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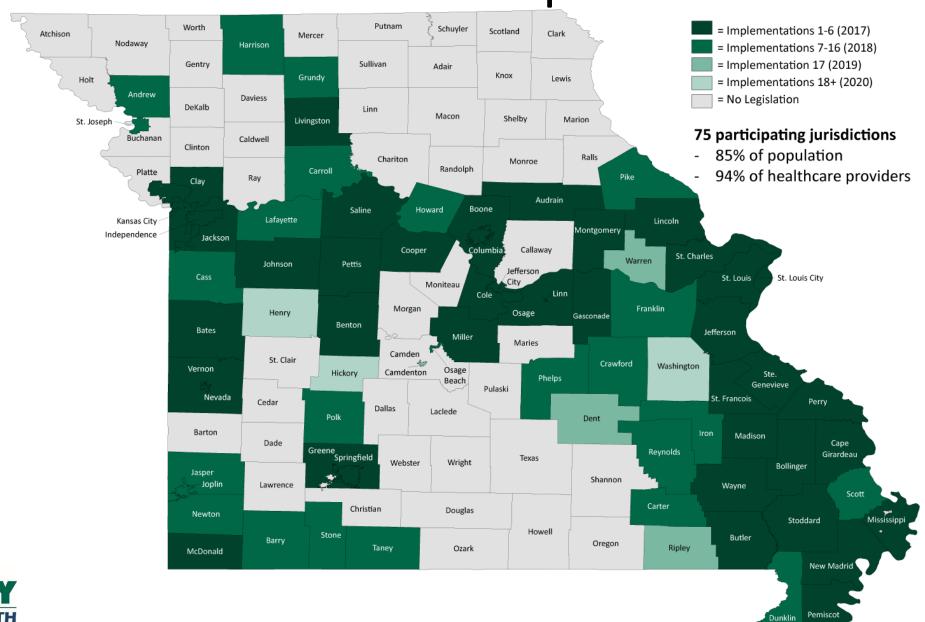


DOJ Grants

- 2017 COAP
 - Category 5: PDMP Implementation
 - Category 6: Opioid Community of Practice
- 2019 COAP
 - Category 1: Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion
 - Category 3: PDMP Enhancement



PDMP Participation





Opioid Community of Practice

- Multijurisdictional learning collaborative
 - Public health
 - Action researchers
- 3 action groups
 - Provider Education
 - Surveillance & Data Integration
 - Overdose Response





Prescribing Summaries

- Released January 2020 for Q3 2019
- Provider-specific reports with peer comparisons
- Provided to physicians, dentists, optometrists, and podiatrists that:
 - Prescribed 15+ controlled substances to 15+ patients in the quarter AND
 - Practice in a participating jurisdiction or have a PDMP account
- Summaries delivered:
 - Electronically within the PDMP for providers with accounts
 - Mailed to providers without PDMP accounts
- Future releases will include physician assistants and nurse practitioners



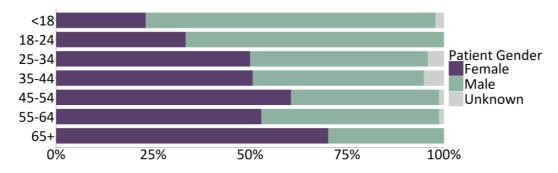
Prescribing Summary Packet

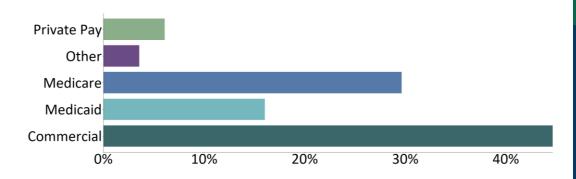
- Cover sheet
- Summary
- Interpretation Guide
- PDMP Quick Guide
- Provider Toolbox & Safer Prescribing Quick Guide



Metrics

- Prescriber Demographics
 - Specialty
 - PDMP account status, delegates, & utilization
- Patient Demographics
 - Age & gender
 - Payment method
- Potentially Dangerous Combinations
 - Overlapping opioids
 - Overlapping opioids & benzodiazepines
 - Overlapping opioids, benzodiazepines,
 & carisoprodol

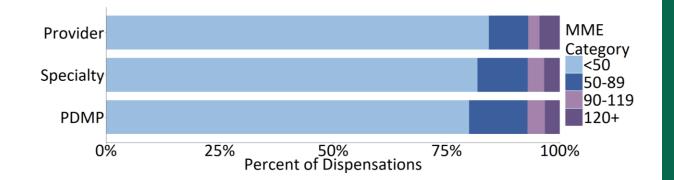


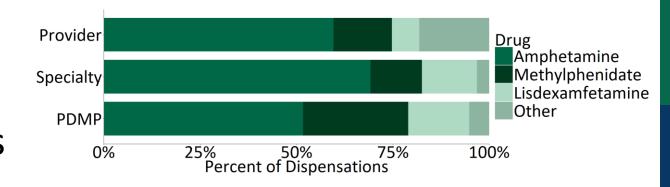




Metrics

- Opioids
 - Dosage by MME
 - Prescription Length
 - Primary Ingredient
- Benzodiazepines
- Stimulants
- Other Controlled Substances







Opioid Prescribing and Pain Management Toolbox

The Opioid Prescribing and Pain Management Toolbox highlights evidence-based practices and guidelines to help healthcare providers deliver compassionate, clinically appropriate pain management and opioid use disorder treatment. Below are the 6 main sections included in the Toolbox.

Building a Supportive Patient-Provider Relationship



Screening and Assessment



Safer Prescribing



Harm Reduction



Treatment Across Healthcare Settings



Training and Educational Opportunities







Providers can improve patient safety and treatment outcomes by engaging in safer prescribing, ensuring pain is being neither overtreated nor undertreated. As recommended by the CDC's prescribing guidelines, nonpharmacologic and nonopioid pharmacologic treatment are generally preferred for the treatment of chronic pain over the use of opioids. Before starting a patient on opioids, providers should weigh the risks and benefits of opioid treatment and explain to the patient how opioids fit into a broader treatment plan. There are payment and coverage barriers for treatment modalities such as physical therapy, chiropractic care, acupuncture, and cognitive behavioral therapy for pain. Though these treatments have been shown to effectively reduce pain, they may remain unrealistic for most patients due to their out-of-pocket costs and time requirements. Being cognizant of this when beginning the 'risk and benefit' conversation with patients can help improve rapport and ensure treatment plans are realistic.

Click any of the sections below to review prescribing recommendations by topic area.

- Prescribe Opioids at the Lowest Effective Dose
- Limit Duration of Opioid Prescriptions for Acute Pain
- Limit Extended-Release/Long-Acting Opioid Prescriptions
- Reduce Dangerous Drug Combinations
- Voluntary Tapering
- Increase Naloxone Access
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)
- Chronic Pain Management Resources

Patients living with chronic pain and/or presenting with substance use disorders often have other untreated comorbidities that may impact the optimal course of treatment. Regular screening and assessment leads to enhanced patient care by ensuring that the full range of patient needs are identified and can be effectively addressed.

Click any of the sections below to review screening and assessment tools by topic area.

- Pain
- Substance Use Disorder
- Mental Health

Harm reduction is a philosophy and set of interventions that help people decrease the harms associated with risky behaviors while recognizing that it is impractical to expect risky behaviors to cease entirely.

Click any of the sections below to review more detailed information on incorporating harm reduction into practice.

- Treating Patients with a Harm Reduction Lens
- Harm Reduction Practices
- Additional Harm Reduction Resources

Contact Information

DPH Opioid website: stlouisco.com/opioids

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