

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

9-27-22

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED: In the United States, opioid use disorder (OUD) has fueled a national crisis of overdose deaths and other opioid-related harms. OUD affects people who use prescription opioids, as well as those who use heroin or other illicit opioids, especially illicitly manufactured fentanyl. Clinicians encounter people with OUD throughout the health care system, and each point of care can represent an important opportunity to make an OUD diagnosis, offer evidence-based treatment, and connect an individual with ongoing care. Caring for people with OUD is an essential part of primary care, where, as with other chronic health conditions, it can be managed with a long-term treatment plan. [Source: UpToDate]

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the completion of this activity, the participants will be able to:

- name the FDA-approved medications that can be used for the treatment of opioid addiction.
- list three screening techniques to identify at risk opioid use.
- list three practice strategies to reduce risk for patient of developing opioid addiction.

LEARNERS: This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of all General Medical Staff.

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: Interpersonal and communication skills, provide patient-centered care

CULTURAL/LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY/IMPLICIT BIAS (AB241) Reflect on the patient populations most affected and consider how implicit bias may impact appropriate care of these patients.