PREVENTING NEW CASES OF OPIOID USE DISORDER: OKLAHOMA'S DO NO HARM PROGRAM

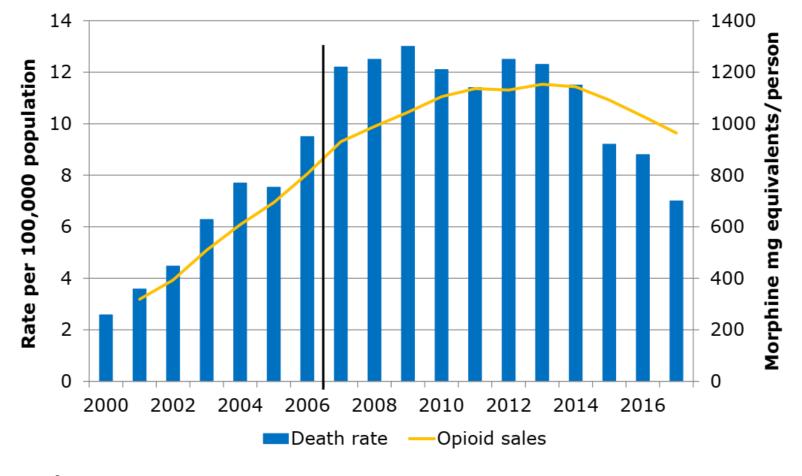




Oklahoma's opioid crisis driven by prescription medication



Unintentional Opioid-related Overdose Death Rates¹ and Opioid Sales per Person², Oklahoma, 2000-2017



Sources:

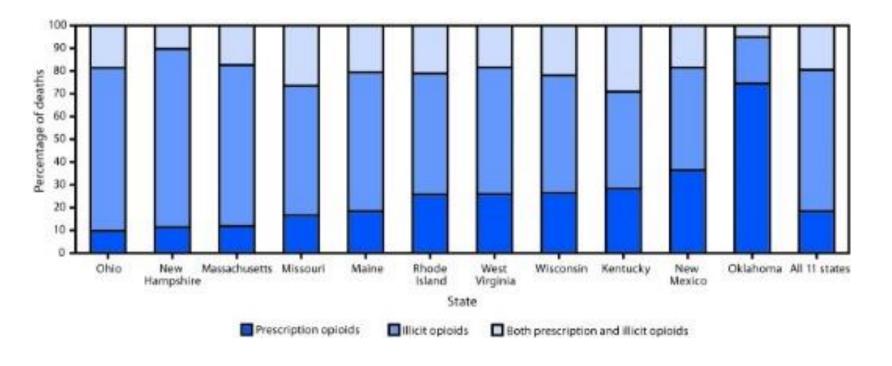
¹OSDH, Injury Prevention Service, Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System (Abstracted from Medical Examiner reports)

²U.S. Dept of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS) Reports, Retail Drug Summary Reports by State, Cumulative Distribution Reports (Report 4).



Oklahoma's opioid crisis driven by prescription medication

Percentage of opioid overdose deaths in which prescription opioids only, illicit opioids, only, or both prescription and illicit opioids were detected, by state, July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017

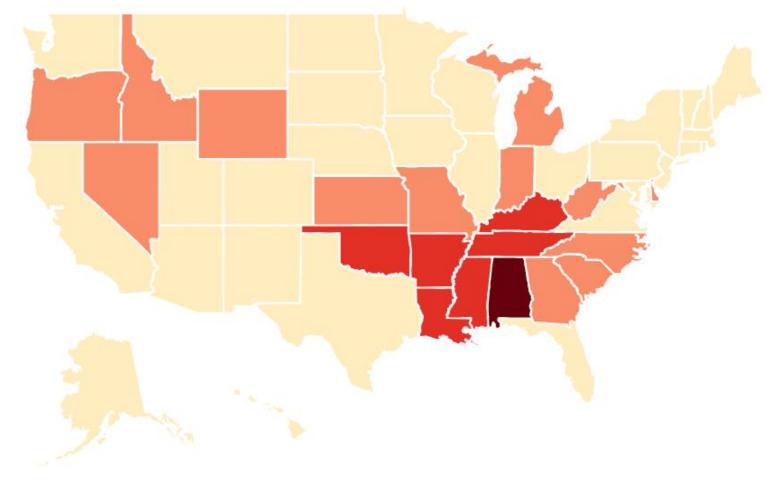


Source: MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2018 Aug 31; 67(34): 945-951.

