



PHYSICIAN PARTNERS

QUALITY TIP TUESDAY

HEDIS Measure Description:

Opioid Naive Patients (not having an opioid Rx in 6 months) receiving 15 days of an opioid in a 30-day period or 31 days of an opioid in a 62-day period.

*Any opioid, including Tramadol, with the exclusion of some MAT meds, Cough products, Ionsys patches etc

Tips for Success

- Utilize MAPS to review for current or past opioid use
- Establish realistic goals for pain management and functionality with patients
- Consider alternative treatments:
 - OTC medications
 - Physical Therapy/Massage Therapy/Acupuncture
- Refer chronic pain patients to pain management specialist when appropriate

Opioid facts

- Long-term opioid use often begins with the treatment of acute pain
- A significant relationship exists between early prescribing patterns and long-term use of opioids
- There is a consistent link between increasing days' supply of the first prescription with the probability of continued opioid use
- Older adults are at a higher risk of accidental misuse or abuse because they typically have multiple prescriptions and chronic disease

For additional information,
please use this link:



*PDF available to the offices for printing

**Additional information on HEDIS and more, please refer to you MPP Quality Top 10 guide