

VCU Palliative Care ECHO*

April 25, 2019

Safety in Opioid Use in Serious Illness





Continuing Medical Education

April 11, 2019 | 12:00 PM | teleECHO Conference

Physicians: VCU Health Continuing Medical Education is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians. VCU Health Continuing Medical Education designates this live activity for a maximum of 1 **AMA PRA Category 1 Credits**TM.

Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.





Disclosures

April 11, 2019 | 12:00 PM | teleECHO Conference

In compliance with the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) Standards for Commercial Support of CME, VCU Health Continuing Medical Education discloses all relevant relationships which program faculty and planners report having with "any entity producing, marketing, re-selling, or distributing health care goods or services consumed by, or used on, patients." VCU Health Continuing Medical Education has procedures to resolve any apparent conflicts of interest.

The following Planning Committee and Presenting Faculty Members report relevant financial relationships to disclose:

The following Planning Committee and Presenting Faculty Members report having no relevant financial relationships:

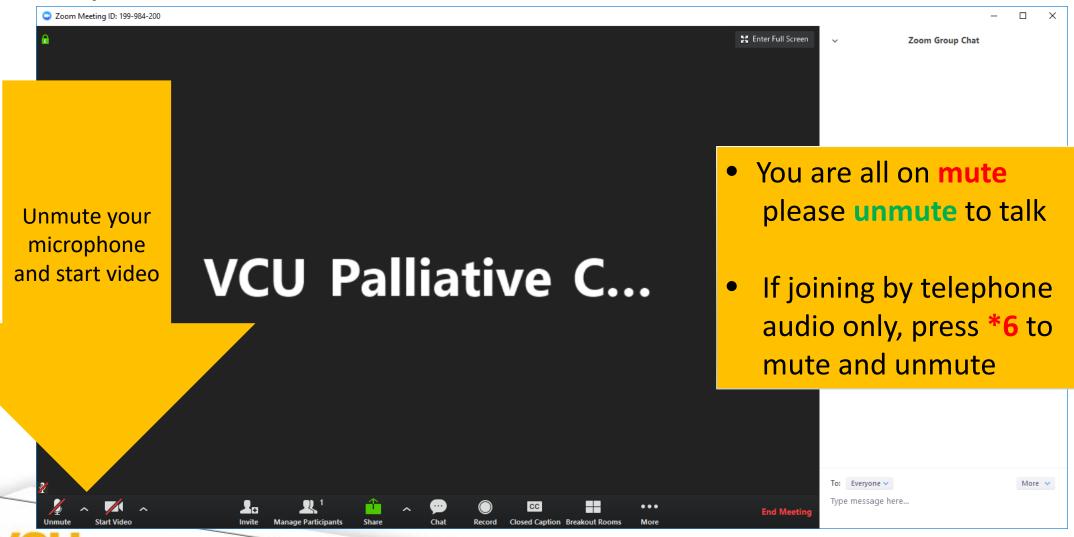
Danielle Noreika, MD Egidio Del Fabbro, MD

