INITIATING MAT IN THE HOSPITAL

Unique aspects from the ED and inpatient settings

July 10, 2019

11:00am -12:00pm Pacific Time





Promoting Health Care Quality and Patient Safety Through Certification and Education



Cal Hospital Compare
Designating Opioid Safe Hospitals
Initiating MAT in the Hospital: Unique Aspects from the ED and Inpatient Settings
Online Live Webinar
July 10, 2019

The planners and faculty of Cal Hospital Compare have indicated no relevant financial relationships to disclose in regard to the content of their presentations with the exception of:

Dr. Steve Tremain is a stockholder of Allergan. This presentation has been reviewed and found to contain no bias.

Dr. Tremain has no other relevant financial relationships to disclose in regard to the content of this presentation.

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 the American Board of Quality Assurance and Utilization Review Physicians, Inc. and Cal Health Compare. The American Board of Quality Assurance and Utilization Review Physicians, Inc. is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The American Board of Quality Assurance and Utilization Review Physicians, Inc. designates this live online webinar for a maximum of *1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit*™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

BRN Contact Hours

If you are interested in claiming BRN Contact
 Hours for attending this webinar, please register,
 complete the post webinar survey, including your
 contact information and your certificate will be
 emailed within 10 days.

 Provider approved by the California Board of Registered Nursing, Provider Number CEP 15958, for 1 contact hour.





Using Zoom



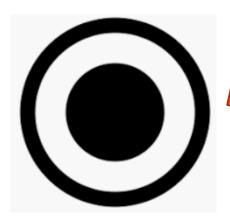
All lines MUTED upon entry, UNMUTE yourself as needed

Recommend calling in via phone; link using unique participant ID



Click "chat" to open the chat box

> Select To: "all panelist and attendees"



Want to download the slides? CHC website >About > Opioid Safe Hospital Designation

Meeting is being recorded

Recording available on calhospitalcompare.org



















- Analyzed your hospital's performance on 4 key strategies listed in the Opioid Safe Hospital Self-Assessment
- Considered the value of attaining the Opioid Safe Hospital Designation
 & identified the steps your hospital will take to apply for the designation
- Examined the relationship between the medical model of addiction and providing MAT
- Heard from peer hospitals the steps they have taken to standardize the initiation and continuation of MAT in the ED and inpatient setting and how to navigate discharges to community
- Communicated how CHC can support hospital progress over the next two webinars

Opioid Safe Hospital Designation 2019 Webinar Series Roadmap





CHAT:

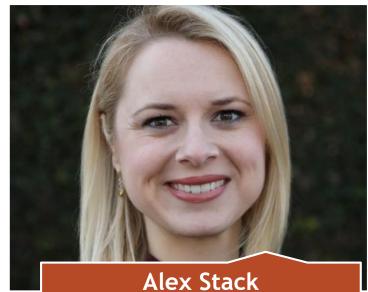
Reflecting on webinars 1 & 2...
What resonated with you?
What do you want to learn more about?

Cal Hospital Compare

About: For more than a decade, Cal Hospital Compare (CHC) has been providing Californians with objective hospital performance ratings. CHC is a non-profit organization that is governed by a multi-stakeholder board, with representatives from hospitals, purchasers, consumer groups, and health plans. In effort to accelerate improvement and recognize high performance by California hospitals, CHC publishes an annual Patient Safety Honor Roll and Low-Risk C-section Honor Roll.







Director, Programs & Strategic Initiatives, CHC



Steve Tremain

Physician Improvement
Advisor Cynosure Health

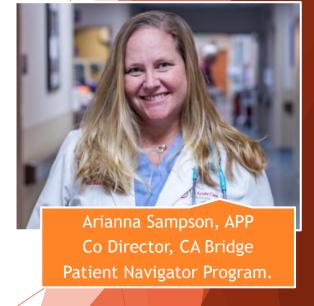




Highland Hospital









POLL:

What type of hospital do you work at? What is your average daily census? What is your role?

Opioid Safe Hospital Designation

Applying for the designation

Frequently Asked Questions

When is the assessment window?

