

3/9/23

Beyond X-ing the X-Waiver Thomas Jefferson University Massachusetts General Hospital





Introduction



Karen A. Scott, MD, MPH President Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts



Follow ongoing updates on our website: https://www.ForeFdn.org

Agenda

1. Introduction to FORE and Webinar Logistics Karen Scott, MD, MPH (FORE)

- 2. Overview of FORE's 'Access to Treatment' Program Ken Shatzkes, PhD (FORE)
- **3.** Beyond X-ing the X-Waiver H. Westley Clark, MD, JD, MPH (Board of Directors, FORE)
- 4. X-ing the Stigma: Improving Access and Quality of Care for People with OUD, Considerations for Medical Education Lara Weinstein, MD, MPH, DrPH (Thomas Jefferson University)
- 5. Treat OUD: The Real Work Begins Alister Martin, MD, MPP (Massachusetts General Hospital)
- 6. Fireside Chat and Audience Q&A

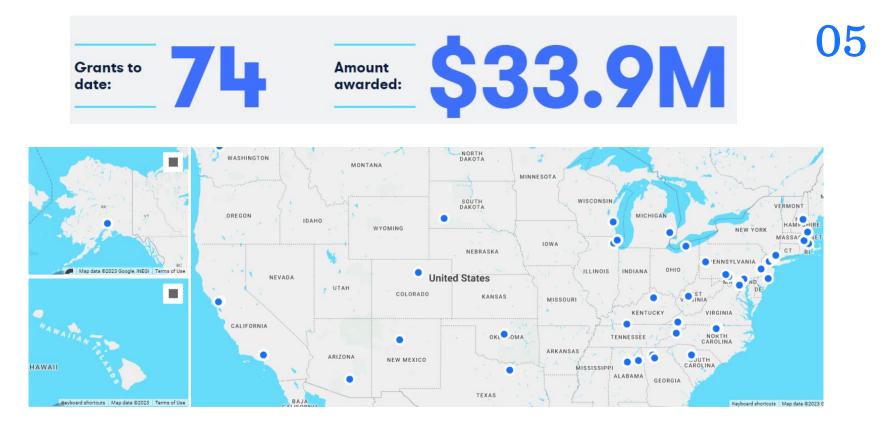


Webinar Logistics

- 1. The webinar is being recorded and will be available on <u>www.ForeFdn.org</u> shortly after the session ends.
- 2. Presentation slides will be made available for download on our website.
- 3. Please use the "Q&A" found at the bottom of your Zoom screen.
 - If you have a similar question, please upvote using the thumbs up button on the question.
 - We will read as many questions live as time permits.
- 4. There will be a brief survey immediately following the webinar. Please provide us with feedback!



FORE Grantee Portfolio



See all FORE Grantees on our website: https://www.ForeFdn.org/Our-Grantees/





FORE Programs and Partnerships

FORE grantmaking programs to date have focused on:

- Access to treatment for vulnerable populations
- Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic through recovery services and evaluation of regulatory policies
- Innovation challenge to tackle some of the opioid crisis' most intractable problems (such as stigma, as well as generating more timely and actionable data)
- Family- & community-based prevention for children and families at high risk

Coming soon: Supporting Community-Driven Responses to Opioid Use Disorder and Overdose Mortality



Overview of FORE's 'Access to Treatment' Program



07



Ken Shatzkes, PhD

Program Director Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts

> Follow ongoing updates on our website: https://www.ForeFdn.org

X-ing the X-Waiver



JANUARY 25, 2023

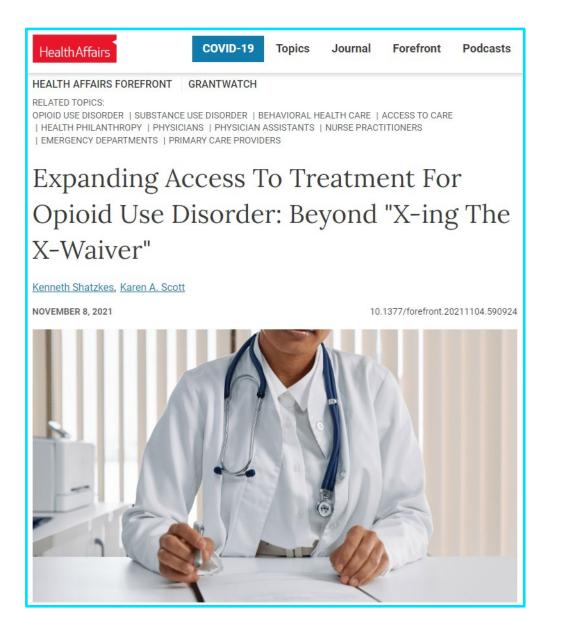
White House Hosts Event to Mark Removal of Barriers to Addiction Treatment

ONDCP
BRIEFING ROOM
PRESS RELEASES

President Biden delivered on his commitment to remove the X-waiver, which had been a barrier for health care providers prescribing medication treatment for opioid use disorder

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Yesterday, Dr. Rahul Gupta, Director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Anne Milgram, Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, and Dr. Miriam Delphin-Rittmon, Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, joined members of Congress and leaders from across the country for an event marking the removal of the X-waiver and calling on providers to join in providing treatment for addiction. The removal of the X-waiver advances President Biden's Unity Agenda to beat the opioid crisis by closing the addiction treatment gap, a step critically needed at a time when fewer than 1 out of 10 Americans with substance use disorder get the care they need.







