Up: Raising Awareness for Better Care"

Background on Opioids

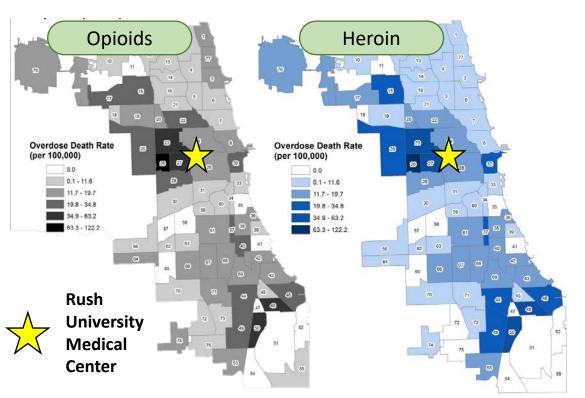




¹ https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/overdose-death-rates

- Opiates are a class of painkillers or analgesic drugs, including those naturally derived from opium such as morphine and heroin
- Over the last 15 years there has been a significant increase nationally in the rate of drug overdose deaths involving opioids
- While there have been federal mandates for clinicians to decrease their opioid prescribing, the amount of opioid deaths has drastically increased in the last 3 years¹

Opioid Epidemic in Chicago



Total # of overdose deaths involving **opioid** in 2015

647

Comparison of overdose rates (per 100,000)

Chicago: 15.5

National: 10.4

50% higher

Percentage of 647 deaths involving **heroin***

81%

^{*}the majority were accidental



Rush's Commitment to the Crisis

"In response to the opioid crisis, Rush University Medical Center is developing a comprehensive program that will provide opioid screening and treatment for patients identified as opioid users on medical and surgical inpatient units."

Goals and Objectives

Screen all inpatient admissions for substance use disorders using SBIRT

Launch an
Inpatient
Addiction
Medicine
Consult Service
(SUIT)

Launch an
Outpatient
Clinic
for acute
follow-up

Launch a new
ACGMEaccredited
Addiction
Medicine
Fellowship
Program

Provide
treatment
services to
1,200 patients
per year

SBIRT = Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment

SUIT = Substance Use Intervention Team



SUIT In-Patient Program Workflow



Why Universal Screening?

Decreases Bias

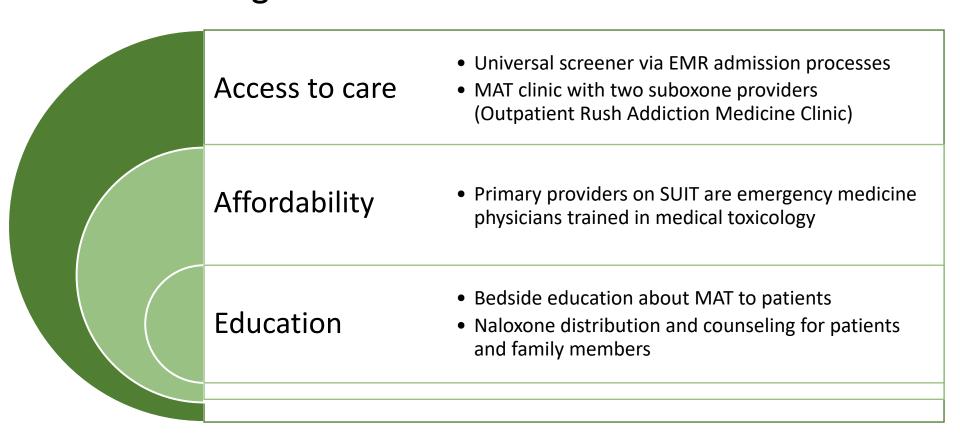
- Include all patients in screening to remove exclusion bias
- Reason: No specific race, socioeconomic status, and diagnosis prevents one from substance misuse

Decreases Stigma

- Normalize questions about substance use
- Reason: Makes substance use questions similar to those about blood pressure, age, body mass index, etc.



How Rush's Program Addresses Barriers to Treatment





Selection Process for IT Solution

Why was EMR the chosen solution?

