

Addiction Medicine for People at Risk for HIV in the Emergency Department

Callan Fockele, MD, MS

Acting Assistant Professor, University of Washington Department of Emergency Medicine Lauren Whiteside, MD, MS

Associate Professor, University of Washington Department of Emergency Medicine

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Disclosures

National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

Public Health—Seattle & King County (PHSKC)

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)



Disclaimer

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Data Considerations

Data in this presentation offer a limited perspective of how systemic, social, and economic factors impact health. We recognize that racism, not race, creates and perpetuates health disparities.



To Learn More:

https://www.cdc.gov/minorityhealth/racism-disparities



Acknowledgment

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The content in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government.



Roadmap

About us

Epidemiology and temporal trends of addiction-related presentations to the emergency department (ED)

Initiation of treatment for substance use disorders (SUD) in the ED

Screening protocols for infectious diseases in people who use drugs presenting to the ED

Future opportunities for integrating harm reduction for people at risk for HIV in the ED



ABOUT US



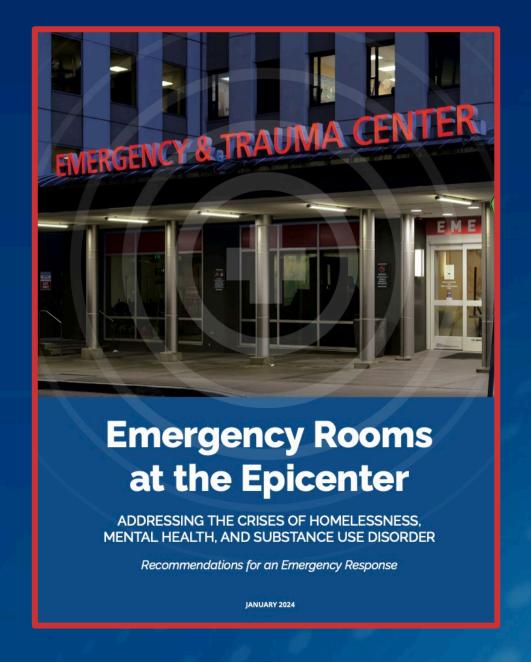






EPIDEMIOLOGY AND TEMPORAL TRENDS OF ADDICTION-RELATED PRESENTATIONS TO THE ED

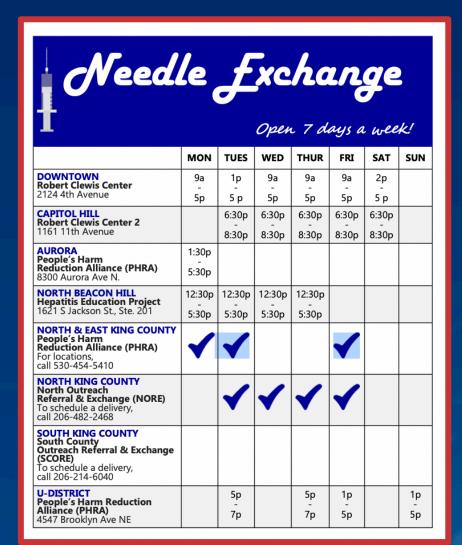




"The ER is generally not the best place to treat and stabilize an individual who is homeless and suffering from a substance use disorder and/or a mental health crisis."

"In most of these crises, the ER is not the best place for an unhoused person who needs a prescription filled, someone who is experiencing a mental health crisis, or some individuals who have been revived from an overdose who do not need further medical care."





VERSUS

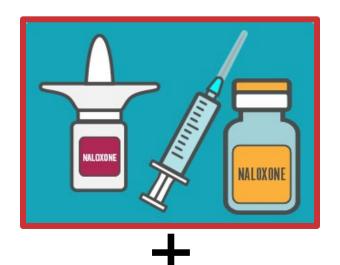


Anyone, Anything, Anytime, 24/7/365

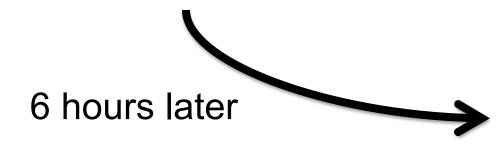
Patchwork of times and places

















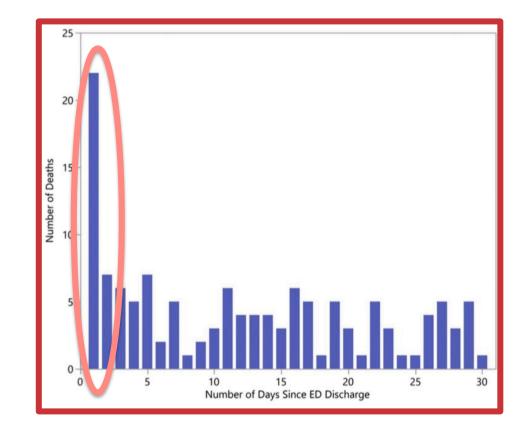
TOXICOLOGY/BRIEF RESEARCH REPORT

One-Year Mortality of Patients After Emergency Department Treatment for Nonfatal Opioid Overdose

