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WHY BUFFALO?

Local News

Clarence doctor pleads guilty to illegally prescribing painkillers

By: Al Vaughters

Posted: Apr 20, 2015 08:08 PM EDT Updated: Apr 20, 2015 08:08 PM EDT













WHY BUFFALO?

THE BUFFALO NEWS



Pravin Mehta, 'Dr. Feel Good,' gets prison for dealing opiate pills

WHY BUFFALO?

Dr. Eugene Gosy Faces 166-Count Indictment

Includes conspiring to distribute opioids resulting in death of six patients





IMPENDING RUSH TO THE ED OF CHRONIC PAIN PATIENTS

Prescribing

 Reduce irresponsible prescribing

WE DIDN'T KNOW IT AT THE TIME

UNPRECEDENTED COLLABORATION



Prescribing

















Opioid and Sedative Prescribing Guidelines for Providers

- A dedicated primary care provider (outside of the emergency department or urgent care) who can
 follow a patient's treatment and response should provide all opioids and sedatives to treat any
 patient's chronic pain.
- Administering intravenous or intramuscular opioids or sedatives in the emergency department or urgent care for the relief of acute exacerbation of chronic pain is generally discouraged*.
- Prescriptions for opioids for acute pain from the emergency department or urgent care should be written for the shortest duration appropriate. In cases of diagnostic uncertainty, this generally should be for no more than 3 days, as is consistent with national guidelines.
- 4. Patients may be screened for substance use disorder. Those protocols may include services for brief intervention and referrals to treatment programs for patients who are at risk for developing, or actively have, substance use disorders.
- When patients present with acute exacerbations of chronic pain, a summary of the care, including any medications prescribed, should be communicated to the primary opioid prescriber or primary care provider.
- Emergency department and urgent care providers will not dispense prescriptions for controlled substances that were lost, destroyed, stolen, or finished prematurely.

October, 2018















Opioid and Sedative Medication Notice to Patients

Our Emergency Department/Urgent Care providers understand that pain relief is important when you are hurt or need emergency care for pain. Our main goal is to look for and treat your emergency medical condition. Our emergency department tries to ensure kind treatment of patients without contributing to opiate or sedative dependence or addiction.

For your safety, we follow these guidelines when treating your pain.

- To assure your safety, we recommend that a dedicated primary care provider <u>outside of</u> the <u>emergency department or urgent care</u> provide all opiates and sedatives to treat your chronic ongoing condition.
- 2. We prescribe opiates for acute, short term pain for the shortest duration appropriate. This generally will be for <u>no more than 3 days</u>, consistent with national guidelines.
- We may screen patients for substance misuse before prescribing or providing any opiates.
- We will not dispense prescriptions for controlled substances that were lost, destroyed, stolen, or finished prematurely. You should contact your primary care provider or pain specialist for a refill.
- We may also check the New York State prescription monitoring program called I STOP before prescribing or providing opiates for new painful conditions.
- 6. Generally, we will not prescribe or provide doses of long acting opioid pain medications.

Opiate medications include: codeine; hydrocodone (Norco, Vicodin, Lortab); oxycodone IR (Percocet)vand SR (OxyContin); morphine IR and SR (MS Contin); hydromorphone IR (Dilaudid) and ER (Exalgo ER); methadone; fentanyl; oxymorphone ER (Opana ER).

Sedative medications include: alprazolam (Xanax); clonazepam (Klonopin); diazepam (Valium); lorazepam (Ativan). (This is not a comprehensive list of all available products.)

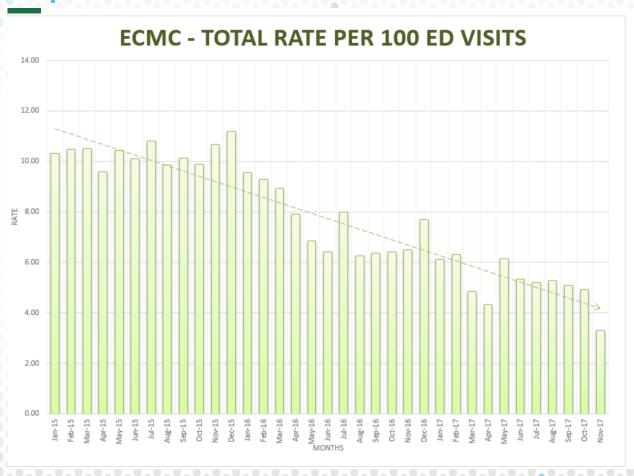
This information is provided for educational purposes only. It is not intended to deter you from seeking treatment or take the place of the clinical judgement of your treating provider. It is also not intended to establish a legal or medical standard of care.

October, 2018

^{*} This document was designed to aid the qualified health care team in making clinical decisions about patient care and is not be construed as dictating an exclusive course of treatment. Variations in practice may be warranted based on individual patient characteristics and unique clinical circumstances.