Ease of Documentation

Encourage Continuity of Care Improve and encourage multidisciplinary communication

Increase universal screening methods to decrease bias

Flexibility to change and adopt new screeners



Interdisciplinary Task Force Design

- •Implement intervention within EMR
- Build flowsheets and screenings within EMR
- Hold weekly meetings

- Change CIWA/COWS protocol within EMR
- Obtain IDHS-STR grant for universal screening and treatment
- Hold monthly meetings

RN/Social IT-**Work Task Implementation** Task Force Force Clinical/ **Education** Addiction **Task Force** Medicine Task Force

- Interface with Nursing and Case Management Leadership
- Create education materials for EMR intervention
- Create learning materials for opioid epidemic

- Create promotional materials
- Create AUDIT/DAST Cards
- Create website for SUIT
- Have table tents in cafeteria
- Place posters and flyers throughout hospital



Intended Outcomes for SUIT Program

To improve upon early intervention to provide the best medical care

To identify a population of patients in need of treatment for substance misuse

To provide comprehensive treatment for patients according to their need

To decrease the length of stay and readmissions for this population

Inpatient Intervention Workflow

Inpatient Nurses

- Give 2-Question screening during admission process
- •How many times in the past year have you had 4/5 or more drinks in a day?
- How many times in the past year have you used a recreational drug or used a prescription medication for non-medical reasons?
- Answer Choices:
- •"1 or more" or "None"

Inpatient Social Workers

- Complete full AUDIT/DAST Questionnaire
- Complete CM Flowsheet in Epic
- Do brief Intervention
- Refer to SUIT or other treatment

SUIT

- Inpatient consult team rounds on identified patients
- SUIT SW is responsible for orchestrating appointment to outpatient clinic and other resources for referred patients

Outpatient Resources

- Rush Addiction
 Medicine Clinic
 - MAT
 - Psychotherapy
 - Case Management



Inpatient Flowsheets within Epic

RN Substance Use Screening

2-question screen

Alcohol Abuse Screen Test

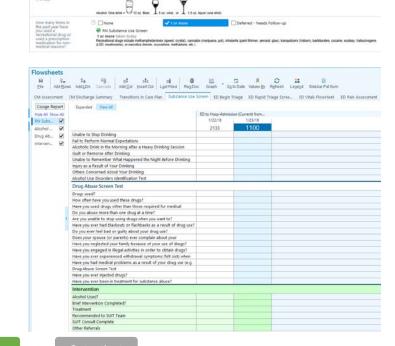
10-question screen for patients who self-identify as having exceeded the binge drinking limit in the last year

Drug Abuse Screen Test

10-question screen for patients to self-identify of having used illicit substances or misused prescription meds

Intervention

Brief intervention delivered by inpatient case management (SW) and a SUIT consult when appropriate



Deferred - Needs Follow-up







SUIT



RN Substance Use Screen

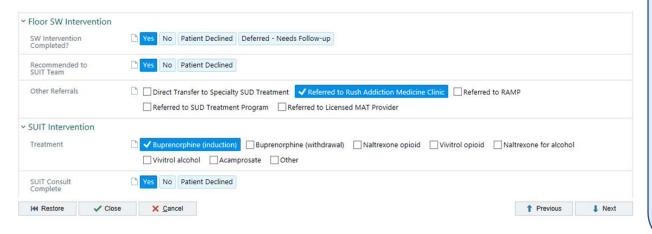
many times in the perf year have you had 4 or more drinks □ □None

