Project ECHO



Transforming Care for the Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder

Presenters

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Disclosures



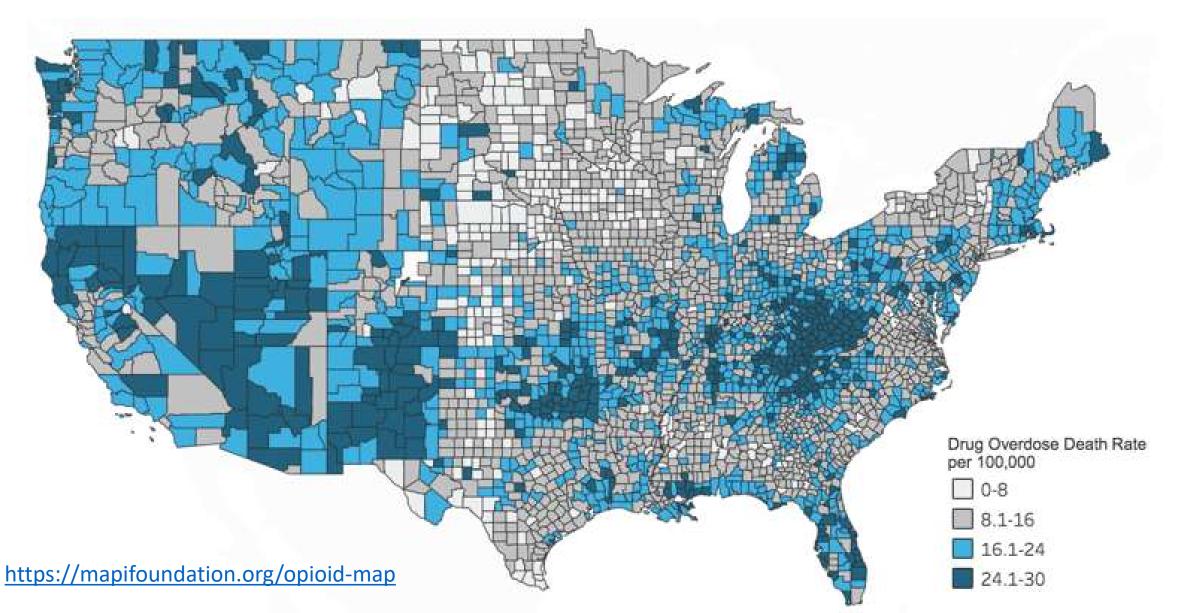
Dr. Covyeou and Dr. Schachman have no conflicts of interest and no personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation

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- Identify steps to access the SVSU Project ECHO sessions
- Identify practice benefits to participating in substance abuse disorder training programs
- Give examples of how interdisciplinary members of the health care team could benefit patient care when treating opioid use disorder

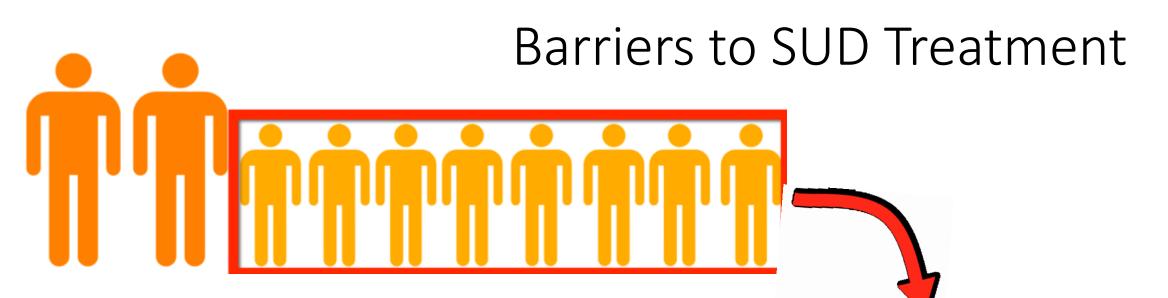
Opioid Overdose Death Rate (2017)





ONLY 2 out of people with substance use disorder (SUD) are in treatment

Rhyan, Turner, Ehrlick & Stanick, 2019



- Did not perceive a need for treatment/want to handle on their own (93%)
- Not ready to stop using (38%)
- Could not afford/No insurance coverage (27%)
- Did not know where to go (19%)
- Did not find program that offered type of treatment they wanted (14%)
- Negative opinion of neighbors/community (13%)
- Negative effect on job (12%)