Prescribing

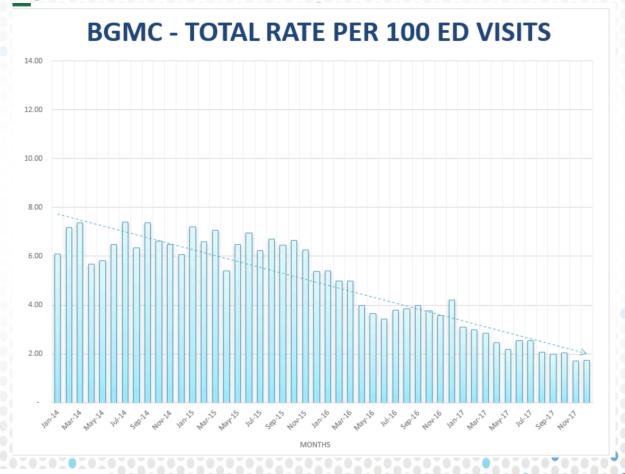
UB MD EMERGENCY MEDICINE RX TRENDS



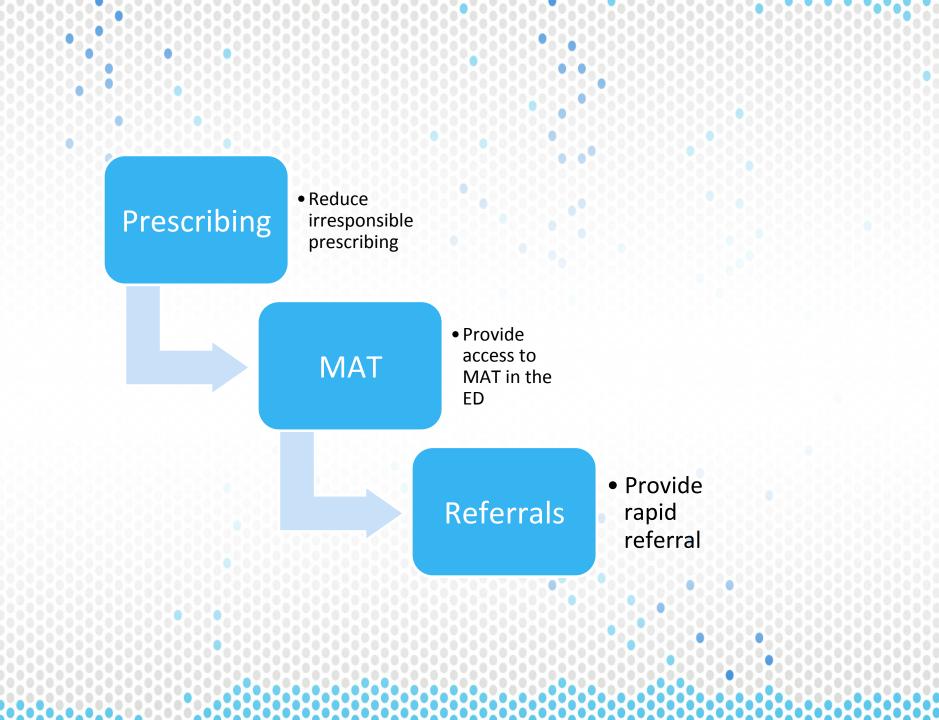
Source: Erie County Medical Center

Prescribing

UB MD EMERGENCY MEDICINE RX TRENDS



Source: Kaleida Health



BUPRENORPHINE: MECHANISM

Death rates: general population no treatment medication-assisted treatment

MAJOR FEATURES OF METHADONE

Full Agonist at mu receptor

Long acting

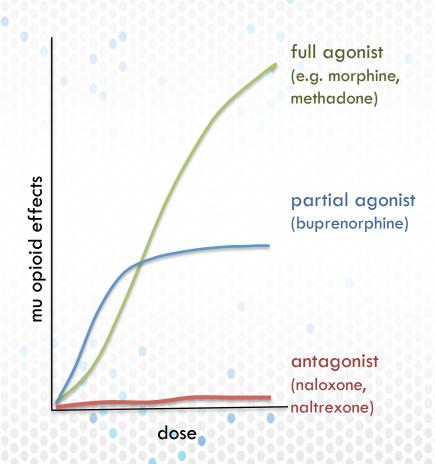
Half-life ~ 15-60 Hours

Weak affinity for mu receptor

 Can be displaced by partial agonists (e,g. burprenorphine) and antagonists (e.g.naloxone, naltrexone), which can both precipitate withdrawal

Monitoring

- Significant respiratory suppression and potential respiratory arrest in overdose
- QT prolongation



MAJOR FEATURES OF BUPRENORPHINE

Partial agonist at mu receptor

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

Long acting

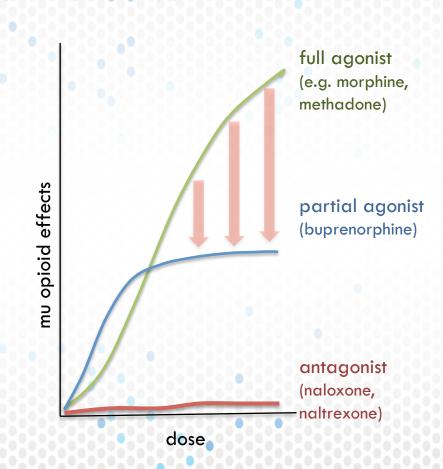
Half-life ~ 24-36 Hours

<u>High affinity</u> for mu receptor

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

Slow dissociation from mu receptor

Stays on receptor for a long time



MAJOR FEATURES OF NALTREXONE

Full Antagonist at mu receptor

Competitive binding at mu receptor

Long acting

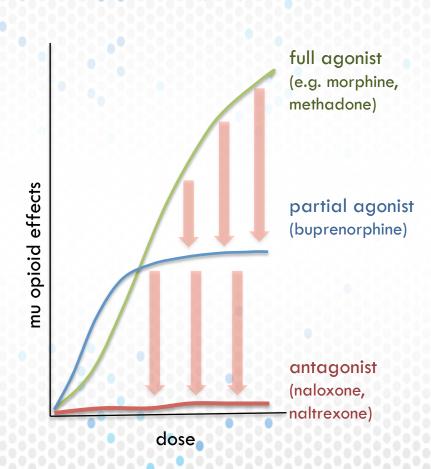
- Half-life:
 - Oral ~ 4 Hours
 - IM ~ 5-10 days

High affinity for mu receptor

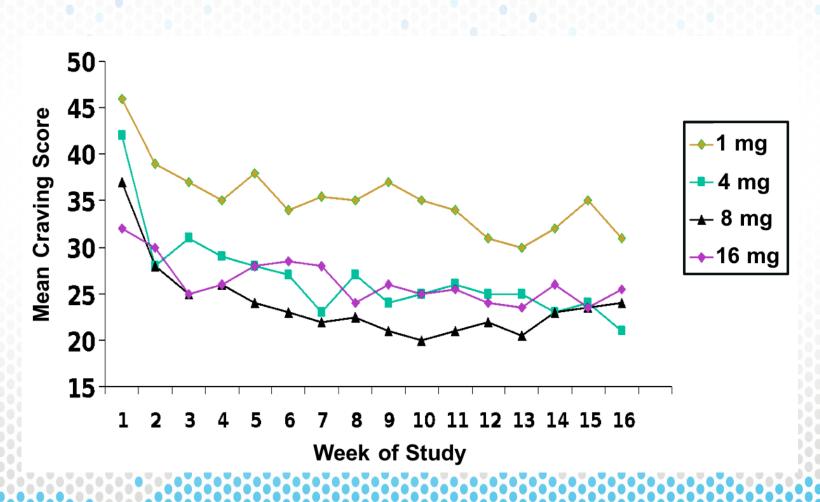
- Blocks other opioids
- Displaces other opioids
 - Can precipitate withdrawal

Formulations

- Tablets: Revia®: FDA approved in 1984
- Extended-Release intramuscular injection:
 Vivitrol®: FDA approved in 2010



BUPRENORPHINE IN THE ED



BUPRENORPHINE IN THE ED – CAN IT BE DONE?