- May 13 September 18, 2019
- Each hospital must submit responses and any supporting documents via e-survey here

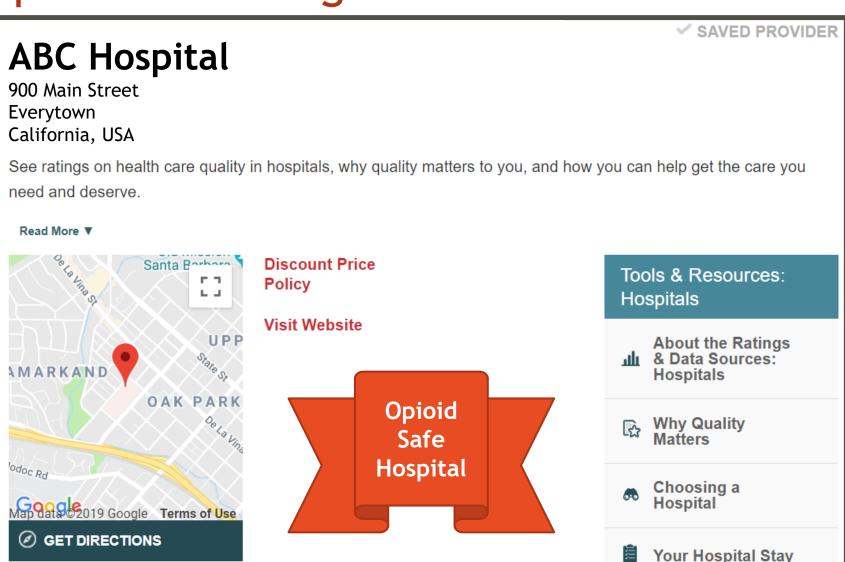
How long does it take to complete the self-assessment?

• It takes most teams ~60 minutes

What is the value of attaining the Opioid Safe Hospital Designation?

- Celebrate your awesomeness!!
- Public recognition
- Understand your hospital's strengths and opportunities

Opioid Safe Badge of Honor

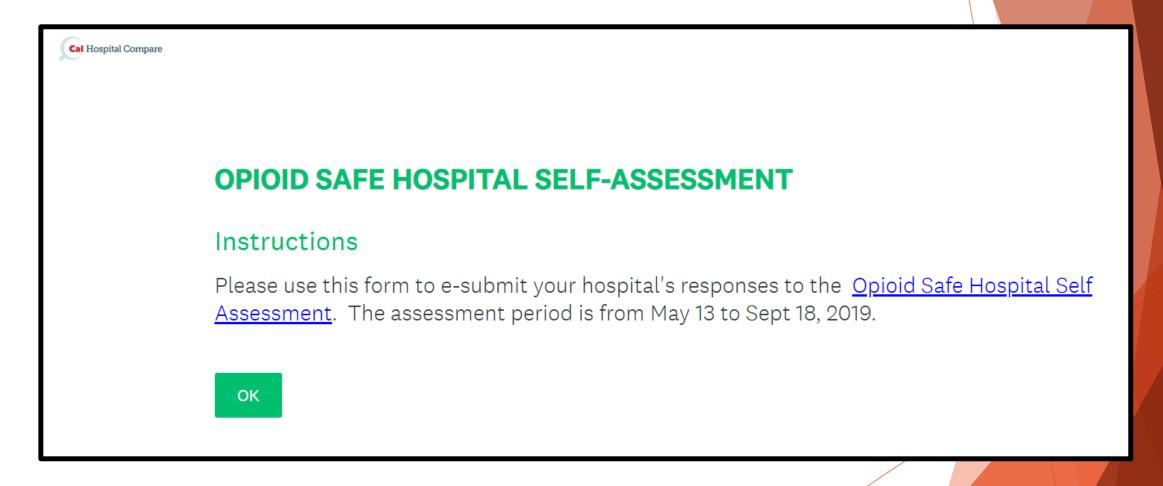


Countdown!

70 days



Submitting the Self-Assessment



Source: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/88JXV5R



CHAT: What questions do you have?



POLL:

On the last webinar most attendees stated your most immediate next step was to download & complete the assessment...

What is your current progress to goal?

Initiating MAT in the Hospital

Bringing it all together

Changing the Perspective



POLL: What do you see?

Opioid Safe Hospital Designation 2019 Webinar Series Roadmap



Tying it all together

Provider & Staff education

- Medical model
- Stigma reduction

Provide MAT in ED & Inpatient Units

- Formulary
- How to

Waiver

- Options
- Coverage

Community Partners

- Developing the relationship
- MOU

Mapping it back to the Self-Assessment

Measure	Intent	Level 3 (1 pt)	Level 2		Level 1 Opioid Safe (3 pts)	Example (comparative tool & resource)
				Naloxone education & distribution program		
Identification & Treatment • MAT • BUP Waiver				 Cross-cutting Opioid Safe Hospital Best Practices Organizational infrastructure Provider/staff education Patient education Formulary management Handoff to the community 		

Source: Opioid Safe Hospital Self-Assessment



POLL:

What level best describes your work in Medicated Assisted Treatment?



