Change Package & Measurement Strategy

APPLAUD Action Series

Approaches and Pharmacotherapies for Patients Living with Alcohol Use Disorder





Territorial Acknowledgements

In doing work throughout the province, we would like to acknowledge that we are living and working with humility and respect on the traditional territories of the First Nations Peoples of what is now colonially known as British Columbia. We also recognize Métis People and Métis Chartered Communities, as well as the Inuit and urban Indigenous Peoples living across the province on various traditional territories.

About APPLAUD

Approaches and Pharmacotherapies for Patients Living with Alcohol Use Disorder (APPLAUD) is a four-month interactive action series focused on sharing knowledge and tools that improve the quality of primary care for patients living with alcohol use disorder (AUD) in British Columbia. APPLAUD is offered by <u>Health Quality BC</u> in partnership with the <u>Canadian Alcohol Use Disorder</u> <u>Society</u>, with support from health system partners including the BC Centre on Substance Use and funding from the Ministry of Mental Health & Addictions.

Through APPLAUD, participants will connect with colleagues and experts to help put evidenceinformed and patient-centred approaches into practice to better screen, diagnose and treat people living with AUD. By engaging in an "all teach, all learn" approach in learning sessions and with curated resources, participants can learn tangible ways to improve the care they deliver for their patients with AUD.

Change Package & Measurement Strategy

The purpose of this document is to support APPLAUD participants in identifying gaps of knowledge in AUD care and explore different resources to better inform and improve practice.

In this package you will find the **Alcohol Use Disorder Patient Care Pathway** which has been designed to help primary care teams navigate the flow of AUD care; use tools and scripts to guide conversations with patients about their alcohol consumption and care planning; and explore team-based care and community supports to meet patient-centred care goals. A section on measurement follows to help participants learn from implemented changes and inform their quality improvement projects, including example measures.

For any questions about the content of this document, email <u>substanceuse@healthqualitybc.ca</u>.

USING THE ALCOHOL USE DISORDER PATIENT CARE PATHWAY

The AUD Patient Care Pathway has been developed using expert knowledge and opinion, as well as guidance from the provincial and national AUD care clinical guidelines. This can be used as a starting point and should be adapted with use.

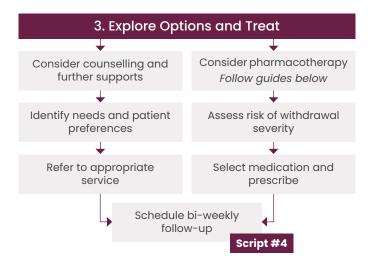
This tool is divided into three sections:

- 1. **Ask About Alcohol**: Beginning the conversation about alcohol consumption with patients and screening.
- 2. **Diagnose AUD**: Getting to know the patient's alcohol use behaviours and their goals moving forward.
- 3. **Explore Options and Treat**: Patient care and treatment planning that is ongoing and iterative, with a focus on strengthening the relationship through counselling, further supports, and/or pharmacotherapies.

Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD) Patient Care Pathway







TOOLS & RESOURCES

| Care Team Effectiveness Tools Use a teamwork agreement to share tasks Try team huddles to discuss patients with AUD | Patient Conversation Tools Practice motivational interviewing Use open-ended question affirmations & reflections | Pharmacotherapy Guide - Canadian AUD Guidelines. Refer to the Canadian AUD Guidelines and offer counselling and/or medications. For counselling, make a referral based on cost and availability. For medications, the first line options are: Naltrexone (best for abstinence or reducing drinking) Acamprosate (best for abstinence) See table for detailed medication guidance | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Talk about alcohol in relation to other conditions or co-morbidities "It's routine for us to periodically ask about substance Patie | | • Review | Pharmacotherapy Guide – CAUDS Medication Selection Tool Risk of Severe withdrawal • Review reasons for drinking and goals of the patient withdrawal • Use questionnaire to determine appropriate medication • PAWS Scale • *Refer to the guideline note on the following page • PAWS Scale | |
| you consumed more than 4 drinks (women) or 5 drinks (men) on any | | ns that matter to patients ed goals and share options o drink less? Abstinence does not | Script #4 - Follow-up "Since our previous talk, how has your alcohol use changed?" "Are you interested in trying other possible supports?" | Further Supports SMART Groups or AA Local MHSU services Dietitians & other allied health |

Measuring for Improvement

Measuring is an important part of improvement work. How can we learn from the changes we have tried? How can we demonstrate that a change has led to the desired outcome? How do we know if the improved outcome is a result of our effort?

DATA COLLECTION

The table below contains measures and simple data collection strategies to help inform whether the changes implemented are making a difference. Using the reference number in the first column, see the following section for guidance on where you can start collecting data in your practice.

| REF | MEASURE NAME | DESCRIPTION | DATA COLLECTION STRATEGY | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
| М1 | Percent of patients screened for AUD | Patients screened per week divided by total patients per week | Tally each patient appointment (in person or via phone) where AUD screening occurs on a piece of paper or online tracker like excel* | |
| М2 | Number of conversations with patients about alcohol use | Number of patients with an initial or follow- up conversation about alcohol use per week | Tally each patient appointment (in person or via phone) where alcohol use is discussed in care on a piece of paper or online tracker like excel* | |
| М3 | Percent of patients connected with further supports | Number of patients connected with further supports divided by the number of patients who screened positive | Tally each patient appointment where further supports were shared, including referrals, on a piece of paper or online tracker like excel* | |
| М4 | Number of AUD medication prescriptions | Prescriptions written per week for AUD medications: Acamprosate, Baclofen, Gabapentin, Naltrexone and Topiramate | Tally prescriptions for each AUD medication on a piece of paper or online tracker like excel* | |
| М5 | Number of drinks per patient per week | Total weekly number of drinks divided by number of patients displayed from a common start week | Tally number of drinks mentioned by patients with AUD that week and sum it each week, using a piece of paper or online tracker like excel* | |
| М6 | Patient satisfaction | Use a scale to assess how satisfied the patient has been with AUD screening and treatment options in reaching their goals | Develop a simple survey or have a physician or nurse perform an interview for qualitative data on the AUD treatment | |

*If retrospective data collection is needed, refer to patient charts.

AUD PATIENT CARE PATHWAY MEASUREMENT

| 1. Ask About Alcohol 2. Diagnose AUD | | 3. Explore Options and Treat M2 | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Decide who on the care team will ask | Determine AUD severity | Consider counselling and further supports | Consider pharmacotherapy Follow guides below |
| Ask about alcohol pre-screening | Review patient reasons for drinking | Identify needs and patient preferences | Assess risk of withdrawal severity |
| Use a Single Alcohol Screening Question | Assess patient goals | Refer to appropriate service M3 | Select medication and prescribe |
| | • | | bi-weekly ^{N-up} M6 |

Guideline Note: The CAUDS medication selection tool (MST) is based upon information originally compiled by Dr. Jeff Harries, MD, MBA, and communicated through various means to other BC clinicians. It is included here as an option within quality improvement projects to explore opportunities for supporting patients with alcohol use disorder (AUD). It is a non-validated tool used by prescribing practitioners along with their own discretion, clinical judgment, and conversations with patients. Research and discussions with a variety of clinical experts continue to evolve related to caring for people with AUD. Information known to date has influenced the materials presented in this APPLAUD Action Series – please use along with your own clinical expertise and judgment.