- LIMITED EVIDENCE BASED CLINICAL TRIALS
- GROWING BODY OF EXPERIENCE FROM PROGRAMS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

Research

Original Investigation

Emergency Department-Initiated Buprenorphine/Naloxone Treatment for Opioid Dependence A Randomized Clinical Trial

Gail D'Onofrio, MD, MS; Patrick G. O'Connor, MD, MPH; Michael V. Pantalon, PhD; Marek C. Chawarski, PhD; Susan H. Busch, PhD; Patricia H. Owens, MS; Steven L. Bernstein, MD; David A. Fiellin, MD

Summary - D'Onofrio et al. screened all adult patients presenting to their ED for opioid dependence and randomized them to either buprenorphine treatment, brief intervention and referral, or referral only. The rate of engagement in addiction treatment was 78%, 45%, and 37% at 30 days for each group respectively.



- 1) ***** They had staff available to complete an approximate 15 minute screen to identify patients with opioid dependence and then complete a brief intervention that lasted an average of 10.6 minutes.
- 2) *****All of their ED providers have completed training for and are licensed to provide buprenorphine.
- 3) ***** In addition, they have a hospital based primary care center with physicians who are also all licensed to prescribe buprenorphine to whom they could refer patients for immediate follow up from the ED within 72 hours



DEFINED SYSTEMS AT IVORY TOWER INSTITUTIONS

- NOT PRACTICAL FOR MOST PARTS OF THE COUNTRY
- NEED FOR COMMUNITY/REGIONAL PROGRAM
 - VARIABILITY ACROSS ED PROVIDERS
 - VARYING CLINIC PHILOSOPHIES
 - GEOGRAPHIC CHALLENGES



STANDARDIZED HOSPITAL PROTOCOL

- PROCESS/PROTOCOL SCREENING:
 - NO ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATIONS
 - PATIENT AGREES
 - ISTOP QUERY
 - OPIOID WITHDRAWAL → BUPE IN ED RX
 - NOT IN OPIOID WITHDRAWAL → NO BUPE IN THE ED RX
 - POST OVERDOSE/OTHER MEDICAL ISSUES



STANDARDIZED HOSPITAL PROTOCOL

- REFERRAL PROCESS
 - PROVIDE PATIENT WITH THE OPIATE DEPENDENCE SCREENING FORM (WITH CLINIC LOCATIONS)
 - INSTRUCT THE PATIENT TO COMPLETE THE FORM
 - HAVE PATIENT CHOOSE THEIR TOP TWO CLINIC CHOICES
 - APPOINTMENT MADE PRIOR TO LEAVING THROUGH CENTRALIZED SCHEDULER
 - PATIENTS DO NOT HAVE TO RECEIVE A RX TO BE REFERRED



Home induction instructions

Hospital Initiated Buprenorphine Discharge Instructions

About Buprenorphine

You have been prescribed Buprenorphine while in the hospital/emergency department. Buprenorphine is used to treat the symptoms of opiate withdrawal in order to facilitate treatment of opiate use disorder. This medication acts on opiate receptors. The medication should be placed under your tongue where it will dissolve and be absorbed directly into your blood stream. If you swallow the medication it will not work as well.

You should not take any opiates or sedatives (including those prescribed by a doctor) while taking Buprenorphine. If you drink alcohol or use benzodiazepines, talk to your provider. Taking buprenorphine with alcohol or benzodiazepines may put you at an increased risk for overdose.

You are being prescribed a 4mg dose of Buprenorphine for a few days until you can be seen at the clinic. If deemed appropriate, the clinic will refill your Buprenorphine prescribe at the same, a higher or a lower dose.

First Dose in the Hospital

If you received a first dose of Buprenorphine in the hospital/emergency department, you should take you next dose 12 hour later, and then continue to take one dose every 12 hours.

First Dose at Home:

If you were not given a dose in the hospital/emergency department, it probably means you were not yet having enough withdrawal symptoms. If you take Buprenorphine before you are in moderate withdrawal, the medication can <u>cause</u> withdrawal symptoms, and make you feel really bad. You should wait until you have at least 3 of the following symptoms before taking your first dose:

- Feeling Sick
- Stomach Cramps
- Spontaneous Twitching
- Feelings of Coldness
- Heart Pounding

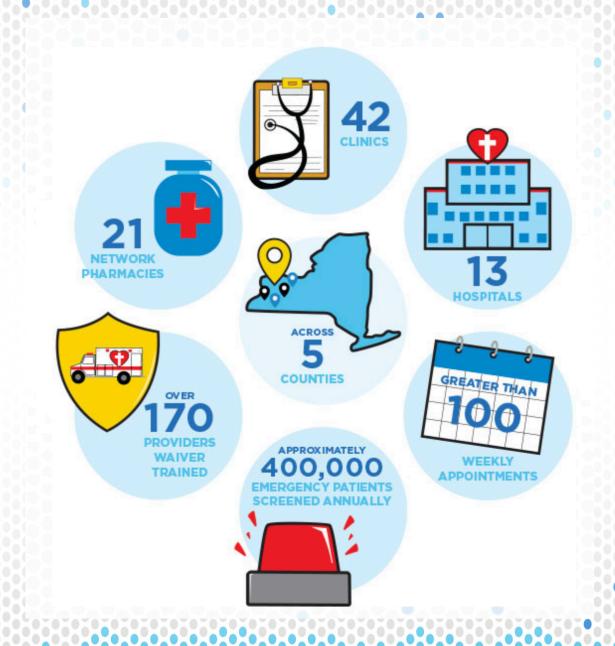
- Muscular Tension
- Aches and pains
- Yawning
- Runny Eyes
- Insomnia

Once you have taken your first dose at home, you should take you next dose 12 hours later, and then continue to take one dose every 12 hours.