No commercial or in-kind support was provided for this activity



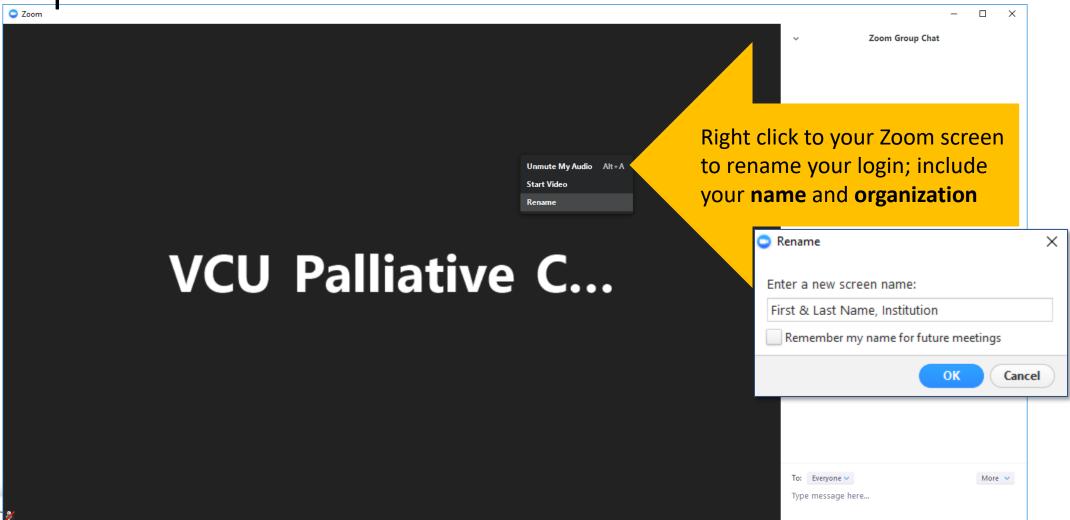


Helpful Reminders





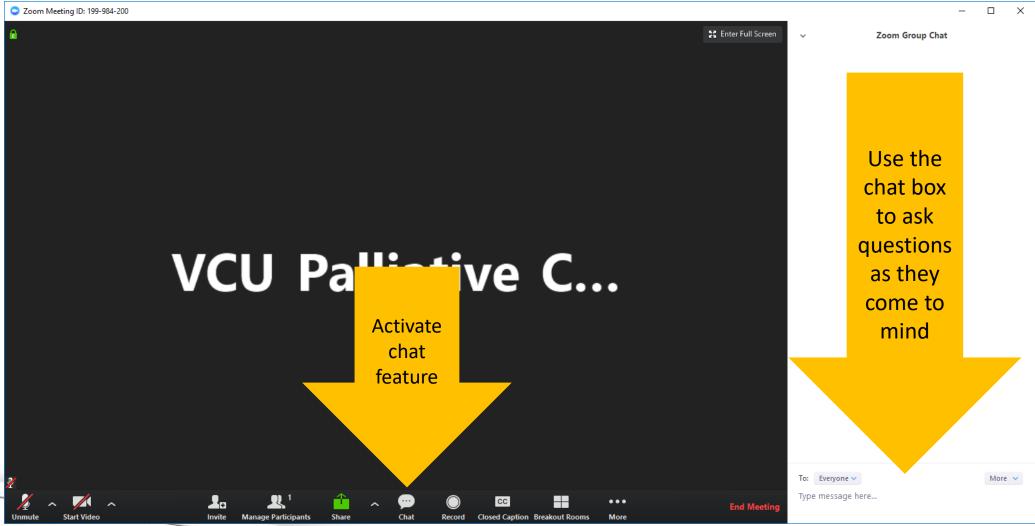
Helpful Reminders







Helpful Reminders







- I. Didactic Presentation20 minutes + Q&A
- II. Case Discussions
 - Case Presentation5 min.
 - Clarifying questions from spokes, then hub

2 min. each

 Recommendations from spokes, then hub

2 min. each

- Summary (hub)5 min.
- III. Closing and Questions



- Bi-weekly tele-ECHO sessions (1.5 hours)
- Didactic presentations developed by interprofessional experts in palliative care
- Website: <u>www.vcuhealth.org/pcecho</u>
- Email: pcecho@vcuhealth.org







Hub Introductions

VCU Team	
Clinical Director	Danielle Noreika, MD, FACP, FAAHPM Medical Director/Fellowship Director VCU Palliative Care
Clinical Experts	Egidio Del Fabbro, MD – VCU Palliative Care Chair Jason Callahan, MDiv – Palliative Care Specialty Certified Tamara Orr, PhD, LCP – Clinical Psychologist Diane Kane, LCSW – Palliative Care Specialty Certified Felicia Hope Coley – RN Candace Blades, JD, RN – Advance Care Planning Coordinator Brian Cassel, PhD – Palliative Care Outcomes Researcher
Support Staff Program Manager Telemedicine Practice Administrator IT Support	Teri Dulong-Rae / Bhakti Dave, MPH David Collins, MHA Frank Green





