

Low-Threshold Access to Care: Initiating MOUD in the Emergency Department and Encouraging Treatment Retention

June 12, 2025

Arianna Campbell, DMSc, MPH, PA-C

Housekeeping

- Today's webinar is being recorded and all participants will be kept in listen only mode. There will be an opportunity to ask questions at the end of the webinar, so we encourage you to please submit your questions throughout the webinar in the Q&A box located at the bottom of your screen.
- The recording and slides will be made available on the PCSS-MOUD website within 2 weeks.
- Within 24 hours of today's session, you will receive an email from granteducation@aaap.org with evaluation and certificate claiming information.



The content of this activity may include discussion of off label or investigative drug uses. The faculty is aware that is their responsibility to disclose this information.



Providers Clinical Support 2 System

Funder Information

- This event is brought to you by the Providers Clinical Support System – Medications for Opioid Use Disorders (PCSS-MOUD), a program funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Content and discussions during this event are prohibited from promoting or selling products or services that serve professional or financial interests of any kind.
- PCSS-MOUD aims to increase the knowledge and skills of healthcare and counseling professionals about available evidence-based treatment approaches for substance use disorder (SUD) with a particular focus on opioid use disorder (OUD). PCSS-MOUD provides free training and mentoring to practitioners on the use of medications for OUD (MOUD) and the integration of these services into mainstream health care.



Today's Speaker



Arianna Campbell, DMSc, MPH, PA-C Senior Director, M-PI, The Bridge Center at PHI



Clinical Support 4

Disclosure to Learners

AAAP is committed to presenting learners with unbiased, independent, objective, and evidence-based education in accordance with accreditation requirements and AAAP policies.

Presenter(s), planner(s), reviewer(s), and all others involved in the planning or content development of this activity were required to disclose all financial relationships within the past 24 months

All disclosures have been reviewed, and there are no relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies to disclose.

All speakers have been advised that any recommendations involving clinical medicine must be based on evidence that is accepted within the profession of medicine as adequate justification for their indications and contraindications in patient care. All scientific research referred to, reported, or used in the presentation must conform to the generally accepted standards of experimental design, data collection, and analysis.



Providers Clinical Support 5 System

Public Health Institute Note

- CA Bridge & Bridge are programs of the Public Health Institute (PHI). © 2024, California Department of Health Care Services. The Public Health Institute promotes health, well-being, and quality of life for people throughout California, across the nation, and around the world.
- Content available under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial
- NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).
- <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/legalcode</u>.





Educational Objectives

- Discuss the current landscape of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) treatment, including Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD), and the need for accessible, low-barrier care and treatment.
- Describe the benefits of initiating MOUD within Emergency Department (ED) settings and the impact on treatment retention.
- Explore examples of successfully implemented ED-based MOUD initiation programs.



Audience Poll

Are you familiar with the Bridge Model?

- □Yes! Definitely.
- □I've heard of it, but I don't know much.
- □Nope, but I'm looking forward to learning more!



Audience Poll

I work in the following setting:

- Emergency Services (Emergency Department, EMT, etc.)
- Outpatient Primary Care
- Outpatient Addiction Treatment
- Outpatient Mental Health
- Inpatient Medicine
- Inpatient Psych
- Social Services
- Community Program/Provider
- Other



Audience Poll

I work in a primarily _____ area:

Urban

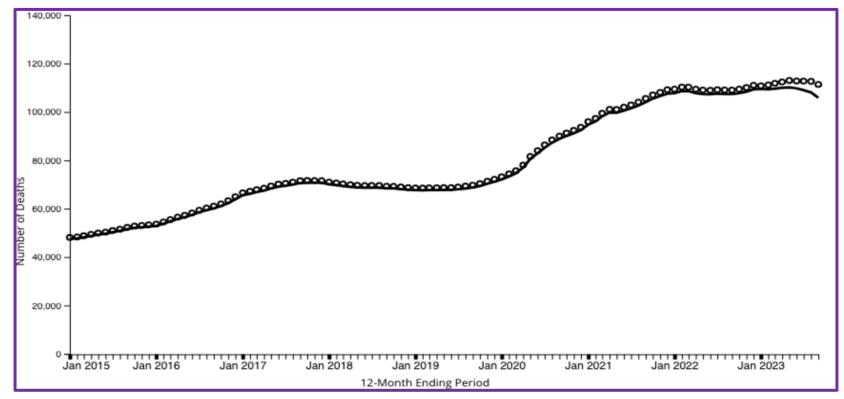
Rural

Suburban



Study: 42% of US adults know someone who died by overdose

12 Month-ending Provisional Number and Percent Change of Drug Overdose Deaths

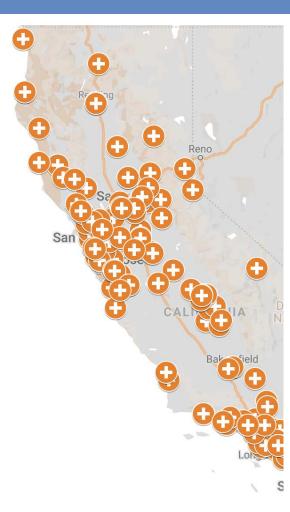


1. Howard J. About 42% of us adults know someone who died by overdose, new survey finds. CNN. February 22, 2024. Accessed February 26, 2024. https://www.cnn.com/2024/02/21/health/us-adults-overdose-survey/index.html.



Goal of CA Bridge

Goal: 24-7 access to high quality treatment of substance use disorders (SUDs) in all California hospitals by **2025**.





Providers Clinical Support 12 System

Bridge Model

Revolutionizing the System of Care



Low-Barrier Treatment



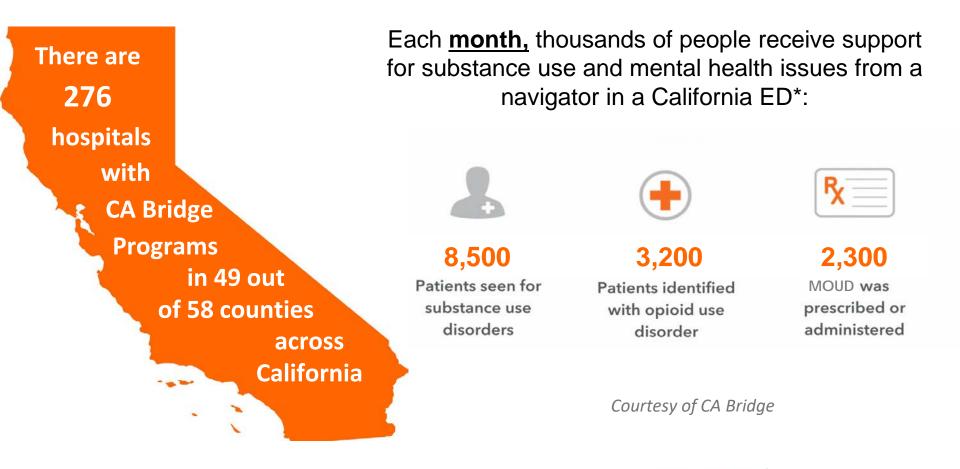
Connection to Care & Community



Culture of Overdose Prevention



CA Bridge Impact



*The estimated number of patients served each month is based on data reported by participating hospital to the Bridge Navigator Program since July 2022.



Patient Centered Care



Image Source: Arianna Campbell

Image Source: Arianna Campbell



Substance Use Disorders are Causing the Deaths of Over 30,000 California Annually



11,000 Californians died from fentanyl or other overdose.¹



1.1 million (1/7)

Individuals who presented to a CA ED had SUD diagnosed in 2021.²



20,000 Died from excessive alcohol use.¹



Only 5%

Of Americans with SUD sought or received specialty care.^{3, 4}

Sources

- 1. California Health Policy Strategies, Fatal Overdoses in California 2017-2021, 2023.
- 2. Deaths from excessive alcohol use in California 2020-21, California Department of Public Health, 2023
- 3. Substance Use Disorder Prevalence in California Emergency Departments, CalHPS, 2023
- 4. SAMHSA, 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health, Figure 57



Medication is treatment



Medications for OUD

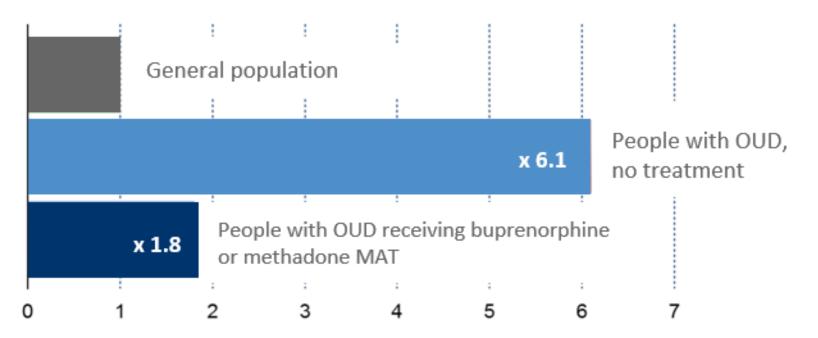
Methadone	Buprenorphine ± Naloxone	Naltrexone
Full mu (opioid) receptor agonist	Partial mu receptor agonist	Mu receptor <u>ant</u> agonist (blocker)
sent Agent A	NB NB NB NB	
Oral (often solution)	Sublingual (tab, film), IV, IM, subcutaneous injection, transdermal patch	Intramuscular injection (extended release) or oral Ex: "Vivitrol," "ReVia"