Your Appointment will be at	on	

Your Clinic Appointment

You have either been given an appointment slot at a particular clinic, or information on how to obtain one. The clinic will call you in the next 1-2 days to arrange your specific appointment time. Once you are given an appointment, a time slot will be held specially for you. If for any reason you cannot make that appointment, please call the clinic as soon as possible. Some clinics have a 2-step prescribing process, so you may not necessarily be given a new script for buprenorphine at your first appointment. Buprenorphine is one component of substance abuse disorder treatment. You may be expected to attend frequent counseling sessions based on the policies of the clinic.





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FAQ

- Q: WHERE DO I START?
- A: 1. MAKE BUPRENORPHINE AVAILABLE IN THE ED
 - 2. DETERMINE IF WAIVER FOR ED PROVIDERS IS NECESSARY
 - 3. ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIP WITH CLINICS FOR FOLLOW UP

 A. INTERNAL VS EXTERNAL
 - 4. ANTICIPATE PUSH BACK, PROBLEMS, ETC
 - 5. NALOXONE KITS SHOULD BE OFFERED IN THE ED

FAQ

- Q: HOW TO BRING CLINICS TOGETHER?
- A:
 - LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD
 - COMMON SET OF "VALUES"
 - ADDRESS CHALLENGES UP FRONT
 - UNINSURED
 - FIRED PATIENTS
 - POLYSUBSTANCE ABUSERS

HOW IT STARTED

Buprenorphine/Suboxone Referral Worksheet

ECMC - MFSH - BGMC only - Please keep at secretary's desk

	CHS/Updike	Evergreen	Horizons
Which days to ER	Monday/Tuesday	Wednesday/Thursday	Friday/Sat/Sun
Which days to see at clinic	Wednesday	Thursday/Friday	Monday/Tuesday
Who to call	Nurse at CHS clinic (usually Judy)	Courtney Anderson - referrals	Admissions Line
Number To call			

What information to give admissions/referrals line

Patient Name

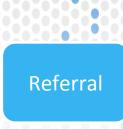
Phone Number (2 numbers is preferable)

Any significant co-morbidities

Any other drug use reported (benzo, alcohol, etc)

Clinics may ask for more info than you have available (this is OK)

Call/Text Josh Lynch with any problems



REGIONAL TREATMENT NETWORK

Hospital Initiated Buprenorphine Program

Mission

Regional hospital systems, through the Buffalo Matters network are partnering with community-based substance abuse treatment programs as well as the John R. Oishei Foundation, the Erie County and New York State Departments of Health and local hospitals to increase access to Buprenorphine based opiate use disorder treatment for the citizens of Western New York.

Vision

- To aid our shared patients in initiating and continuing successful opiate use disorder treatment.
- To reduce morbidity and mortality associated with opiate use disorder in Western New York.
- To provide a best practice model for Emergency Department Initiated Buprenorphine Programs that others can emulate. To provide the same high level of care to patients suffering from opiate use disorder that we would for any other emergency medical condition

REGIONAL TREATMENT NETWORK

Values

Hospital partners will follow these values:

- We will prescribe buprenorphine for patients when appropriate based on our guidelines.
- We will not automatically disqualify patients from receiving buprenorphine if they engage in polysubstance abuse (especially benzodiazepines and/or alcohol).
- We will refer patients to the most appropriate follow up possible based on their unique needs.
- We will inform patients of the referral program's expectations.
- We will continuously evaluate our program and share our lessons learned with others.

Buffalo Matters will partner with community-based substance abuse treatment programs that embody these values:

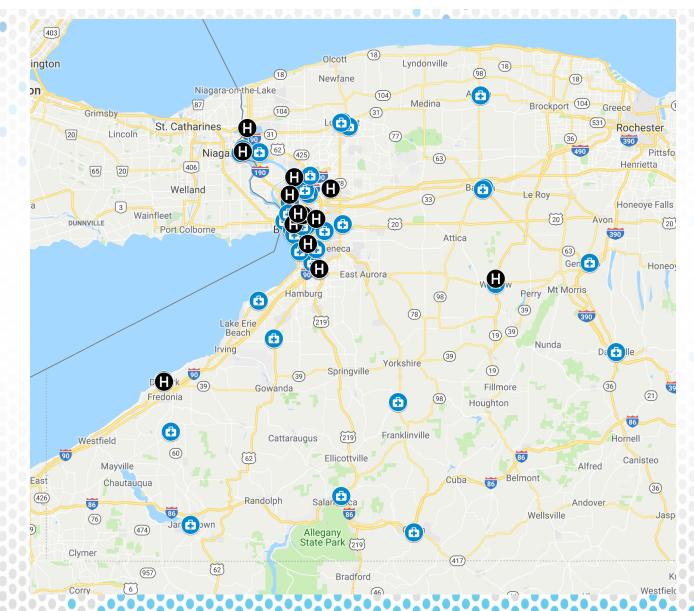
- They will accept and work with patients regardless of insurance status.
- They will accept ED patients who have not been prescribed buprenorphine in the past.
- They will offer timely appointments to patients referred from the emergency department.
- They will accept referred patients even if previously discharged from a treatment program.
- They will not automatically disqualify patients from receiving medication assisted treatment if they engage in polysubstance abuse (especially benzodiazepines and/or alcohol).
- They will not place undue financial burden on the patient.
- They will provide care that is culturally appropriate for the target population of patients with substance use disorder.
- They will provide feedback to UBMD regarding the disposition of referred patients to improve our processes.