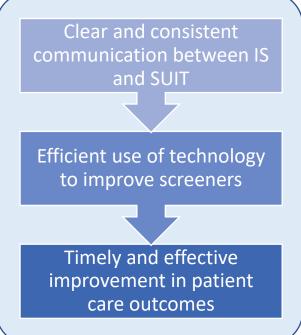
RN Substance Use Screen



Perpetual Improvement of Screenings

Updated Intervention Screening in EpicGo-Live August 2018

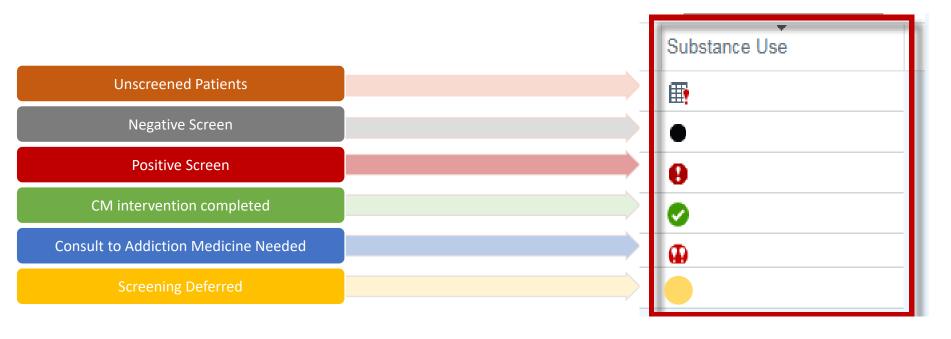






Utilizing Epic for Inpatient Status Reporting

Icons within Unit Patient List in Epic





Tangible Outcomes

Data for Inpatient screening and intervention outcomes

Data for Rush Addiction Medicine Clinic appointments

Data for Length of Stay and 30-day readmissions

Data for mandated State of Illinois reports

Inpatient Screening Data Derived

November 2017-October 2018

Inpatient Population

34,893

Medical and surgical inpatient units

Universal Screen

31,274 (89%)

2-question screening:

- •Alcohol misuse in past year?
- •Drug misuse in past year?

Secondary Screen

1,428 (5%)

Patients positive for risky to severe substance use who received AUDIT/DAST questionnaire **Brief Intervention**

1390 (97%)

Motivational interviewing

SUIT Consultations

740 (53%)

- Buprenorphine initiated
- Linkages to care

Medication Assisted Treatment

99 (13%)

Patients started on Buprenorphine during their inpatient stay

Identification of a Unique Population



Pre-SUIT (NOV 2016 – OCT 2017)

| Consult Order | Order Count |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| CONSULT TO PSYCHIATRY | 752 |

Post-SUIT (NOV 2017 – OCT 2018)

| Consult Order | Order Count |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| CONSULT TO PSYCHIATRY | 692 |
| CONSULT TO ADDICTION MEDICINE | 841 |

Average Time to Consult (NOV 2017-OCT 2018)

| Consult Order | Average Time to consult |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| CONSULT TO PSYCHIATRY | 4.21 days |
| CONSULT TO ADDICTION MEDICINE | 1.89 days |

"If you go to Rush, they will help you"

- A patient whom was referred by another former user to get proper help



Length of Stay Data Derived (Nov 2017 -Oct 2018)

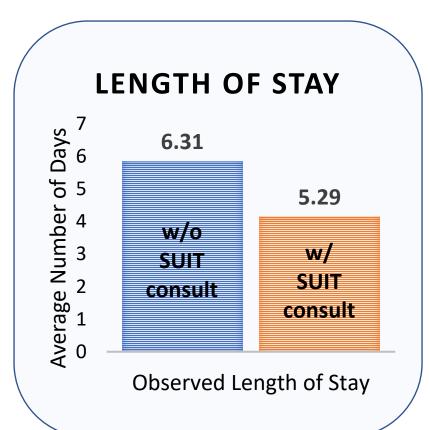
Pts with SUD secondary diagnosis

Length of Stay

The mean length of stay was **1.02 days shorter** (p = 0.07, one-tail) for patients who received a SUIT Consult compared to those who did not.

30-Day Readmissions

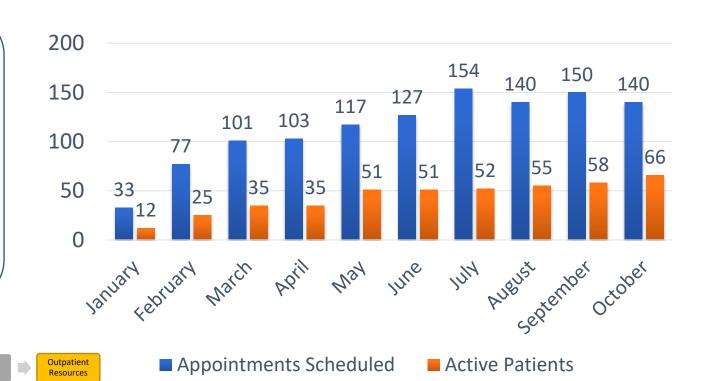
A positive trend in decreasing 30-day readmissions exists among patients who received a SUIT consult (6.5%) compared to those who did not (10.3%).