Treating Substance Use Disorders in Primary Care

- Opportunities to screen and intervene
- Improves access to SUD treatment within a familiar environment
- Less fragmented, easier to navigate
- Normalize their treatment and bring them into the mainstream of medicine
- Reduces stigma (both internal and external)
- Creates opportunities to concurrently manage other chronic diseases
- Rewarding: rare opportunity to see dramatic clinical improvement

Treating Substance Use Disorder with Buprenorphine

- Buprenorphine is EFFECTIVE in treating opioid addiction
 - cravings
 - 🗶 blocks effects of opioids
 - Overdose potential

Office-based opioid treatment (OBOT) with buprenorphine has the potential to expand <u>access</u> and <u>utilization</u> of effective treatment for opioid use disorder LaBelle et al., 2016

Buprenorphine Prescribing

- Office-based Prescribing: physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants
- DEA waiver
 - Training: 8 hours (physicians) or 24 hours (PA and NP)
- Patient limits:
 - Initially 30 for 1 year, then eligible to increase to 100.
 - 275 for Addiction Medicine or Addiction Psychiatry, and those in "qualified practice setting"

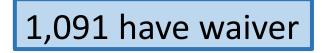
DATA 2000 Waiver: Suboxone Certification

A Continuing Medical Education Program Substance Use Disorder Initiative



Prescribing Buprenorphine in Michigan

48,119 Providers in MI



Just over 48,000 providers in MI 38,819 Physicians 4,750 Physician Assistants 4,550 Nurse Practitioners

MI providers with DEA waiver to prescribe buprenorphine = 1,091 (2.3%)

SAMSHA Buprenorphine Practitioner Locator, July 2019

U.S. average = 4.2%

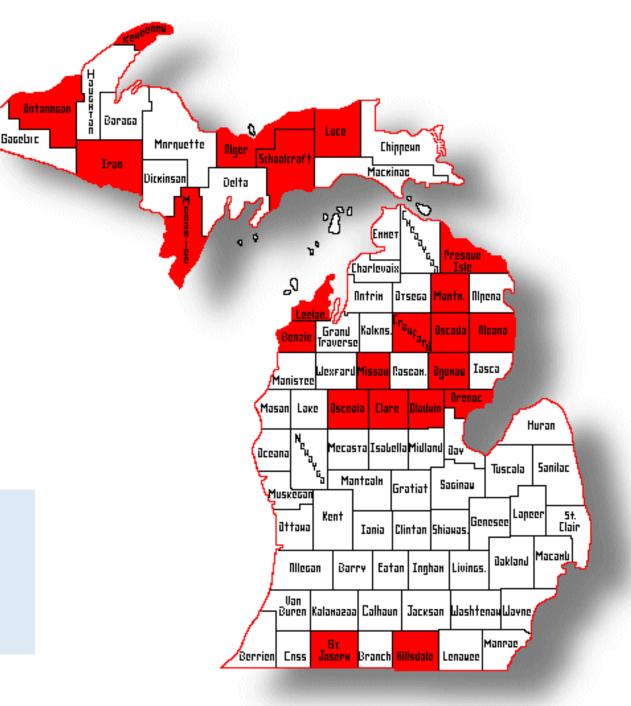
MI would need **1,000 more** buprenorphine prescribers to achieve national average

