

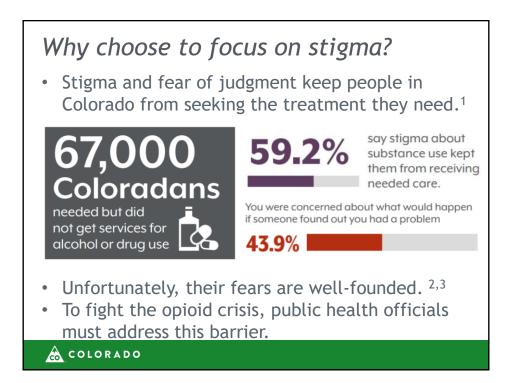
Overview

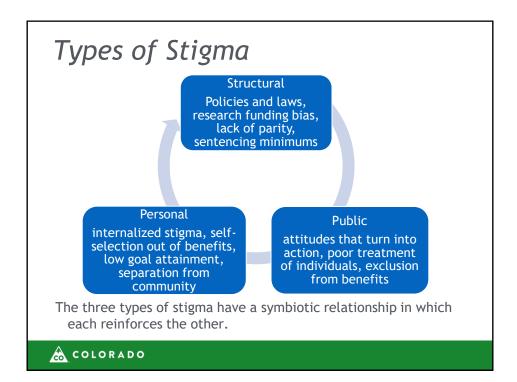
- Lift The Label Campaign
- Why stigma?
- My story
- The effects of stigma
- Standardizing compassion though clinical best practices
 - Successes (ED Pilot, ALTO)
 - What's Next? SHOUT
- SHOUTING my story

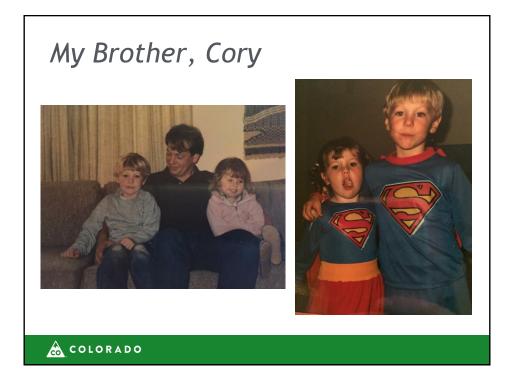
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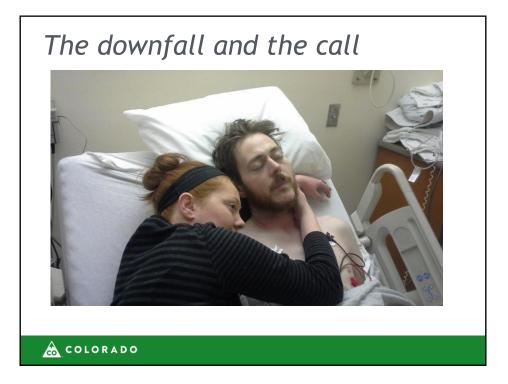










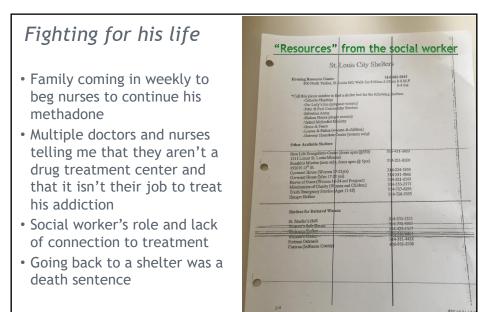


Diagnosis and prognosis

- Within a week, two admissions and an urgent care visit
- Finally diagnosed at a high ranking teaching hospital
- Endocarditis
 - 5 cm vegetation in his heart
 - Vegetation in his leg
 - Embolii in his eyes, all over his body, multiple in his brain
- Meningitis
- Had surgery on his leg, but had to wait for the heart surgery



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What went right

In the end, it was family advocacy and provider champions who fought for Cory and led to his survival.

- His first doctor fought for him to get on methadone.
- We talked to the nurses and docs and stayed with him day in and day out, so they saw him as a brother and son.
- His ophthalmologist- he stayed some days because she believed in him
- He connected to one of his nurses who was understanding and credited her with his recovery
- He was too sick to get surgery, and after 8 weeks on IV antibiotics, he no longer needed surgery
- He moved to Colorado, got on Medicaid in 3 days, and got into treatment

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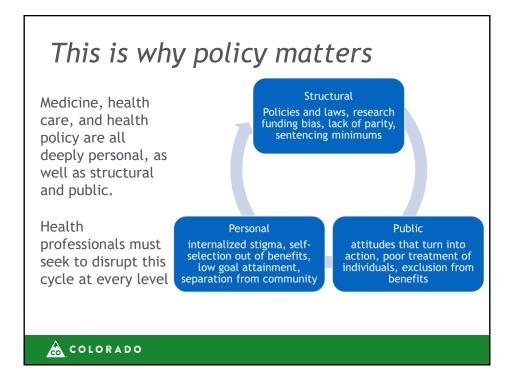