Spoke Participant Introductions

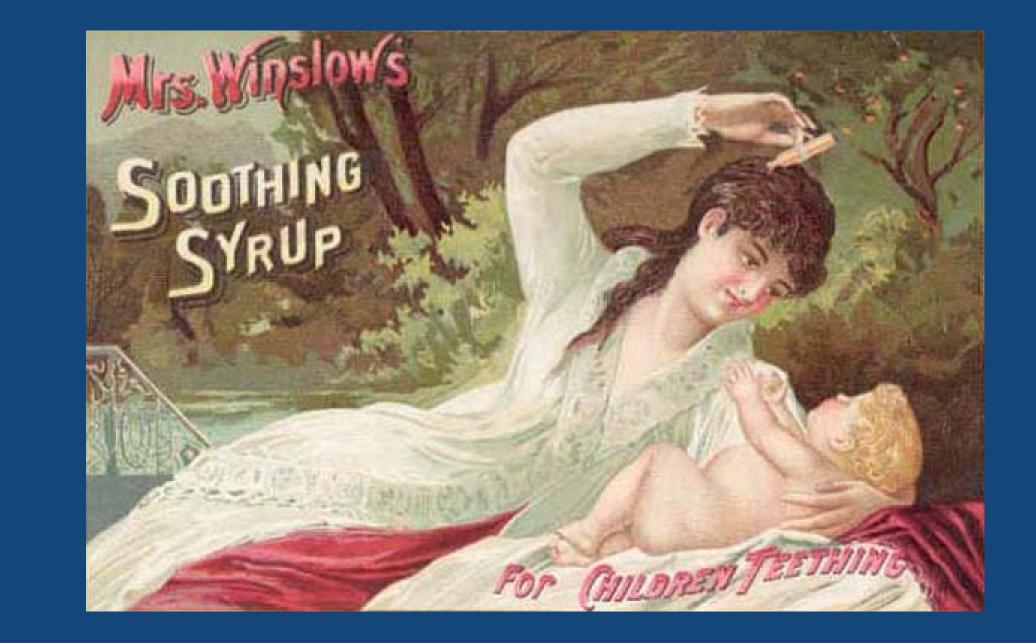
Name and Institution



Opioids and Pain

Egidio Del Fabbro MD Chair, Palliative Care Program Virginia Commonwealth University Massey Cancer Center





All addicts are Chemical Copers but not all Chemical Copers are addicts Population is Heterogeneous



Definition of addiction

- A chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory and related circuitry.
 Dysfunction leads to characteristic biological, psychological, social and spiritual manifestations. This is reflected in an individual pathologically pursuing reward and/or relief by substance use and other behaviors.
- Addiction is characterized by inability to consistently abstain, impairment in behavioral control, craving, diminished recognition of significant problems with one's behaviors and interpersonal relationships, and a dysfunctional emotional response. Addiction often involves cycles of relapse and remission, and without treatment is progressive and can result in disability or death

adapted from www.asam.org



Identifying and assessing risk of opioid abuse in cancer: an integrative review

- 691 articles using search terms
- 34 case studies, case series, retrospective observational studies, narrative reviews
- screening questionnaires for opioid abuse or alcohol, urine drug screens to identify opioid misuse or abuse, prescription drug-monitoring programs, universal precautions
- 7 opioid specific 13 CAGE questionnaire to assess the risk of "chemical coping"
- Screening questionnaires one in five may be at risk of opioid-use disorder
- Several studies demonstrated associations between high-risk patients and clinical outcomes, such as aberrant behavior, prolonged opioid use, higher morphine-equivalent daily dose, greater health care utilization, and symptom burden

Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation Carmichael, Morgan, Del Fabbro 2016



Mrs. M

- 68yr Non-Small Cell lung Cancer
- Limited metastatic disease
- L2 compression fracture
- Admitted to the ICU for agitated delirium, intractable back pain and pneumonia
- New onset seizures
- Palliative care are consulted, asked to "take over"

JPM April 2007



Transfer to the Palliative Care Unit

- Hydromorphone iv 50mg/hr
- Methadone iv 20mg/hr
- Ketamine iv 60mg/hr
- Muscle relaxants baclofen/tizanidine
- Dexamethasone iv
- Lorazepam iv



Mrs. M PCU management

- Discontinue Ketamine Methadone and HM
- Started morphine 5mg/hr
 Light sedation midazolam 1mg/hr
 Haloperidol resumed up to 48mg/24hr iv
- D7 cognition at baseline
- Constipation treated, radiation to lumbar spine
- Family/patient counselling