Michigan counties without a Buprenorphine prescriber

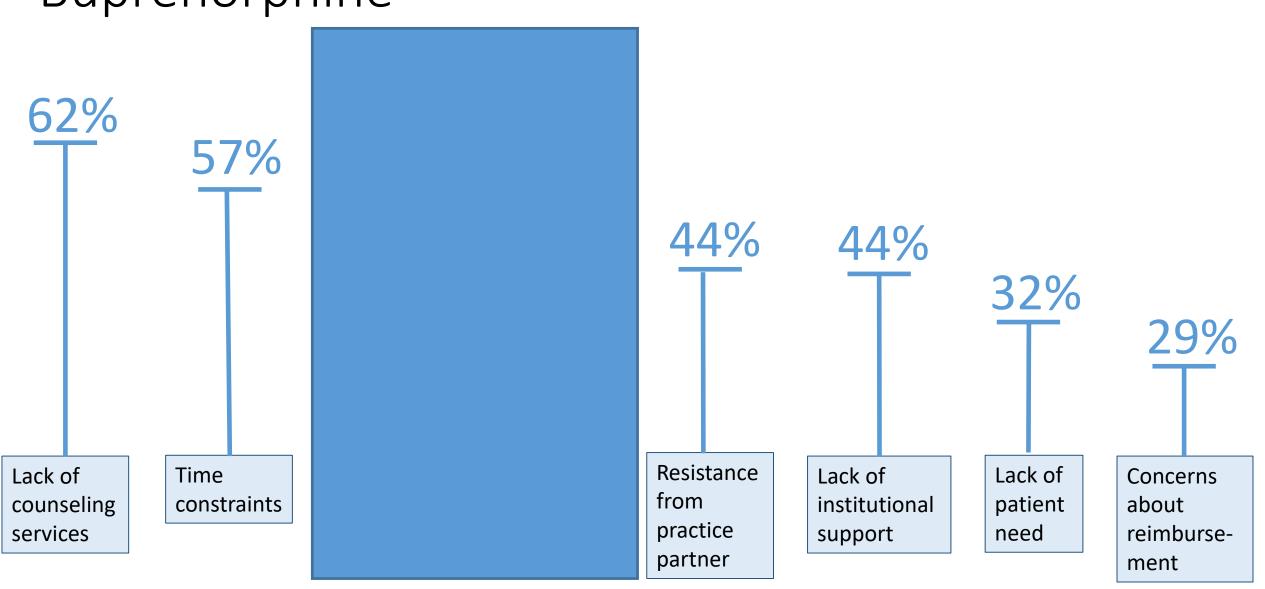
SAMSHA Buprenorphine Practitioner Locator, July 2019

It is EASIER to obtain heroin and fentanyl than it is to get a buprenorphine prescription.

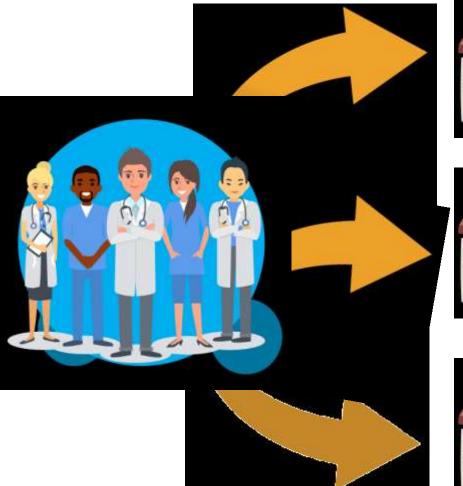
Roy & Stein, 2019



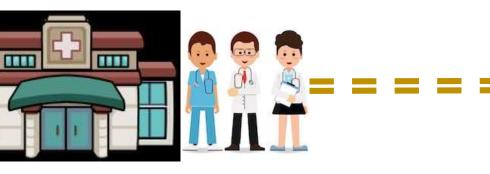
Barriers to Primary Care Physicians Prescribing Buprenorphine Hutchinson et al., 2016



Project ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes)---Moving Knowledge, Not People











PATIENTS REACHED WITH SPECIALTY KNOWLEDGE

EXPERT HUB TEAM

COMMUNITY-BASED PRIMARY CARE TEAMS

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Project ECHO Outcomes

Arora et al., 2011



PATIENT

- Similar clinical outcomes
- High patient satisfaction– cared for by primary care provider in own community
- Cost savings r/t travel

Ideal for expanding specialty treatment capacity in remote and underserved areas.

- Increased <u>confidence</u> and <u>competence</u> in managing complex disease conditions
- Decreased professional isolation

PROVIDER



Doing More for More Patients

PATIENT

- · Right Care
- · Right Place
- · Right Time

PROVIDER

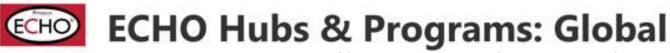
- · Acquire New Knowledge
- · Treat More Patients
- · Build Community of Practice

COMMUNITY

- Reduce Disparities
- · Retain Providers
- · Keep Patients Local

SYSTEM

- Increase Access
- · Improve Quality
- · Reduce Cost



September 2019: https://echo.unm.edu/locations-2/echo-hubs-superhubs-global/



Project ECHO and SUD Treatment

What the research shows.....



