Hospital-based Addiction Medicine Consultation

Improving Addiction Care Team (IMPACT)



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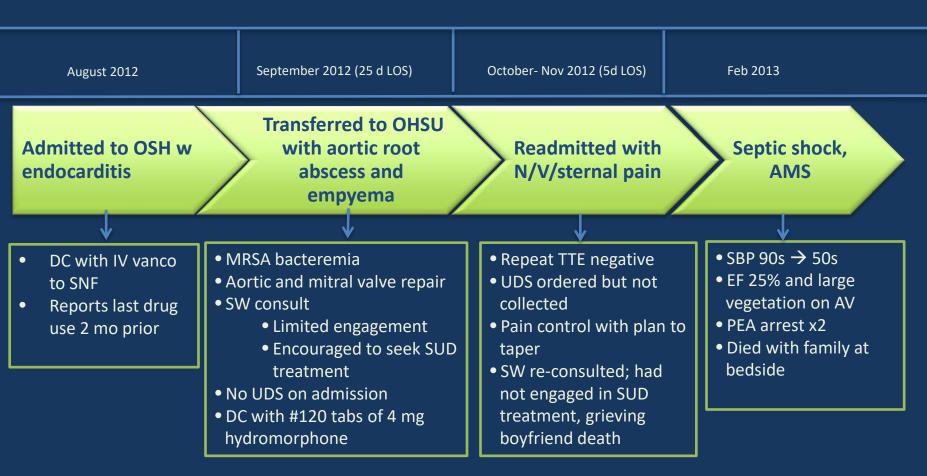
Our interprofessional team





Case example:

23 year-old with history of IV heroin and methamphetamine use admitted with MRSA endocarditis



Despite extensive physical health care and hospital staff best effort, no SUD expertise in the hospital

SUD drives skyrocketing costs

- SUD drives high rates of hospitalizations, readmission, long LOS
- \$15 billion in inpatient hospital charges related to opioid use disorder in 2012
- Many people not engaged in SUD treatment

Yet health system slow to respond...

- Hospitalization often addresses the acute medical illness but not the underlying cause the SUD
 - Leads to significant waste and poor outcomes

 Effective treatments exist but are underutilized

Mixed-methods Needs Assessment

185 hospitalized adults (09/14-04/15)

- Hospitalization as reachable moment
 - 57% of high risk alcohol users; 68% of high risk drug users reported wanting to cut back or quit
 - Many wanted medication assisted treatment (MAT) to start in hospital
- Gap-time to community SUD treatment
- Patients valued treatment choice, providers that understand SUD

IMPACT: Improving Addiction Care Team

- Hospitalization as reachable moment
- OHSU lacked
 expertise to assess,
 engage or initiate
 treatment for SUD
- No usual pathways to outpatient addiction care
- Long community wait times

- Endocarditis/ osteo pts with long LOS
- Residential SUD treatment not equipped for medically complex patients (IVs)

Inpatient consult service:

physician, SW, peer recovery mentors

'In-reach' liaisons from create rapidaccess pathways **Bring IV antibiotics into residential addiction**(CODA) with infusion
pharmacy

Launched summer 2015

Experience

Patient Demographics	July 2015-April 2017
Total IMPACT patients seen	510
Mean age (years)	43.5 years
Male gender	311 (61%)
Portland Metro residence	280 (55%)
Homeless	245 (48%)
Substance use	
Opioid Use Disorder	317 (62%)
Alcohol Use Disorder	234 (46%)
Methamphetamine Use Disorder	193 (38%)

IMPACT Activities

IMPACT activities	
Unique patients seen by IMPACT (n)	510
Patient engagement	415 (79%)
Average physician encounters/ patient (range)	2.7 (0-20)
Average SW encounters/ patient (range)	4.8 (0-23)
Treatment	
Medication Assisted Treatment	283 (68%)
Linked with community SUD treatment	303 (73%)

Treatment Linkages to CODA

Referred

N = 155

Enrolled

N=72 (46%)

Sustained engagement*

30 days: 51 (71%)

60 days: 42 (58%)

90 days: 30 (42%)

- Alternate treatment
- Barriers: Insurance, criminal justice, geographic
- Patient declined any linkage
- Left AMA
- Waitlisted for CODA services
- Lost to follow up
- Left AMA
- Insurance, DCJ, or geographic barriers
- Waitlisted for CODA services

*incomplete data as 1, 3, 8 patients not yet entered 30, 60, 90 d follow up window respectively

Medically Enhanced Residential

Medically Enhanced Residential Treatment	02/16 - 08/16
Number of individual patients	10
Completed recommended medical treatment	5 (50%)
Hospital days saved	114

- Lower than expected recruitment
 - Ambivalence towards treatment, prefer to stay in hospital
 - Once daily IV ABX options
 - Criminal Justice involvement
 - Perceived safety of hospital/SNF setting
- High rates of AMA from MERT
 - Focused efforts towards patient safety
 - Redesigning model

Lessons Learned

- Hospitalization is a reachable moment
- Huge opportunities to
 - Improve withdrawal management
 - Engage patients in SUD treatment including MAT
- Essential to have strong community supports including more residential capacity

Thank you!

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