An Innovative Approach to Address Serious Consequences of Substance Use Disorder

Sarah Arthur, MSW, LCSW
Ann Quinlan-Colwell PhD, RNBC, DAAPM
New Hanover Regional Medical Center
Objectives

- Describe the process through which an innovative intervention was developed to support and assist patients in this group
- Identify challenges that exist in providing support and assistance to these patients
- Identify and describe the multi-modal interventions to best support and assist this group of patients
New Hanover Regional Medical Center

- Mission:
  - Leading Our Community to Outstanding Health
- 875 bed community hospital
- Level 2 Trauma Center
- 6,880 employees
“Endocarditis Work Group”

- 2 Cardio-thoracic surgeons
- Exploration of the problem
- Resources currently available

Work Group Members:
- Infectious disease (ID) physician
- Cardiology administrator & nurse manager
- Behavioral Health Administrator
- Substance abuse counselor
- Pharmacist
- Social worker
- Case manager
- Pain Management CNS
CDC Data on this Population Validated Change

- 2010-2015 in North Carolina

- Hospital discharge diagnoses of drug dependence and endocarditis increased from 0.2 per 100,000 to 2.7 per 100,000

- Hospital costs for these patients increased from $1.1 million in 2010 to $22.2 million in 2015
Patient Commonalities

- Medically complex
- Identified by infectious disease with need for long term IV antibiotics
- History of or current substance use
- Concern for outpatient compliance with antibiotics and PICC line
- Ethical concerns
- Poor psychosocial inventory
- Lack of outpatient support
- Acute and/or chronic pain
Healing is a matter of time, but it is sometimes also a matter of opportunity.

Hippocrates

All of these commonalities equate to a unique opportunity for sobriety
Staff Challenges

- Unique patient issues and needs
- Not prepared
- “Splitting” and mixed messages
- Scheduling
- Compassion fatigue
- Burnout
- Need for guidance
Code Outreach Safety Team
"COST"

- **Mission:**
  
  Using an integrative multidisciplinary team approach to engage patients with history of IV SUD who need extended hospitalization for medical complications of IV SUD to participate in care to promote optimal physical and mental wellbeing within a safe environment.

- **Team Process**
- **EMR Documentation**
- **Order Set**
COST Team

- Current Members:
  - Physician Advisor
  - LCSW
  - Substance abuse counselors
  - Case Management
  - Pain Management CNS
  - Cardiology Nurse Manager
  - CNRO Telesitter Representatives
  - Coastal Horizons Liaisons
Nursing Interventions

- Remove sharps containers from room and do not have waste in relation to narcotics or needles left in room.
- No family use of patient’s restroom, educate them regarding locations of visitor restrooms located at the ends of the unit.
- Write scheduled medication times on the board and reference the white board.
- Monitor for opiate withdrawal using clinical opiate withdrawal scale (COWS) or other appropriate opiate withdrawal scale.
Nursing Interventions

- If toxicology testing has not already been completed, recommend order for toxicology test as soon as possible.
- If suspicious behavior, altered mental status, excessive use of bathroom (or use by family) then consider additional toxicology test.
- Medication observance is especially important with this population.
- Helpful strategies are: double checking of medications, bring in small cup to use with taking medications & take when leaving, remove items within reach during medication administration, check bedding & hands PRN.
- Consider only elixir medications when possible.
Nursing Interventions

- Use of seasoned staff members who have more experience with patients with challenging behaviors.
- Set appropriate boundaries.
- Listen without attempting to correct patient’s assertions.
- Validate what you can.
- Minimize your own emotional response.
- Regular but not excessive monitoring to prophylaxis against hostile behavior based on belief of poorly met needs.
Nursing Interventions

- If patient is acting in an extremely hostile or aggressive way toward staff, or is making unrealistic demands under threat, discontinue the encounter with intent to later follow up.

- Be cognizant of patient attempts to draw staff into "drama" or use of emotional manipulation (ex. using threat of devaluing or triangulating staff in order to obtain special privileges or excessive attention).

- Use PRN medications as prescribed for aggressive, threatening, or disruptive behavior.
# Order Sets

## MED IV SUBSTANCE ABUSE ORDER SET

### Labs and Imaging
- Labs and Imaging

### Consults
- **Infectious Diseases Consult**
  - Details
- **Pain Management Physician Consult**
  - Details
- **Substance Abuse Counselor**
  - Details
- **Healing Arts Consult**
  - Details
- **Social Work Consult**
  - Details
**Substance Abuse Counseling**

- Narcotics Anonymous
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Al-anon meetings
- Substance Abuse Processing Group
- Nursing communication order
- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
Pain Assessment

- Believe report of pain
- Acute pain
  - WILDA
  - Understand pathology of pain
- Chronic pain
  - WILDA
  - Previous treatment
Multimodal Pain Management

- Opioid medications
- Non-opioid medications
- Non-pharm interventions
Opioid medications

- Selection
  - Scheduled vs prn
  - Extended release vs Immediate release
  - Route

- Tapering
Non-opioid medications

- Acetaminophen
- NSAIDs
- Gabapentoids
- Local anesthetics
- Duloxetine
Non-pharm Interventions

- Tai-chi
- Yoga
- Massage
- Reframing
- Distraction
- Art Therapy
- Music Therapy
- Problem Solving
- Therapeutic Touch
- Recreational Therapy
- Behavioral Modification
Preparing for Discharge

- Identify post discharge treatment plan
- Taper opioids depending upon discharge plan
- Focus on multimodal analgesia
- Educate support system on plan of care
CASE STUDY 1

- https://vimeo.com/299691421
Community Partnerships

- 12 Step Calls
- Coastal Horizons
- Haven Ministries
- PORT Human Services
Community Initiatives

- NC Harm Reduction Coalition
- Community Partners Coalition
- LEAD-Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion
- STOP Act
  - Extend standing orders for naloxone to community-based organizations
  - Allow local public funding for syringe exchange programs
  - Mandate prescribers and dispensers check the Controlled Substance Reporting System before giving controlled substances
  - Mandate the use of electronic prescriptions
COST Data

- Age
  - 22 – 59

- Gender
  - Male 107
  - Female 82

- LOS Range
  - 13 – 62 days

- Substance Use in hospital
  - 37
COST Data

- Family participation
  - 78
- Medication Assistance Therapy
  - 31 buprenorphine
  - 14 methadone
  - 1 naltrexone
- AMA rate - 27%
- Expired
  - 7 during hospitalization

Readmit rate 20%
Future

- Nursing Care Plan
- Additional documentation opportunities in EPIC
- Continued education for physicians
- Net Learning
- Focus groups and education sessions for patient support system
Wait, how can I implement this?