



Management of Opioid Use and Misuse in Older Adults: High-Leverage Changes for Improvement

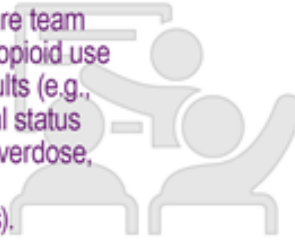
EQUITY

Ensure chronic pain management is equitable for all, regardless of age or other characteristics or circumstances.



EDUCATION

Educate care team on risks of opioid use in older adults (e.g., falls, mental status changes, overdose, medication interactions).



RISK ASSESSMENT

Develop workflows to assess/screen for opioid-related risks (e.g., misuse, opioid use disorder (OUD), delirium, falls).



OUD ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT

Assess for OUD in older adults and provide treatment for those who meet criteria.



PROCESS AND WORKFLOWS

Develop workflows that define roles and promote coordinated team-based care for older adults on opioids.



SHARED DECISION-MAKING AND PATIENT ACTIVATION

Engage in shared decision-making and patient-centered goal setting when developing care plans.



NON-PHARMACOLOGIC PAIN MANAGEMENT

Increase access to non-pharmacologic approaches to chronic pain management including self-management support and linkages to community resources.



MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

Integrate medication management protocols for older adults on opioids (e.g., medication reconciliation, tapering protocols, treatment agreements).



OPIOID DATA

Identify, track, monitor, and pro-actively follow-up with older adults on opioids.



Please direct questions to:
Opioids_OlderAdults@abtassoc.com