

# Guess Who's Coming to Clinic?

**James Toombs, MD**

**December 11, 2013**

# Using Opioids in Primary Care

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*I have no relevant financial relationships  
to disclose.*

# The Pain Patient

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*“They bug the hell out of you and then you hate them.”*

Anonymous Addiction Specialist

# The Pain Patient

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- Frequent clinic complaint
- 15-30% of Americans experience chronic daily
- Range of conditions
  - Aching hip joint
  - Disabling back pain
  - Fibromyalgia

# The Pain Patient

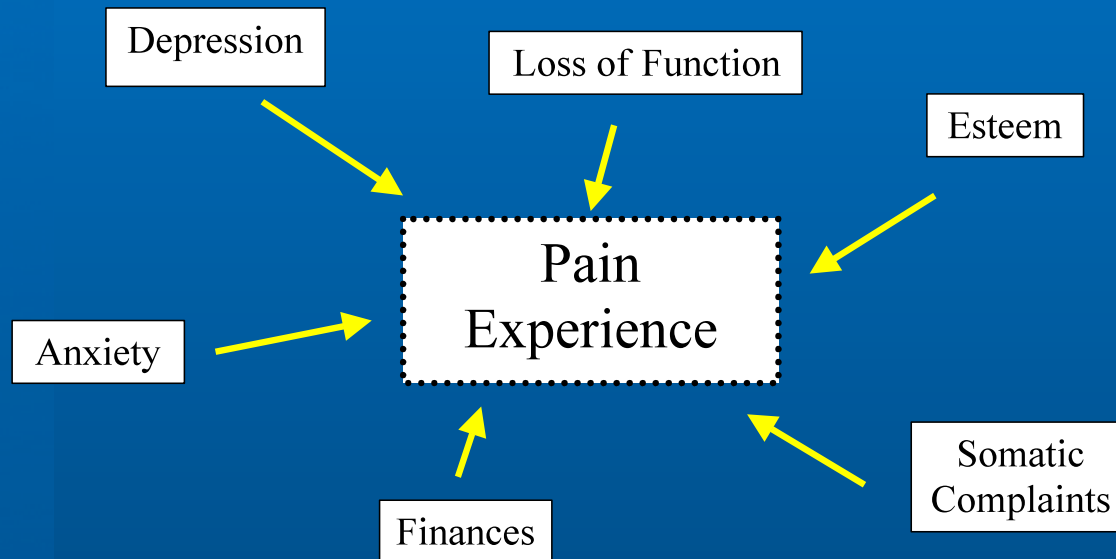
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- Common source of patient frustration
  - What's wrong?
  - Can't you fix me?
  - I can't work any more.
  - I hurt all the time. . .everywhere. . .

# The Pain Patient

- Common source of physician frustration
  - Competing diagnoses
    - Physical
    - Psychiatric
    - Social
  - Controlled substances
    - License risk
    - Misuse/Abuse/Addiction/Diversion

# Key Ingredients





# Pain Therapy

- Address each ingredient with appropriate therapies



# Opioids

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“Among the remedies which it has pleased almighty God to give to man to relieve his sufferings, none is so universal or efficacious as opium.”