Oklahoma opioid prescribing rates decreasing, but still high



U.S. Opioid Prescribing Rates per 100 Persons, 2017



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention



Prevention Intervention

Partnership with University of Oklahoma's Oklahoma Primary Healthcare Improvement Cooperative (OPHIC)

Emphasis on primary care practices

Applies Dissemination and Implementation (D&I) research methods:

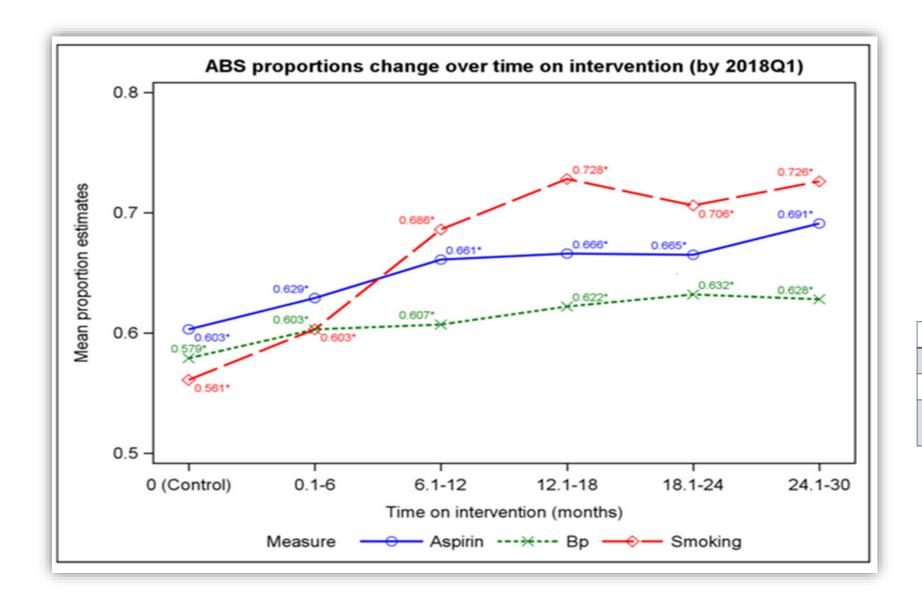
- Peer-to-peer clinician support Academic Detailers
- Practice staff support Practice Facilitators
- EHR and technology assistance Technology Advisors

Uses dashboards as feedback to practices on their progress

Founded on data-driven quality improvement

The OPHIC Infrastructure was created during the AHRQ-funded EvidenceNOW project - Healthy Hearts for Oklahoma.

Prevention Intervention



Α	<u>A</u> spirin Use				
В	<u>B</u> lood Pressure Control				
C	<u>C</u> holesterol Management				
S	S moking Cessation Counseling & Intervention				

Do No Harm

A quality process improvement intervention

Based on D&I research methods

Purpose is to implement evidence informed pain and opioid guidelines in primary care practices in 1-2 years

Dissemination of:

- Neurobiology of pain
- Pharmacology of analgesics
- Evidence-based guidelines

Implementation of:

