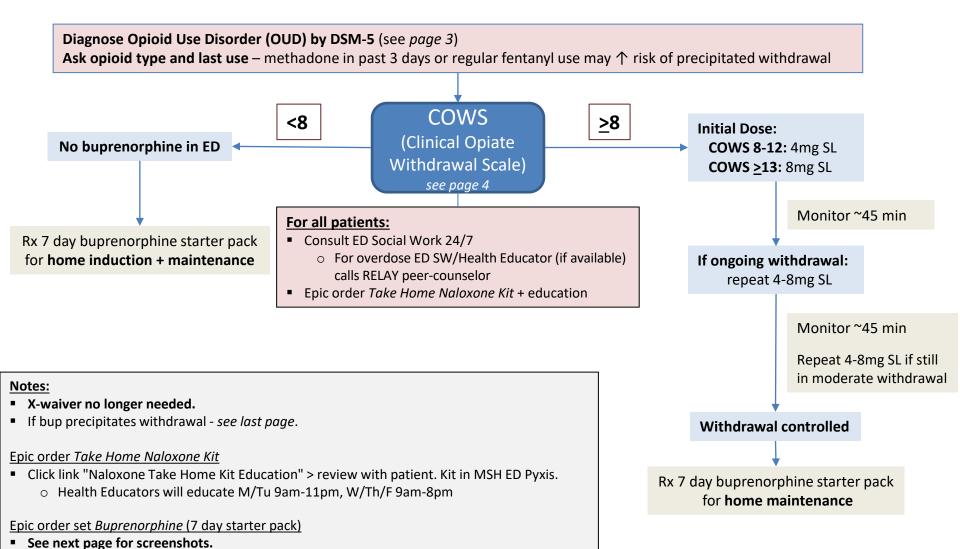
MSH Emergency Department - Buprenorphine Pathway



Discharge instructions

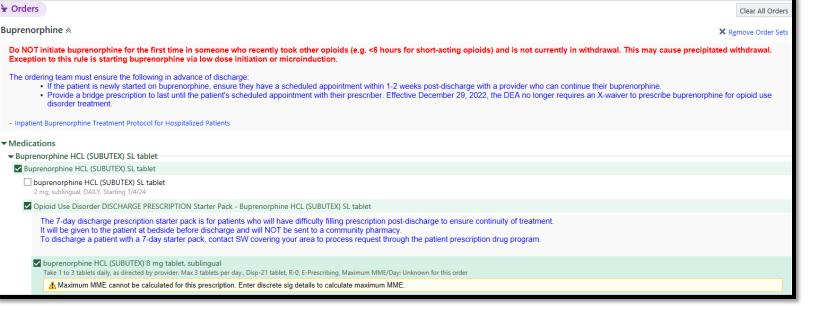
List bup program appt date/time within 1 week, SW coordinates.

• SW brings it to provider, who gives it to patient.

- o Appts are referred through NY MATTERS (e.g. to MSH REACH program).
- Print in ED Documents: BUPRENORPHINE Home Instructions: Induction + Initial Maintenance

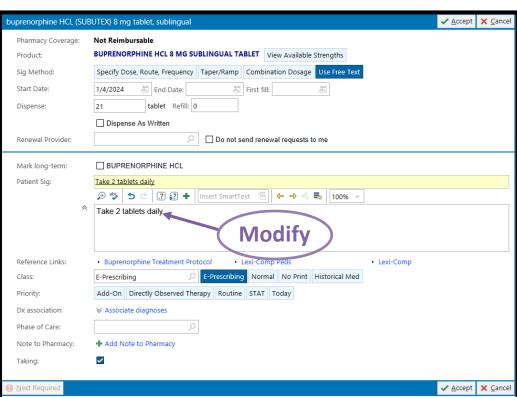
<u>For real-time guidance, physicians who can serve as resources:</u>

Jonathan Schimmel, Jennifer Love, Rubén Olmedo, Stephanie Hernandez, Madeline Renny (peds), Siri Shastry, Utsha Khatri, Ethan Cowan



Epic order set Buprenorphine (7 day starter pack)

- Select "Opioid Use Disorder DISCHARGE Prescription Starter Pack"
- Has 8mg SL tablets, quantity 21.
- In Patient Sig: enter instructions, e.g. "Take 2 tablets daily."
- For most patients, 12 or 16mg daily is appropriate initially. Some may adequately avoid withdrawal on 8 mg daily.
- For home induction instructions, see ED Documents >
 BUPRENORPHINE Home Instructions- Induction + Initial Maintenance
- Order routes 9am-5pm to CAM pharmacy, after-hours to inpatient pharmacy



DSM-5 questions to identify Opioid Use Disorder (OUD)