Scott G. Weiner, MD, MPH*; Olesya Baker, PhD; Dana Bernson, MPH; Jeremiah D. Schuur, MD, MHS

5.5% for nonfatal opioid overdose

7% for ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction treated with percutaneous coronary intervention



The "sickest" patient might be in the "hallway"

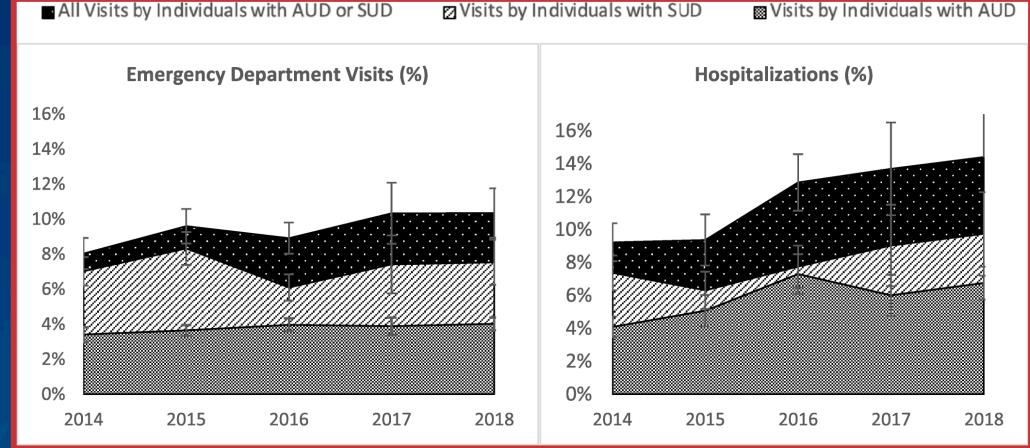




Home > Journal of General Internal Medicine > Article

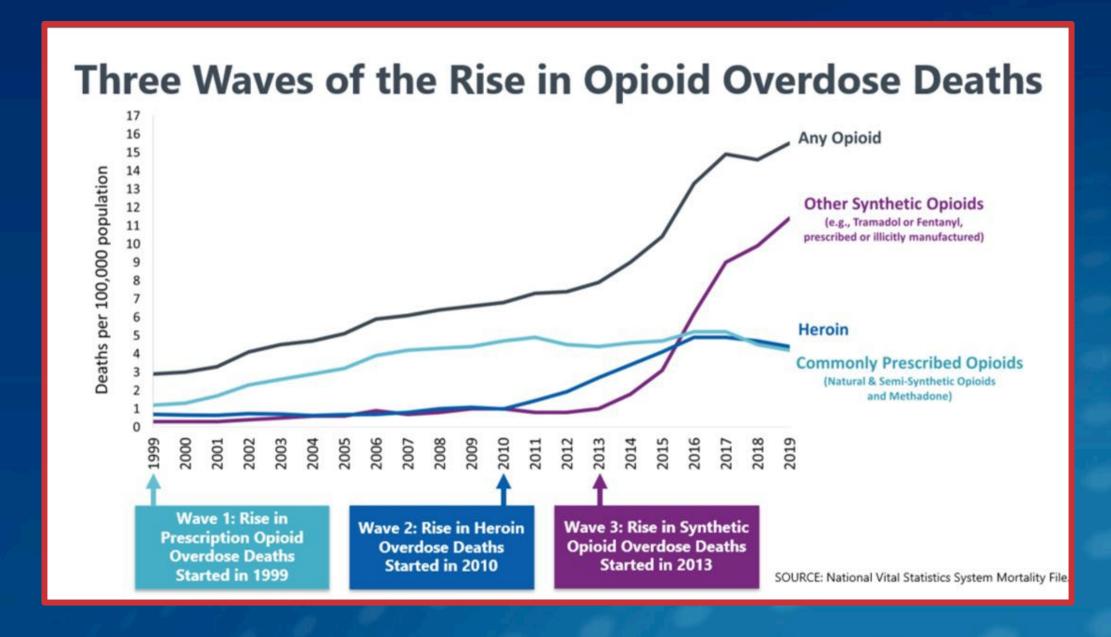
National Prevalence of Alcohol and Other Substance Use Disorders Among Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations: NHAMCS 2014–2018

Original Research | Published: 13 September 2021 Volume 37, pages 2420–2428, (2022) Cite this article