- Best practices
- Office processes
- Data-driven quality improvement



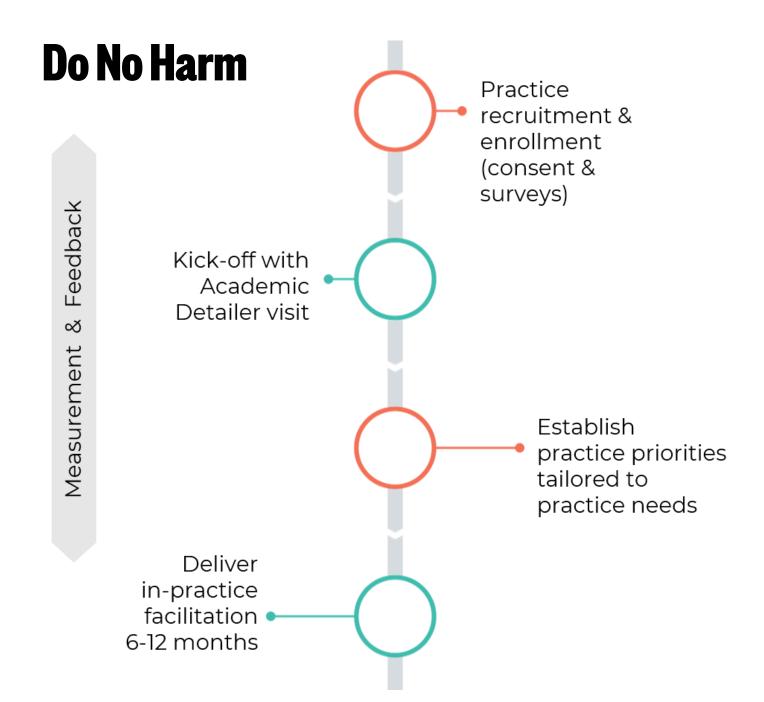
Partnering organizations

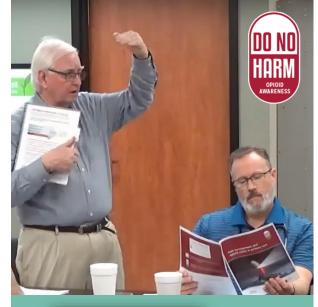






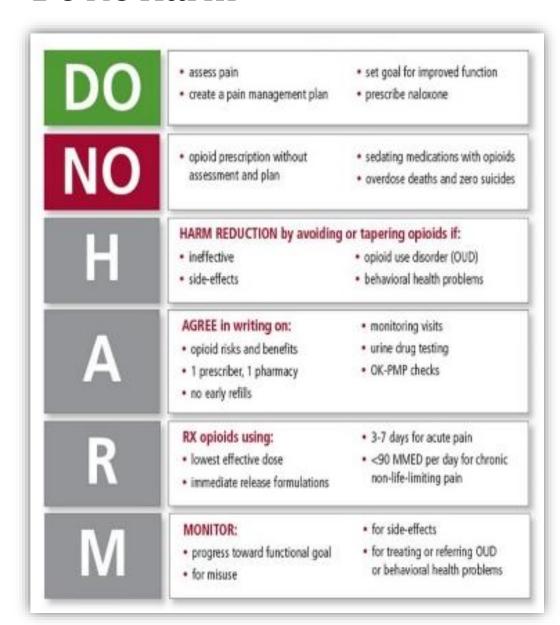
Oklahoma
Department of Mental Health
and Substance Abuse Services







Do No Harm





Review of:

- · Clinical evidence & academic literature
- CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain
- · VA/DoD Clinical Practice Guidelines: Management of Opioid Therapy for Chronic Pain
- · Oklahoma Opioid Prescribing Guidelines
- · Oklahoma state law



Performance Goals & Objectives

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	TARGET STRATEGY	ASSESSMENT	PRIORITY
= MMCCX=				
	Better Pain Care	Chronic pain assessment		
		Multi-modal pain plan		
		Patient & practice education		
		Guideline-based decisions		
0 10 10	Safan Oniaid Bassarihina	Opioid risk assessment		
Quality of Care	Safer Opioid Prescribing	Prescription refill policy Patient informed consent		
		Monitoring opioid risk & misuse		
	Better Mental Healthcare	Alcohol screening & referral		
		Depression screening & referral		
		Referral & Co-management		127
	Better Primary Care	Chronic pain/opioid registry		
		Access & continuity of care		
		ED/Hospital follow-up protocol		
	Document, Code & bill	EHR/PMS changes		
	D 1 1: 1:	QI team, dashboard, measures		
	Data-driven quality	Improve information technology		
	Teamwork	Huddles, Roles, Protocols		
Joy in Practice				
	Patient Centered Care	Patient survey or PFAC		
	No OD/Suicide Deaths	DMHSAS naloxone hub		
Healthy Community	Meet Social Needs	Screening & referral for SDH		7