"Getting Waivered" Was Only the First Step

- Only 8% of eligible practitioners had an X-waiver at the time of removal. However, most X-waivered providers did not treat any patients at all, and half of all buprenorphine prescriptions in 2016-17 were prescribed by only 5% of all X-waivered prescribers.
- Most primary care providers have not received training in opioid use disorder treatment and do not know how to engage patients in longterm treatment or connect them to the supports they need for recovery.
- Providers of all types in all settings will need training, mentorship, and coaching.
- Efforts are also needed to reduce the stigma around addiction treatment and build a community of practice in which it is normal, and expected, to help opioid use disorder patients.
- It is clear that X-ing the X-waiver, <u>on its own</u>, will not drive significant increases in buprenorphine prescribing where it is needed most.
- Our grantees view the removal of the X-waiver as a step in the right direction, but say much more is needed to substantially expand access to treatment.



Access To Treatment Grantees



Access To Treatment Grantees



FORE Grantees: Expanding Access to Treatment



PI:	Cody Chipp, PhD		
Amount:	\$548,327		
Timeline:	Feb. 2020 - Jan. 2023		
Area:	Professional Education		
Cohort:	Access to Treatment		



PI:	Shuchin Shukla, MD		
Amount:	\$718,839		
Timeline:	Mar. 2020 - Jun. 2022		
Area:	Professional Education		
Cohort:	Access to Treatment		



PI:	Li Li, MD, PhD		
Amount:	\$410,266		
Timeline:	Mar. 2020 - Dec. 2022		
Area:	Professional Education		
Cohort:	Access to Treatment		

Opioid Use Recovery, Honoring & Empowering Local Providers (OUR HELP)

Tribal health organizations in remote, rural communities in Alaska will be enhancing their capacity to deliver medications for opioid use disorder through technical assistance and telehealth consultations with addiction medicine specialists in urban areas. The project aims to reach 80 percent of rural tribal health organizations within two years by arming clinicians and administrators with new outreach and engagement strategies.

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Building Access to Care Through Community Health Centers to Treat Opioid Use Disorder / Establishment of North Carolina Regional Addiction Medicine Programs

Addiction medicine experts in North Carolina are establishing a hub-and-spoke system to expand access to medications for opioid use disorder. From hubs at two new addiction treatment programs, staff will provide training and care management support to providers in community health centers and local health department clinics (the spokes) willing to offer treatment for opioid use disorder.

In partnership with and additional funding provided by the Dogwood Health Trust.

Strategic Plans to Combat Opioid Use Disorder in the State of Alabama

The University of Alabama at Birmingham is using a variety of tools — from educational modules and waiver training to telemedicine consultation — to prepare a cadre of primary care providers at their hospital and in a network of community health centers in Alabama to provide medications for opioid use disorder.



New Access to Treatment Grantees



Foundation for **Opioid Response Efforts**

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Q

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News & Updates — FORE Announcements

New FORE Grants Seek to Improve Access to MOUD in **Pharmacies and Emergency** Departments

March 08, 2023

Today, FORE announced \$2 million in new grants to improve access to medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) in pharmacies and emergency departments nationwide.





College of Pharmacy UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON



To read more about our new grantees, please visit FOREfdn.org.



Webinar Presenters



H. Westley Clark, MD, JD, MPH

Board of Directors Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts (FORE)



Lara Weinstein, MD, MPH, DrPH

Associate Professor Thomas Jefferson University



Alister Martin, MD, MPP

Emergency Room Physician & Assistant Professor Massachusetts General Hospital / Get Waivered



Beyond X-ing the X-Waiver





H. Westley Clark, MD, JD, MPHBoard of DirectorsFoundation for Opioid Response Efforts(FORE)

Cumulative Data-Waivered Certified Practitioner by Waiver Limit as of January 6, 2023

	30E	30	100	275E	275	Total
MD/DO	16,371	54,786	16,922	178	6,030	94,287
PA	2,059	4,170	2,670	72	577	9,548
NP	4,296	15,831	10,829	282	2,485	33,723
CNM	95	154	61	2	1	313
CNS	30	73	36	1	4	144
CRNA	1	13	13	0	1	28
Total	22,859	75,028	30,532	535	9,098	138,052

- 68.3% Physicians
- 24.8% Nurses
- 6.9% PA



SAMHSA SUD Workforce and Clinical Support Efforts

- Cooperative Agreement for a Provider's Clinical Support System for the Appropriate Use of Opioids in the Treatment of Pain and Opioid–related Addictionfrom 2007 to 2017: \$7 million to a professional organization (either ASAM or AAAP)
- Provider's Clinical Support System Universities: 2018-2021: \$12.1 Million to 150 entities
- Screening and Brief Intervention: 2009-2015: \$26.52 million to 198 grantees
- Total workforce Funding (not including ATTCs): \$45.62 million