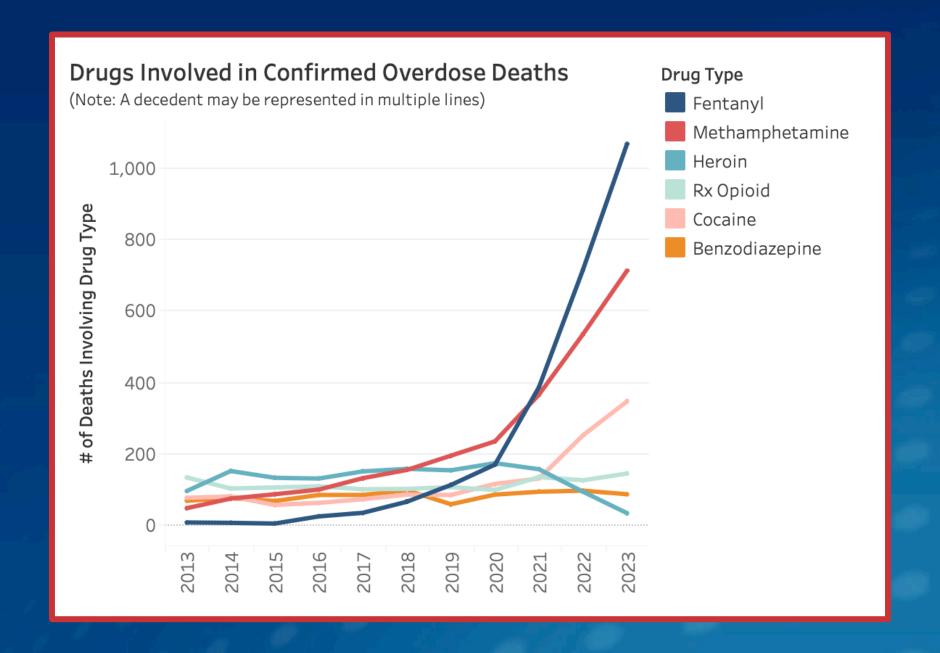




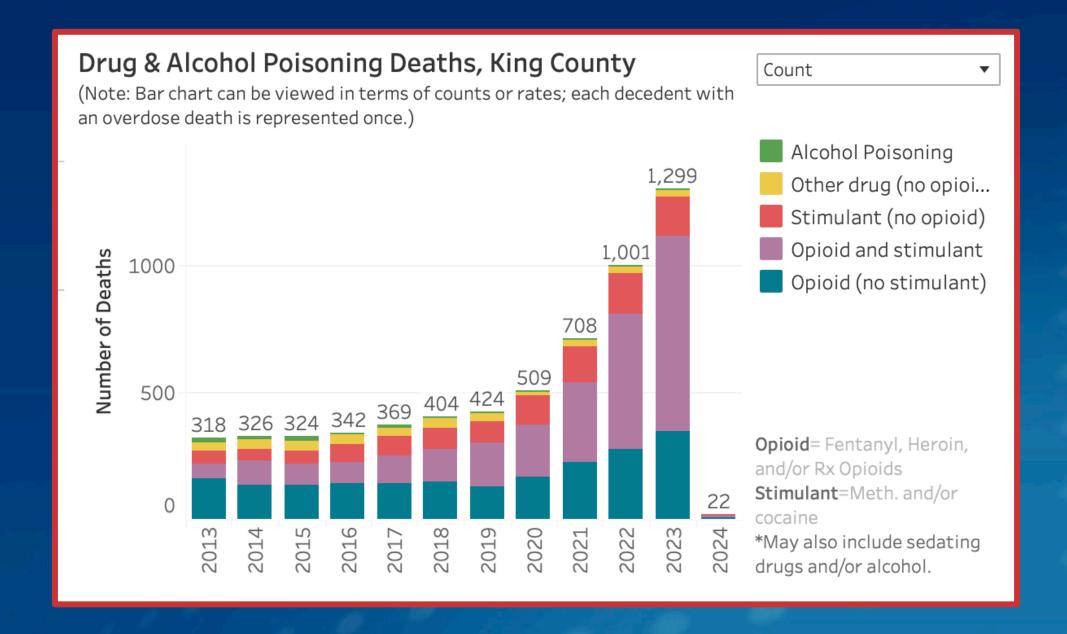
Suen, L.W., Makam, A.N., Snyder, H.R. et al. National Prevalence of Alcohol and Other Substance Use Disorders Among Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations: NHAMCS 2014–2018. J GEN INTERN MED 37, 2420–2428 (2022).











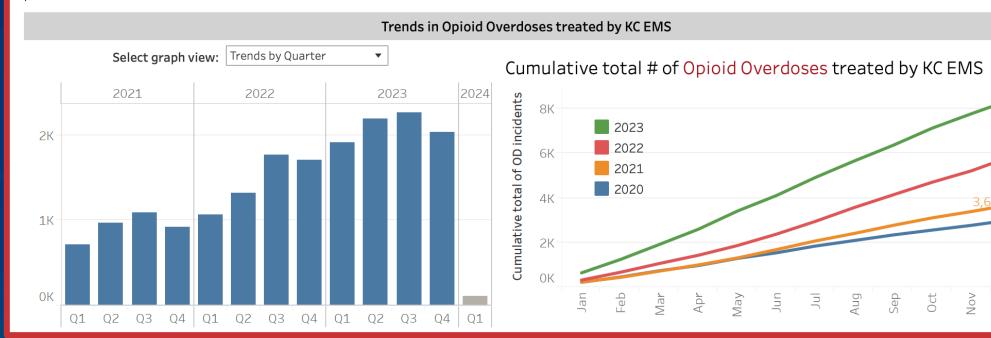


Emergency Medical Services

(As of 1/7/2024)

5,842

This dashboard summarizes opioid overdoses in King County treated by Emergency Medical Services (KC EMS) personnel. Nearly all overdoses treated by EMS personnel are non-fatal.