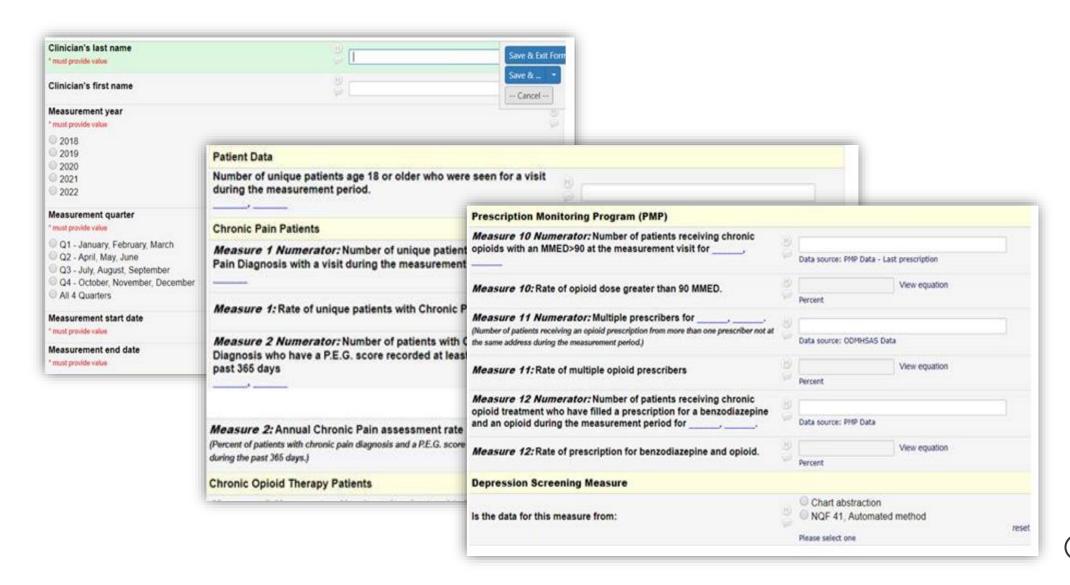
Performance Measures

- Adult patient panel
- Chronic pain patients
- Annual pain assessment (PEG)
- Chronic opioid therapy effectiveness
- Opioid treatment informed consent
- 90-day risk visit

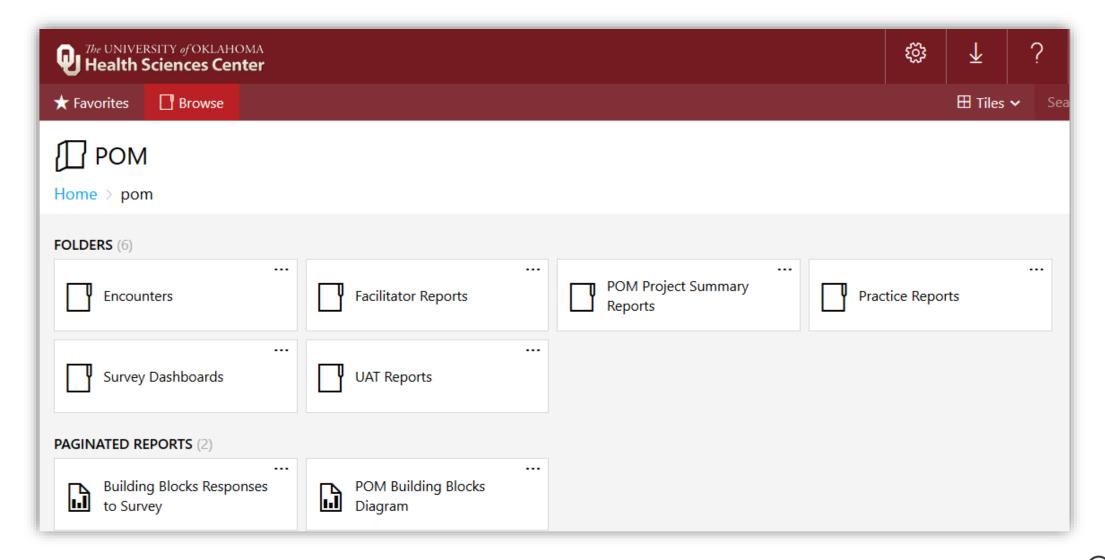
- High-risk patients receiving opioid therapy
- Co-management of behavioral health
- Co-management with pain specialist
- MMED > 90 (PMP)
- Multiple prescribers (PMP)
- Benzos and opioid Rx (PMP)

Few certified measures exist to measure pain and opioid management.

