## CHAT ABOUT MAT

## PRESCRIBER TESTIMONIAL: MAT IN EMERGENCY MEDICINE

**EPISODE #7 WITH DR. JAIVA LARSEN** 

## COMMON PEARLS AND PITFALLS FROM EXPERIENCE IN AN EMERGENCY MEDICINE SETTING

Emergency Department (ED) clinicians have a unique position to intervene with people struggling with opioid use disorder (OUD). With ED visits for opioid overdoses continually on the rise, evidence shows that patients who received ED-initiated buprenorphine and a brief negotiation interview were twice as likely to be enrolled in OUD treatment 30 days post-discharge than with a referral only(1).

After receiving treatment for acute opioid withdrawal, patients may be more receptive to discussing substance use disorder treatment, and referral to a treatment center. Engage social services and/or a peer counselor to facilitate when available. Assistance is also available through the Arizona Opioid Assistance and Referral Line (888-688-4222).

For guidance on ED initiation of buprenorphine, clinical pearls and pitfalls, please refer to the guidelines referenced in this podcast episode by Dr. Larsen.

MANAGEMENT OF OPIOID USE DISORDER IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT: A WHITE PAPER PREPARED FOR THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE

## AMERICAN COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS' BUPRENORPHINE USE IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TOOL

1. D'Onofrio, G., O'Connor, P.G., Pantalon, M.V., Chawarski, M.C., Busch, S.H., Owens, P.H., Bernstein, S.L. and Fiellin, D.A., 2015. Emergency department-initiated buprenorphine/naloxone treatment for opioid dependence: a randomized clinical trial. JAMA, 313(16), pp.1636-1644.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT MAT AND TREATMENT RESOURCES IN ARIZONA, YOU CAN CALL THE ARIZONA OPIOID ASSISTANCE AND REFERRAL LINE AT 888-688-4222 OR VISIT SUBSTANCEABUSE.AZ.GOV







