

#### Pain Management Stewardship: **Establishing a Multifaceted Organizational Plan**

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#### **Disclosure**

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In this session:

All planners, presenters, reviewers, and ASHP staff report no financial relationships relevant to this activity.



#### **Learning Objectives**

- Describe the responsibilities and opportunities for pharmacy leaders in addressing pain management stewardship.
- Evaluate key areas of opportunity for ensuring safer, more effective opioid use for chronic pain.
- Evaluate key components of a comprehensive approach to improving patient safety and outcomes using a pain management stewardship model.
- Given a scenario, practice hands-on action planning leveraging the lessons learned and shared successes of workshop participants.

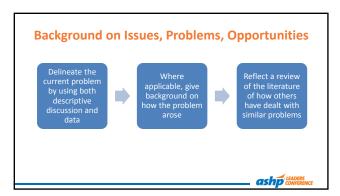


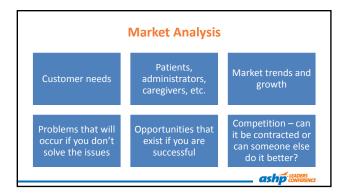
#### **Pre-Post Questions**

- Name at least two accrediting or governmental agencies that have prioritized pain management stewardship as a key practice area in 2018.
- Name three key members of any pain stewardship program.
- Articulate at least three components of a multifaceted organizational plan for pain stewardship.
- Describe at least one opportunity for pharmacy leaders in addressing pain management stewardship.
- Describe at least one strategy that both Kaiser Permanente and VA have deployed to address the Opioid Crisis.

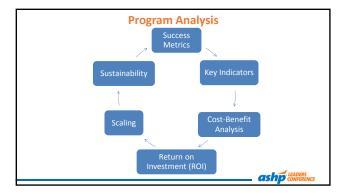












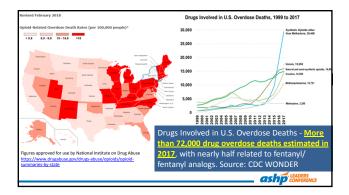
#### **Executive Summary - Elevator Speech**

- Generally written last as a quick synopsis
- Include objectives, missions, and keys to success
- Use the KISS (keep it simple stupid) method by being clear and concise
- Needs to be strong enough to make the reader want to review the entire proposal or believe you without reading it!









#### **Unintended Consequences**



- Abrupt opioid discontinuation vs. tapering
- Lack of full risk vs. benefit analysis
- Other addiction undertreated, other medications being abused (gabapentin, benzodiazepines)
- Lack of chronic pain treatment and options
- Lack of community infrastructure and/or coverage to support treatment alternatives, especially rural/underserved
- Impact on palliative/hospice care
- Shortage of needed opioids



#### Why Pain Stewardship?



- · Opioid crisis isn't really getting better and affects everyone
- Pain management is complex, yet central to opioid stewardship
- · Clinicians treating pain must understand
  - Pain classifications (acute, chronic, cancer) and pathology
  - Pain treatment options and psychosocial factors impacting pain
  - Risk and addiction
- And the Joint Commission Standards...
- Pain management stewardship programs must coordinate actions to drive safe use of opioids, reduce addiction risks, overdose, suicide, and other adverse events

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#### **New and Revised Standards Related to Pain Assessment and Management**

#### Requirements:

- Identify pain assessment and pain management, including safe opioid prescribing, as an organizational priority (LD.04.03.13).

  Actively involve the organized medical staff in leadership roles in
- organization performance improvement activities to improve quality of care, treatment, and services and patient safety (MS.05.01.01).
- Assess and manage the patient's pain and minimize the risks associated with treatment (PC.01.02.07).
- Collect data to monitor its performance (PI.01.01.01).
- Compile and analyze data (PI.02.01.01).

