

RESOURCES TO HELP PREPARE RESIDENTS AND FELLOWS TO MANAGE PAIN AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

The following resources were identified during the 2021 GME Stakeholders Congress on Preparing Residents and Fellows to Manage Pain and Substance Use Disorder for those seeking to developing a curriculum in pain management and substance use disorder.

Resources Highlighted During Keynote Addresses

BUSM “Scope of Pain” course

A two-hour FDA/opioid REMS compliant SCOPE of Pain program that includes an online program, live webinars, and a podcast, as well as:

- [Micro-case](#) audios
- A [Trainers Toolkit](#) that includes: a case study with discussion questions, video vignettes, skills-practice exercise, PowerPoint with embedded videos and discussion questions and supplemental safe opioid prescribing modules
- [Supplemental Training](#) for trainees focused on surgical, emergency medicine, or adolescent specialties.

Bias and Stigma

Combating the Opioid Crisis: Addressing the Stigma – Public Health Foundation

The Public Health Foundation (PHF), a private, non-profit, 501(c)3 organization, improves public health and population health practice to support healthier communities.

- TRAIN Learning Network provides timely training on hot topics such as [opioids](#), emergency preparedness and response, infectious diseases, and immunization.
- Continuing education credits such as CNE, CME, CEU/CE, CHES, and many others.
- This webcast “provides an overview of how stigma negatively affects people who use drugs (PWUD) and provides strategies for reducing stigma as key strategy for addressing the opioid crisis.”

Reducing Stigma Education Tools (ReSET): Dismantling the Stigma of Opioid Use Disorder through Asynchronous Interprofessional and Interactive Online Education

This [interactive and evidence-based educational platform](#) includes original video content of people with lived experience who are in recovery, incorporates learning check points, and was designed by University of Texas researchers with expertise in health communication. The 90-

minute curriculum includes important topics such as the origin of stigma, impact of drug policy on stigma, and clinical applications of how stigma reduces access to care.

Reducing Stigma Education Tools (ReSET)

The aim of these modules from the Dell Medical School is to help clinicians [identify and address stigma surrounding opioid use disorder](#), to ensure the delivery of equitable and compassionate health care for all patients living with substance use disorder.

Stigma-Reducing Language

Federal guidance for using [“person-first”](#) language when discussing substance use disorder.

Organizations

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

The mission of NIDA is to “advance science on the causes and consequences of drug use and addiction and to apply that knowledge [to improve individual and public health](#).”

- [NIDA Screening and Assessment Tools Chart](#)
 - A chart of over 20 online screening tools designed to assess a patient’s risk for substance misuse and substance use disorder and assist the clinicians with prevention and treatment strategies.
 - Different options indicating when a specific screening tool is used depending on substance type, patient age, and how tool is administered
- NIDA Drug Screening Tool – [NIDA-Modified ASSIST](#)
 - This tool guides clinicians through a series of questions to identify risky substance use in their adult patients.
 - The resources assist clinicians in providing patient feedback and arranging for specialty care, where necessary

American Society of Addiction Medicine

A professional society dedicated to [improving the quality of addiction treatment](#), educating physicians and the public, supporting research and prevention, and promoting the appropriate role of physicians in the care of patients with addiction.

Aunt Bertha Social Care Network

Connects people seeking help and [verified social care professionals](#) that serve them.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to [reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness](#) on America's communities.

Providers Clinical Support System (PCSS)

(See also [PCSS-NOW](#)) A program created in response to the opioid overdose epidemic to train primary care professionals in the [evidence-based prevention and treatment of opioid use disorders \(OUD\) and treatment of chronic pain](#). The project is geared toward primary care professionals who wish to treat OUD. PCSS is made up of a coalition, led by American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP), of major healthcare organizations all dedicated to addressing this healthcare crisis. Through a variety of trainings and a clinical mentoring program, PCSS's mission is to increase clinicians' knowledge and skills in the prevention, identification, and treatment of substance use disorders with a focus on opioid use disorders.

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)

A comprehensive, integrated, public health approach to the delivery of early [intervention and treatment services for persons with substance use disorders](#), as well as those who are at risk of developing these disorders. Primary care centers, hospital emergency rooms, trauma centers, and other community settings provide opportunities for early intervention with at-risk substance users before more severe consequences occur.