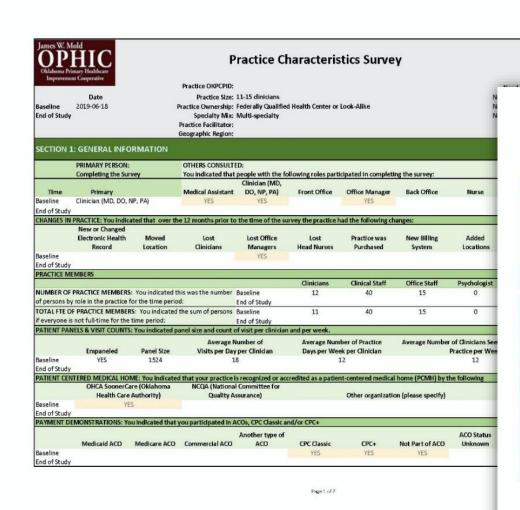
Performance Measures Data Entry



Feedback



Feedback





DO NO

Do No Harm Pain and Opioid Management

Practice Member Survey (Practice Name)

Page 1 of 4

2302 Baseline



kan a sa a sa	Baseline	Study Enc
Adaptive Reserve Score*	72.67%	
Culture & Atmosphere	3.56	
Communication & Relationships	3.62	
Patient Feedback	3.85	
Practice Leadership	3.88	
Trust & Safety	3.63	
Burnout (1=None, 5=Total)	1.97	

Culture	& Atmosphere	
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Strong y Disagree (1) -	Disagree (2) Ne	utral (3) Agree	(4) – Strongly Agree	(5)

	Baseline	3.78
Mistakes have led to positive changes here		
	Study End	
	Baseline	3.75
This practice learns from its mistakes		
	Study End	
Most of the people who work in our practice seem	Baseline	3.66
a enjoy their wark	Study End	
	Baseline	3.72
I have many opportunities to grow in my work		
	Study End	
	Baseline	3.00
It is relatively easy to get things to change in our practice		
	Study End	
	Baseline	3.47
This practice is a place of joy and hope		
	Study End	
	Baseline	3.56
People in this practice operate as a real team		
	Study End	

Communication and Relationships in Practice

Practice Members Completing Survey

Strongly Dissuree (1)	Disspree (2) - Neut	trai (3) Auree (4)	- Strongly Agree In

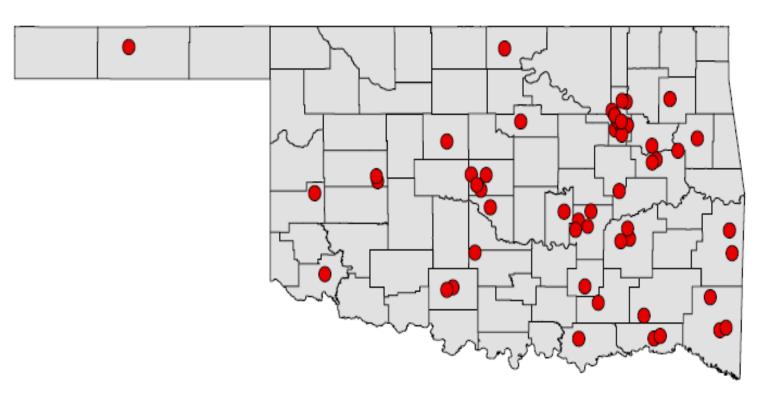
People in our practice actively seek new ways to	Baseline	3.75	
Improve how we do our work	Study End		
When we experience a problem in the practice, we make a serious effort to figure out what's really	Baseline	3.69	
going an	Study End		
After trying something new, we take time to think about how it worked	Baseline	3.44	
	Study End		
People at all levels in this office openly talk about what is and isn't working	Baseline	3.88	
	Study End		
Most people in this practice are willing to change how they do things in response to feedback from	Baseline	3.47	
others	Study End		
Difficult problems are solved through face-to-face	Baseline	3.63	
discussions in this practice	Study End		
We regularly take time to reflect on how we do	Baseline	3.47	
things	Study End		

Sample FMS Dashboard.xlsx

Program Status

- 60 primary care practices actively engaged
- Approximately 200 clinicians & 50,000 patients
- One major health system
- Delivered at no cost to practices
- More practices in-waiting pending funding availability







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