Guest Speakers



Andrew Herring, MD

Dir. of Research

Highland Hospital



Dir. of Emergency Services
Dignity Health



Tommie Trevino
Substance Abuse Counselor
UC Davis Medical Center



Provider & Staff education

Provide MAT in ED & Inpatient Units

Waiver

Community Partners

Welcome to Highland

Andrew A Herring, MD

PI California Bridge Program, Public Health Institute Department of Emergency Medicine Medical Director Substance Use Disorder Program Highland Hospital—Alameda Health System Assistant Clinical Professor of Emergency Medicine, UCSF





California Bridge: Here 24-7 to get your SUD patient

started on treatment, restarted or just tuned up





People with substance disorders want help but can't get it. That is crazy



Buprenorphine byü-prə- nor- fen

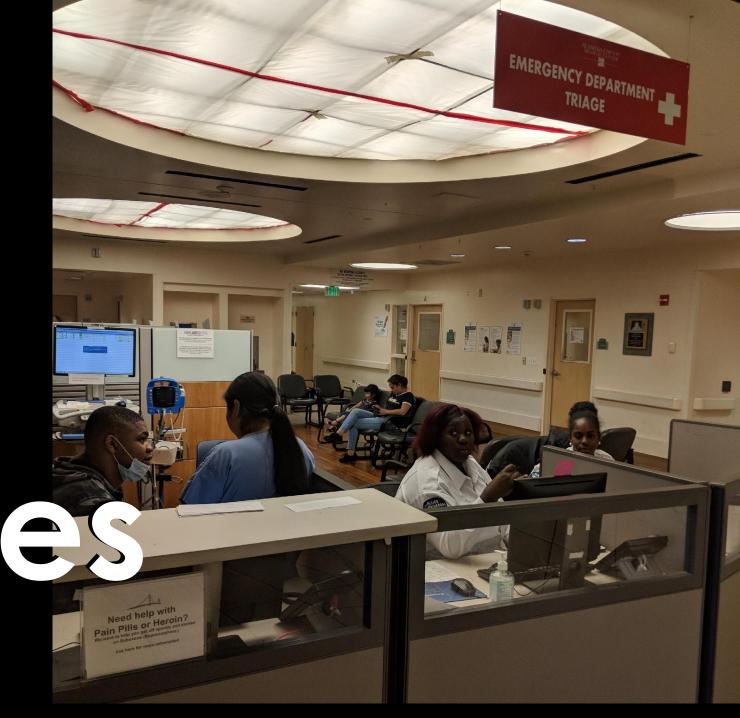
Learn from our patients



adapt

existing

resource









You suspect your patient is struggling with opioids (pills or heroin)



Don't wait! Offer medication treatment

"I can start you on buprenorphine"
"It works really well, people are doing great"



Offer practical support and problem solving

"I have a counselor who can help you with whatever you need to stay on the medicine and off heroin." "He/she is fantastic and really helps people."



Contact a Substance Use Navigator (SUN)

Call or Text 510-545-2765 Page: 510-718-5604



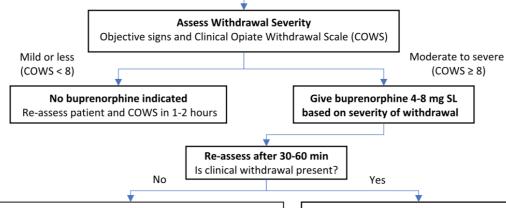
Develop a discharge plan with a SUN

- The SUN will get expert advice on dosing or any clinical issue.
- The SUN will smooth things over with the patient, clarify follow up, deal with pharmacy issues and spend time at bedside to provide that extra attention you don't have time to give. It works. Get the SUN involved early and often.



If you didn't already, treat withdrawal and opioid craving with Buprenorphine

Clinical Diagnosis of Uncomplicated Opioid Withdrawal based on history and physical exam* Confirm time since last opioid use (typical) Short-acting (eg, heroin, morphine IR): >12 hours Extended release formulations like OxyContin®): >24 hours On methadone maintenance: >72 hours (consider methadone in these patients)



Discharge planning

Providers should maximize the total dose administered.** X-waivered. Prescribe 16mg SL buprenorphine/naloxone daily for 3-7 days, or until follow-up appointment if known. Non-X-waivered. Patients may return for up to 3 days in a row for interim treatment.#

Follow-up All patients should be provided the highest level of available care navigation assistance and the shortest possible wait time to a follow-up appointment with a treatment/recovery provider. Warm handoff preferred if available.

Preventative Health Strongly consider offering overdose prevention education, a take-home naloxone kit, hepatitis C and HIV screening, and reproductive health counseling.