PARTICIPATING CLINICS (Select your TOP TWO choices) THE CLINIC WILL CONTACT YOU SHORTLY AFTER DISCHARGE

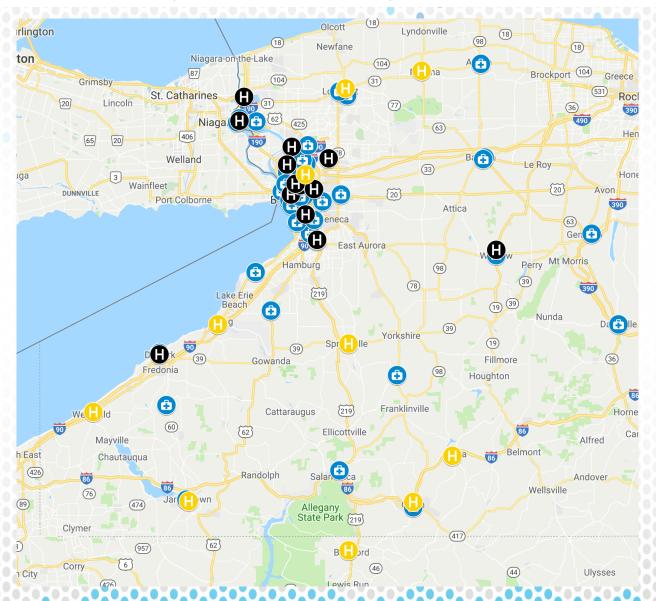
Beacon Center	3354 Sheridan Drive Amherst	295 Main Street, Suite 105 Buffalo	36 East Ave Lockport	
Beacon Center	417 Third Street Niagara Falls			
Best Self	951 Niagara Street Buffalo	**3176 Abbott Road Orchard Park	2107 Spruce Street N Collins	
Brooks-TLC	33 N Main St. Cassadaga, NY	7020 Main Rd. Derby, NY		
ECMC	5087 Broadway Depew	1285 Main Street Buffalo	2282 Elmwood Ave Kenmore	
Endeavor Health *Adolescents <25 years old*	1526 Walden Ave Cheektowaga	463 William Street Buffalo		
Endeavor Health Adult Appointments	1131 Broadway Buffalo	3671 Southwestern Blvd Orchard Park		
Evergreen Health	206 South Elmwood Buffalo			
GCASA	430 East Main Street Batavia	249 East Ave Albion		
Horizon Health	77 Broadway Ave Buffalo	1370 Niagara Falls Blvd Tonawanda	6520 Niagara Falls Blvd Niagara Falls	
Horizon Health	314 Ellicott Street Batavia	637 Davidson Road Lockport	2563 Union Road Cheektowaga	
Mercy Comp Care Center	397 Louisiana Street Buffalo			
Northpointe Council	41 Main Street, 2 nd Floor Lockport, NY 14094	**1001 11th Street Niagara Falls, NY 14301		
Our Lady of Victory (OLV)	227 Ridge Road Lackawanna			
Spectrum Health	326 Orchard Park Road West Seneca	1280 Main Street Buffalo	34 N Main Street Warsaw	
Sisters Health Campus Amherst	**210 John Glenn Amherst			
St. Vincent's	**1500 Broadway Ave Buffalo			
The Chautauqua Center	319 Central Ave, Suite B Dunkirk, NY	110 East 4th Street Jamestown, NY		

^{**}Site offers methadone (this does not guarantee you will be started on methadone or accepted into the program)

PARTICIPATING HOSPITALS & CLINICS



PARTICIPATING (AND FUTURE) HOSPITALS & CLINICS



WE ARE LEARNING FROM PATIENT FOLLOW UPS!

MEDICATION VOUCHERS

- PAWNY MANAGING FUNDS & REIMBURSES PHARMACIES
- >30 PARTICIPATING PHARMACIES IN NETWORK
- ELECTRONIC SERIAL NUMBERS AND TRACKING THROUGH REFERRAL LINE

PARTICIPATING PHARMACIES

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Pharmacy Name	Location Address 1	City	Zip Code	County	Pharmacy Phone
Buffalo Pharmacies	1479 Kensington Ave.	Buffalo	14215	Erie	716-832-7742
Buffalo Pharmacies	6035 Transit Road	East Amherst	14051	Erie	716-568-1370
Black Rock Pharmacy	431 Tonawanda St.	Buffalo	14207	Erie	716-876-3070
Community Medical Pharmacy	918 Michigan Ave	Niagara Falls	14305	Niagara	716-282-1292
Wellness Park Pharmacy	8672 Buffalo Ave.	Niagara Falls	14304	Niagara	716-283-8704
Attica Pharmacy	2 Market Street	Attica	14011	Wyoming	585-591-1111
Brooks Pharmacy	4481 Lakeshore Road	Hamburg	14075	Erie	716-627-3060
Niagara Apothecary	8745 Niagara Falls Blvd	Niagara Falls	14304	Niagara	716-297-3530
Alden Pharmacy	13203 Broadway St	Alden	14004	Erie	716-937-9818
Southside Pharmacy	766 Foote Ave	Jamestown	14701	Chautauqua	716-487-0133
Falconer Pharmacy	202 West Main St	Falconer	14733	Chautauqua	716-665-1188
Transit Hill Pharmacy	6344 Transit Road	Depew	14043	Erie	716-683-9444
Wurlitzer Family Pharmacy	521 Division St	North Tonawanda	14120	Niagara	716-260-1311
Middleport Family Health Center	81 Rochester Road	Middleport	14105	Niagara	716-735-3261
Alberty Drugs	81 Main St	Batavia	14020	Genesee	585-344-1570
Mead Square Pharmacy	53 W. Main St	Victor	14564	Ontario	585-924-7970
Tile Pharmacy	1031 Cleveland Dr	Cheektowaga	14225	Erie	716-632-4888
Sinclair Pharmacy	75 N. Main St	Warsaw	14569	Wyoming	585-786-2330
Wanakah Pharmacy	4923 Lakeshore Rd	Hamburg	14075	Erie	716-627-3232
Cy's Elma Pharmacy	2317 Bowen Rd	Elma	14059	Erie	716-652-3920
Kenmore RX Center	2818 Delaware Ave	Kenmore	14217	Erie	716-874-6360

PARTICIPATING PHARMACIES





Add Event Clinic Dashboard



Welcome to the New York State Medication Assisted Treatment and Emergency Referrals (MATTERS) system. You will be asked to provide some basic information about yourself along with your medical and substance use history. You will then be able to select which clinic location you desire to be seen at after discharge. Once you select the clinic location, you will receive a confirmation of your selection via email (if you provide an email address). In the next day or two, you you will receive a call from the clinic to solidify a time for your appointment. It is very important that you provide accurate phone contact information.