Image Source: PCSS



MOUD Saves Lives

Mortality Risk Compared to the General Population

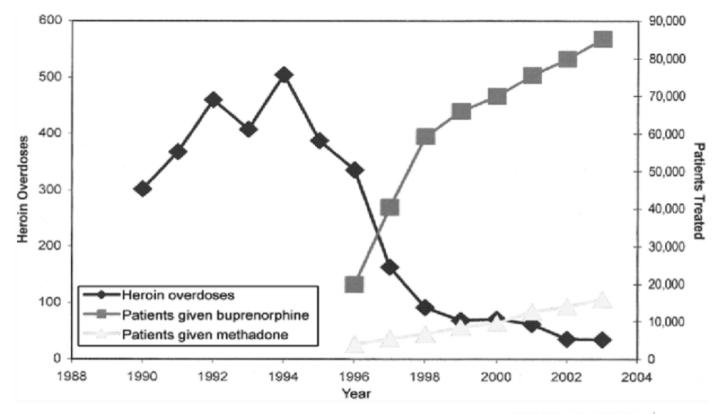


Standardized Mortality Ratio



French Field Experience with Buprenorphine

Buprenorphine saturation resulted in a 79% decrease in overdose even with 20% buprenorphine diversion.





Clinical Support System

20

Auriacombe et al., 2004

Numbers Needed to Treat (NNT)

Aspirin in STEMI	42 to save a life
Warfarin in Afib	25 to prevent a stroke
Steroids in COPD	10 to prevent tx failure
Defibrillation in Cardiac Arrest	2.5 to save a life
Buprenorphine in Opioid Use Disorder	2 to retain in treatment

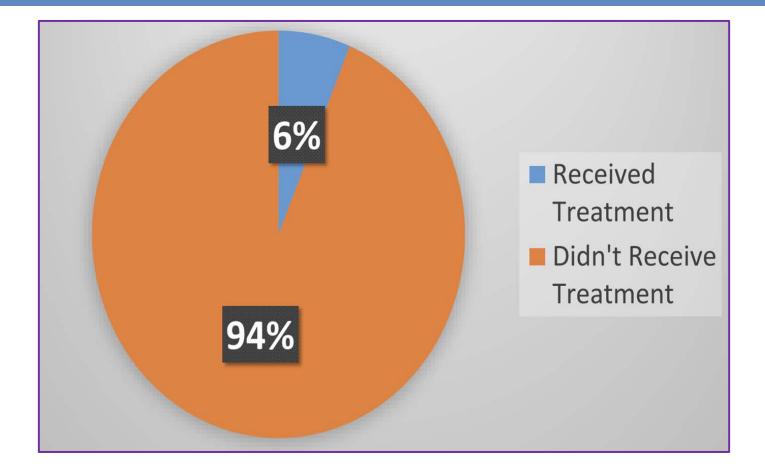
Sean P. Kane, P. D. (n.d.). Number needed to treat. Number Needed to Treat (NNT) Calculator. Retrieved August 3, 2022, from <u>https://clincalc.com/Stats/NNT.aspx</u>



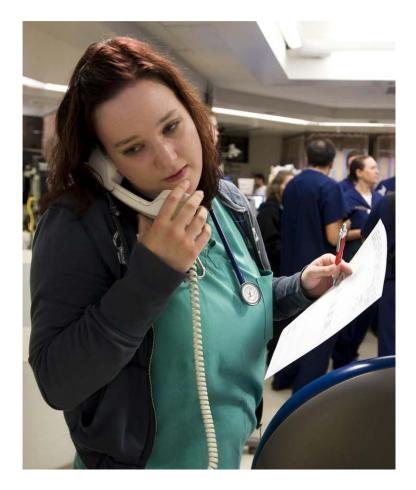
Why treat OUD in the emergency department?



Receipt of Any Substance Use Treatment Among People with a Past Year SUD









of adult ED patients screen positive for SUD.