Encounters with EMS Prior to Fatal Overdose:

An Opportunity to Intervene?

Allison Rollins¹, Leslie Barnard², Mauricio Sadinle³, Richard Harruff², Catherine Counts¹, Thomas Rea^{1,4}, Julia Hood^{2,3}

¹University of Washington School of Medicine ²Public Health: Seattle & King County

³University of Washington School of Public Health

⁴King County Emergency Medical Services

40% had at least 1 EMS encounter in the year prior to overdose Nearly 90% of all encounters received basic life support care only, and 19% were not transported

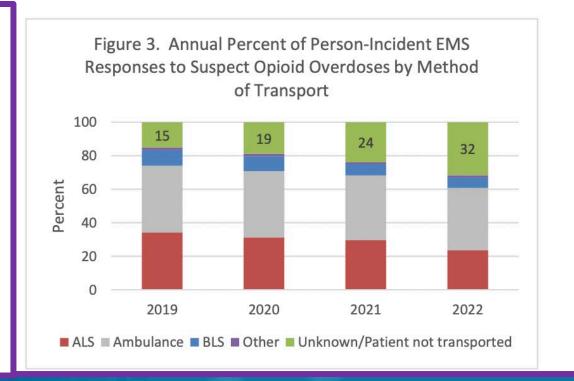


EMS Responses for Suspected Opioid Overdose

A Report from the King County EMS Regional QI Section Prepared by Amy Poel, Jamie Emert, Tom Rea January 2023



The proportion transported by ALS, BLS, and private ambulance has declined steadily over the past 4 years such that now nearly a third of all patients with suspected opioid overdose are no longer transferred to the ED.

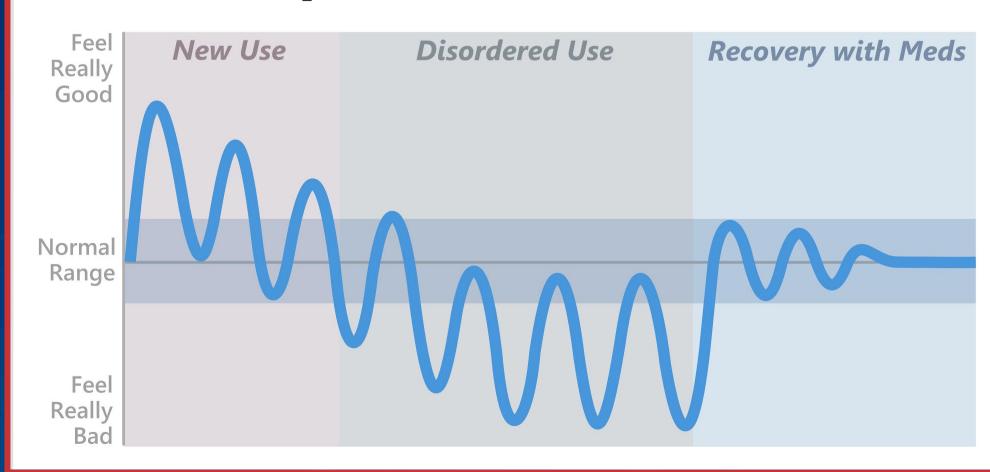




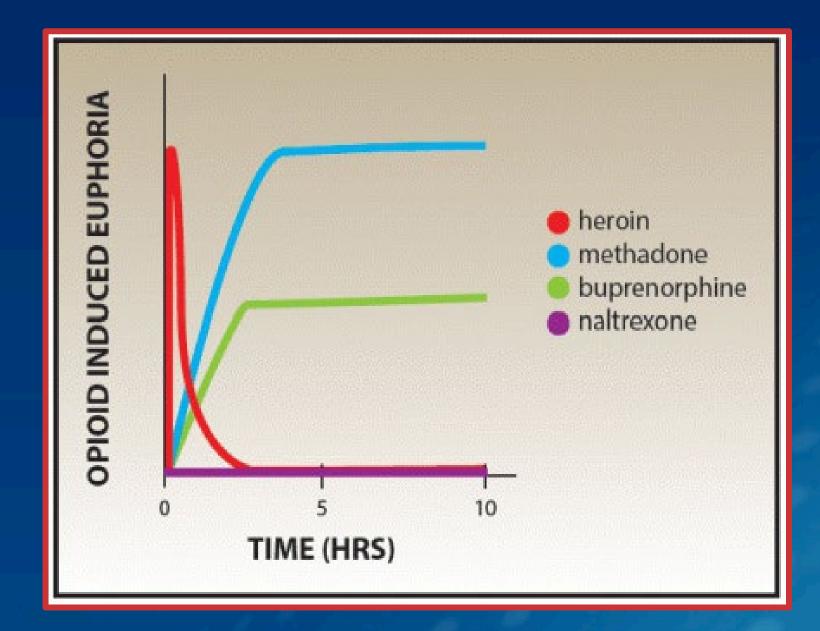
INITIATION OF TREATMENT FOR SUD IN THE ED



Opioid Use Disorder







We have safe, effective, and evidence-based treatments for substance use disorders, but access and stigma limit their use.