*Complicating factors include viable pregnancy, chronic opioid therapy for pain, anticipated surgery, methadone use, intoxication with alcohol, benzodiazepines, or other sedative, post overdose reversal with naloxone, serious acute medical illness such as heart failure, liver failure, kidney failure, or respiratory failure.

"www.samhsa.gov/programs-campaigns/medication-assistedtreatment/legislation-regulations-guidelines/special

Administer Additional Buprenorphine 8-24 mg SL

(Target 16 mg SL total for most patients)

Sample discharge prescription for a 3-day supply

Buprenorphine/naloxone 8 mg/2 mg SL tablet or film Take 2 tablet/film once daily in AM

Dispense #6

No Refills

[can be used BID, with appropriate dose adjustment]

**High Dose Option

Higher initial total doses of 24-32 mg may increase the magnitude and duration of withdrawal relief.

Good option for patients with barriers to follow-up care, such as lack of insurance or housing

Discharge prescription can still be written as above

The risk of over-sedation and respiratory depression is increased, especially if combined with alcohol, benzodiazepines or other sedatives.

Precipitated Opioid Withdrawal

If after buprenorphine: administer additional buprenorphine, up to 16 mg.
If after naloxone: Expert opinion varies, buprenorphine

may be tried but withdrawal short lived

If after naltrexone: buprenorphine should be considered

Step1

The nurse will bring you **4mg** of pure buprenorphine as quickly as possible.



Let it dissolve under your tongue.

Step2

Wait 30 minutes
Hang in there!
You will be feeling better soon.



Step3

Choose your final dose

4mg

8mg

16mg

24mg











lowest







Step4

Fill your prescription after discharge and start buprenorphine / naloxone 16mg SL daily in the morning.



See you in the Bridge program Thursdays 9-11am!

Reach out



Act like you want to help

Treatment works

The American Journal on Addictions, 13:S17–S28, 2004 Copyright © American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry ISSN: 1055-0496 print / 1521-0391 online DOI: 10.1080/10550490490440780

French Field Experience with Buprenorphine

Marc Auriacombe, M.D., M.Sc., Mélina Fatséas, M.D., M.Ph., Jacques Dubernet, M.D., Jean-Pierre Daulouède, M.D., Jean Tignol, M.D.

Low-tech care



You can change lives







Evidence-based treatment starts in every community 24 hours a day – 7 days a week – 365 days a year

Andrew A Herring, MD

PI California Bridge Program, Public Health Institute Department of Emergency Medicine Medical Director Substance Use Disorder Program Highland Hospital—Alameda Health System Assistant Clinical Professor of Emergency Medicine, UCSF







CHAT/UNMUTE TO TELL US: What questions do you have?