HRSA Behavioral Health Workforce Efforts

- Behavioral Health Workforce Education and training program(BHWET)-Paraprofessionals: FY2014-FY2022, \$438 million to 1218 grantees
- BHWET-Professionals: FY 2021-2022, \$45 million to 112 grantees
- Opioid Workforce Expansion Program Professional: FY 2019, \$58.6 million to 49 grantees
- Opioid Workforce Expansion Program Paraprofessional: FY2019, \$12.4 million to 16 grantees
- Integrated SUD Training Program: FY2021-FY2022, \$18.8 million to 9 grantees
- Addiction Medicine Fellowship: FY2020-FY2022, \$64.6 million to 130 Grantees
- DATA 2000 Waiver Training Payment Program: FY2021, \$8 million to incentivize FQHCs or RHCs, 2,667 prescribers to get waivers

Total: \$645.4 million



DING, DONG! The X-Waiver is DEAD

JANUARY 25, 2023 White House Hosts Event to Mark Removal of Barriers to Addiction Treatment





Anticipated Positive Impact of the Removal of the X-Waiver to Prescribe Buprenorphine

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- Increased access to treatment: Removing the x-waiver should make it easier for healthcare providers to prescribe buprenorphine, which could increase access to treatment for individuals with OUD.
- **Reduced stigma:** By removing the x-waiver, buprenorphine should be treated similarly to other medications, reducing the stigma associated with medication-assisted treatment for OUD.
- Increased flexibility for healthcare providers: Removing the xwaiver should give healthcare providers more flexibility in treating their patients and could make it easier for them to provide comprehensive care.
- Improved patient outcomes: By increasing access to buprenorphine, patients may experience improved outcomes, including reduced cravings and withdrawal symptoms, decreased opioid use, and improved social and occupational functioning.



Possible Negative Impact of the Removal of the X-Waiver to Prescribe Buprenorphine

- Risk of misuse or diversion: One of the reasons for the x-waiver was to limit the potential for misuse or diversion of buprenorphine.
 - Without the x-waiver, there is a risk that buprenorphine could be more easily misused or diverted, although existing evidence does not indicate that this is a major problem
- Quality of care: The additional training required for the x-waiver ensured that healthcare providers prescribing buprenorphine were knowledgeable about OUD and medication-assisted treatment.
 - Without the x-waiver, this may lead to a decrease in the quality of care provided.
 - The new training law is not OUD specific, using the once in a lifetime 8-hour SUD training that is required could focus on alcohol, tobacco, marijuana or novel psychoactive substances instead



Other Possible Negative Impact of the Removal of the X-Waiver to Prescribe Buprenorphine

- Healthcare providers who are not adequately trained in the treatment of OUD may be more likely to prescribe buprenorphine inappropriately or to patients who do not have OUD.
- Liability: Without the x-waiver, healthcare providers may be more vulnerable to liability claims related to prescribing buprenorphine.
- Because healthcare providers with little familiarity in treating those with OUD should receive ongoing education and training, convincing them to engage in that education and training may be a challenge.



Without the X-waiver Data, the Federal Government Needs an Alternative Data Source

- Utilize prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs): The government may utilize PDMPs, which are databases that track the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances, to monitor prescribing patterns for buprenorphine.
- Conduct surveys and research: The government may conduct surveys and research studies to gather data on the use of buprenorphine for the treatment of OUD, including information on prescribing patterns and patient outcomes.
 - Medicaid and Medicare Claims data should help.
 - Private Insurance claims data could help
 - NSDUH
- Work with healthcare organizations: The government may work with healthcare organizations, such as hospitals and clinics, to collect data on the use of buprenorphine for OUD treatment.



Other Possible Federal Government Data Sources

- Utilize electronic health records (EHRs): The government may utilize EHRs to collect data on the use of buprenorphine for the treatment of OUD, including information on prescribing patterns and patient outcomes.
- Establish reporting requirements: The government may establish reporting requirements for healthcare providers who prescribe buprenorphine, requiring them to report the number of patients they treat with buprenorphine and other relevant information.
 - E.g., TEDS



The X-Waiver Was an Illusion

	Total Waivered	Estimated Number of Practitioners
MD/DO	94,287	1,018,776*
PA	9,548	139,100
NP	33,723	355,000
CNM	313	13,050
CNS	144	89,000
CRNA	28	45,200
Total	138,052	1,648,426

How do we get over 1.5 million practitioners to treat those experiencing substance use disorders in general and OUD, in specific?

1,510,374 unwaivered

Crude Estimate: 8.4% of possible prescribers had waivers, but many saw either few or no patients



Barriers to MOUD Care

"The ability to intervene on opportunity and motivation are complicated barriers that likely relate to discomfort with the unknown, pervasive stigma against people with SUDs, and concerns about administrative and legal regulations"

 Russell HA, Sanders M, Meyer JKV, Loomis E, Mullaney T, Fiscella K. Increasing Access to Medications for Opioid Use Disorder in Primary Care: Removing the Training Requirement May Not Be Enough. J Am Board Fam Med. 2021 Nov-Dec;34(6):1212-1215.

"Our survey shows that mid-career providers overwhelmingly felt that MOUD is an important treatment, and yet were most likely to refer all their OUD patients to specialists for management."

• Lai B, Croghan I, Ebbert JO. Buprenorphine Waiver Attitudes Among Primary Care Providers. J Prim Care Community Health. 2022 Jan-Dec;13:21501319221112272.