Buprenorphine and methadone reduce mortality by 50%.

"You will do harm to people if you can't take care of [their] needs fast enough."



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;

Adult Patients with Opioid Use Disorder, Getting Discharged from the Emergency Department

Screening and Referral to Treatment

Screening, Brief
Intervention and
Referral to
Treatment (SBIRT)

SBIRT + EDinitiation of buprenorphine





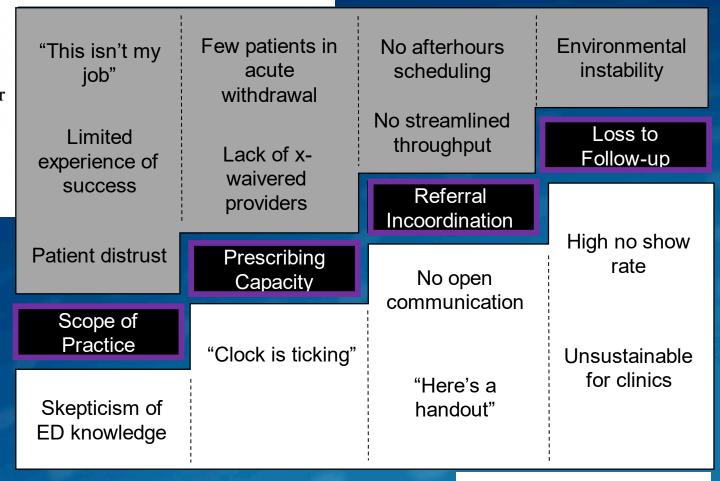
J Am Coll Emerg Physicians Open. 2021 Apr; 2(2): e12408. Published online 2021 Mar 23. doi: 10.1002/emp2.12408

PMCID: PMC7987236 | PMID: 33778807

Improving transitions of care for patients initiated on buprenorphine for opioid use disorder from the emergency departments in King County, Washington

Callan Elswick Fockele, MD, MS, M1 * Herbert C. Duber, MD, MPH, Brad Finegood, MA, LMHC, Sophie C. Morse, BA, BS, 1 and Lauren K. Whiteside, MD 1

Emergency Department



Outpatient Clinics



Methadone And Buprenorphine Are Associated With Reduced Mortality After Nonfatal Opioid Overdose



What about other types of treatment?

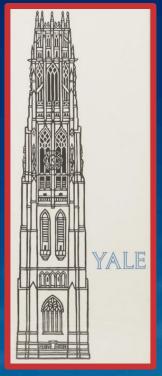


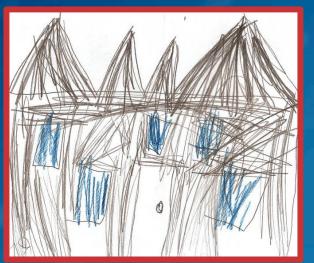




Expectations









Reality







High dose start

Acute withdrawal → 16 mg → 16 mg

Low dose start

0.5 mg x 2 \rightarrow 1 mg x 2 \rightarrow 1 mg x 3 \rightarrow 2 mg x 2 \rightarrow 2 mg x 3 \rightarrow 4 mg x 3 \rightarrow 8 mg x 2

Rapid long-acting injectable start

No allergy → Sublocade vs. Brixadi



PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY CARE 2021, VOL. 25, NO. 2, 289-293

https://doi-org.offcampus.lib.washington.edu/10.1080/10903127.2020.1747579



Buprenorphine Field Initiation of ReScue Treatment by Emergency Medical Services (Bupe FIRST EMS): A Case Series

Gerard G. Carroll, MD FAAEM EMT-P, Deena D. Wasserman, MD FAWM, Aman A. Shah, MD, Matthew S. Salzman, MD, Kaitlan E. Baston, MD MSc DFASAM, Rick A. Rohrbach, BSN CFRN CCRN-K MICP, Iris L. Jones, MA LPC, LCADC, and Rachel Haroz, MD, FAACT

PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY CARE 2021, VOL. JUST-ACCEPTED, 1-6 https://doi-org.offcampus.lib.washington.edu/10.1080/10903127.2021.1977440



Prehospital Initiation of Buprenorphine Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder by Paramedics