8/28/2018: JC Advisory on non-pharmacologic and non-opioid solutions for pain

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#### Pain and Opioid Stewardship: **Advocacy for Pharmacist Integration**

- Pharmacists have been described as critical to the opioid epidemic in prevention and treatment of opioid use disorder and overdose1
- ASHP advocates for the roles of the pharmacist in the opioid crisis:
  - Pharmacists unique knowledge, skills, responsibilities in substance abuse prevention, education and assistance, including in the hospital setting
  - Pharmacists, as health care providers, are involved in reducing negative effects of substance abuse<sup>2</sup>
- · The CDC promotes integrated, collaborative pain management and practice models that include pharmacists<sup>3</sup>
- NQP Opioid Stewardship Action Team: Pharmacy was a key team member



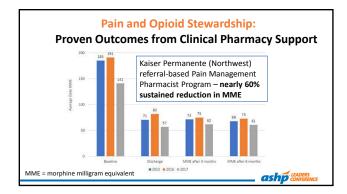
#### Pain and Opioid Stewardship: **Evidence for Pharmacist Integration and Leadership**

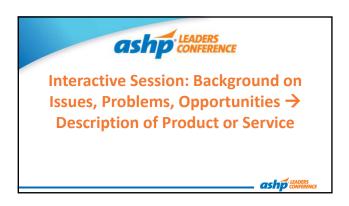
- Pharmacist-led interdisciplinary controlled substance stewardship has been shown effective for population health management in the opioid
- epidemic<sup>4</sup>
  The award-winning University of Kentucky HealthCare pain and opioid stewardship program includes pharmacists as key stakeholders for
- Pain Programs inclusive of pharmacist-led academic detailing, pain management, and opioid stewardship have demonstrated<sup>6-9</sup>
  - Improved opioid prescribing, guideline adherence, high dose prescribing

    - Improved risk mitigation implementation, reduced costs from adverse

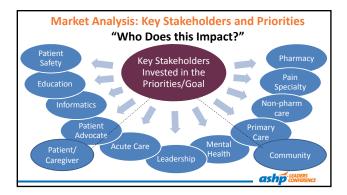
  - Better patient satisfaction











#### **Kaiser Permanente: Background**

- Kaiser Permanente noted growing use of opioids for pain management in the late 2000s
- Opioid stewardship programs focus on:
  - Limiting opioid prescriptions overall
  - Providing effective pain management alternatives
  - Prescribing lower doses and shorter courses when opioids are medically necessary
  - Helping patients on opioid medications reduce or discontinue use
  - Eliminating brand-name opioids whenever possible
  - Increasing access to naloxone
  - Robust pharmacy support (e.g., tapering, detailing, monitoring)

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8 Regions 550 Pharmacy Sites 12.2 Million Members

# Goal: Provide effective pain management, reduce patients' risk of abuse and addiction, keep safety at the center Patient Education Physician Education + Support Support Community Protection



#### **Kaiser Permanente: Determining Priorities**

- · Workgroups with stakeholders across the program identify gaps and opportunity
  - Physician leaders and subject matter experts
  - Pharmacy leaders and subject matter experts
  - Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committees
  - Multidisciplinary workgroups
- Regional opioid stewardship committees address local issues and priorities
- Alignment on key priorities, for example:
  - Reduction in high dose opioid use
  - Reduction in opioid use with benzodiazepines



#### **VA Approach: Background**

1,062 Outpatient Clinics

- 2007 Buprenorphine in VA initiative
  2009 VA Pain Directive
  2011/2012 Opioid Safety Initiative (OSI) launched, Academic Detailing Pilot
  2014 Targeted interventions for high-risk opioid patients, naloxone campaign
  2016 Academic Detailing expansion; Comprehensive Addiction Recovery Act
  2017 New VA/DOD practice guidelines: Opioid therapy for chronic pain
  2017 President's Commission Combating Drug Addiction, Opioid Crisis led to
  VA STOP PAIN:

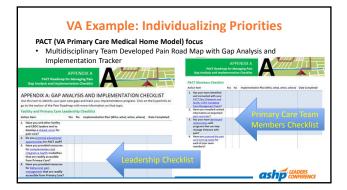
  Stepped Care Model of Pain Management
  Treatment options and complementary care
  Opeoing monitoring of opioid usage

  - Ongoing monitoring of opioid usage
    Practice guidance implementation in opioid/substance use disorder

  - Prescription monitoring
    Academic Detailing
    Informed consent for patients on chronic opioids
  - Naloxone distribution