Opioid Dependence Screening Form

Patient Information. ★			
Pirst Name* Date of Birth* Month V Day V Year V Street Address*	Last Name⋆ Phone #1⋆ City/Town⋆	E-mail* Alt Phone #2 Zip*	
Insurance*			
□ Independent Health □ Univera □ Blue Cross □ Medicare □ Medicaid □ United □ Tricare □ None □ Other			
In the past month have you used any of the following? (check all that apply)*			
Prescription Opiates that were prescribed to you Prescription Opiates that were NOT prescribed to you Illegal Opiates (such as heroin) Alcohol Benzodiazepines that were prescribed to you Benzodiazepines that were NOT prescribed to you Crack or Cocaine Other drugs (specify)			
Do you have any history of mental health issues? (check all that apply)⋆			
Anxiety Depression Bipolar Schizophrenia Prior Suicide Attempts Other (specify)			
Do you have any of the following medical problems? (check all that apply)★			
Coronary Artery Disease Asthma/COPD Currently Pregnant Hepatitis Hypertension Diabetes Other (specify)			

https://uatcommerce.health.state.ny.us/auth-matters/

Do you have any history of mental health issues? (check all that apply)⋆	
Anxiety Depression Bipolar Schizophrenia Prior Suicide Attempts Other (specify)	
Do you have any of the following medical problems? (check all that apply)★	
☐ Coronary Artery Disease ☐ Asthma/COPD ☐ Currently Pregnant ☐ Hepatitis ☐ Hypertension ☐ Diabetes ☐ Other (specify)	
Have you ever undergone any of the following treatments for opiate dependence in the past? (check all that apply)★	
□ Outpatient Treatment □ Inpatient Treatment □ Buprenorphine (Suboxone) □ Methadone □ Vivitrol	
Would you like to be contacted by the peer support hub⋆	
YesNo	
Select the Hospital ED you are being discharged from★	
Select Hospital★	
✓ - Select - Bertrand Chaffee Hospital Bradford Regional Medical Center Brooks Memorial Hospital Brooks-TLC Health Systems	
Buffalo General Hospital. MRI Cuba Memorial Hospital Inc DeGraff Memorial Hospital Eastern Niagara Hospital Erie County Medical Center Emergency Room	on. Th zation
Kenmore Mercy Hospital Medina Memorial Hospital Mercy Ambulatory Care Center Mercy Hospital of Buffalo	
Millard Fillmore Suburban Hospital Mount St. Marv's Hospital	



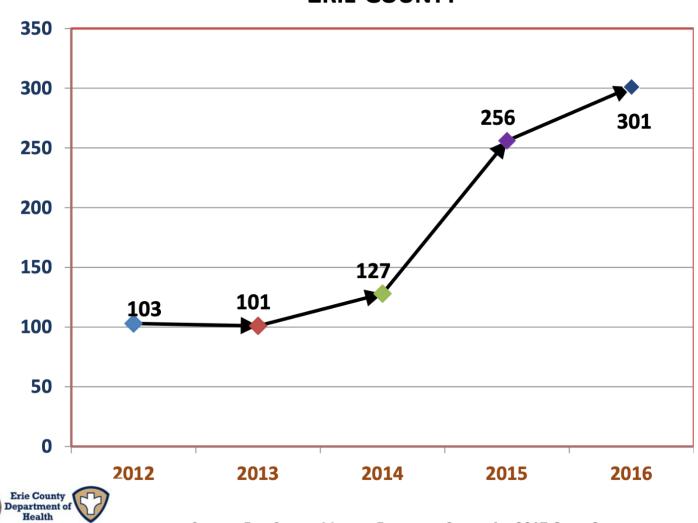


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IS THIS WORKING?