In the past 12 months:			
Have you often found that when you started using (name opioid(s)), you ended up taking more than you intended to?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you wanted to stop or cut down using or control your use of XX?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you spent a lot of time getting or using XX?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you had a strong desire or urge to use XX?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you missed work or school or often arrived late because you were intoxicated, high or recovering from the night before?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Has your use of XX caused problems with other people such as with family members, friends or people at work?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you had to give up or spend less time working, enjoying hobbies, or being with others because of your drug use?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you ever gotten high before doing something that requires coordination or concentration like driving, boating, climbing a ladder, or operating heavy machinery?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you continued to use even though you knew that the drug caused you problems like making you depressed, anxious, agitated or irritable?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
Have you found you needed to use much more drug to get the same effect that you did when you first started taking it?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
When you reduced or stopped using, did you have withdrawal symptoms or felt sick when you cut down or stopped using? (aches, shaking, fever, weakness, diarrhea, nausea, sweating, heart pounding, difficulty sleeping, or feel agitated, anxious, irritable, or depressed)?	0 (No)	/	1 (Yes)
<u>Severity</u> : Mild: 2-3 symptoms. Moderate: 4-5 symptoms. Severe: ≥6 symptoms			

COWS Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale

Pasting Puls	e Rate: beats/minute	GI Upset: over last 1/2 hour	
Resting Pulse Rate:beats/minute Measured after patient is sitting or lying for one minute		0 No GI symptoms	
0 Pulse rate 80 or below		1 Stomach cramps	
1	Pulse rate 81-100	2 Nausea or loose stool	
(T)	Pulse rate 101-120	3 Vomiting or diarrhea	
2			
4	Pulse rate greater than 120	5 Multiple episodes of diarrhea or vomiting	
Sweating: over past 1/2 hour not accounted for by room temperature or patient		Tremor observation of outstretched hands	
activity.		0 No tremor	
0	No report of chills or flushing	1 Tremor can be felt, but not observed	
1	Subjective report of chills or flushing	2 Slight tremor observable	
2	Flushed or observable moistness on face	4 Gross tremor or muscle twitching	
3	Beads of sweat on brow or face		
4	Sweat streaming off face		
Restlessness	Observation during assessment	Yawning Observation during assessment	
0	Able to sit still	0 No yawning	
1	Reports difficulty sifting still, but is able to do so	1 Yawning once or twice during assessment	
3	Frequent shifting or extraneous movements of legs/arms	2 Yawning three or more times during assessment	
5	Unable to sit still for more than a few seconds	4 Yawning several times/minute	
Don'll stee		Anxiety or irritability	
Pupil size	Don'd a sign of an array of sign for more Balan	0 None	
0 1	Pupils pinned or normal size for room light	1 Patient reports increasing irritability or anxiousness	
	Pupils possibly larger than normal for room light	2 Patient obviously irritable anxious	
2	Pupils moderately dilated	4 Patient so irritable or anxious that participation in the	
5	Pupils so dilated that only the rim of the iris is visible	assessment is difficult	
Bone or Join	at aches If patient was having pain previously, only the additional	Gooseflesh skin	
component attributed to opiates withdrawal is scored		0 Skin is smooth	
0	Not present	3 Piloerrection of skin can be felt or hairs standing up on	
1	Mild diffuse discomfort	arms	
2	Patient reports severe diffuse aching of joints/muscles	5 Prominent piloerrection	
4	Patient is rubbing joints or muscles and is unable to sit	The state of the s	
<i>.</i>	still because of discomfort		
Runny nose	or tearing Not accounted for by cold symptoms or allergies		
0	Not present	Total Score The total score is the sum of all 11 items Initials of person completing Assessment:	
1	Nasal stuffiness or unusually moist eyes		
2	Nose running or tearing		
4	Nose constantly running or tears streaming down cheeks		

Score: 5-12 mild; 13-24 moderate; 25-36 moderately severe; more than 36 = severe withdrawal

Precipitated opioid withdrawal from buprenorphine

Primary Treatment

- Provide reassurance, calm the environment.
- Administer additional buprenorphine
 - High dose (24-32mg total) to bind remaining unoccupied opioid receptors.
 - Only give if certain no long-acting opioid exposure (e.g. methadone).

Optional Adjunct Medications

- Nausea/vomiting:
 - Dopamine antiemetics preferred e.g. metoclopramide (Reglan), prochlorperazine (Compazine).
 - Otherwise ondansetron (Zofran), promethazine (Phenergan), etc.
- Autonomic hyperactivity: clonidine 0.1-0.3mg q4-6h (max 0.6 mg, hold for low BP or HR)
- Agitation: antipsychotic, benzodiazepine
- Dysphoria/anxiety: benzodiazepine
- Muscle pain: NSAID, acetaminophen
- Muscle cramps: benzodiazepine, cyclobenzaprine
- Abdominal cramps/diarrhea: loperamide (Imodium)

Consider RETU observation