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Strategies and Implementation: Components, Scope National Quality Forum (NQF) National Quality Partners (NQP) Playbook: Opioid Stewardship Fundamental Actions  NQF is the nation's resource for healthcare quality measurement and improvement with multi-stakeholder membership of 400+ organizations. NQF is an NQF initiative of 40+ stakeholders including: CDC, ASHP, AMCP, AHRQ, AHA, ANA, CMMS, VHA, Kaiser Permanente, Mayo Clinic, etc. Promote leadership commitment and culture Implement organizational policies Advance clinical knowledge, expertise, and practice Enhance patient and family caregiver education and engagement Track, monitor, and report performance data Establish accountability Support community collaboration Source: http://www.qualityforum.org/nqf store.aspx	
Strategies and Implementation: Management Team The Team Essentials  Clear vision – focus on goals and outcomes Inspiring leadership Constructive communication – open, honest, transparent Team players – everyone has time, committed, passionate, contributes Appreciation and support – safe environment with mutual respect, learn together	
☐ Diversity — group composition and ideas ☐ Organized — regular meetings, agendas, minutes, deadlines ☐ Have fun! Get to know each other and celebrate wins along the journey  ashp Cohrance	
Strategies and Implementation: Management Team	
Selecting Team Members  ☐ Define the task at hand, talk about it, make it compelling! ☐ Find those with passion AND match the "essentials" ☐ Ensure team has needed skills for knowledge, action,	
success  Create a team of solution-oriented, committed, passionate leaders Limit team size to a manageable number (6-12 probably ideal, max 20)	
CALLED LEADERS	

### VA Approach: Pain Management Stewardship Components

Multidisciplinary team with **Pharmacist and Physician Champions** to coordinate and align efforts to foster safe pain care through key focus points:

- ✓ Regulatory Compliance and Policy Implementation
- ✓ Pain Management Treatment Options, Multi-modal
- ✓ Community Collaboration and Partnerships
- ✓ Opioid Safety Initiative Metrics and Risk Mitigation Strategies
- Includes Monitoring and Oversight
   ✓ Addiction Awareness and Treatment
- ✓ Education Provider, Team, Patient, Caregiver
- Ambulatory and Acute Care Focus



#### VA Approach:

#### **Forming Stewardship Teams**

**Veteran JB:** "Thank you. I no longer feel tethered to a pharmacy."

Veteran AG: "I needed help and didn't know it. You saved my life."

- ☐ Made it **compelling** through patient success stories
- ☐ Identified leaders: Pharmacy, Pain Physician, and Primary Care
- Multidisciplinary Team: front line staff, Mental Health, Pain, Primary Care, patient advocates, social work, academic detailing, nurses
- ☐ VA has established "stewardship teams" at **each level of the organization**☐ Ridirectional communication and overlapping representation
  - ☐ Bidirectional communication and overlapping representation
- ☐ Regular meetings and prioritized action items
- $\hfill \square$  Teams evolve regularly,  $\hfill dynamic$ 
  - ☐ Solution-oriented, committed, passionate leaders, including front line



#### **Pharmacy Roles and Leadership**

#### **Advanced Practice Provider**

- Chronic pain management, prescriptive authority
- Opioid taper
- Safety monitoring
- Overdose education, naloxone
- Referrals for needed care
- Population health

#### Stewardship Champion

- Team leadership, direction
- Policy development,
- implementation
- Multidisciplinary high risk
- case reviews
- Gap analysis and directionOSI metric oversight
- Academic Detailing



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#### **Kaiser Permanente: Components**

- Opioid therapy plans if taking chronic opioids
- Expectations around office visits, urine drug screens, etc.
- Teams available to support physician efforts
  - $\,-\,$  E.g., multidisciplinary opioid tapering team that accepts referrals
  - Training on pharmacist responsibility to escalate concerns
- Access to additional resources to manage pain
  - E.g., pain management classes, acupuncture
- **Utilization management controls** 
  - Support making the right thing to do the easy thing to do



#### **Kaiser Permanente: Management Team**

- Multidisciplinary teams support physician efforts
  - Pharmacists, both leaders and front-line staff, play key roles
- Physician endorsement and support
- are key
  Types of pharmacy programs include:

  - Opioid taperingClinical management of chronic pain
  - Academic detailingSafety net monitoring