Changing the Perspective

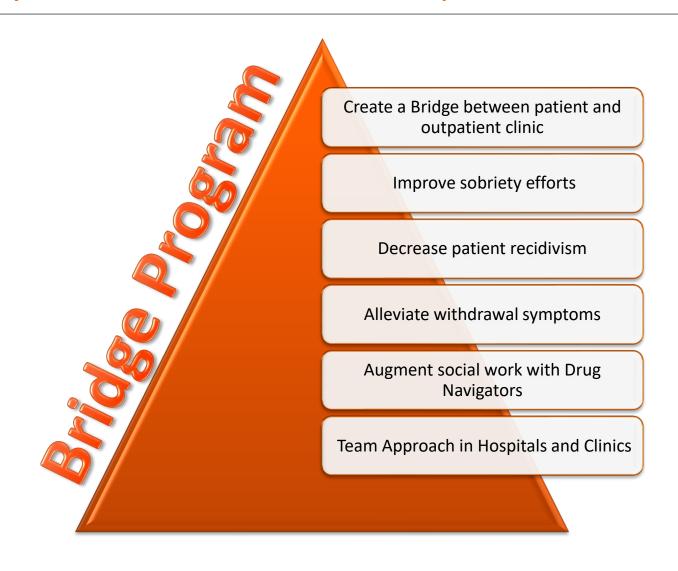


System Wide Implementation of MAT Program

Catherine J. Hesse, MSN, NP Emergency Services System Director



Dignity Health's Commitment to Opioid Use Disorder Care



Bridge Grant – Dignity Health Hospitals

18 Month Grant Awards

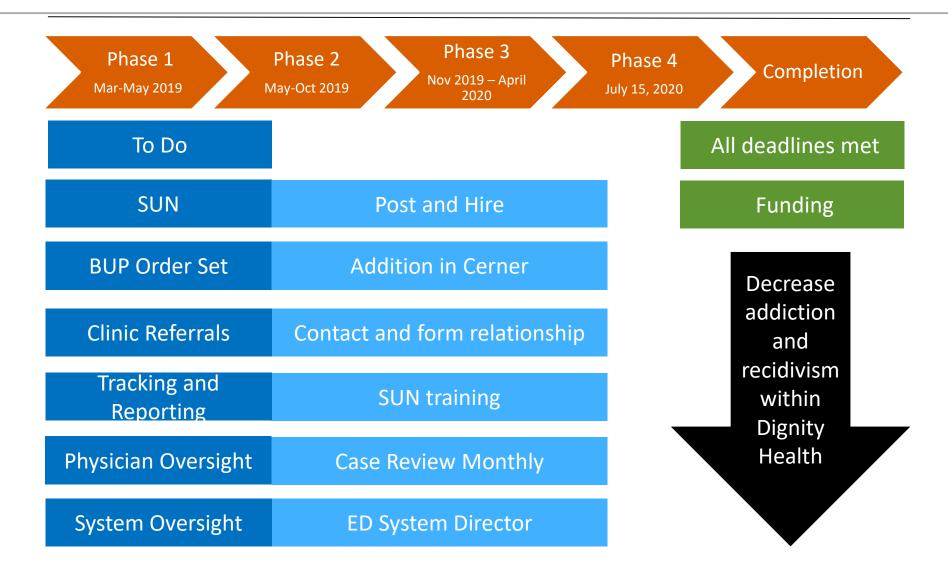
- Sierra Nevada
- Bakersfield Memorial
- St. Joseph's Stockton
- California Hospital Medical Center
- Mercy Medical Center Redding

12 Month Grant Awards

- Mercy San Juan Medical Center
- St. Francis Memorial
- Mercy Merced
- St. Bernardine
- Dominican
- St. Mary Long Beach



Timeline and Tasks



System Implementation Process

Grant timeline and deliverables

Standard order set & Navigator JD

Formulary addition of buprenorphine

X waiver – obtaining and exceptions

Provider education

Treatment for OUD (Opioid Use Disorder) – MAT Order set

- Buprenorphine approved in 2002 for treatment of opioid use disorder.
- Navigator job description / recruitment
- Adopt standard order set develop with broad group vetting and consensus –
- Formulary addition consider patients on Suboxone prior to admission when buprenorphine is added
- Physician able to initiate OUD treatment in ED without an "X" waiver from the DEA

Formulary Approval: Buprenorphine

- Indications
 - Opioid use disorder
 - Acute and chronic pain
- C-III medication
- Dosage forms
 - Sublingual (SL) tablet: 2 mg, 8 mg
 - Buccal film
 - Injection (IV/IM) solution: 0.3 mg/mL
 - Subcutaneous implant
 - Transdermal patch





Major Features of **Buprenorphine**

Partial agonist at mu receptor

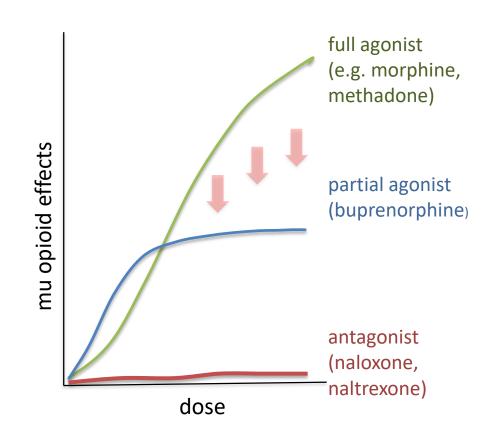
 Comparatively minimal respiratory suppression and no respiratory arrest when used as prescribed

High affinity for mu receptor

- Blocks other opioids
- Displaces other opioids
 - Can precipitate withdrawal

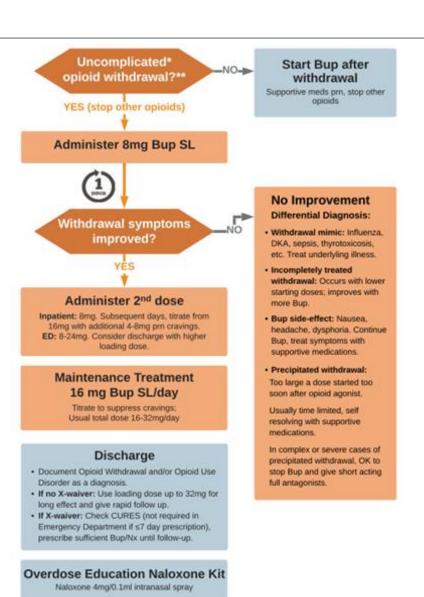
Slow dissociation from mu receptor

Stays on receptor for a long time



Dosing

- Buprenorphine 8 mg SL x1, then 8 24 mg (maximum 32 mg/day)
 - Give 0.3 mg IV/IM injection if unable to take orally
 --> transition to SL tablet when able to tolerate
- For opiate use disorder, buprenorphine can be ordered by any DEA licensed provider in the hospital for 72 hours
 - Only X-waivered providers may write prescriptions for discharge
 - No restrictions for treatment of pain