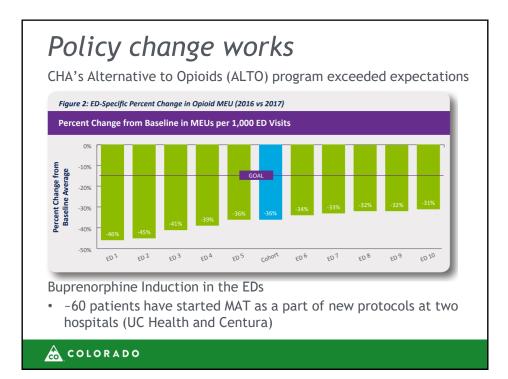
The effects of MAT stigma

Negative outcomes

- 25-30% of patients admitted with OUD will leave AMA⁴
- Patients leaving AMA come back with complications
- Longer lengths of stay ⁵
- Patients overdose following hospital-imposed abstinence⁶
- · Withdrawal makes patient more difficult to treat
 - Complicates clinical assessments, stability, compliance
- · Lack of protocol leads to inconsistent care from care team
 - Each new physician tried to wean him off methadone
- Patients not seeking medical help
 - · Personal stigma is clear in patient interactions
 - Bad experiences reinforce that people with addiction are not welcome in hospitals

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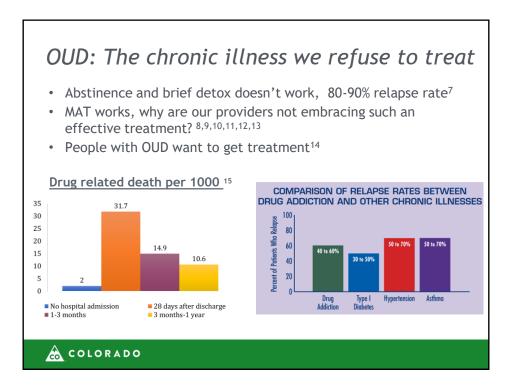


What's Next? Project SHOUT

- <u>Project SHOUT</u>: <u>Support for Hospital Opioid Use Treatment</u> provides clinical leaders with the tools to start and maintain patients on buprenorphine or methadone during hospitalizations for any condition, be it medical, surgical, or obstetric.
- Specialists from UCSF provide a range of FREE supporting materials, events, coaching, toolkits, and published guidelines.
- Series of webinars about the implementation of opioid agonist therapy in the hospital setting:
 - The Case for Inpatient Opioid Agonist Therapy
 - Buprenorphine and Methadone Induction
 - Acute Pain and Perioperative Management
 - Buprenorphine and Methadone in Pregnancy
 - Inpatient Hospital Logistics for Opioid Agonist Therapy
 - Discharge Planning and Starting Buprenorphine in the ED
 - Telemedicine- Breaking Down Barriers



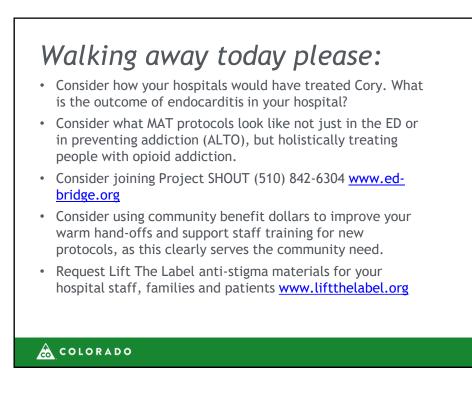
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Why implement SHOUT?

- 1. Caring for a person with OUD is incredibly challenging, MAT makes it easier to treat your patients.
- 2. Providing MAT decreases OUD patients leaving AMA, and everything that come with it.
- 3. YOU CAN DO THIS.
 - The successful SHOUT programs across TX, MA, TN, and CA are not run by specialists.
 - Generalists and administrators can access specialty care.
 - SHOUT has a warm line you can call with systems issues, individual patients, complex poly-substance use, UA results, etc.
 - (855) 300-3595. Consultation is available Monday through Friday, between 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. ET, from addiction medicinecertified physicians, clinical pharmacists, and nurses with expertise in pharmacotherapy for opioid use.

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SHOUTING my Story

This is the outcome we are looking for.





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"Just get the bup/methadone on the formulary and follow our protocols-better yet put it in an orderset, then you just have to click a couple buttons to start the treatment!"

- Dr. Hannah Snyder Project SHOUT

a colorado

Special Thanks to:

Dr. Hannah Snyder, MD, SHOUT Principal Investigator, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Family & Community Medicine, UCSF at Zuckerberg San Francisco General

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Sources

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24