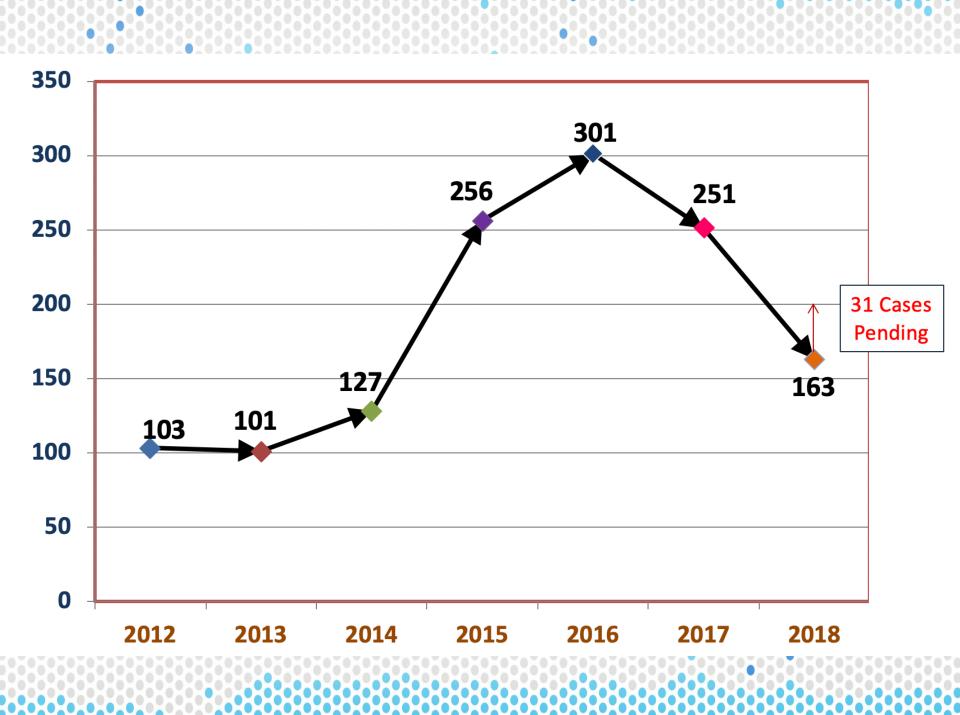


2012 – 2016 OPIOID DEATHS ERIE COUNTY



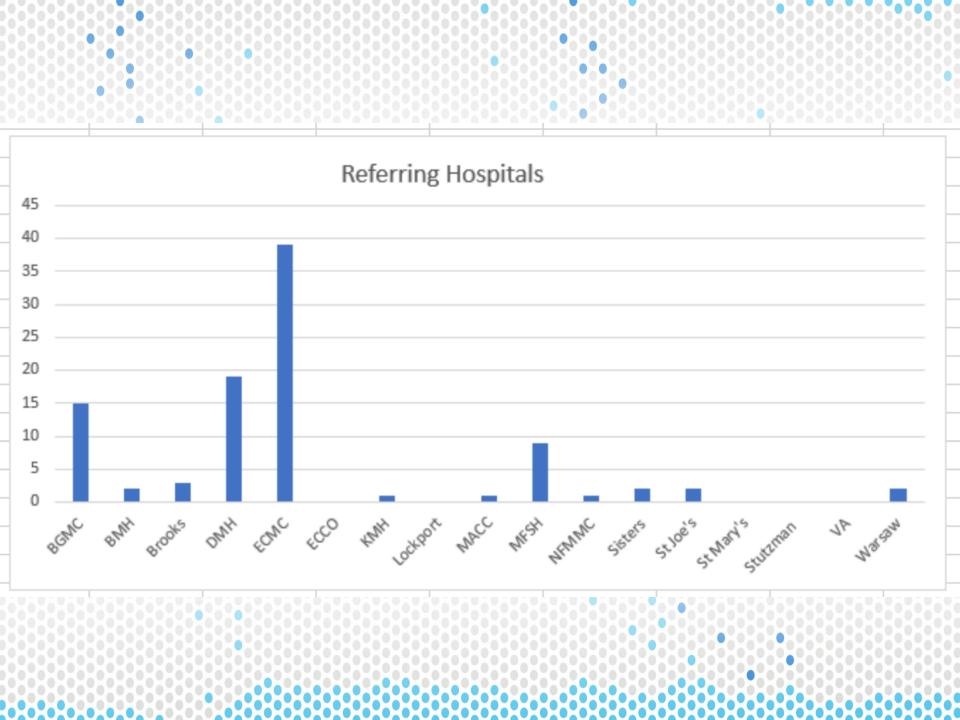
Public Health

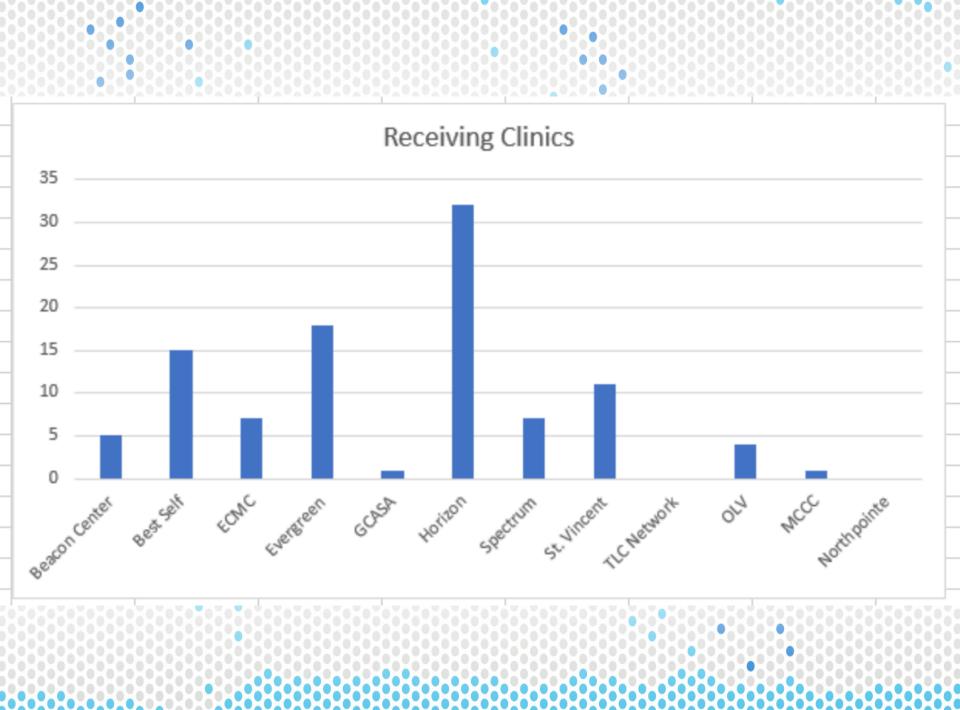
Source: Erie County Medical Examiners Office, All 2017 Cases Closed

