

Naugatuck Valley Health District, In Partnership with Housatonic Valley Health District Presents: Academic Detailing On Opioid Safety in the Housatonic Valley

FREE Pharmacy or Medical Continuing Education
without leaving your work location

Two to three in-person or virtual sessions per module, 1:1 for pharmacists (CE credit) and physicians (CME credit). Pharmacists will gain 1.5 hours or 0.15 CEUs and prescribers will gain 1 hour or 1 CME credit of live, knowledge-based Continuing Education for completion of all sessions and credits are provided free of charge.

****THERE ARE FOUR MODULES AVAILABLE****

Module One: CT Prescription Monitoring and Reporting System (CPMRS) and Naloxone Use

1. Describe the benefits of the Connecticut Prescription Monitoring and Reporting Program (CPMRS).
2. Identify the presence of individual and practice-level facilitators and barriers to the use of the CPMRS consistently at the time of new and continued users of controlled substances.
3. Describe the key components of the prescriber reports sent by the Department of Drug Control.
(Prescriber Objective only)
4. Identify resources to assist with greater use of CPMRS, and engage in safe opioid and other controlled substance prescribing and/or dispensing.
5. Discuss an action plan for continued and increased use of the CPMRS.
6. Identify the risk factors for opioid overdose.
7. Identify best ways to reduce risk for opioid overdose.
8. Describe national guideline recommendations involving naloxone prescribing/dispensing.
9. Discuss key points about safe and effective use of naloxone and types of products.
10. Identify the facilitators and barriers to the prescribing/dispensing of naloxone with those at risk of opioid overdose.
11. Identify resources to assist with naloxone prescribing and dispensing.
12. Describe an action plan for any changes to increase prescribing/dispensing of naloxone use.

Module Two: Medication Assisted Treatment

1. Identify facilitators and barriers for MAT prescribing and patient access for each medication: methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone.
2. Describe the concept of "Treatment on Demand" and its critical value in addiction treatment.
3. Discuss key points about safe and effective use of MAT and benefits of each medication.
4. Identify prescriber, pharmacist, and patient resources to assist with safe MAT prescribing and dispensing, and support recovery from addiction.
5. Outline an action plan for increasing patient access to prescribers who offer MAT.

Module Three: Resetting Pain Expectations

1. Identify tools for how patients can communicate their pain most effectively and consistently and monitor pain management over time.
2. Describe approaches for how patients can use pain medications safely and effectively.
3. Describe different individualized approaches that help patients maximize pain relief using multiple treatment approaches, and not only rely on pain medications.
4. Discuss key points about what a chronic pain journey might look like and how to attain target goals and manage complications of that journey through lifestyle adjustments and other individualized supports.
5. Identify team members who can be utilized to support pain management planning and facilitate team communication regarding pain support for the patient.
6. Outline an action plan for developing a systematic and consistent approach to the individualization of pain management for patients.

Module Four: Difficult Conversation On Pain Medication Use

1. Identify barriers to prescribers and pharmacists in having a difficult conversation with patients about concerns regarding their possible misuse of pain medications.
2. Identify patient barriers to conversations about misuse of pain medications.
3. Describe effective techniques that prescribers and pharmacists might use to help start the conversation about medication misuse.
4. Describe effective techniques that prescribers and pharmacists might use to help maintain and advance a conversation about medication misuse and facilitate referral to a substance use treatment or other resources.
5. Describe effective techniques to end and restart difficult conversations about pain medication misuse.
6. Outline an action plan for developing a systematic and consistent approach to approaching patients to explore concerns about possible pain medication misuse.

**Each module is offered as a standalone training, participants can choose to do any or all and in any order.*

Developed through a partnership that included:

The CT Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS)

The CT Department of Public Health (DPH)

The CT Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) Division of Drug Control

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of Bridgeport Hospital and the University of Connecticut, School of Pharmacy. The Bridgeport Hospital is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The Bridgeport Hospital designates this live activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™. Physicians should claim only credits commensurate with the extent of their participation in the various activities.

The University of Connecticut, School of Pharmacy, is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education. 1.5 contact hours (0.15 CEU) will be awarded to pharmacists who attend the presentation, pass the learning assessment, and complete an evaluation of the program (ACPE #0009-0000-064-L08-P).

If interested, please contact:
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