"Despite our finding of a substantial increase in potential treatment capacity following the Practice Guidelines change, we do not find an acceleration at a national level in the number of patients with OUD filling buprenorphine prescriptions following release of the Practice Guidelines."

 Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, "Early Changes in Waivered Clinicians and Utilization of Buprenorphine for Opioid Use Disorder After Implementation of the 2021 HHS Buprenorphine Practice Guideline,

December 2, 2022

FORE

The Role of Professional Organizations and Clinician Needs in Order to Treat OUD

- Clinicians should be educated about the nature of addiction and how it is a complex disease that requires comprehensive treatment.
- Professional clinical organizations can provide training on evidence-based treatments such as buprenorphine and other medications for opioid use disorder.
 - This can help to increase access to effective treatment for opioid users.
- Professional clinical organizations can promote cultural competency by educating clinicians about the unique experiences and needs of different populations, including marginalized groups that may be disproportionately affected by opioid use disorder and other substance use disorders.



The Role of Professional Organizations in Addressing Clinician Bias against those with OUD

- Professional clinical organizations can encourage the use of non-stigmatizing language when referring to opioid users, such as "person with opioid use disorder" instead of "addict" or "junkie."
 - CME training oriented to reducing stigma and misconceptions about opioid users
 - Working with such organizations such as FAVOR, CAARD, NAMA, and other peer run organizations could help.
 - Advocacy groups like Stop Stigma Now could also help
- Professional clinical organizations can advocate for policies that reduce stigma against opioid users, such as funding for harm reduction programs and the elimination of discriminatory practices such as arbitrary drug testing.



Mentoring and Support

- Share success stories: Share success stories of patients who have been successfully treated with buprenorphine. This can help to overcome negative perceptions and biases that some prescribers may have towards people with opioid use disorders.
- **Provide support:** Offer prescribers support in implementing buprenorphine treatment, such as guidance on dosing, monitoring, and managing side effects.
- Address concerns about addiction: Some prescribers may be hesitant to prescribe buprenorphine due to concerns about addiction.
 - It is important to educate them that buprenorphine is a safe and effective treatment that can help patients overcome opioid addiction.



Possible Administrative or Policy Issues

- Address administrative burdens: Clinicians may be reluctant to prescribe buprenorphine due to administrative burdens, such as prior authorization requirements and insurance coverage issues.
 - Addressing these issues can help to make buprenorphine treatment more accessible and convenient for physicians.
- Advocate for policy change: Advocate for policy change at the state and national level that supports buprenorphine treatment, such as eliminating prior authorization requirements and increasing insurance coverage.



Possible Incentives for Clinicians to Use MOUD For Those with OUD

- Reimbursement for treatment: Prescribers should be reimbursed for the cost of buprenorphine or extendedrelease naltrexone treatment for their patients.
- Performance-based incentives: Prescribers should receive performance-based incentives for meeting certain treatment goals, such as reducing opioid use and increasing patient retention in treatment.
- Quality improvement programs: Prescribers should participate in quality improvement programs that provide financial incentives for improving the quality of care provided to patients with opioid use disorders.

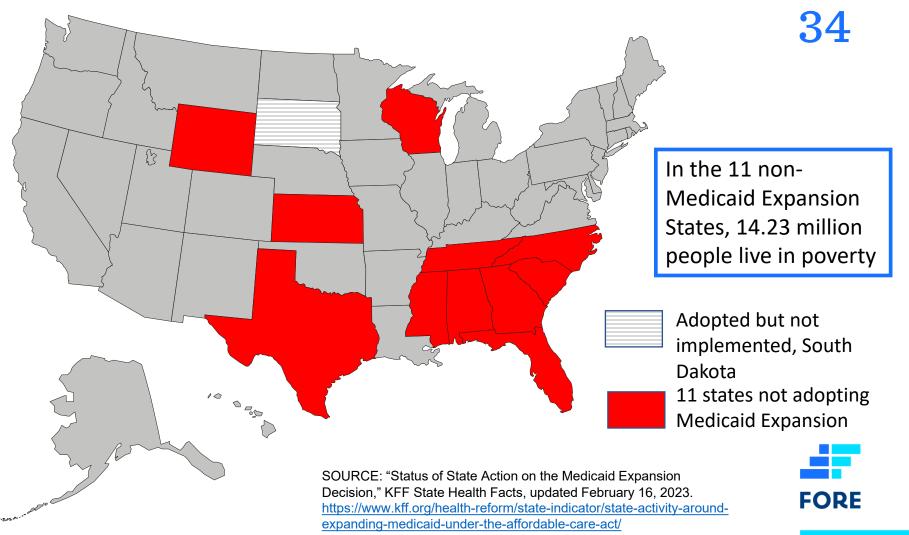


Other Possible Incentives for Clinicians to Use MOUD For Those with OUD

- Loan forgiveness: Prescribers who agree to provide buprenorphine or extended-release naltrexone treatment in underserved areas could be eligible for loan forgiveness programs.
- **Grants and funding:** grants and funding opportunities should be made available to support the development and implementation of opioid use disorder treatment programs.
 - These programs should also have data requirements so that evaluation and outcome measures could be assessed.



