

Emergency Department Opioid Misuse Treatment Map

in withdrawal

desires treatment for opioid addiction

see emupdates.com/help for complete initiation pathway
 exclusions from ED buprenorphine initiation
 on methadone or extended-release opioids
 on high dose (usually prescribed) opioids
 very intoxicated (with other substances)
 buprenorphine allergy

verifying adequate withdrawal is crucial
if inadequate withdrawal, buprenorphine will precipitate withdrawal

mdcalc.com/cows or your favorite resource
 COWS should be ≥ 8 , the higher the better

you do not need to be waived to treat withdrawal with buprenorphine in the ED

buprenorphine 4-8 mg sublingual
 the higher the COWS, the larger the bup dose
 if unsure of withdrawal symptoms or borderline COWS, dose 2 mg q1h

observe in ED for 30-60 minutes
 provide sandwich

optional testing during buprenorphine initiation
 HCG, urine tox, BAL, LFTs, Hep C, HIV

unless patient will certainly get bup within 24h
second dose of bup: 8-24 mg

if waived doc present, can d/c with prescription

advise on dangers of etoh/benzo use while on bup

refer to outpatient addiction care

the smaller the ED buprenorphine dose, the tighter the followup has to be, esp if no Rx
 if administered or Rx bup, must dx OUD and document f/u plan

in withdrawal

does not desire treatment

consider buprenorphine anyway
 alternative: methadone 10 mg IM or 20 mg PO
 non-opioids much less effective, do not address cravings:
 clonidine, NSAID, antiemetic, antidiarrheal, haloperidol, ketamine

refer to MAT clinic

harm reduction (see box)

Detox Is Dangerous

abstinence-based treatment is ineffective for most OUD patients, almost all relapse and relapse is very dangerous. Strongly encourage MAT, even though many patients/families/providers ask for rehab

Harm Reduction for all opioid misusers

Discuss overdose risk reduction strategies
 Explain how to recognize and respond to overdose
 Offer to screen for HIV, Hep C, pregnancy
 Assess for shelter & food insecurity, comorbid medical & psychiatric dz

all patients at high risk for OD should receive take home naloxone

high risk: daily use of ≥ 90 MMEs, opioid therapy > 3 months, current or past opioid misuse
 very high risk: ↓ tolerance (just incarcerated, detoxed), prior OD, concurrent use of BZD/alcohol

if IVDU, refer to local needle exchange and encourage safe injection practices

Do you lick your needles?
 Do you cut your heroin with sterile water?
 Do you discard your cotton after every use?
 Do you inject with other people around?
 Do you do a tester shot to make sure a new batch isn't too strong?

open door policy: if unwilling to be treated for addiction now, come back anytime, we're here 24/7

buprenorphine Rx

buprenorphine/naloxone 8/2 mg sublingual tabs
 1 tab SL bid—dispense 14 tabs
 bup patient info handout at emupdates.com/help

not in withdrawal

desires treatment for opioid addiction

if waived doc present, can prescribe buprenorphine for home initiation
emupdates.com/help for home initiation handout

alternatives: return to ED when withdrawing or hold in ED to await withdrawal

refer to MAT Clinic

not in withdrawal
 does not desire treatment

engage, encourage to move to treatment

refer to addiction care

alternatively, **patient can return to ED** while awaiting followup: on days 2 and 3 dose 16 mg SL
 x-waiver not required to dose in ED on days 2&3
 however cannot continue beyond 3 days by law