- Knowledge
- Self-efficacy
- Attitudes
- Feelings of mutual support and camaraderie



• Number of buprenorphine providers



Isolation and burnout

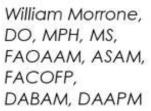
Saginaw Valley State University Project ECHO



- Launched October 2018
- Focus is on **Substance Use Disorder**
- Continuing education credits
 - CMEs from MidMichigan Health
 - Social Work CEs from Bay-Arenac Behavioral Health
 - MCBAP CEs from MidState Health Network
- Seeking ASAM approval for curriculum, providers will receive training toward buprenorphine waiver-- pending
- Video-conference meetings will be held twice a month (1st and 3rd Wednesday, 12 noon to 1:30)

Our Expert Hub Team









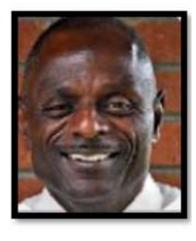




Matthew Mitchell, LMSW, CAADC



Jill Covyeou, Pharm.D.



Ricardo Bowden, MA, CPC, CADC, CPRM, CPR

Mental Health Expert

Substance Use Disorder Counselor



Pharmacist



Peer Recovery Support Expert





Pathways, LLC

The Spokes: Anyone Passionate About SUD!

- Physicians (Family Medicine, Psychiatry, Emergency, Surgery)
- Nurse Practitioners (Family, Psychiatric Mental Health)
- Social Workers (Counseling/Therapy, Case Management)
- Healthcare Administration
- Occupational Therapists
- Physical Therapists
- Peer Recovery Coaches
- Pharmacists
- Dieticians
- Students!