Facility Scope – Allowance for Use



State of California—Health and Human Services Agency California Department of Public Health



January 30, 2019

AFL 19-02.1

TO: General Acute Care Hospitals (GACH)

Acute Psychiatric Hospitals (APH)
Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospitals (CDRH)

SUBJECT: Medication Assisted Treatment for Narcotic Addiction

(Rescinds AFL 19-02)

AUTHORITY: Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 11217(h)

All Facilities Letter (AFL) Summary

This AFL rescinds AFL 19-02 and clarifies licensing requirements for GACHs, APHs, and CDRHs related to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) for narcotic addiction.

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) has received several inquiries regarding addiction treatment pursuant to HSC section 11217(h). GACHs, APHs, and CDRHs may each treat an addiction to a narcotic drug, including using MAT protocols, under their respective facility license. HSC section 11217(h) does not require a GACH or an APH to also have a CDRH license to provide addiction treatment.

If you have any questions about this AFL, please contact your local district office.

Sincerely,

Original signed by Heidi W. Steinecker

Heidi W. Steinecker Deputy Director

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations

e-CFR data is current as of March 21, 2019

Title 21 → Chapter II → Part 1306 → §1306.07

§1306.07 Administering or dispensing of narcotic drugs.

- (a) A practitioner may administer or dispense directly (but not prescribe) a narcotic drug listed in any schedule to a narcotic dependant person for the purpose of maintenance or detoxification treatment if the practitioner meets both of the following conditions:
 - (1) The practitioner is separately registered with DEA as a narcotic treatment program.
- (2) The practitioner is in compliance with DEA regulations regarding treatment qualifications, security, records, and unsupervised use of the drugs pursuant to the Act.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a physician who is not specifically registered to conduct a narcotic treatment program from administering (but not prescribing) narcotic drugs to a person for the purpose of relieving acute withdrawal symptoms when necessary while arrangements are being made for referral for treatment. Not more than one day's medication may be administered to the person or for the person's use at one time. Such emergency treatment may be carried out for not more than three days and may not be renewed or extended.
- (c) This section is not intended to impose any limitations on a physician or authorized hospital staff to administer or dispense narcotic drugs in a hospital to maintain or detoxify a person as an incidental adjunct to medical or surgical treatment of conditions other than addiction, or to administer or dispense narcotic drugs to persons with intractable pain in which no relief or cure is possible or none has been found after reasonable efforts.
- (d) A practitioner may administer or dispense (including prescribe) any Schedule III, IV, or V narcotic drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration specifically for use in maintenance or detoxification treatment to a narcotic dependent person if the practitioner complies with the requirements of §1301.28 of this chapter.

[39 FR 37986, Oct. 25, 1974, as amended at 70 FR 36344, June 23, 2005]

Need assistance?

https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-3A__www.ecfr.gov_cgi-2Dbin_text-2Didx-3FSID-3Ddd3324c93ad659b4a55e8cca8156a65c-26node-3Dse21.9.1306-5F107-26rgn-3Ddiv8&d=DwMFAg&c=9ZzEU7M7kAakO8i1czQTpextwtQwa7O3K3Rmxp9mxP4&r=MXx212FcokvnJB_hEK8S1iHor27cudxeIrMnODS4AAI&m=rRVuddEOCub9EnEaaVT95EbygqZ8g34HDBiqoKjKjPA&s=PL0ontzkrO0JufOpJIFKIQggC385dcN0cl1QXYNH73E&e=

Posters for the ED



Recovery begins here. We are here to help.

We can help you:

- Get off opioids
- · Reduce withdrawal symptoms
- Sobriety

You are not alone. Ask us for more information.





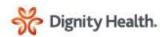


Recovery begins here. We are here to help.

We can help you:

- · Get off opioids
- · Reduce withdrawal symptoms
- Sobriety

You are not alone. Ask us for more information.





Patient Tools

Managing Your Pain

At Dignity Health, we are dedicated to providing for your comfort after surgery and during your hospital stay. By managing your pain, you'll help improve your healing, increase your strength and activity-level, rest better, and return home sooner.