Mrs. M

- History of anxiety and depression
- Alprazolam use for many years
- Excessive alcohol use per brother
- Social stressors
- Complicated grief after loss of spouse

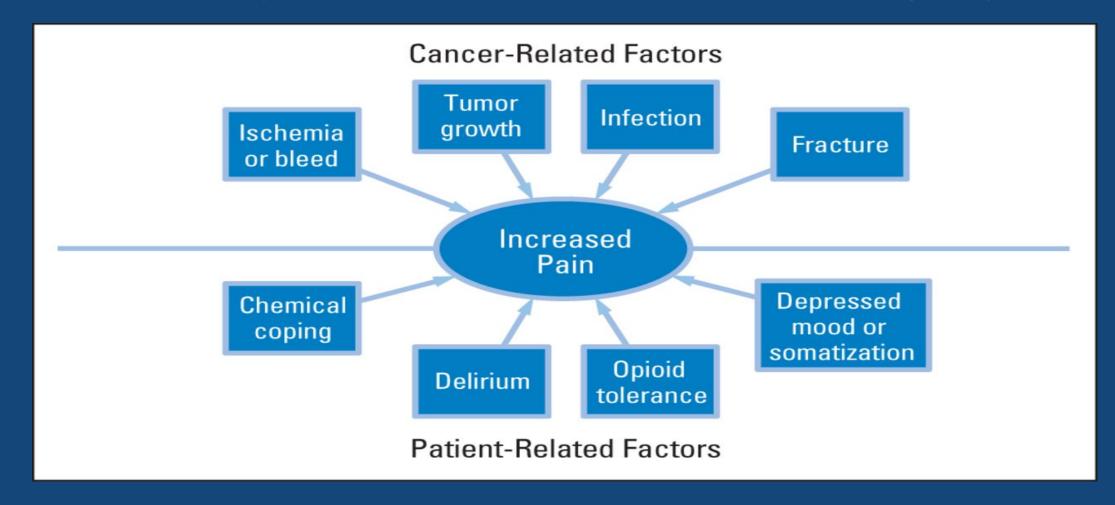
- Day 7 cognition at baseline
- Completed XRT to Spinal lesion
- Discharged home one week later able to ambulate
- Followed up in our outpatient clinic

Continued Challenges

- Physical vs Psychological vs Spiritual vs Social suffering
- Maladaptive coping mechanism
- Attempted to avoid polypharmacy



Cancer- and patient-related factors contributing to pain



Del Fabbro E JCO 2014;32:1734-1738



Complications of chemical coping

- Opioid induced neurotoxicity
- Combining drugs of abuse
- Overdose
- Death
- Medico legal problems
- Addiction
- Poor quality of life, increased symptom burden
- Diversion

Bruera Pain 1989, Bruera JPSM 1995, Fainsinger JPSM 2005, Bohnert JAMA 2005, Walton PHR 2015,



Opioid Induced Neurotoxicity

Severe sedation

Cognitive failure

Hallucinosis/Delirium

Myoclonus/Grand mal seizures

Hyperalgesia/Allodynia

Prevention of OIN

Identify Risk factors

- 1. Factors that reduce the brain's reserve to cope (other drugs with CNS effects)
- 2. Factors causing accumulation of opioid metabolites
- 3. Factors resulting in rapid opioid escalation

Need a multidimensional pain assessment



Mr T

- Liver transplant
- 5 years later B cell lymphoma
- Lytic lesions in L spine, splenomegaly
- Rx Chemo, surgery for spinal stenosis and pain
- Home fentanyl PCA, Ketamine
- MEDD >1000 in 2011



Mr T

- Liver transplant
- 5 years later B cell lymphoma
- Lytic lesions in L spine, splenomegaly
- Rx Chemo, surgery for spinal stenosis and pain
- Home fentanyl PCA, Ketamine
- MEDD >1000 in 2011