Thomas Sydenham, 1679

# Pain Therapy Oscars

- Opioids
  - Nomination for supporting role



Morphine

# When To Use Opioids?

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Never



Always

# When To Use Opioids?

Never



Always

# When To Use Opioids?



# When To Use Opioids?

Never



Always



You are Here



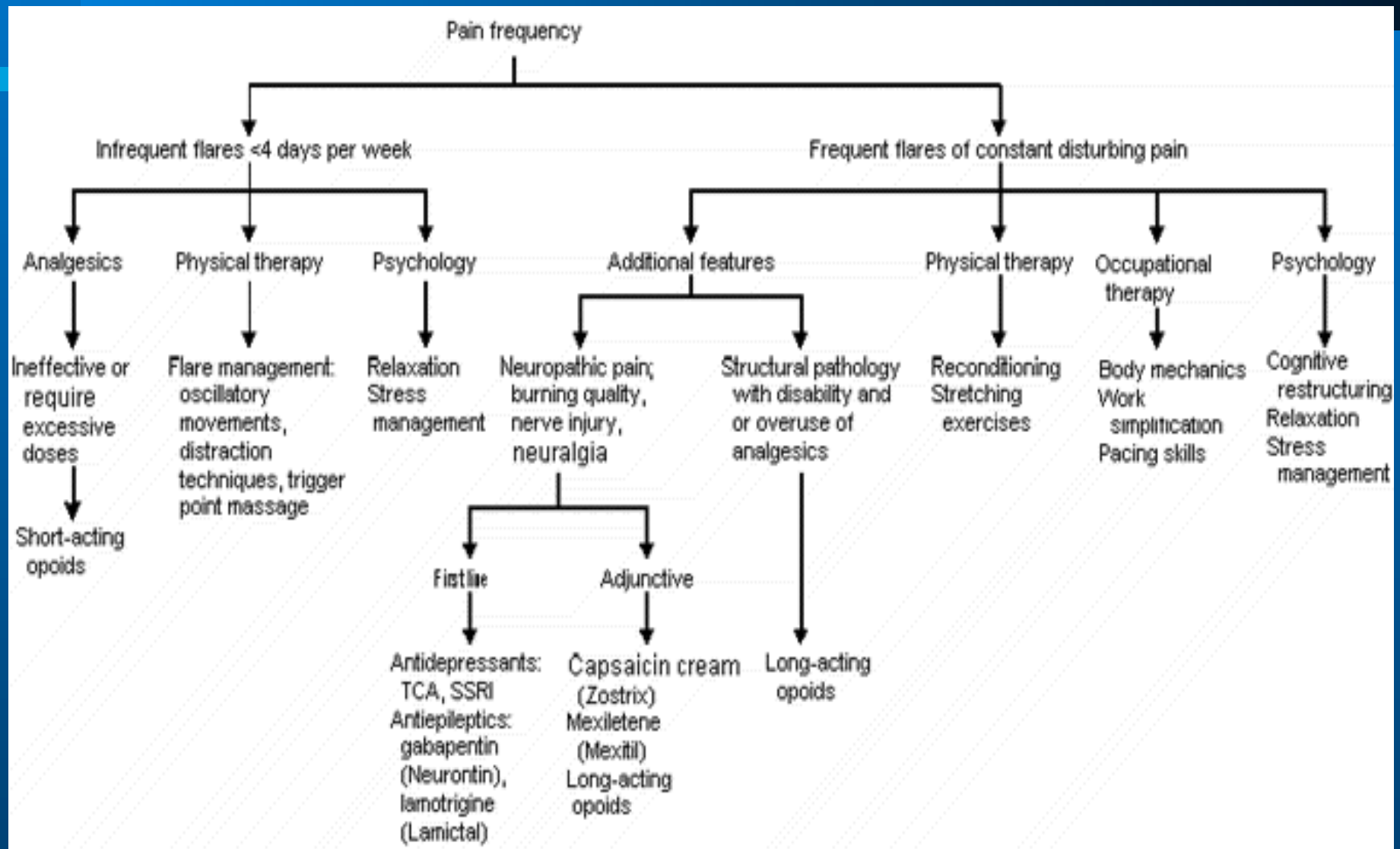
# Considering Opioids

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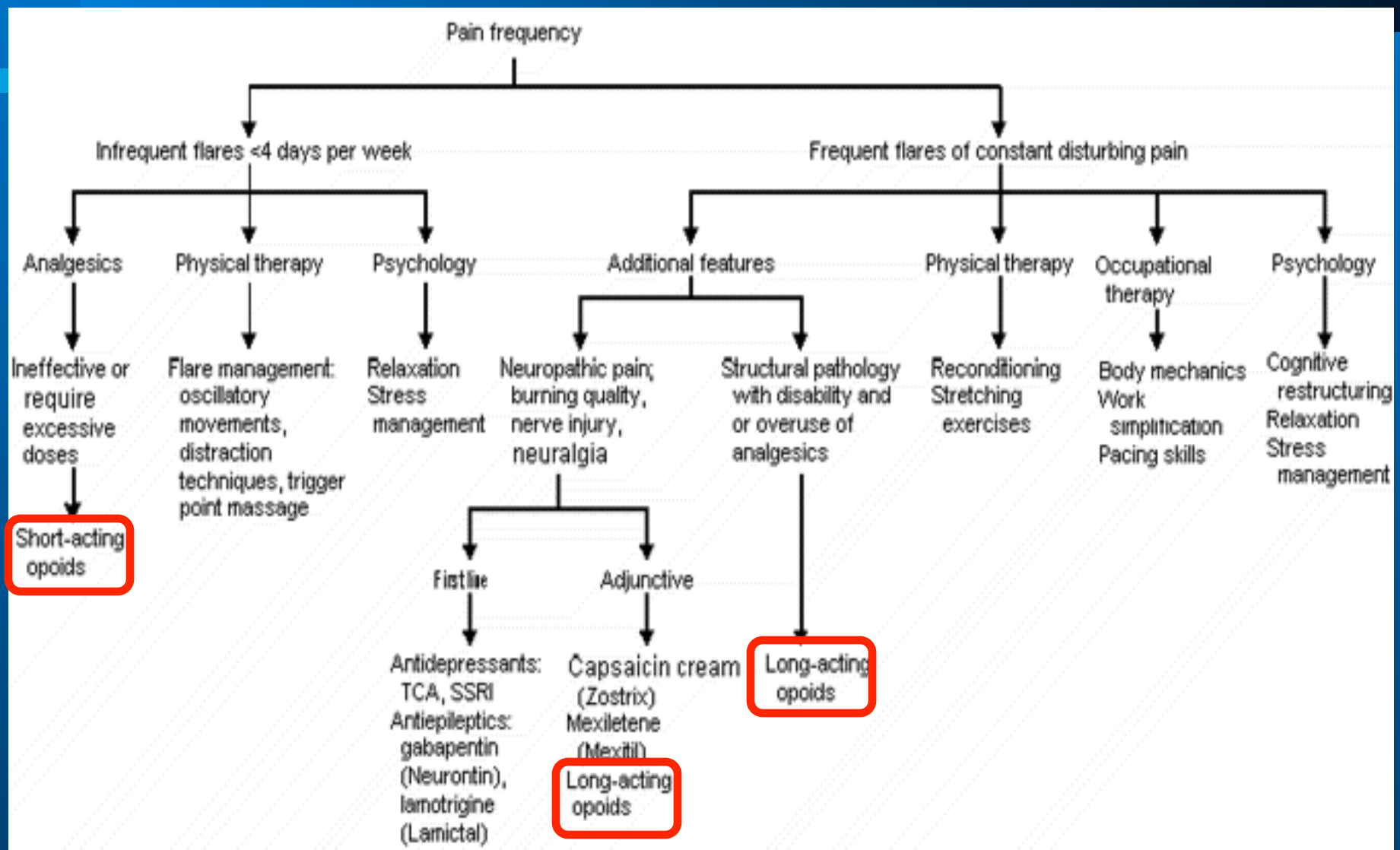
“Every effort should be made to optimize non-opioid pharmacological and other locally available treatment options including behavioral modification programs before contemplating opioid prescription.”

Gourlay 1999

# Management of Non-Malignant Chronic Pain



# Management of Non-Malignant Chronic Pain



# Adjunctive/Alternative Therapies

- Acetaminophen
- NSAIDS & Cox-2 Inhibitors
- Anti-depressants
- Anti-convulsants
- Topicals
- PT/OT/TENS
- Interventions



# Opioid Blessings

- Few drug-drug interactions
- Rare allergy
  - Almost all “allergic reactions” are predictable side effects
- No upper limit (pure opioids)
- Rapid titration
- Safe (Well...relatively)

# Necessary Uses

- Coumadin therapy
- Chronic hepatitis
- History of GI bleed
- Renal failure
- Coagulopathy