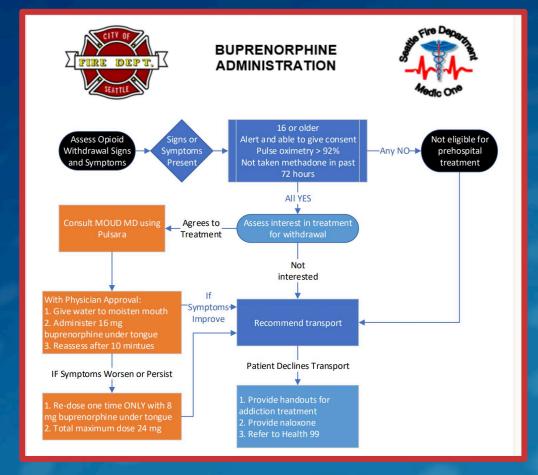
H. Gene Hern, MD, MS^a, David Goldstein, MD^b, M Kalmin, PhD^c, S Kidane, MD^b, S Shoptaw, PhD^c, Ori Tzvieli, MD^d, and Andrew A Herring, MD^a

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES/ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Impact of Administering Buprenorphine to Overdose Survivors Using Emergency Medical Services



Gerard Carroll, MD*; Keisha T. Solomon, PhD; Jessica Heil, MS; Brendan Saloner, PhD; Elizabeth A. Stuart, PhD; Esita Y. Patel, PhD; Noah Greifer, PhD; Matthew Salzman, MD; Emily Murphy, MD; Kaitlan Baston, MD; Rachel Haroz, MD





Carroll GG, Wasserman DD, Shah AA, Salzman MS, Baston KE, Rohrbach RA, Jones IL, Haroz R. Buprenorphine Field Initiation of ReScue Treatment by Emergency Medical Services (Bupe FIRST EMS): A Case Series. Prehosp Emerg Care. 2021 Mar-Apr;25(2):289-293.

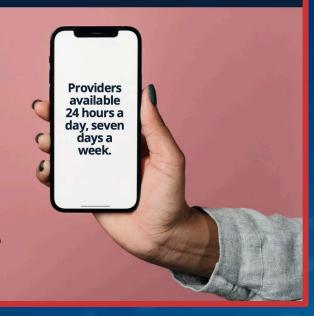
^a Alameda Health System, Highland Hospital, Emergency Medicine, Oakland, CA; ^b Emergency Medical Services, Contra Costa County, California; ^c UCLA Center for Behavioral and Addiction Medicine, Los Angeles, CA; ^d Public Health Agency, Contra Costa County, California

24/7 ON DEMAND BUPE

It's easier than ever to get started on medication to treat opioid use disorder.

Call 206-289-0287 for a prescription.

Prescriptions are available for people located in King County.



Section of Population Health

UW Medicine

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE



> Acad Emerg Med. 2022 Aug;29(8):928-943. doi: 10.1111/acem.14507. Epub 2022 May 16.

"Just give them a choice": Patients' perspectives on starting medications for opioid use disorder in the ED

Elizabeth M Schoenfeld ^{1 2}, Lauren M Westafer ^{1 2}, Samantha A Beck ³, Benjamin G Potee ³, Sravanthi Vysetty ⁴, Caty Simon ^{5 6}, Jillian M Tozloski ¹, Abigail L Girardin ¹, William E Soares ^{1 2}

Case Reports > J Addict Med. 2023 May-Jun;17(3):367-370.

doi: 10.1097/ADM.000000000001109. Epub 2022 Dec 23.

Methadone Induction for a Patient With Precipitated Withdrawal in the Emergency Department: A Case Report

Benjamin Church ¹, Ryan Clark, William Mohn, Ruth Potee, Peter Friedmann, William E Soares 3rd



Confirm and continue methadone dose

40mg → 10 mg q3h (total max 60 mg)

"72-hour rule" + OTP referral

Schoenfeld EM, Westafer LM, Beck SA, Potee BG, Vysetty S, Simon C, Tozloski JM, Girardin AL, Soares WE. "Just give them a choice": Patients' perspectives on starting medications for opioid use disorder in the ED. Acad Emerg Med. 2022 Aug;29(8):928-943. Church B, Clark R, Mohn W, Potee R, Friedmann P, Soares WE 3rd. Methadone Induction for a Patient With Precipitated Withdrawal in the Emergency Department: A Case Report. J Addict Med. 2023 May-Jun 01;17(3):367-370.



Comparative Study > Ann Emerg Med. 2021 Dec;78(6):752-758. doi: 10.1016/j.annemergmed.2021.05.013. Epub 2021 Aug 2.

Implementation of Oral and Extended-Release Naltrexone for the Treatment of Emergency Department Patients With Moderate to Severe Alcohol Use Disorder: Feasibility and Initial Outcomes

Erik S Anderson ¹, Mac Chamberlin ², Marisa Zuluaga ², Monish Ullal ³, Kathryn Hawk ⁴, Ryan McCormack ⁵, Gail D'Onofrio ⁴, Andrew A Herring ⁶

Multicenter Study > Ann Emerg Med. 2023 Apr;81(4):440-449.

doi: 10.1016/j.annemergmed.2022.08.453. Epub 2022 Oct 31.