While surgical pain will not be relieved right away, we will partner with you to keep pain at a level that is acceptable to you. Your journey to recovery begins now and we will be with you every step of the way.



Treating Your Pain

There are several ways to treat your pain. The most common way is with medications.

Ask your nurse what medications have been ordered for pain and how they will be given. Some pain medications are given on a regular schedule and others are given as needed, when you ask for them. Medications include.



relaxation techniques, calm music, and position changes.

Side Effects

Sometimes you may experience side effects from medications, which may include:

tching • Constipation

Nausea

Dry mouth

Sleepines

If you experience any of these side effects or are allergic to any medications, let your nurse or doctor know.

Frequently Asked Questions

Can I get addicted to pain medicine?

When the pain medicines are taken correctly addiction is unlikely. Pain medications are intended to be given in small doses for a limited time after surgery.

Where can I dispose of unused pain medications?

Unused prescription medications can be dangerous. Medication take-back programs are a good way to remove unneeded medications from your home to reduce the chance of harm. Please contact your local pharmacy, fire or police department to locate a take back program near you.

When should I tell my nurse the pain medication is not working?

When you have concerns it is not helping you.

How will staff ensure my safety while taking pain medications?

The staff will assess your breathing, heart rate, and respiratory rate, as well as, your level of wakefulness prior to medicating you with pain medication. They may place a probe on your finger to monitor your oxygen level also.

When should I ask for pain medicine?

You should ask your nurse for pain medicine when you start to feel the pain increase. Don't wait for pain to be out-of-control.

Prescription Opioids: What you need to know



Prescription opioids can be used to help relieve moderate-to-severe pain and are often prescribed following a surgery or injury, or for certain health conditions. These medications can be an important part of treatment but also come with serious risks. It is important to work with your health care provider to make sure you are getting the safest, most effective care.

What are the risks and side effects of opioid use?

Prescription opioids carry serious risks of addiction and overdose, especially with prolonged use. An opioid overdose, often marked by slowed breathing, can cause sudden death. The use of prescription opioids can have a number of side effects as well, even when taken as directed:

- Tolerance—meaning you might need to take more of a medication for the same pain relief
- Physical dependence—meaning you have symptoms of withdrawal when a medication is stopped
- Increased sensitivity to pain
- Constipation

- . Nausea, vomiting, and dry mouth
- · Sleepiness and dizziness
- Confusion
- Depression
- Low levels of testosterone that can result in lower sex drive, energy, and strength
- · Itching and sweating

Risks are greater with:

- · History of drug misuse, substance use disorder, or overdose
- · Mental health conditions (such as depression or anxiety)
- Sleep apnea
- · Older age (65 years or older)
- Pregnancy

As many as 1 in 4 people* receiving prescription opioids long term

receiving prescription opioids long term in a primary care setting struggles with addiction.

Avoid alcohol while taking prescription opioids. Also, unless specifically advised by your health care provider, medications to avoid include:

- Benzodiazepines (such as Xanax or Valium)
- Muscle relaxants (such as Soma or Flexeril)
- Hypnotics (such as Ambien or Lunesta)
- · Other prescription opioids

* Findings from one study







Learn more www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html

All of this content was taken in its entirety from the Centers for Disease Control's publication, Prescription Opioids: What You Need to Know



Impact to Non-Grant Hospitals

- Buprenorphine Order Set available as an Enterprise Order Set
- ED Providers able to order one day dose without X Waiver
- Formation of community relationships, including key clinic stakeholders in the effort to form "Bridge" to care
- Create a seamless plan –
 maintenance after grant funding
 ends



References



HOW-TO GUIDE FAQ OPPORTUNITIES STORIES RESOURCES REFERENCES CONNECT

ED-BRIDGE is a program through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
Administration (SAMHSA) State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis Grant to the
California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). **Email: info@ed-bridge.org**

https://ed-bridge.org/resources



GUIDELINES TOOLKIT WEBINARS CONTACT

Project **SHOUT** (Support for Hospital Opioid Use Treatment) is a statewide coalition, led by champions at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), and supported by California Health Care Foundation (CHCF).





CHAT/UNMUTE TO TELL US: What questions do you have?