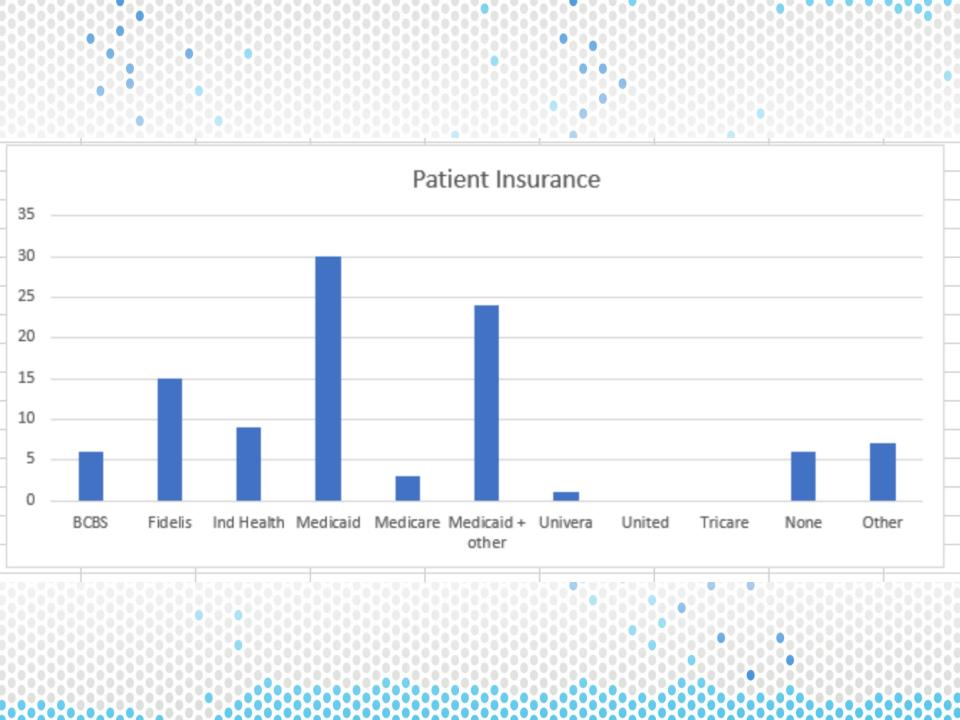


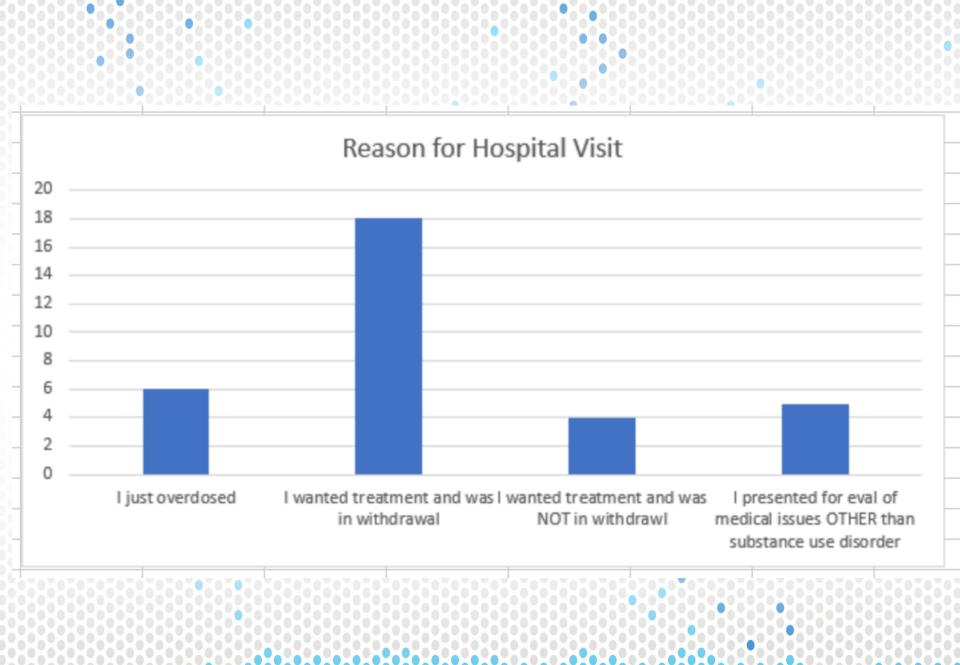
PRELIMINARY DATA

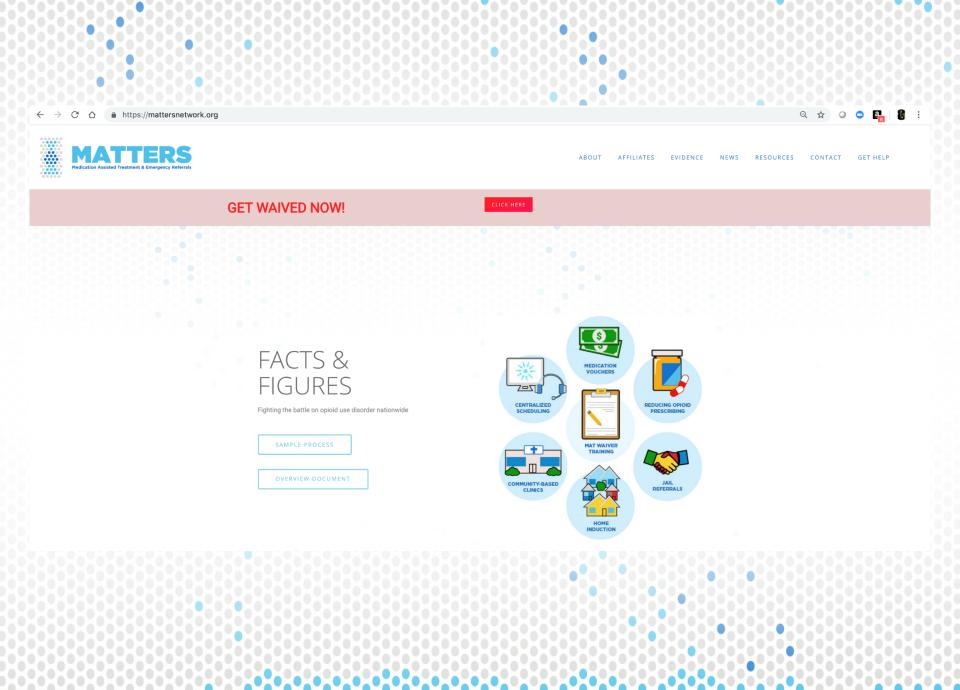
- TRACKING REFERRALS SINCE LATE SPRING, 2018
 - ~100 PATIENTS WERE MADE APPOINTMENTS
- •TRACKING AT INITIAL, 30, 60, 90, AND 180 DAYS
 - SEVERAL STILL ENGAGED AND STILL IN TREATMENT AT 90 AND 190 DAYS





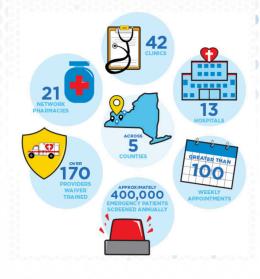






WIDESPREAD INFLUENCE





WWW.MATTERSNETWORK.ORG
@MATTERS_NETWORK

@JLYNCHDO @DOCCLEMENCY