Extended-Release Naltrexone and Case Management for Treatment of Alcohol Use Disorder in the Emergency Department

Charles E Murphy 4th ¹, Zlatan Coralic ², Ralph C Wang ³, Juan Carlos C Montoy ³, Bianca Ramirez ³, Maria C Raven ⁴

Naltrexone

PO 25 mg x 3 days → 50mg IM 380mg

Gabapentin 600mg QHS → BID → TID

WITHDRAWAL TREATMENT REGIMENS					
		Diazepam based^	Gabapentin based		
	Day 1	10mg q6hrs*	300mg q6hrs*		
	Day 2	10mg TID	300mg TID		
	Day 3	10mg BID	300mg BID		
	Day 4	10mg once	300mg once		
	Additional PRNs	5 x 10mg pills	5 x 300mg pills)	
^Can substitute chlordiazepoxide 50mg for diazepam 10mg *If >10 drinks per day double dose on first day (Dr Holt Expert opinion) ★If >10 drinks per day double dose on first day (Dr Holt Expert opinion)					

Anderson ES, Chamberlin M, Zuluaga M, Ullal M, Hawk K, McCormack R, D'Onofrio G, Herring AA. Implementation of Oral and Extended-Release Naltrexone for the Treatment of Emergency Department Patients With Moderate to Severe Alcohol Use Disorder: Feasibility and Initial Outcomes. Ann Emerg Med. 2021 Dec;78(6):752-758

Murphy CE 4th, Coralic Z, Wang RC, Montoy JCC, Ramirez B, Raven MC. Extended-Release Naltrexone and Case Management for Treatment of Alcohol Use Disorder in the Emergency Department. Ann Emerg Med. 2023 Apr;81(4):440-449. doi: 10.1016/j.annemergmed.2022.08.453. Epub 2022 Oct 31. PMID: 36328851. Curbsiders Addiction Medicine. https://thecurbsiders.com/addiction-medicine-podcast/2-get-in-the-spirit-of-ambulatory-alcohol-withdrawal



Review > Prev Chronic Dis. 2017 Oct 5:14:E89. doi: 10.5888/pcd14.160434.

Emergency Department-Initiated Tobacco Control: Update of a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

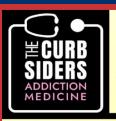
Christina Lemhoefer ¹, Gwen Lisa Rabe ², Jürgen Wellmann ³, Steven L Bernstein ⁴, Ka Wai Cheung ⁵, William J McCarthy ⁶, Susanne Vahr Lauridsen ⁷, Claudia Spies ¹, Bruno Neuner 8

Randomized Controlled Trial > Ann Emerg Med. 2015 Aug;66(2):140-7.

doi: 10.1016/j.annemergmed.2015.03.030. Epub 2015 Apr 24.

Successful Tobacco Dependence Treatment in Low-**Income Emergency Department Patients: A** Randomized Trial

Steven L Bernstein ¹, Gail D'Onofrio ², June Rosner ², Stephanie O'Malley ³, Robert Makuch ⁴, Susan Busch ⁴, Michael V Pantalon ², Benjamin Toll ⁵



Tobacco Use Disorder Treatment Equation

Controller Medication

varenicline (1st line), buproprion, or nicotine patches

[sometimes more than one is appropriate!]



Short-acting NRT

for cravings as needed gum, lozenges, nasal sprayor inhaler





Starting in early 2024, ScalaNW will help health care practitioners improve care for patients who use opioids and other substances.

Our site will give on-shift clinicians support to treat patients effectively, including a direct link to evidence-based clinical support, help scheduling follow-up appointments, and 24/7 consultations in partnership with trained physicians and psychiatrists.

Off-shift clinicians will have access to resources and information they need to better understand drug use, reduce stigma, provide evidence-based care, and take ownership of treating opioid use disorder (OUD) effectively.

Have questions or want to get in touch? Send us an email.



SCREENING PROTOCOLS FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN PEOPLE WHO USE DRUGS PRESENTING TO THE ED



Hepatitis A



www.kingcounty.gov/hepA

3 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT HEP A

- Hepatitis A (hep A) is a virus that spreads easily. Many people don't know they
 have hep A so they spread it without knowing.
- Hep A can cause severe liver disease that can last for months. On rare occasions, it can lead to liver failure and death.
- A hepatitis A vaccine can prevent you from getting infected.

HEP A SPREADS EASILY

The hep A virus is in the feces (poop) of someone with hep A. If they haven't washed their hands after using the toilet, tiny bits of feces can get on things they touch. Hep A spreads from:







Touching objects or eating food that someone with hep A handled Having sex with someone who has hep A Sharing needles, pipes, or other items to take drugs

HOW CAN YOU PREVENT HEP A?



Get the hep A vaccine. You can get hep A shots from your doctor or clinic. Most pharmacies offer the hep A shots if you have an insurance card.