Discharge to Community



Substance Use Navigator (SUN) In The Emergency Room

Tommie Trevino CADC-CAS

Working Father and Husband

- 35 year old male who was addicted to pain pills to Heroin
 - Converted from Methadone to Buprenorphine
 - Now cleaning up wreckage

Main Objective

- Referral to treatment and diversion from ED
- Treatment plans, facilities, and costs
- Patient education and motivational interviewing
- Buprenorphine

What would you Say



https://www.recovery.org/vicodin/withdrawal/

Referral Process

Patient seen by MD Or Social Worker SBIRT Counselor provides assessment Place in treatment program or coordinate plan of action











Patient referred to SBIRT Counselor Resources given and Educate

Treatment facilities

One Community Health

Transitions Clinic

CORE

Bart-Med mark

Questions

Tommie Trevino CADC CAS



Placerville, CA

- Started first patient on buprenorphine in ED in August 2017
- Referred 38 patients to treatment in 49 weeks
- 35 out of the 38 patients (92%)
 presented to the clinic in follow-up for treatment



An emergency room at the Marshall Medical Center in Placerville, California. | German Lopez/Vox

Making Connections with Community Partners

- Developed a connection with El Dorado Community Health Center (a robust local clinic)
- Offers daily (M-F) 8:30am follow-up appointment slot at EDCHC for any OUD patients that are treated in the Marshall ED

Next-day appointment schedule for patients coming from the ED at Marshall Medical Center to El Dorado Community Health Center

El Dorado Community Health Center

Complex Care Clinic / Medication Assisted Treatment Program

Post ED Buprenorphine Induction Appointments – August 2018

Please Fax Patient Information to: (530) 903-4492

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
		1	2	3
			8:30 AM	
	8:30 AM	8:30 AM	3100 Ponte	9:00 AM
	3100 Ponte	3100 Ponte	Morino Drive	3104 Ponte
	Morino Drive	Morino Drive	Susan/	Morino Drive
	Susan/Dr. Mehra	Susan/Dr. Collins	Dr. Jay	/Dr. Collins
		NEW ADDRESS		
6	7	8	9	10
8:30 AM	8:30 AM	8:30 AM	8:30 AM	9:00 AM
3100 Ponte	3100 Ponte	3100 Ponte	3100 Ponte	3104 Ponte
Morino Drive	Morino Drive	Morino Drive	Morino Drive	Morino Drive
Susan/Dr. Mehra	Susan/Dr. Mehra	Susan/Dr. Collins	Susan/	/Dr. Collins
		NEW ADDRESS	Dr. Jay	

Steps to Recovery

74% of patients were still in treatment at near 1 year

- Phase 1: 8 weeks of more intensive group with negative alcohol and drug tests (15 patients)
- Phase 2: Prescription and group visit every 2 weeks (7 patients)
- Phase 3: 2 weeks of meds with a 2 week refill (4 patients)

The 9 patients no longer engaged in the program at Complex Care Clinic departed due to various reasons including moving away, seeking other forms of treatment, e.g. Methadone, or other reasons.



CHAT/UNMUTE TO TELL US: What questions do you have?

Key Points



Wrap up

Webinar Schedule

All calls start at 11:00am PT

August 27

 The nuts and bolts of dispensing naloxone to high-risk patients and their support systems

September 12

Emerging
 measures in
 the hospital
 setting for
 safe opioid
 management
 in the
 hospital

September 18

Submit
 Opioid Safe
 Hospital Self Assessment!



POLL:

What do you want to know more about that would help to close a gap in your work?

Resources & Follow Up Materials

pioid Safe Hospital



Resources:

About the Opioid Safe Hospital Designation

Frequently Asked Questions

Opioid Safe Hospital Self Assessment

To further accelerate hospital progress, CHC will offer a no cost, 5-part webinar series, with peer-to-peer support, starting May 2019 with the kick-off webinar. The webinar series is designed for Chief Medical Officers, Chief Nursing Officers, Chief Quality Officers, Quality and Emergency Department leadership, and other individuals involved in improving opioid safety. CHC will actively work with Opioid Safe Hospital Program participants to select relevant topics for the webinar series. Registration links below (please note all webinars are scheduled for 11am PST):

Webinar #1 (May 9): Addressing California's Opioid Epidemic – Introducing the Opioid Safe Hospital Program

Webinar #1 Recording

Webinar #1 Slide Presentation

Source: Cal Hospital Compare Website - About - Opioid Safe Hospital Designation



Alex Stack

Director, Projects & Special Initiatives

Cal Hospital Compare

astack@cynsourehealth.org

Aimee Moulin

Central Valley Regional Coordinator

ED-BRIDGE Central Valley

aimee@ed-bridge.org

Steve Tremain

Physician Improvement Advisor

Cynosure Health

stremain@cynosurehealth.org

Requesting CMEs? Please refer to the CE instructions on our website

Thank you!

Please give us the gift of feedback and complete the event evaluation

