

Expanding Opioid Stewardship: Hospital and Primary Care Pharmacist Collaboration





fraserhealth

T. Lim, T. Tilli Pharmacists Clinic, University of British Columbia (UBC)



A. Beauchesne, K. Chernushkin, T. Mihic, K. Ng Opioid Stewardship Programs, Providence Health Care & Fraser Health Authority

AIM



To develop, refine, and evaluate a novel collaboration between pharmacists in hospital and primary care settings.



To reduce risks of opioid-related harms while maintaining pain control throughout transitions of care from hospital to home.

CONTEXT & RELEVANCE



1 in 5 people in Canada live with chronic pain. 1,2 in 8 people in Canada are prescribed opioids annually.3



Opioid Stewardship Programs (OSP) across two health authorities in the Lower Mainland help reduce opioid-related harms while optimizing pain control; however, they lack capacity to provide ongoing care post-discharge.



The UBC Pharmacists Clinic (the Clinic) addresses this gap by providing one-on-one medication management services including monitoring and recommendations to adjust pain management plans.

INTERVENTION

This opioid stewardship collaboration began in November 2021 and is ongoing. Referrals from the OSP to the Clinic follow a collaborative process (Figure 1).

Identify Patient Seen by OSP

- **Refer to Clinic** Referral form
- Consented to OSP consult Clinic referral notes
- Discharge Have access to a prescriber documents

Conduct **Appointment**

- Booked within 2 weeks
- One hour inperson / virtual DTP identified

Recommend Changes

- OSP pharmacist for continuity
- **Primary** provider to make changes

Follow-Up on **Pain Plan**

- Frequency based on need
- Half hour long
- Monitoring and adjustments

LESSONS LEARNED

The collaboration started with one OSP pharmacist referring to two Clinic pharmacists and expanded to three OSP pharmacists, two Clinic pharmacists, and a Clinic medical office assistant.

The project team met monthly to discuss barriers and facilitators to successful collaboration. Referral processes and materials were refined before expanding from two to eight Clinic pharmacists. Refinements included:

- 1. Referral Form: added urgency, discharge date, descriptive reason for referral
- 2. Patient Handout: developed to explain what to expect from the Clinic post-discharge
- 3. Technology: adjusted processes and systems used to securely exchange information
- 4. Notice of Appointment: added standard phrasing to clarify non-prescribing role of the Clinic

POTENTIAL IMPACT



Leverage inter- and intra-professional pharmacist collaborations across care settings.



Refine hospital-initiated pain management plans for success post-discharge.



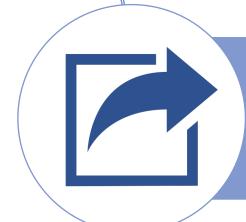
Enhance pharmacist recommendations in primary care for optimal uptake and pain management at home.

NEXT STEPS

Referrals from this collaboration are ongoing. Additionally, over the next 6-12 months we plan to:



Conduct a chart review of patients seen through this collaboration



Adjust clinical practices and share chart review findings



Expand by sharing materials and training pharmacists at other sites



For more information, please contact tiana.tilli@ubc.ca

Figure 1. Opioid Stewardship Program and UBC Pharmacists Clinic collaborative process.



Acknowledgements

DTP: drug therapy problems

Thank you to our patients, the pharmacists at the UBC Pharmacists Clinic and with the Opioid Stewardship Programs, and to the staff at the UBC Pharmacists Clinic including the Medical Office Assistants and the Research Coordinator.

References

- 1. Force, Canadian Pain Task. "An action plan for pain in Canada. 2021." (2022).
- 2. Health Canada's analysis using data from Statistics Canada's Canadian Community Health Survey, 2019 annual component.
- 3. Canadian Institute for Health Information. "Opioid prescribing in Canada: how are practices changing?." (2019): 1-42.