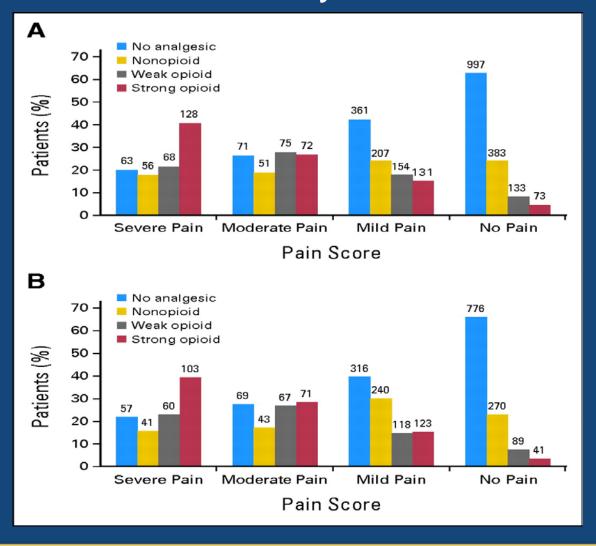


MR T.

- 7 years later continues to be seen in Supportive Care clinic
- NED
- Left foot drop
- Chronic numbness, tingling ,burning bilateral LE's
- Providers concerned about chemic coping
- Insurance concerned about 'excessive narcotic' dose
- Oxycodone ER and IR with MEDD=120
- Function=works full time, resistance training and treadmill 3x/week



Analgesic prescribing in relation to pain severity at (A) initial assessment and (B) follow-up 28 to 35 days later



Fisch M J et al. JCO 2012;30:1980-1988



Management Strategies

Compassionate High Alert Team (CHAT) Program

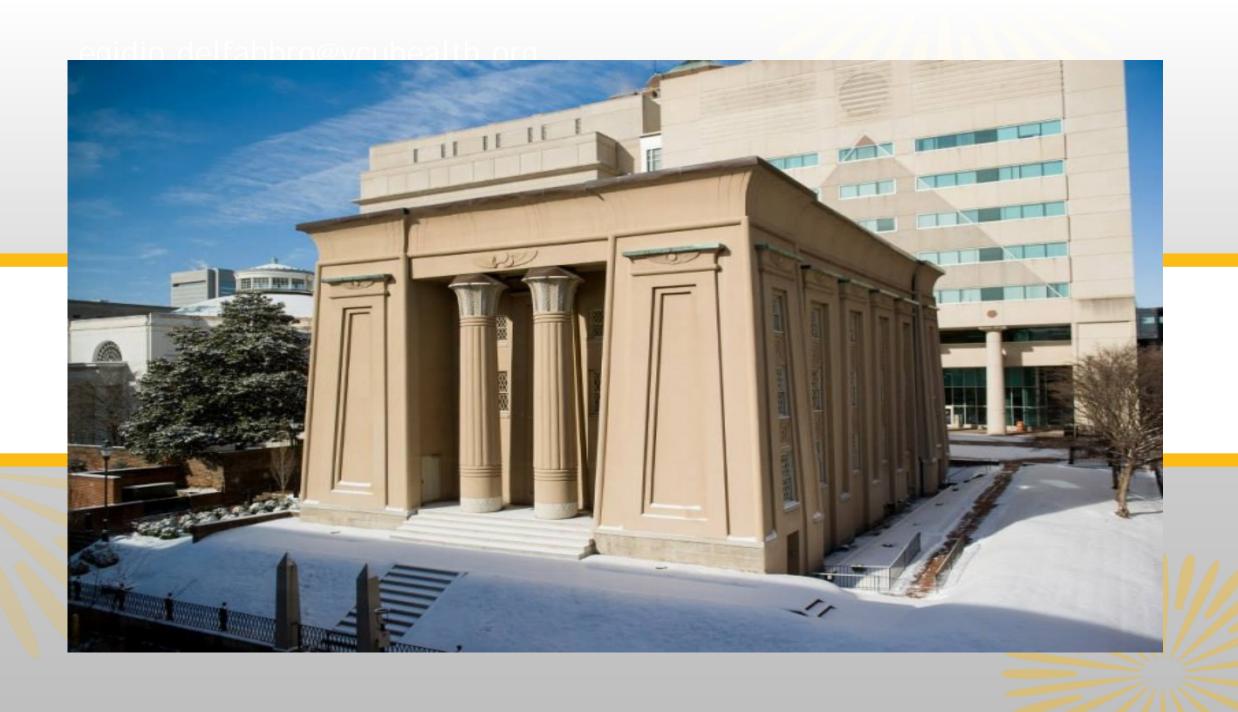
Arthur Oncologist 2017

Triggers

- Abnormal UDS results
- Multiple early refills requested
- Running out of opioids early
- Lost prescriptions
- medications multiple providers