OUD Treatment Access, Equity & Non-Medicaid Expansion States



The Elephant in the Room

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STIGMA & DISCRIMINATION





THE END





X-ing the Stigma: Improving Access and Quality of Care for People with OUD, Considerations for Medical Education



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Lara Weinstein, MD, MPH, DrPH

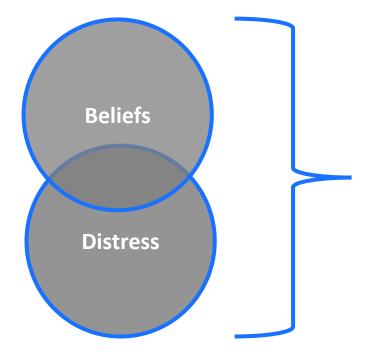
Associate Professor Department of Family and Community Medicine Thomas Jefferson University

Key Areas of OUD Stigma in Medicine 38 **Beliefs** Discomfort Provision



Stigma Counter Measures





- Student elective
- Clinical fellowships
- Resident areas of concentration
- Simulations



Stigma Counter Measures

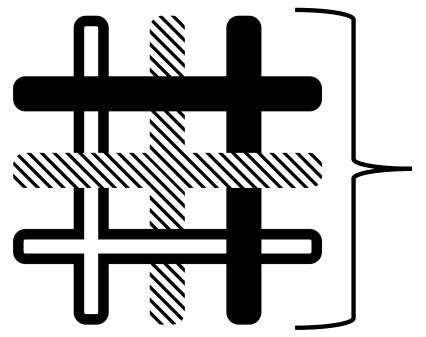




- Preceptor program
- Academic practice support
- Nontraditional sites housing, homeless drop in, street medicine
- Complementary services: HIV/HCV/COVID testing/vaccination



Cross Cutting Counter Measures



- Peer staff
- Advisory councils
- Waiver training
- MOUD ECHOs
- Program evaluation



Countering Inaccurate Beliefs: Discussing Safer Injection

Recognize substance use might be ongoing

- Share your knowledge on cleaner injection techniques to prevent the transmission of blood borne diseases
- Utilize your expertise, the expertise of colleagues, and that of harm reduction organizations
- Avoid unintentional shaming or paternalism; these conversations will be easier once you have built rapport with patients





To view the entire Harm Reduction Video Series, please visit here.

Modeling to Decrease Distress: Discussing Urine Drug Screen Results

- Avoid the impulse to characterize the patient's narratives or explanations as true or false; address all concerns with data and empathy
- Use all available resources to stay up-to-date on the state of the drug supply and emerging risks
- Provide patients with options for staying safer while using drugs (e.g. consider doing a test dose-"start low, go slow", fentanyl test strips)







Preparing for Service Provision: Recognizing Withdraw in the Waiting Room

- Prepare your staff to recognize the basic signs of withdrawal and provide them with basic techniques to support patients
- Remember that while a patient is actively experiencing opioid withdrawal symptoms they have limited ability to concentrate, follow directions, or modulate emotional reactions
- A successful interaction with the patient means attending to basic physical and relational needs



Recognizing Withdrawal in the Waiting Room



Subscribe

38,251 views Mar 22, 2022 Harm reduction is an evidence-based, practical approach to re





Treat OUD: The Real Work Begins



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Alister Martin, MD, MPP

Emergency Room Physician & Assistant Professor Massachusetts General Hospital / Get Waivered

Imagine...



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The year is 2017..



2017: Increasing ED-MAT at MGH ED Three Diagnostic Subcomponents of the Problem

Few ED Clinicians had their DEA-X Waivers

"How do you get clinicians to go the extra mile and get their X waiver?" We didn't have a protocol in place for ED-MAT

"Even if you have a critical mass of waivered clinicians, does the hospital support ED-MAT?" Changing clinician behavior is challenging

"Even if you have waivered clinicians, and an ED MAT protocol in place, how do you get folks to actually prescribe ED-MAT?"





2017: Increasing ED-MAT at MGH ED Three Subcomponents of the Problem







History of *Get Waivered*: Massachusetts General Hospital (2017)



Start of Campaign:

Only <u>1/42</u> MGH ED attending with DEA X waiver Recruited team of designers, behavioural scientists, and public policy students Designed and launched campaign using design thinking and **behavioral economics** framework

Goal:

Get critical number of MGH ED attendings to choose to take course and get waivered **without** making it mandatory



End of Campaign



50



of department

40/42 Physicians with DEA X waivers



Expanded to State-Wide Model: Get Waivered Texas

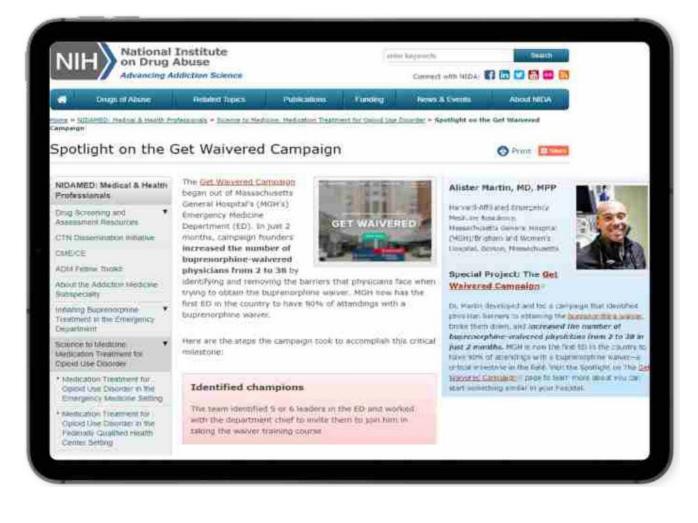


https://getwaiveredtx.com/





NIH/NIDA Spotlight on Get Waivered



MGH 1811

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COVID-19 Pandemic: Expanded and Adapted Our Model