Outpatient Data: Rush Addiction Medicine Clinic

The Rush SUIT
Clinic has
grown
significantly
from January
to October
2018.

Inpatient Nurses



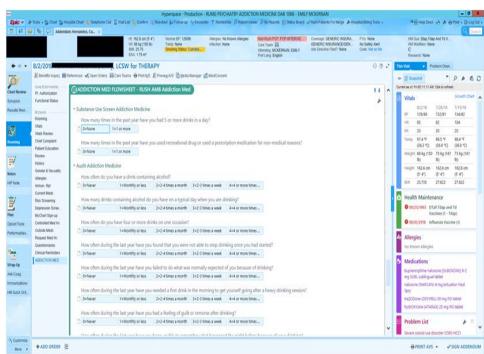


Ambulatory Flowsheets within Epic

Flowsheets designed for Ambulatory care were based off of the Inpatient Flowsheets

- Encourages continuity in data collection
- Improves communication methods between inpatient and ambulatory care providers





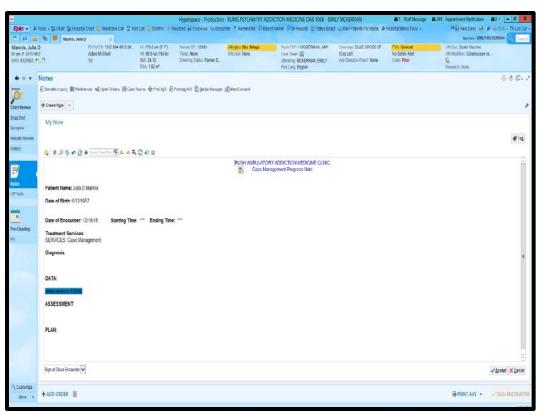


Ambulatory Flowsheets within Epic

Note Templates Designed for Outpatient setting:

 Easy and efficient documentation for our providers that allows them to pull in relevant information with ease.



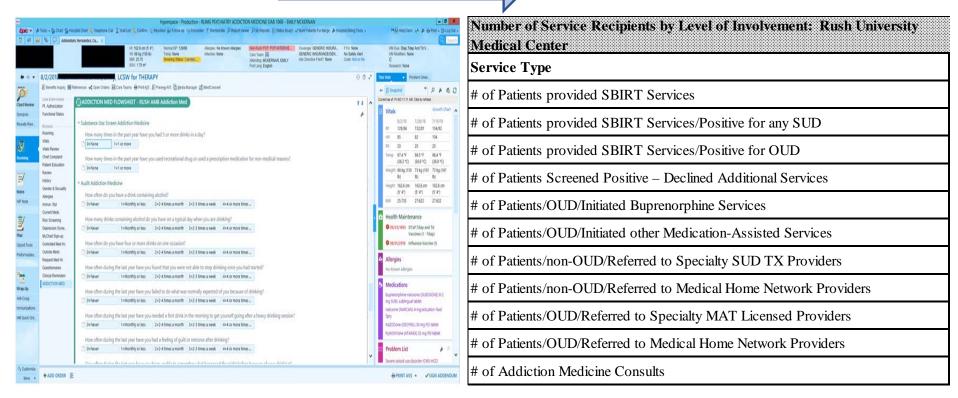




Reporting Mechanisms using EMR

EMR Flowsheet





SUIT Intervention Value Derived

Intervention Intended Outcomes

Improve upon early intervention to provide the best medical care

Identify a population of patients in need of treatment for substance misuse

Provide comprehensive treatment according to patients' needs

Decrease the length of stay and readmissions for this population

Successful Intervention Outcomes

Implemented screening mechanisms for substance misuse across 20 units in the Medical Center as well as the Emergency Department

Identified a unique population in need of substance use treatment

Leveraged
EMR to
implement
the SBIRT
methodology
and workflow

Collected
compelling
data from
EMR to
support grant
and program
reporting

Established
an outpatient
clinic to
provide MAT,
psychotherapy and
case
management

Realized ROI savings to hospital for a decrease in LOS for patients with a secondary diagnosis for substance use.