Approach

- Education about safe opioid use
- Longitudinal counseling
- Sensitive communication
- Frequent monitoring
- Structured documentation
- Personalized treatment
 Logistical and caregiver support





Accessing CME credit



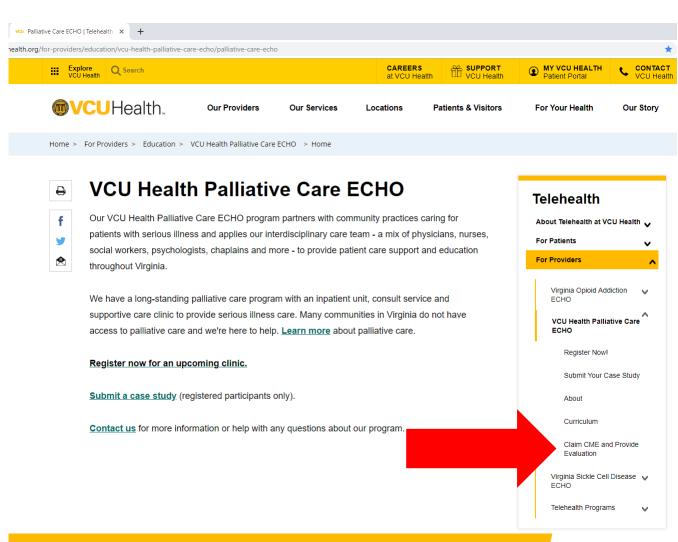


Submit your evaluation to claim your CME

After our live ECHO session, visit

www.vcuhealth.org/pcecho

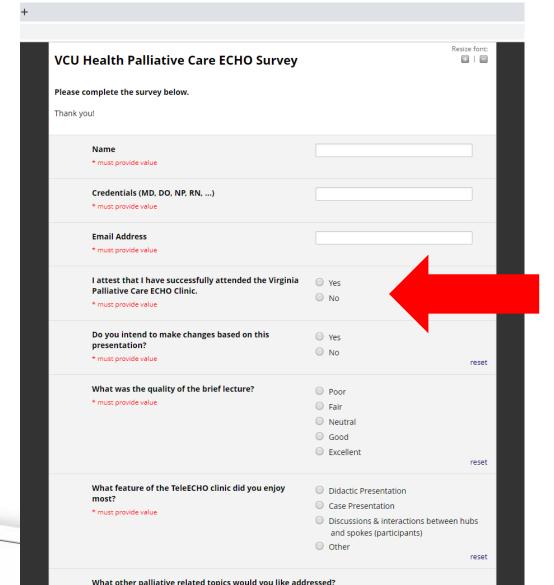
Click "Claim CME and Provide Evaluation"







Submit your evaluation to claim your CME





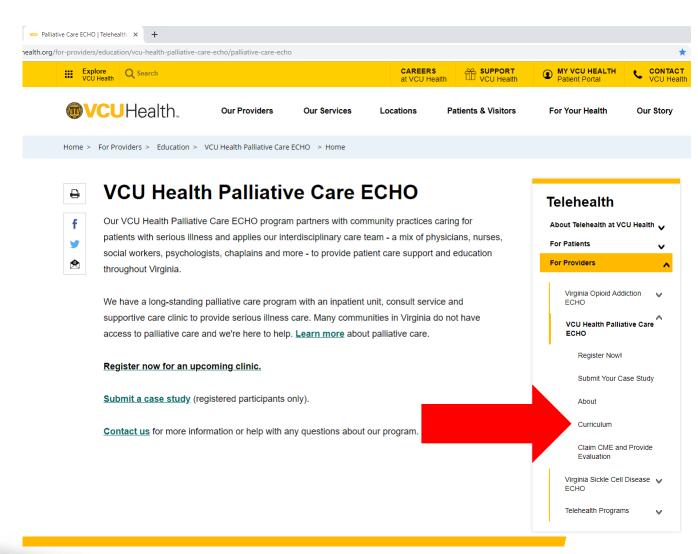


View previously recorded ECHOs for CME

To view previously recorded sessions and claim credit, visit

www.vcuhealth.org/pcecho

Click "Curriculum"