Get Waivered's Remote Course





getwaivered.com/remote/



Digital Amplification Mid Course Normalizes Waiver Attainment



13 Get Waivered Retweeted

Emily Ager MD MPH @emilyagerMD · May 20 Today is my most productive day of #quarantine - getting DEA-X waivered with @GetWaivered to provide evidence-based tx to patients with opioid use disorder 9

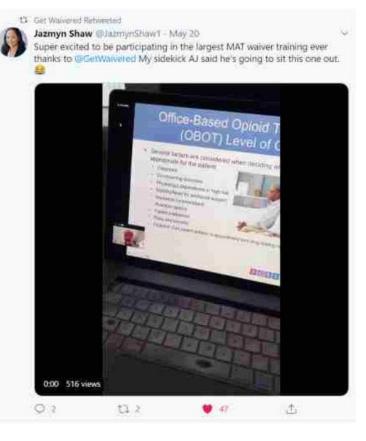
#getwaivered #medicationistreatment #MedTwitter







Digital Amplification Mid Course Normalizes Waiver Attainment



12 Get Waivered Retweeted

Jazmyn Shaw @JazmynShaw1 - May 20 Super excited to be participating in the largest MAT waiver training ever thanks to @GetWaivered My sidekick AJ said he's going to sit this one out.



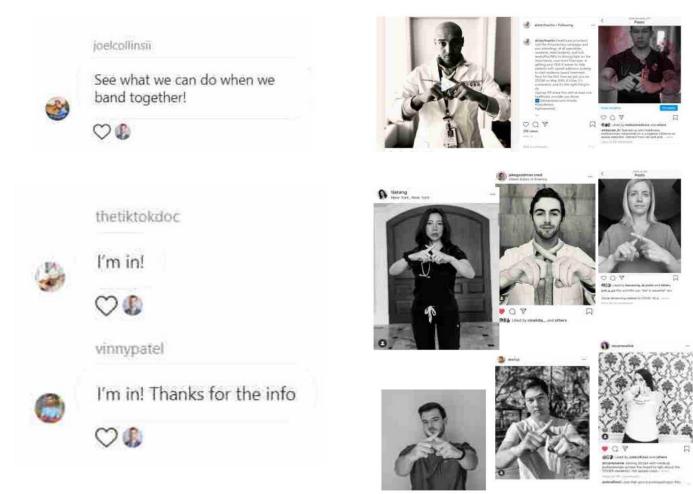




Influencer Campaign



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Impact After 1.5 Years of Refining

- 24 Get Waivered courses done each with an anchor partner to recruit clinicians to take the X waiver course
- Partnered with a wide range of partners (key examples below):
- VA Dept of Health
- Ohio Dept of Public Health
- Sentara Health System (Virginia)
- U of Michigan
- ALIEM
- YouTube Health
- **5,100+** clinicians in our DEA X waiver program through our Get Waivered courses







End of Campaign



59

5,109

clinicians (majority ED clinicians)

Trained through Get Waivered to obtain their DEA X waivers





60

1,800,000

Clinicians now able to prescribe MAT after MAT Act





61



of physicians who got their DEA-X waiver didn't regularly use their waiver.

Source: Mancher M, Leshner AI. Barriers to Broader Use of Medications to Treat Opioid Use Disorder. National Academies Press 2019 Mar 30.



2017: Increasing ED-MAT at MGH ED Three Diagnostic Subcomponents of the Problem

Few ED Clinicians had their DEA-X Waivers

"How do you get clinicians to go the extra mile and get their X waiver?" We didn't have a protocol in place for ED-MAT

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2017: Increasing ED-MAT at MGH ED **Three Subcomponents of the Problem**





MGH 1811

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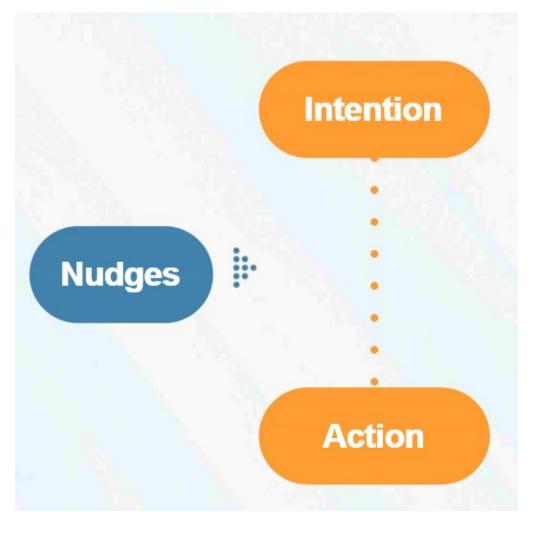
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Challenge:

Changing Clinician Practice is Hard



Closing the Gap









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Opportunity:

In 2017, we partnered with **ideas42** to develop **nudges** that helped quickly create new practice patterns





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Design and consulting firm that uses insights from behavioral economics to address complex social problems. **Prev Partners:** The White House, City of Chicago, American Express



MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL EMERGENCY MEDICINE

.....

ideas⁴²

FORE

News Flash





FORE



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What are the **behavioral barriers** to clinicians adopting a new ED-MAT protocol?