- Screening quickly assesses the severity of substance use and identifies the appropriate level of treatment.
- Brief intervention focuses on increasing insight and awareness regarding substance use and motivation toward behavioral change.
- Referral to treatment provides those identified as needing more extensive treatment with access to specialty care.

Opioid Response Network

SAMHSA identifies individuals with training and experience in the community to help clinicians address [prevention, treatment and recovery](#) needs and facilitate access to evidence-based resources. The network provides local training and education free of charge for specific needs at a community level.

National Addiction Technology and Transfer Center (ATTC)

An international, multidisciplinary resource for professionals in the [addiction treatment and recovery services field](#).

The ATTC Mission and Values are to:

- Accelerate the adoption and implementation of evidence-based and promising addiction treatment and recovery-oriented practices and services;
- Heighten the awareness, knowledge, and skills of the workforce that addresses the needs of people with substance use or other behavioral health disorders; and
- Foster regional and national alliances among culturally diverse practitioners, researchers, policy makers, funders, and the recovery community.

Pain Assessment and Measurement

NASEM Consensus Study Report - Framing Opioid Prescribing Guidelines for Acute Pain

- Evaluates existing [clinical practice guidelines](#) for prescribing opioids for acute pain indications
- Recommends indications for which new evidence-based guidelines should be developed
- Recommends a future research agenda to inform and enable specialty organizations to develop and disseminate evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for prescribing opioids to treat acute pain indications

Providers Clinical Support System (PCSS) - O Core Curriculum Module 5

PCSS provides “evidence-based training and resources to give healthcare providers the skills and knowledge they need to treat patients with OUD.”

Educational objectives of this [module](#):

- Describe universal precautions and their role in opioid therapy
- Review monitoring and documentation strategies for opioid therapy
- Explain the fundamental principles of urine drug testing and interpretation
- List the differential diagnosis for aberrant drug related behavior

Non-Pharmacologic Approaches

US Department of Veterans Affairs – Opioid Safety

Addresses the VA/Department of Defense [clinical practice guidelines](#) for managing chronic pain, as well as the latest resources for clinician education, patients/veteran's information, and other resources. The VA's Opioid Safety Initiative and Toolkit includes various documents and presentations for clinicians to aid in decisions about starting, continuing, or tapering opioid therapy, and other challenges related to safe opioid prescribing.

AHRQ - Noninvasive Nonpharmacological Treatment for Chronic Pain: A Systematic Review

This review provides [alternative strategies](#) to chronic pain care.

Camden Coalition of Healthcare Providers

Lessons from pharmacists about [opioid overdose prevention efforts](#). The Camden Coalition works to advance the field of complex care by implementing person-centered programs and piloting new models that address chronic illness and social barriers to health and wellbeing.

Research/Summits

AAMC MedEd Portal Collection of Resources on Opioids

The objectives of this [collection](#) are:

- To highlight examples of how pain management, addiction medicine, and opioid curricula can be integrated as a standard practice of care in medical education, clerkships, residencies, and hospital/clinic practice.
- To provide deans, faculty, staff, and other institutional leaders with tangible, practice-based, peer-reviewed resources for improving practice in pain management, addiction medicine, and opiate education.
- To recognize faculty developers for their educational scholarship in pain management, addiction medicine, and opioid education.
- To foster collaboration and research pain management, addiction medicine, and opioid education.

American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Virtual Pain Summit

The American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) hosted [a virtual pain summit](#) on February 20, 2021 with 14 medical specialty societies to discuss acute surgical pain principles that will serve as the basis for a multi-society acute pain resource. The first-of-its-kind event brought together a group of representing the major surgical stakeholders in acute pain management with the goal of reaching consensus on important principles regarding the treatment of perioperative pain. These principles will be developed into a guiding resource for clinicians and all members of the surgical care team in 2021.