NSAIDS and  
Acetaminophen have  
absolute or relative  
contraindications

# Opioid Options

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- Short acting
  - Flares (<4 per week)
- Long acting
  - Constant or frequent flares (>4 per week)

# “Breakthrough” Opioids

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- Most pain physicians do not recommend them
- May induce tolerance
- Sustain reward behaviors
- Create expectation that more medication is always the solution



# Pain Management Strategies

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- Follow the law
- Be proactive
- Use the Opioid Trial

# Legal Risks

- Sanctions are rare even for “excessive prescribing”
- How we get in trouble prescribing opioids:
  - 43% prescribed for themselves or non-patients
  - 42% inadequate records
  - 19% no indication for opioids (HTN?)
  - 8% sexual activity with patients

# Missouri Law

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- Intractable Pain Treatment Act
  - The cause of the pain cannot be removed or otherwise treated
  - In the generally accepted course of medical practice no relief or cure of the cause of the pain is possible
  - No cure has been found after reasonable efforts

# Missouri Law

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- Allows use of controlled substances for a person diagnosed with intractable pain
- Acceptable doses with an appropriate indication
- Does not allow use if physician knows or should know the controlled substance is being misused

# Missouri Law

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- Evaluation of patient
- Treatment plan and objectives
- Informed consent (and agreement)
- Periodic review
- Consultation if appropriate
- Medical records
- Compliance with law

# Treatment Plan

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- How do we know the plan is working?
- Pain reduction, mood/sleep improvement
- Goals
  - Return to work
  - Do laundry
- Written in the chart

# Treatment Plan Elements

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- Physical Modalities
- Behavioral Health
- Diet/Exercise/Smoking
- Non-opioid Medications
- Opioid Medications

# Behavioral Health Interventions

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- Pacing
- Mindfulness Meditation
- Emotional Identification/Management
- Cognitive Reframing
- Acceptance



# Proactive Pain Management

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- Review old records
- Set objective goals
- Treatment (opioid) agreement
- Regular visits
- Random/regular drug screening

# New Patient

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- Pay Now
- Pay Later
- 1 Hour Visit

I'm just here for  
refills of my  
percocet (and  
Xanax)!

# New Patient

- Current Provider
- Current pharmacy
- Previous Providers
- ROI faxed to providers and pharmacy
- UDS
- Treatment Agreement
- No script until all records are reviewed

I'm just here for refills of my percocet (and Xanax)!

# Old Records

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- Confirm current therapies
- Verify present opioid use
- Identify failed therapies
- Validate medication reactions
- Expose undisclosed misuse, abuse or addiction

# Opioid “Trial”

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- The process of testing
- Provisional basis

# Opioid Trial

- Start at naïve or equianalgesic dose
- Titrate to effect
  - 2-3 dose increases (25-50%)
- Partial response at low doses
- 15-30% pain relief long-term
  - 2 or 3 points at most

# Titration

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# Titration

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# Successful Trial

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- Sustained analgesia
- Stable doses
- Tolerable side effects
- Functional gains
- No aberrant drug related behavior
- Maybe 5-20% successful

# Poor Response

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- Not enough
  - Conversion/Titration
- Not effective for particular type of pain
  - Opioids for neuropathic pain
- Not etiology
  - Are we treating pain? Anxiety? Addiction?

# Unsuccessful Trial

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- Titrate off opioids
- Maximize non-opioid therapies
- Re-examine and revisit diagnosis

# Signs of Abuse

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“It is not opium that makes me work, but its absence. And in order for me to feel its absence, it must from time to time be present.”

A. Artaud

# Signs of Abuse

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- Unauthorized dose escalation occurring more than once in a 3 month period
- Frequent telephone calls to the clinic numbering more than two calls per month
- Receiving opioids from any other physician or from any emergency room visit
- Losing or reporting prescriptions as “stolen”
- More than three visits to the clinic without an appointment during a one year period

# Summary

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- Rarely first choice
- Only one tool in a big tool box
- Safe and effective when used appropriately
- Situations where they are the best choice



Questions?