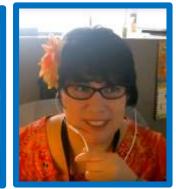




























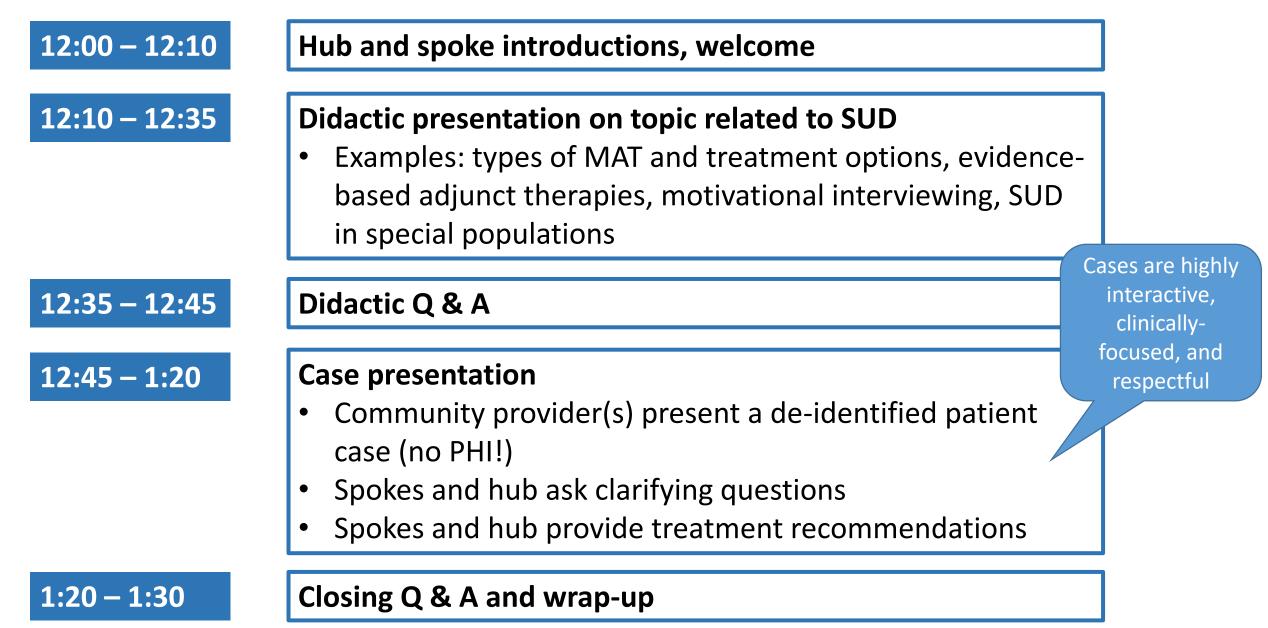








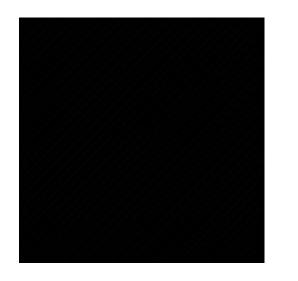
Typical Agenda of ECHO Session



Structure of an ECHO Session, cont.