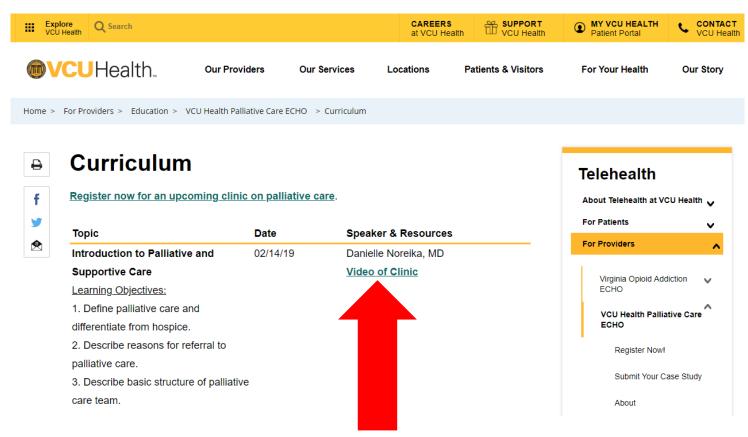






View previously recorded ECHOs for CME

Select the session you would like to view



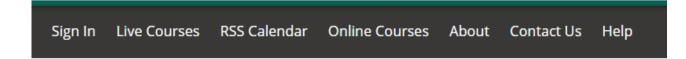




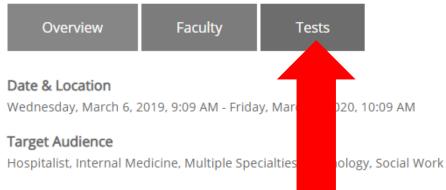
View previously recorded ECHOs for CME

Click "Tests" to view video of the session and take a short quiz for continuing education credit





Introduction to Palliative and Supportive Care



Overview

Online archived sessions include a video, a listing of reading materials and a post-test assessment **Objectives**

- 1. Define palliative care and differentiate from hospice
- 2. Define palliative care and differentiate from hospice
- 3. Describe basic structure of palliative care team





THANK YOU!

We hope to see you at our next ECHO



VCUHealth Palliative Care ECHO Safety in Opioid Use in Serious Illness 4/25/2019

Further reading and additional information

Carmichael AN, Morgan L, Del Fabbro E. Identifying and assessing the risk of opioid abuse in patients with cancer: an integrative review. Subst Abuse Rehabil. 2016 Jun 2;7:71-9. https://doi.org/10.2147/SAR.S85409
PMC4898427

Del Fabbro E. Assessment and management of chemical coping in patients with cancer. J Clin Oncol. 2014 Jun 1;32(16):1734-8.

https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2013.52.5170

Bruera E, Macmillan K, Hanson J, MacDonald RN. The cognitive effects of the administration of narcotic analgesics in patients with cancer pain. Pain. 1989 Oct;39(1):13-6.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/0304395989901693?via%3Dihub

Bruera E, Franco JJ, Maltoni M, Watanabe S, Suarez-Almazor M. Changing pattern of agitated impaired mental status in patients with advanced cancer: association with cognitive monitoring hydration, and opioid rotation. J Pain Symptom Manage. 1995 May;10(4):287-91.

https://doi.org/10.1016/0885-3924(95)00005-J

Fainsinger RL, Nekolaichuk CL, Lawlor PG, Neumann CM, Hanson J, Vigano A. A multicenter study of the revised Edmonton Staging System for classifying cancer pain in advanced cancer patients. J Pain Symptom Manage. 2005 Mar;29(3):224-37.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2004.05.008

Fisch MJ, Lee, JW, Weiss M, Wagner LI, Chang VT, Cella D, Manola JB, Minasian LM, McCaskill-Stevens W, Mendoza TR, Cleeland CS. Prospective, observational study of pain and analgesic prescribing in medical oncology outpatients with breast, colorectal, lung, or prostate cancer. J Clin Oncol. 2012 Jun 1;30(16):1980-8. https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2011.39.2381