



5 FOCUS AREAS

Reduce stigma

- □ Staff training on sensitivity and empathy toward addiction, dependence and non-stigmatizing language
- □ Stafftraining on prevalence, current trends and impact on overall health of alcohol and other drug misuse
- ☐ Increase the number of people who see alcohol and other drug misuse screening as a usual part of care, and are comfortable discussing these topics

Increase appropriate screening

- Staff training on use of evidence-based screening tools
- □ Screen all patients over age 13 for alcohol and other drug misuse at first visit and annually using a validated and scaled screening tool; or pre-screen followed by a validated full screen
- Universal alcohol and other drug misuse screening in prenatal and emergency room settings
- ☐ Systematic process (e.g. electronic health record system) to track screening results over time

Increase capacity for brief intervention and treatment

- □ Staff training for primary care providers and other appropriate staff to increase brief intervention/treatment for patients who screen positive for alcohol and other drug misuse
- ☐ Clear process to track and follow-up as appropriate with patients who receive brief intervention
- ☐ Increase access to behavioral health consultative services
- ☐ Clear triage and referral process to appropriate level of care if patient not improving after follow-up

Decrease barriers for referrals to treatment facilities

- Clear and supportive facilitated referral process to treatment facilities
- ☐ Clear follow-up process for patients who have been referred to treatment to facilitate rapid return to function
- ☐ Bi-directional communication and data sharing with treatment facilities
- Staff training on 42 CFR part 2 compliant release of information

Address the opioid epidemic

- ☐ Decrease inappropriate prescribing for non-cancer, non-terminal pain
- Clear prescribing protocols
- ☐ Increase capacity and staff training for prescribing medication assisted treatment; or clear process to facilitate coordinated care with offsite specialized chemical dependency treatment
- Utilize the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) to evaluate a patient's controlled substance history

Screening Tools and Interventions for Alcohol and Drug Misuse



Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT)

https://www.drugabuse.gov/sites/default/files/audit.pdf

Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test – Concise (AUDIT-C)

https://cde.drugabuse.gov/sites/nida cde/files/Audit-C 2014Mar24.pdf

Drug Abuse Screening Test(DAST) - 10

https://cde.drugabuse.gov/sites/nida cde/files/DrugAbuseScreeningTest 2014Mar24.pdf

CRAFFT Screening Tool for Adolescents

https://crafft.org/get-the-crafft/

The National Institute on Drug Use suggests five A's for brief intervention:

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK64116/table/A85679/

- 1. **ASK** permission to discuss the screening results and review the results with the patient
- 2. **ADVISE** provide medical advice about the drug use
- 3. **ASSESS** the patient's readiness to quit
- 4. **ASSIST** the patient in making a change
- 5. **ARRANGE** specialty assessment, drug treatment, follow-up visit as appropri



Additional Addiction & Dependence Resources

Read the Bree Collaborative Addiction & Dependence Report and Recommendations here: https://www.qualityhealth.org/bree/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2019/04/ADT-Final-Report.pdf

 $Read the Bree\,Collaborative\,Opioid\,Use\,Disorder\,Treatment\,Report and\,Recommendations\,here:$

https://www.qualityhealth.org/bree/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2017/11/OUD-Treatment-Final-2017.pdf

Additional examples of brief interventions can be found on the SAMHSA website:

https://www.samhsa.gov/sbirt