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Opioid Use Disorder and Co-Occurring Mental Health Disorders (MHD)

- Depression, anxiety disorders and PTSD are the most significant co-morbidities
 - -2.5 times increased risk of suicide
- These conditions often go undiagnosed and untreated and are a barrier to being successful in OUD treatment.

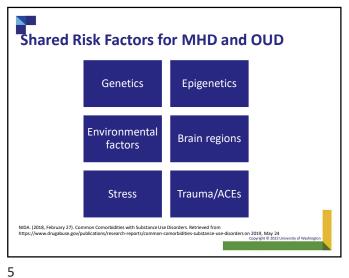
Jones CM et al 2019 Savant et al, 2013 Converient (D 2022 University of Washington

Assessing Mental Health Disorders in the Context of Substance Induced Disorders:

- Screeners will be more accurate after therapeutic dose of medications is reached and maintained
- Always screen initially for acute issues like suicide ideation, but rescreen for mental health disorders after four weeks
- Other evidence of a primary mental health disorder
 - History of prior recurrent episodes
 - —Strong family history of mental disorder
 - History of mental illness during periods of recovery

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- . Tips/suggestions for how to explain to patients about potential connections between OUD and MHD?
- What do conversations look like when you're trying to support connections to MOUD?
- Suggestions for how to identify and work on treatment goals when patients are not interested in treatment for both disorders?



- Role of supporting successful medication treatment
 - -Missed opportunities to support adherence in present-day treatment as usual
 - —Adherence is a big deal
 - Actual real-life medication adherence is probably less than 50%!
- · Familiarity with the reasons why medication trials
- · Management of common benign side effects can facilitate adherence
- A direct contact point for patient may be life-saving





- . How do you help manage patients' expectations around medication treatment?
- What are frequent questions that come up from patients?
- How do you work with patients to anticipate challenges that may come up with medication treatment?

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Helping to Manage Expectations Around **Medication Use**

- When will the medications work?
 - —"It can take several weeks before you stabilize on the right dose"
- · Realistic goals and timetables
 - "Is this all I need to change my life?"
- · What will getting better look like?
 - -Patient may be able to tell you



- · How likely are you to take the medication every day?
- Do you think the meds will help you?
- · What might get in the way of taking the medication?
- Will your family and friends support you in taking medication?
- · How will you remember to take it?

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Starting Medication

- · Make a specific plan
 - -It is a lot harder to take medications than it looks
 - -Utilize apps as appropriate
- · Help with the details
 - -When are you going to pick it up?
 - -How will you pay for it?
 - -Let's pick a specific day for you to start it!
 - -How are you going to remember to take it?
 - Consider using checklist, mediset, titration calendar
 - —Who will you call with questions?
- · Who will check in with patient post induction?

Patient Concerns:

- Questions to ask patients
 - •How is this medication working for you? What has improved? Anything worse? Quantify.
 - · Any side effects? What, when, how much do they bother you?
 - •Do you think this medication is helping you reach your goals?

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Anticipate Treatment Adherence Challenges:

- Money
 - -No point in prescribing meds if unobtainable
- · Prior authorization/insurance/formulary issues
- Challenges at the Pharmacy
- MISSED PROVIDER APPTS
 - -Treatment Agreement details
- Lost medications
- Side effects
- · Lack of faith/hope, Stigma



Opioid Medications: Side Effects

- Oral issues
- Constipation
- Vomiting
- Insomnia/sleepiness
- Disturbance in attention
- · Serious concerns re withdrawal Note:
 - Side effects may be less intense than full agonists
 - Less potential for respiratory depression

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"What If I Want To Stop My Medication?"

- · Some good reasons to stop a medication:
 - Intolerable side effects
 - Dangerous interactions with necessary medications
 - Both of these unlikely with Buprenorphine
- Ways to be supportive
 - -Direct patient to provider to discuss length of treatment
 - Help patient write down questions
 - -Discuss stigma towards meds by society/family/ support groups



- · Reframe the ongoing use of medications
 - · A personal decision, but focus on staying well
 - Enhancing quality of life
 - Reinforce positive effects
 - "You can come back to us if you want to stop and we can make a plan"
 - "Some people may need to be on buprenorphine long term- that's not a bad thing. What are your concerns?"

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