  - Fraud and abuse monitoring

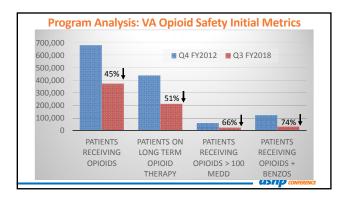




**Interactive Session: Strategies and Implementation Pain Management Stewardship Components and Management Team** 



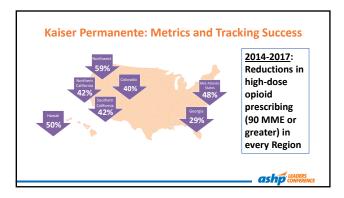
Measure Type	NCQA <sup>10</sup>	CMS <sup>11</sup>	PQA <sup>12</sup>
High Dose	120 MME or greater	90 MME or greater	120 MME or greater
Multiple Providers	4+ prescribers, 4+ pharmacies	4+ prescribers, 4+ pharmacies	4+ prescribers, 4+ pharmacies
Concurrent Benzodiazepines	N/A	Opioid + BZD for 30 days or more	Opioid + BZD for 30 days or more
Initial Opioid Prescribing	15+ days in 30-day period or 31+ days in 62- day period	Proposal regarding initial days supply and/or MME	In development: LA/ER opioids, 50 MME +, > 7 days supply

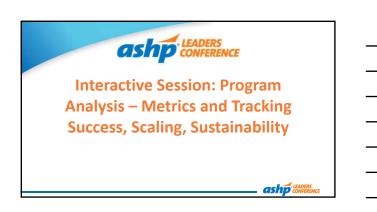


Metric	Q1 FY2013	Q3 FY2018		
% Veterans on Chronic Opioids with UDS	34.11%	80.03%		
% Veterans with Informed Consent for Opioids	0.0%	89.26%		
% Veterans Dispensed > 90 MEDD	1.85%	0.68%		
% Veterans on Opioids with PDMP	0.15%	66.71%		
Total Naloxone Kits dispensed		194,088		
Additional Targets: ED/discharge opioid prescribing, Opioid prescribing > 2 SD of mean, risk reviews for very high risk patients, Veteran Satisfaction Database reports: national, network, facility, provider, patient level Tips for sustainment: Consistent culture, implement policy to prevent "doc shopping," establish policy for opioid prescribing limits				

#### **Kaiser Permanente: Metrics and Tracking Success Selected Reporting to Support Principles and Goals** Opioid overutilization 4+ pharmacies, 4+ providers, high-dose Chronic opioid utilization stratified by 40% drop in total milligram morphine equivalence (MME) MME prescribed Reporting on concurrent use of opioids with other medications 2011-2017 - Hydrocodone/oxycodone plus a benzodiazepine plus carisoprodol Opioid plus benzodiazepine Safety net reports Long-acting opioid new starts"As needed" opioid use

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	Other Lessons and Tips	
√ C	ndividualize approach, break into manageable pieces, have milestones bon't rely on one champion; shared ownership is required by everyone nsure allocated time for participation	
	dentify strong practice models, share – no need to recreate the wheel stablish baselines, track, market success stories, including patient successes	
	Quantify return on investment to foster continuous buy-in  Leadership –	
	<ul> <li>Financial impact (medication cost, access to care)</li> <li>Regulatory (Joint Commission, State laws, other regulation)</li> </ul>	
(	Quality of care vs. competitors     Providers – office visit efficiency, burden of care, patient relationships	
(	Front-line staff – clinic flow and patient burden Everyone – patient outcomes, overdose and suicide prevention	
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	KEY TAKEAWAYS	
1)	PAIN STEWARDSHIP BRINGS CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES We must rise to the occasion and develop infrastructures and strategies	
	to improve patient care during this epidemic.	
2)	SYSTEMATIC PROCESSES YIELD SUCCESS Establishment of specific targets and pulling together various disciplines	
	in a common goal can lead to significant improvements in patient care.	
3)	PHARMACISTS PLAY AN IMPORTANT LEAD ROLE IN THIS FIGHT	
	Using the principles and strategies outlined in this presentation, Pharmacy as a profession can rise to the occasion and challenge.	
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	Pre-Post Questions	
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	Name at least two accrediting or governmental agencies that have prioritized pain management stewardship as a key practice area in 2018.  Name three key members of any pain stewardship program.	