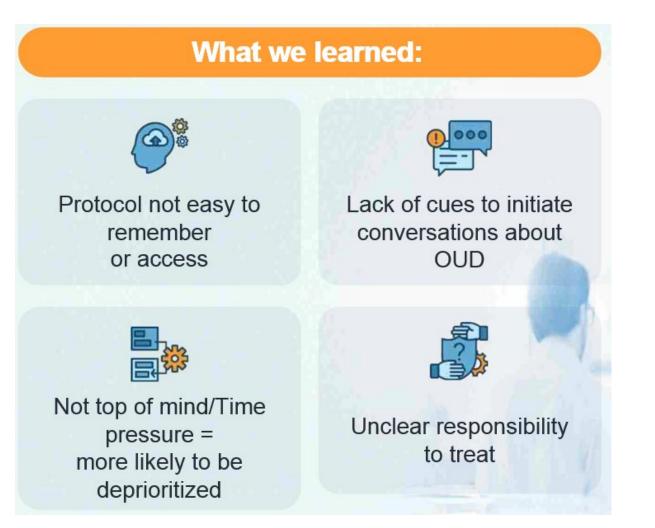
Shadowing: Decision-Action Maps







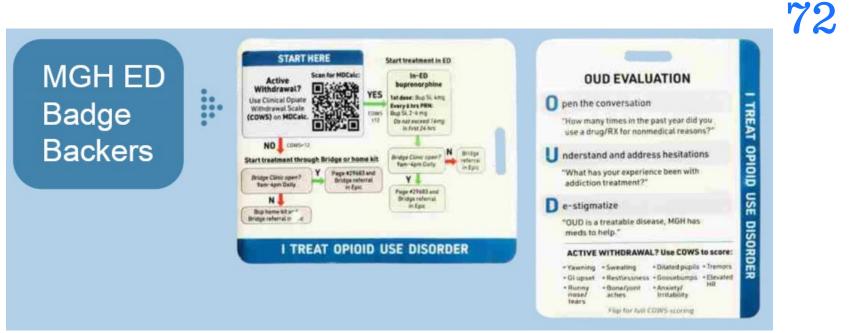
Interviewing: Feedback on ED-MAT Protocol







Barrier: Protocol Not Easy to Remember / Access





MGH

Barrier: Protocol Not Easy to Remember / Access

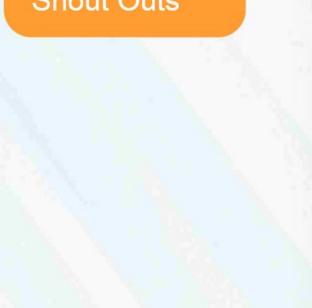






Barrier: Not Top of Mind

Success Stories / Shout Outs



Hi team,

We've made great strides in helping our MGH ED patients with our innovative Opioid Use Disorder program. Since its launch, we've:



Started 55 patients on ED-MAT with home bupe packs 1 T T T T T T T T T

Referred 62 patients to the Bridge Clinic Helped 90 patients follow up at Bridge Clinic after ED visit

Thanks to you, many patients are beginning their journeys to recovery. This is good work so far, but I know we can make an even greater difference. As mentioned in the faculty and resident meetings last week. I'll be sending out a monthly update on our department's progress so we can continue to improve together and help more patients with QUD get the treatment they need.

A special shout out to the following team members who made the most Bridge Clinic referrals:

- Farah Dadabhoy (Junior Resident)
- Kelley Wittbold (Senior Resident)
- · Jamie Santos (PA)
- James Kimo Takayesu (Attending)
- Jonathan Slutzman (Attending)

Patient Success Story

Dr. Stuart Harris helped organize the first steps on the road to recovery for a family member of one of our beloved MGH ED faculty. Thanks to his good work in collaboration with Joe Gustin, the patient was started on buptenorphine that day and is now approaching 3 months in recovery.

Please join us in wearing the new OUD badge backer

Thanks to all who are already wearing the badges and proclaiming our ED's commitment to treat OUD.





Barrier: Not Top of Mind

Success Stories / Shout Outs



Salience

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Barrier: Unclear Whose Responsibility it is to Treat



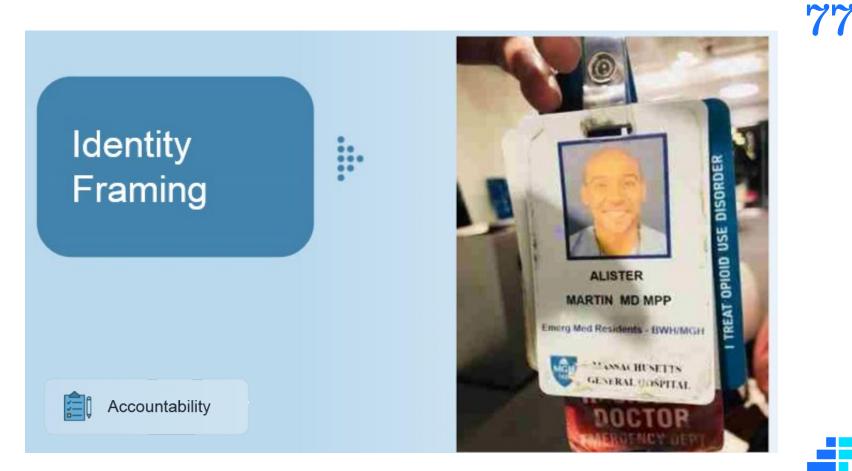
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Identity Framing