Case Presentation

Recommendations



Clarifying Questions



VIDEO #2



VIDEO #3

VIDEO #4

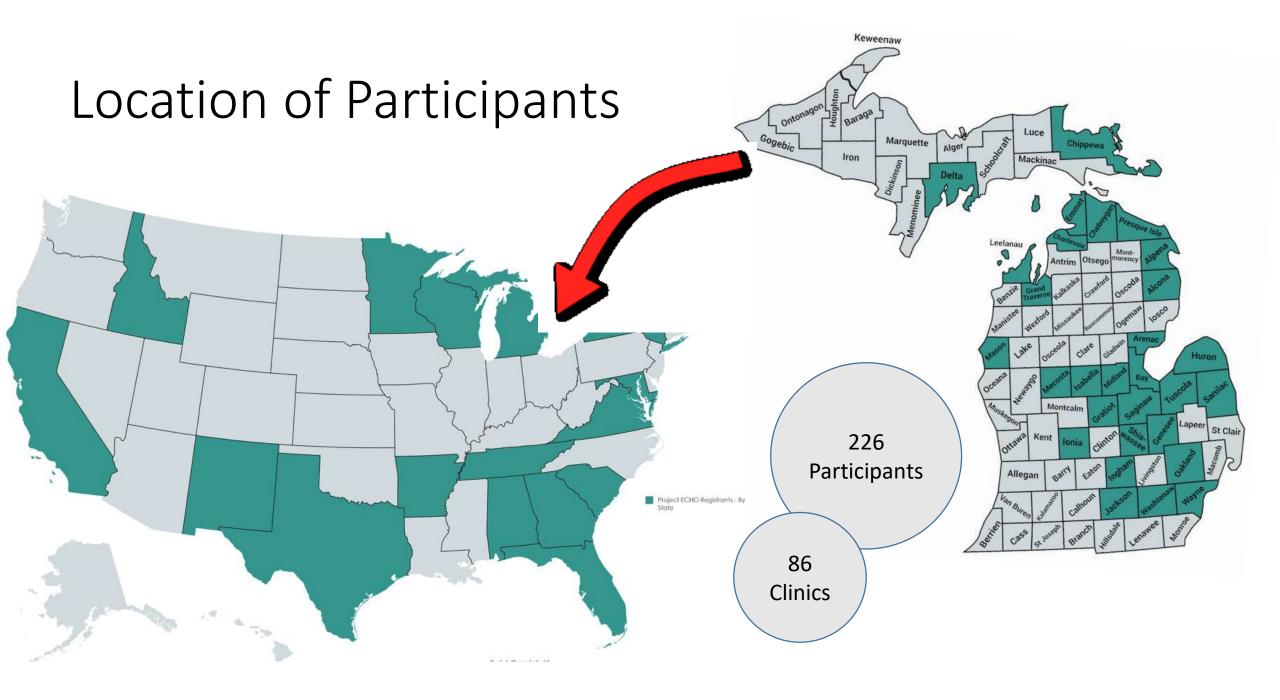


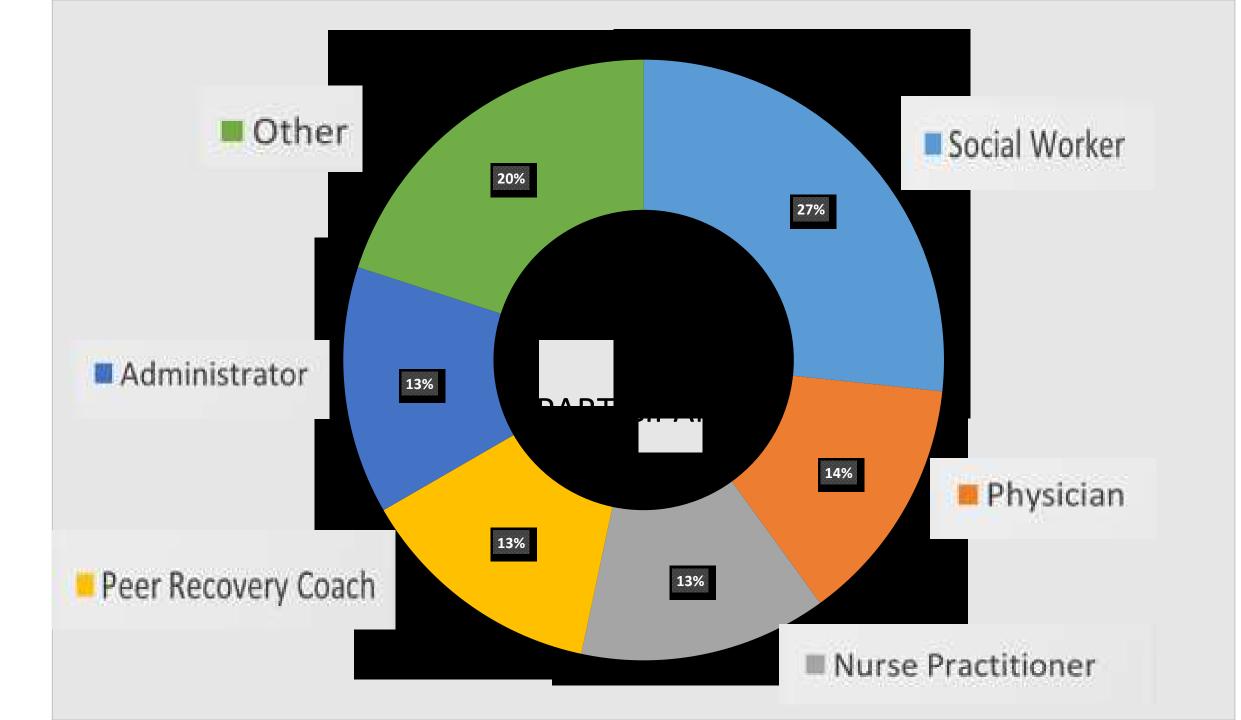
Aims of the SVSU Project ECHO

- Increase <u>confidence</u> and <u>competence</u> of healthcare teams in identifying and treating SUD– especially rural MI
- Increase # of providers in rural MI who have buprenorphine waiver (and who <u>use it</u>!)
- Create a culture of "all teach, all learn!"