Articulate at least three components of a multifaceted organizational plan

 $\bullet \quad \text{Describe at least one opportunity for pharmacy leaders in addressing pain} \\$ 

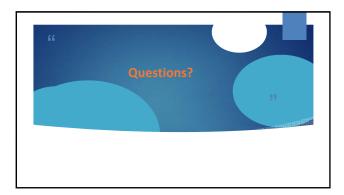
 Describe at least one strategy that both Kaiser Permanente and VA have deployed to address the Opioid Crisis.

 $for \ pain \ stewardship.$ 

 $management\ stewardship.$ 

# **Bibliography** Bibliography Reynolds V, Causey H, McKee J, Reinstein V, Muryk A. The Rold of Pharmacists in the Opioid Epidemic: An Examination of Pharmacist-focused Initiatives Across the United States and North Carolina. NCNU. 2017 May 78(3):202-205. 2016;71(3):243-246. 2016;71

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#### **Workshop Overview**

- $\bullet\ \ \,$  Groups of 8–10 people will have 30 minutes to discuss the framework of the creation of a Pain Stewardship program.
- Using the Templated Handout provided spend 5 minutes on each section
  - Background on issues, problems, opportunities
  - Description of product or service you are proposing
  - Market/gap analysis
  - Strategies and implementation
    - Management needs
    - Financial analysis
    - $\bullet \ \ \text{Long term plans, goals, threat assessment}$
  - Executive summary elevator speech

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# Creating a Pain Stewardship Program Workshop Handout

**Instructions:** Groups will use the principles learned and discussed in the lecture sessions of the program to devise an multifaceted organizational action plan to develop and implement a pain stewardship program upon returning from these sessions. Key components are based on proven principals used by many organizations. Using this action plan template and key points will allow the participants to rapidly brainstorm through the document that will form the basis of their action plan moving forward. Items should be considered and worked on in the order they appear:

Element	Goals and Considerations	Key Stakeholders	Action Plan (Outline Components)	Target Date
Background description of the issues, problems or opportunity	<ul> <li>Delineate the current problem by using both descriptive discussion and data.</li> <li>Where applicable, give background on how the problem arose.</li> <li>Reflect a review of the literature andf how others have dealt with similar problems.</li> </ul>			
Product or Service you will be selling	<ul> <li>Describe exactly what you intend to do to solve the problem (i.e. establish a pain stewardship program)</li> <li>Describe what type of evidence you will be using to demonstrate success and from who's perspective.</li> <li>Focus on Customer (patient, provider, health care system) benefits.</li> <li>Describe any technology you will be using.</li> </ul>			
Market Analysis	<ul> <li>Clearly examine your market to include:</li> <li>Customer needs (patients, caregivers, administrators, front line staff, etc.)</li> <li>Market Tends &amp; Market Growth</li> <li>Problems that will occur if you don't solve the issues</li> <li>Opportunities that exist if you are successful</li> <li>Competition – can it be contracted or can someone else do it better (including other services like nursing)?</li> </ul>			

Strategies and	Be specific and include:	
Implementation		
Implementation	Team member responsibilities	
	Data/outcomes that will be collected	
	Timelines for specific milestones	
	Marketing and promotion	
	Distribution or implementation	
Management	Task force/team members:	
Team	Identify team members and role	
	considering qualifications/skills	
	Is the team already together or does it	
	need to be assembled?	
	If already together have they been	
	successful before? Any changes needed?	
	If not together, how will you approach	
	assembling?	
	Team gaps or weaknesses need to be	
	identified and a resolution	
Program	Identify metrics for success and key	
Analysis	indicators; return on investment analysis	
	Outline plan to scale program	
	Identify sustainability needs	
	Identify any important assumptions	
Executive	Write this LAST after completing the sections	
Summary	below. It is really the component of your 5-	
Jannary	minute elevator speech or pitch to executive	
	leadership. Generally written last as a quick	
	synopsis of what the proposal is going to	
	detail Should include objectives, mission and	
	keys to success. Use the KISS (keep it simple	
	stupid) method by being clear and concise.	
	Needs to be strong enough to make the	
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