Barrier: Unclear Whose Responsibility it is to Treat





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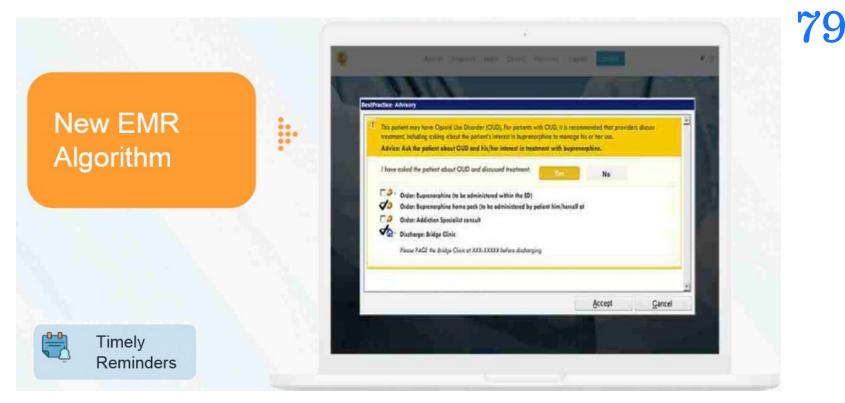
Barrier: Lack of Cues to Remember







Barrier: Lack of Cues to Remember







Results



80

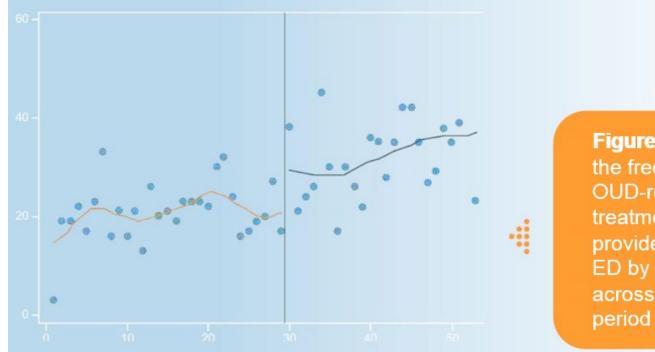


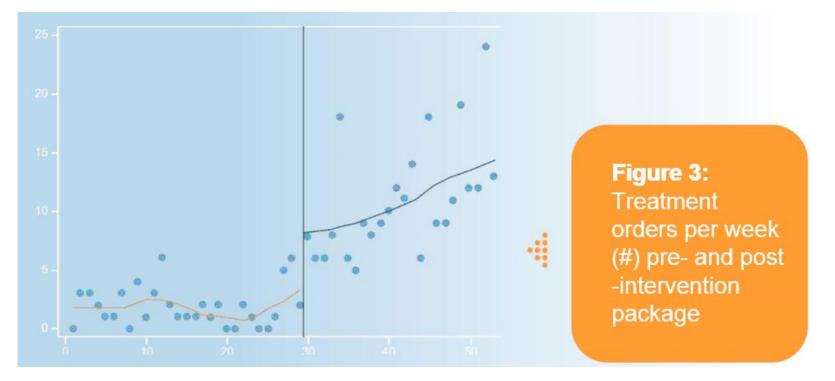
Figure 2 shows the frequency of OUD-related treatment provided at the ED by week across the study period



Results



81







82

Opportunity

The nation's EDs are where we were in 2017.

Can we apply these and other lessons learned from our partners in a highly disseminated and distributed way to begin to really help ED clinicians **#TreatOUD**?



Questions?



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Take Care of Yourself! Thank You For Your Work!



About the Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts

The Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts (FORE) was founded in 2018 as a private 501(c)(3) national, grant-making foundation focused on addressing the nation's opioid crisis. FORE is committed to funding a diversity of projects contributing solutions to the crisis at national, state, and community levels. FORE's mission is to convene and support partners advancing patient-centered, innovative, evidence-based solutions impacting people experiencing opioid use disorder, their families, and their communities.

For more information on FORE, please visit <u>www.ForeFdn.org</u>.

About Massachusetts General Hospital

MGH 1811 Mass General has the largest hospital-based research program in the U.S. Guided by the needs of patients, Mass General delivers care grounded in leading edge research, advanced treatment offerings and the latest clinical trials. At Mass General, the brightest minds in medicine collaborate on behalf of patients to bridge innovative science with state-of-the-art clinical medicine.

For more information, please visit https://www.massgeneral.org/

About Thomas Jefferson University



Jefferson Medical College is committed to educating physicians who will form and lead the integrated healthcare delivery and research teams of tomorrow; discovering new knowledge that will define the future of clinical care through investigation from the laboratory to the bedside, and into the community; and setting the standard for quality, compassionate and efficient patient care for their community and for the nation.

For more information, please visit https://www.jefferson.edu/

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