An international multidisciplinary consensus statement on the prevention of opioid-related harm in adult surgical patients

Levy, N., Quinlan, J., El-Boghdady, K., Fawcett, W.J., Agarwal, V., Bastable, R.B., Cox, F.J., de Boer, H.D., Dowdy, S.C., Hattingh, K., Knaggs, R.D., Mariano, E.R., Pelosi, P., Scott, M.J., Lobo, D.N. and Macintyre, P.E. (2021), An international multidisciplinary consensus statement on the prevention of opioid-related harm in adult surgical patients. *Anaesthesia*, 76: 520-536. <https://doi.org/10.1111/anae.15262>

Transitions of Care for Postoperative Opioid Prescribing in Previously Opioid-Naïve Patients in the USA: A Retrospective Review

Klueh, M. P., Hu, H. M., Howard, R. A., Vu, J. V., Harbaugh, C. M., Lagisetty, P. A., Brummett, C. M., Englesbe, M. J., Waljee, J. F., & Lee, J. S. (2018). Transitions of Care for Postoperative Opioid Prescribing in Previously Opioid-Naïve Patients in the USA: a Retrospective Review. *Journal of general internal medicine*, 33(10), 1685–1691. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11606-018-4463-1>

Tool Kits/Practice Guidelines

AMERSA Core Competencies – Specific Disciplines Addressing Substance Use: AMERSA in the 21st Century

This serves as a multidisciplinary update to the Mainstream core competencies which were published by AMERSA in 2002. [The 2018 Update](#) is a practical document consisting of five brief discipline-specific (medicine, nursing, pharmacy, social work, physician assistants) chapters, corresponding core competencies for professionals to identify and address substance use problems and disorders, including opioid use disorders, and a comprehensive bibliography. The document provides updated guidance to health professionals, and provides a roadmap of knowledge, skills, and attitudes recommended for health professional trainees to support them in effectively assessing and treating patients who use alcohol and other drugs.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists-Opioid Use Disorder in Pregnancy Resources

This toolkit includes resources on [managing opioid use disorder in during pregnancy](#) including prevention and recognition as well as other clinical guidance and resources such as a podcast series.

American College of Physicians Chronic Pain and Safe Opioid Preserving Resources

Resources provided through this program are designed to assist with understanding quality improvement and practice transformation methodology as well as evidence-based strategies for [effective management of chronic pain in primary care](#), including assessment and management of psychological comorbidities and identify resources for prevention, treatment, and recovery of opioid use disorder

Anesthesia Toolbox- Preop Online Module 3: Substance Use Disorder and Preoperative Management

The learning objectives of the [module](#) include defining addiction and substance use disorder, recognizing various co-morbid conditions associated with substance abuse and their perioperative implications, comparing and contrasting several options for preoperative management of medications used to treat substance use disorders and describing the utility of standard urine drug testing.

End the Epidemic (An initiative of the American Medical Association)

The AMA Opioid Task Force consists of over 25 national, specialty and state medical associations committed to providing [evidence-based recommendations and leadership](#) to help end the opioid epidemic.

The Joint Commission-Pain Assessment and Management Standards

The Joint Commission pain and management standards [outline a multi-level approach to pain management](#) to help clinicians deliver safe pain care.

Online Courses/Curricula

Addiction Treatment: Clinical Skills for Healthcare Providers (online course)

This course is designed with a singular goal: [to improve care for patients with substance use disorders](#). Instructors from various fields provide techniques to screen your patients for substance use disorder risk, diagnose patients to gauge the severity of their use, directly manage treatment plans, refer out to treatment services, and navigate the various conditions that may limit patient access to treatment.

National Neuroscience Curriculum Initiative (NNCI)

The NNCI is a collaboration between educators and neuroscientists. The overarching aim of the NNCI is to create, pilot, and disseminate [a comprehensive set of shared resources](#) that will help train psychiatrists and other mental health professionals to integrate a modern neuroscience perspective into every facet of their clinical work.

Prescriber Education Core Competencies (Massachusetts)

Cross-institutional core competencies for [the prevention and management of prescription drug misuse](#) that will reach the approximately 3,000 enrolled medical students across the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Other Resources

AAMC Opioid Education Challenge Grant Program

As part of the AAMC's effort to assist its members' work to counter this epidemic, nine institutions or partnering institutions were selected to receive [grants](#) to develop tools and resources to support educators in their collaborative efforts to increase faculty proficiency in the areas of pain management, opioid use disorder (OUD), substance use disorders (SUD), medication-assisted treatment (MAT), safe prescribing practices, and addressing stigma.

CME for FDA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS)

The [FDA Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy \(REMS\)](#) for opioids leverages accredited continuing education to address the opioid crisis. This site contains resources for clinicians who choose to design education to fulfill the REMS goals.