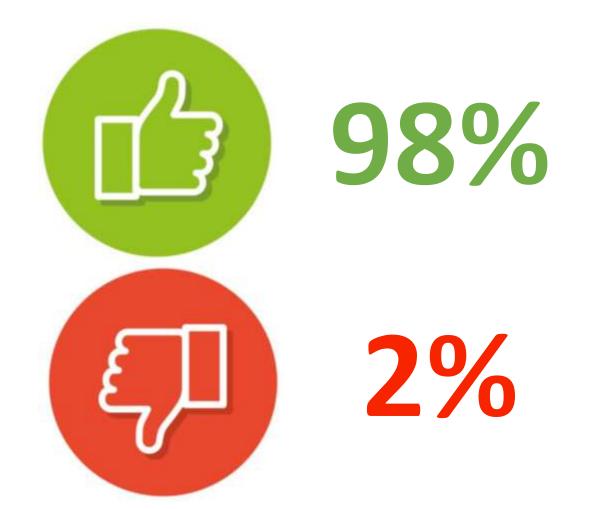




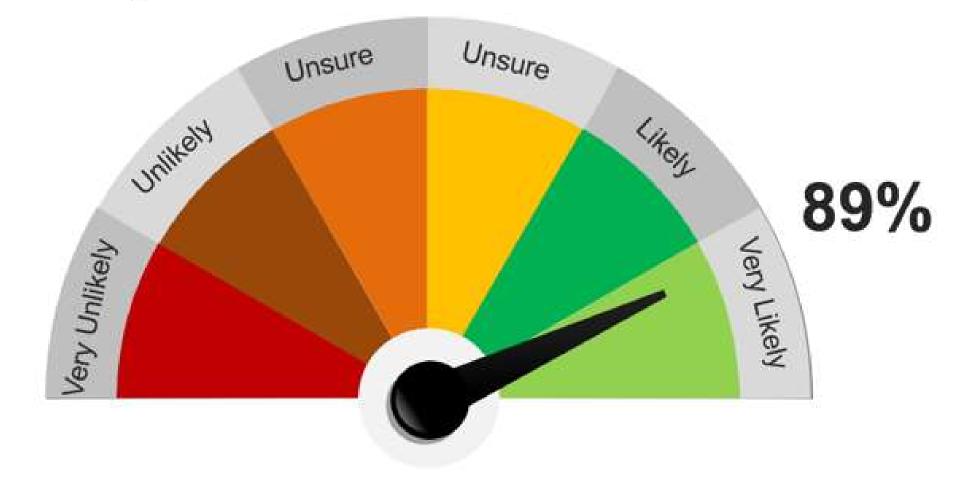




Did you learn something that will be useful in caring for your patients?



"How likely are you to make changes to your practice as a result of Project ECHO?"



Changes I will make in my practice....

IDEA More informed communication with peers

F

ANALYSIS

Screen for ACE/ask more questions about history/childhood **SOLUTION** Able to expand my treatment options

Better able to manage pain in those with <u>SUD</u>

WORK

11

Interprofessional intervention planning including dietitian, medications management alternatives **SUCCESS**

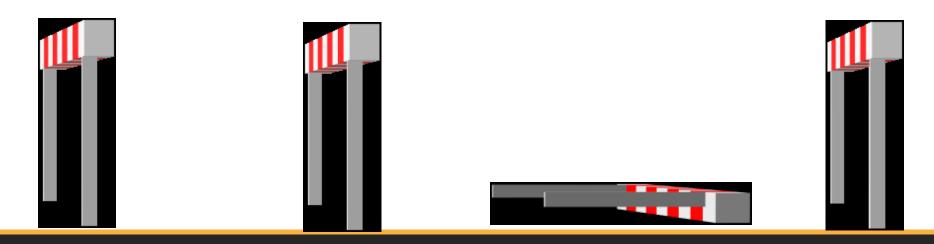
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More confident in my ability to provide MAT for my patients.

Continue waiver training/less fear of taking this on What are the <u>barriers</u> in making changes to your practice?

- Any changes would come from the medical director
- Not have enough training in SUD
- No support from administration

- Concern about regulations and interference/harassment from regulatory agencies
- Collaborating physician does not have/want waiver



Opportunities of Project ECHO

- Healthcare teams feel supported, professional isolation
- Allows members of the healthcare team to better understand the contributions of other team members

Costs to launch and maintain Project ECHO

Start-Up Costs

- 3-day team training (University of New Mexico): \$5,000
- Videoconferencing equipment: \$10,000

Start-Up Costs: \$15,000 Ongoing Costs: \$98,500

Ongoing (Annual) Costs

- Project Manager, Community Outreach, IT & Administrative support (0.2 FTE): \$45,000
- Hub Team: \$40,000
- Guest speakers: \$2,500
- Promotional materials: \$3,000
- Continuing education: \$3,000
- Room rental with videoconferencing ability & support: \$5,000

JOIN NOW!!!

SAGINAW VALLEY

SVSU / Project ECHO



Meet Our Team

Resources

What is ECHO

Why Join

Present a Case

FAQs

Disclaimer

Contact Us

echo@svsu.edu
(989) 964-7161





Project ECHO: A Revolution in Medical and Care Delivery

Project ECHO is a lifelong learning and guided practice model that revolutionizes medical education and exponentially increase workforce capacity to provide best-practice specialty care and reduce health disparities. The heart of the ECHO model is its hub-and-spoke knowledge-sharing networks, led by expert teams who use multi-point videoconferencing to conduct virtual clinics with community providers. In this way, primary care doctors, nurses, and other clinicians learn to provide excellent specialty care to patients in their own communities.



- All teach, all learn!
- Sharing to inspire, develop, and help others
- Building systems to make knowledge readily available
- Amplifying access, building capacity



Thanks for listening! The ECHO Team

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