POLICY STATEMENT

Approved April 2021

Screening for Disease and Risk Factors in the Emergency Department

Originally approved April 2021 The emergency department (ED) is a common, and often essential, access point to the health care system. In some cases, particularly among underserved communities with limited access to routine outpatient services, ED visits represent a potential opportunity to perform disease and risk factor screening.

Public health order set → vaccinate any ED patient → targeting those with unstable housing, men who have sex with men, and people who inject drugs

Although it is a two-dose series, a single dose is > 90% effective in preventing disease.





FOCUS project

ED screening for HIV and HCV + linkage to care

- Provider education, order set, BPA, and email feedback/reminders → 6.9% for HIV (↑ 530%) and 10.4% for HCV (↑ 1,300%)
- 151 individuals with HIV → 96% linked to care (mostly PHSKC)
 - 1,032 individuals with active HCV → 35-30% linked to care (FOCUS)



Syphilis: An Accelerating Epidemic Incidence of all-stage syphilis among cisgender women, King County, Washington 2007-2022 45.0 40.0 35.0 30.0 **8** 25.0 **2** 20.0 **a** 15.0 10.0 5.0 0.0

Public health order set → HMC rapid syphilis screen (~90 minutes)

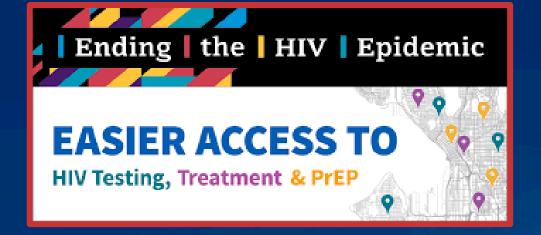
PHSKC recommend screening all sexually active individuals < 45 old if haven't been tested since 2021 (especially pregnant folks and men who have sex with men)

Low threshold to treat if + rapid screen or signs/symptoms

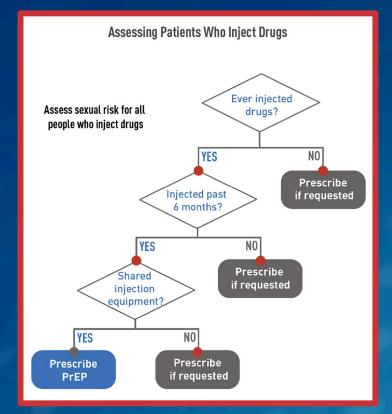


FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTEGRATING HARM REDUCTION FOR PEOPLE AT RISK FOR HIV IN THE ED











- July 2012 October 2022
- Screening processes to identify PrEPeligible patients (*n* = 17)
- PrEP prescribing (n = 2) and/or linkage to
 PrEP care (n = 8)





POLICY STATEMENT

Approved October 2023

Overdose Prevention Centers

Originally approved October 2023 The American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP) supports local, state, and federal efforts to legalize, fund, research, and evaluate overdose prevention centers (OPCs).









Boston Medical Center Policy and Procedure Manual



Policy #:	26.85.000	
Issued:	ed: February, 2023	
Reviewed/ Revised:		
Section:	Emergency Department	

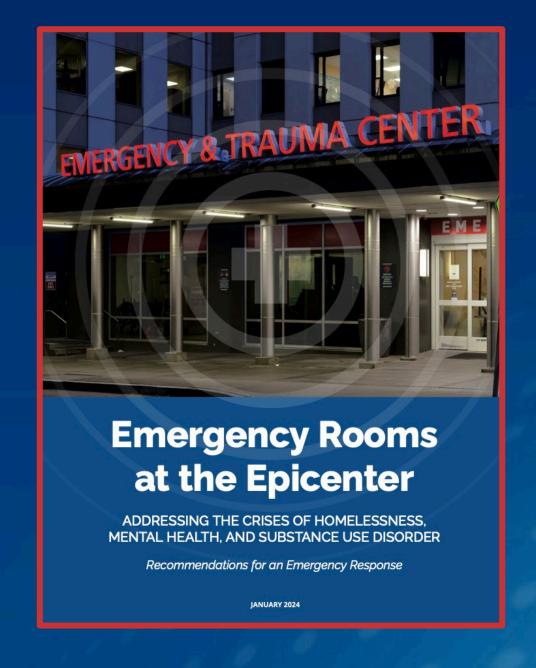
Decreasing Risk and Stigma Among Patients Who Use Drugs: Safer Use Supplies in the Emergency Department

American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP). https://www.acep.org/patient-care/policy-statements/overdose-prevention-centers

BTNX. https://www.btnx.com/files/Fentanyl_Test_Strips_Instructions.pdf Boston Medical Center. Personal Communication.



Page: 1



Recommendations:

- (1) Street medicine teams
- (2) 24/7 low-barrier stabilization sites
- (3) Mobile behavioral health teams to respond to overdose
- (4) Authorization of field-initiation of buprenorphine by EMTs and paramedics
 - (5) Real-time data sharing across emergency response
 - (6) Peer navigator workforce

+++ Provide evidence-based addiction care in the ED +++



Questions?



laurenkw@uw.edu cfockele@uw.edu



