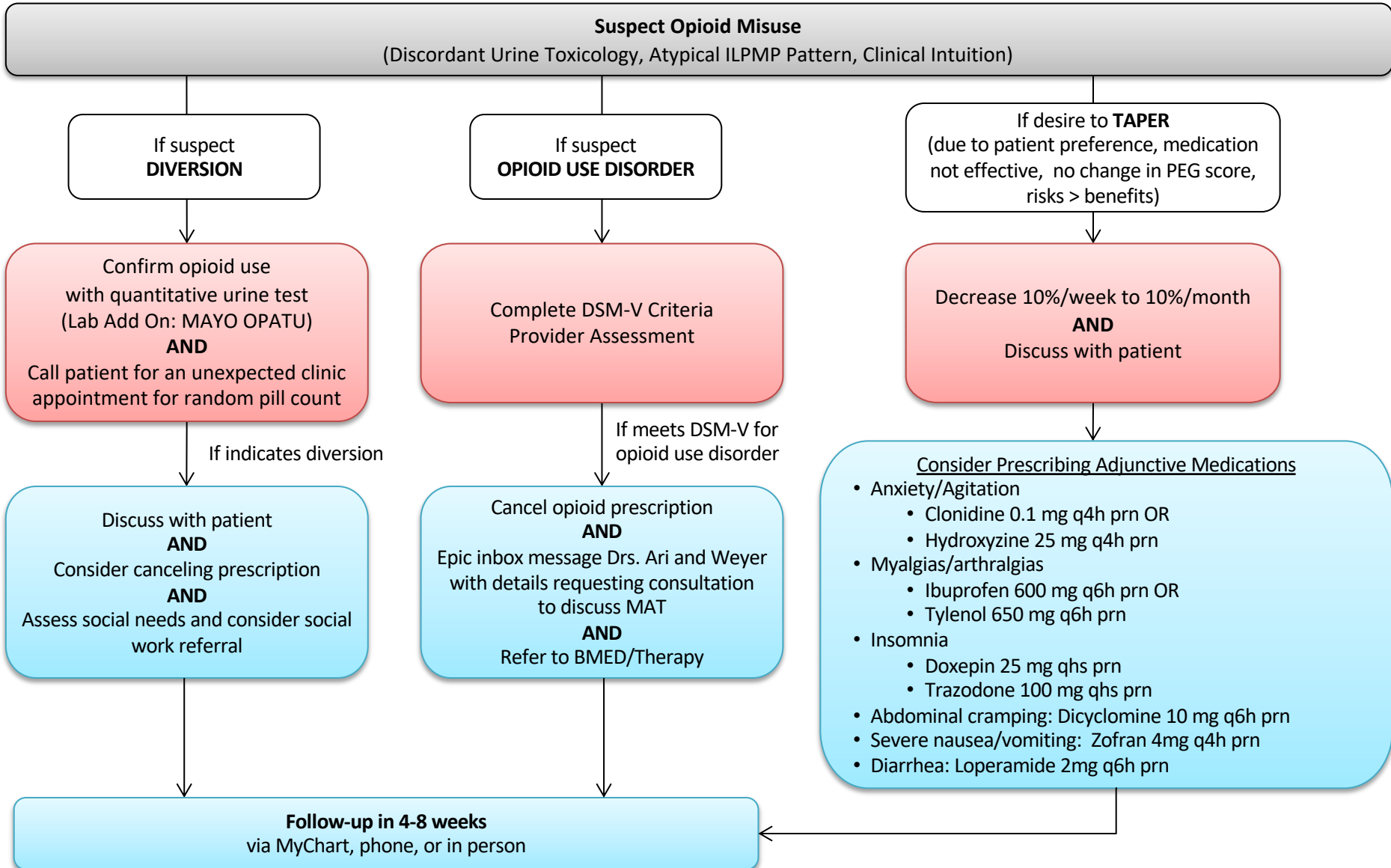


## Chronic Opioid Management Checklist

Task	Frequency	Reminders & Next Steps
Complete Patient Provider Agreement	At least once; At dosage change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPIC Letter: PCG PATIENT PROVIDER AGREEMENT (21176)</li> <li>• Paper copies in provider workrooms</li> </ul>
Prescribe Naloxone	At least once; At dosage change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If Rx is <math>\geq 50</math> morphine milligram equivalents (MME) per day</li> <li>• Epic Dotphrase: .OpioidNaloxonePrescribingHints</li> </ul>
Assess Mental Health	At least once; At dosage change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screen for depression (PHQ9/CAT-MH™), anxiety (GAD7), PTSD</li> </ul>
Check IL Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)	Every Prescription	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for: multiple providers, multiple Rxs, Refills too soon</li> <li>• <b>If suspect misuse or diversion, refer to <i>Opioid Misuse Screening and Management</i></b></li> </ul>
Assess Pain and Functioning	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epic Dotphrase: .OPIOIDPEG</li> <li>• If little to no improvement in pain/functioning (&lt;30% ↓ in Pain, Enjoyment, General Activity (PEG) Scale), <b>consider tapering opioids off</b></li> <li>• Refer to <b><i>Opioid Misuse Screening and Management</i></b></li> </ul>
Order Urine Toxicology Screen If hydrocodone/ hydromorphone, also order Urine Hydrocodone Screen	Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Unexpected</u> opioids → <b>suspect misuse</b></li> <li>• Does not include <u>expected</u> opioids → <b>suspect diversion</b></li> <li>• <b>If suspect misuse or diversion, refer to <i>Opioid Misuse Screening and Management</i></b></li> <li>• Questions: urgent → call chemistry lab (2-1772) and ask for MD on call; non-urgent → email Dr. van Wijk (xvanwijk@bsd.uchicago.edu) or Dr. Yeo (jyeo@bsd.uchicago.edu)</li> </ul>

# Opioid Misuse Screening and Management



# DSM-V Criteria for Opioid Use Disorder: Provider Assessment

Opioids are often taken in <b><u>larger amounts</u></b> or over a <b><u>longer period of time than intended</u></b> .	
There is a <b><u>persistent desire</u></b> or <b><u>unsuccessful efforts to cut down</u></b> or control opioid use.	
A great deal of <b><u>time is spent in activities necessary to obtain the opioid, use the opioid, or recover</u></b> from its effects.	
<b><u>Craving</u></b> , or a strong desire to use opioids.	
Recurrent opioid use resulting in <b><u>failure to fulfill major role obligations at work, school or home</u></b> .	
Continued opioid use <b><u>despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems</u></b> caused or exacerbated by the effects of opioids.	
Important social, occupational or recreational activities are <b><u>given up or reduced</u></b> because of opioid use.	
Recurrent opioid use in situations in which it is <b><u>physically hazardous</u></b> .	
Continued use <b><u>despite knowledge of having a persistent or recurrent physical or psychological problem</u></b> that is likely to have been caused or exacerbated by opioids.	
<b><u>Tolerance</u></b> , as defined by either of the following: (a) a need for markedly increased amounts of opioids to achieve intoxication or desired effect (b) markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of an opioid	
<b><u>Withdrawal</u></b> , as manifested by either of the following: (a) the characteristic opioid withdrawal syndrome (b) the same (or a closely related) substance are taken to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms	

## Severity Level:

- Mild: 2-3 symptoms
- Moderate: 4-5 symptoms
- Severe: 6+ symptoms

## Total Number of Symptoms Checked: \_\_\_\_\_

If only GRAY boxes checked, they may NOT have opioid use disorder.