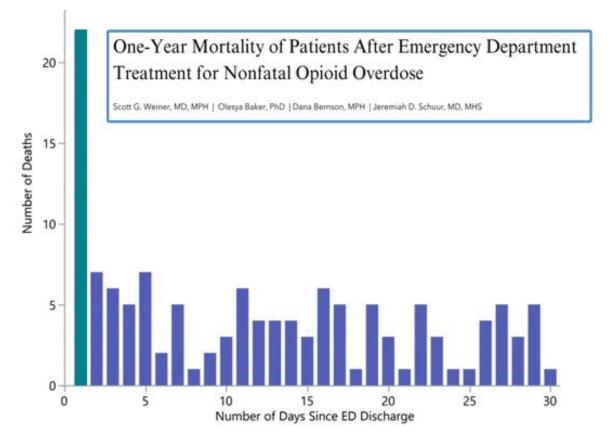
Elder et al., 2020



OUD is an Emergency

Significant increased mortality risk post-ED discharge

- 20% of patients who died did so in the first month.
- 22% of those who died in the first month, died within the first 2 days.





MOUD in the ED

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 | Susan H. Busch, PhD | Patricia H. Owens, MS | Steven L. Bernstein, MD | David A. Fiellin, MD

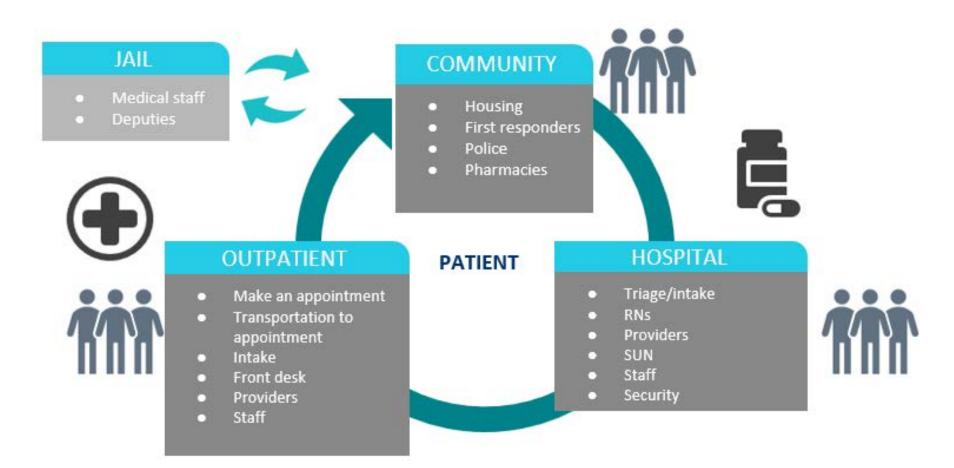




78% vs. 37% stayed in treatment if MOUD started in ED



Bridge Systems of Care



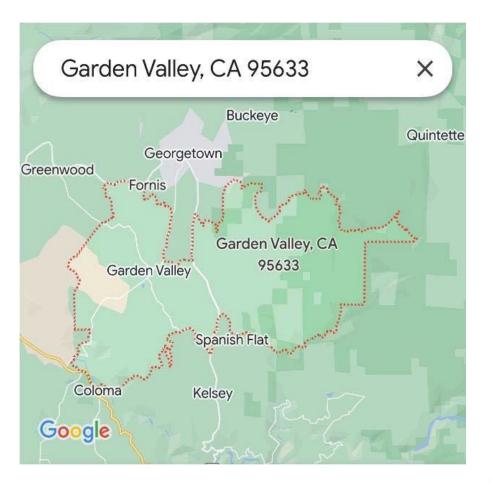
CA Bridge is a program of the Public Health Institute. © 2023, California Department of Health Care Services. Content available under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0). https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/legalcode.



Clinical Support

27

Building Successful Continuums of Care in a **Rural Setting**



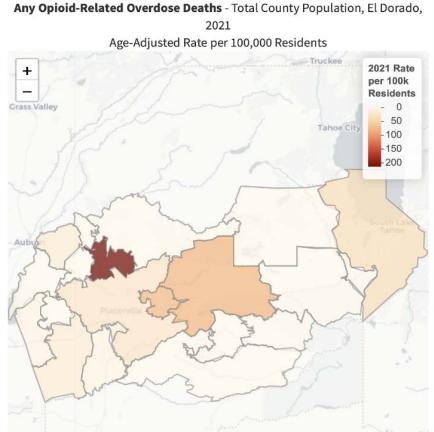


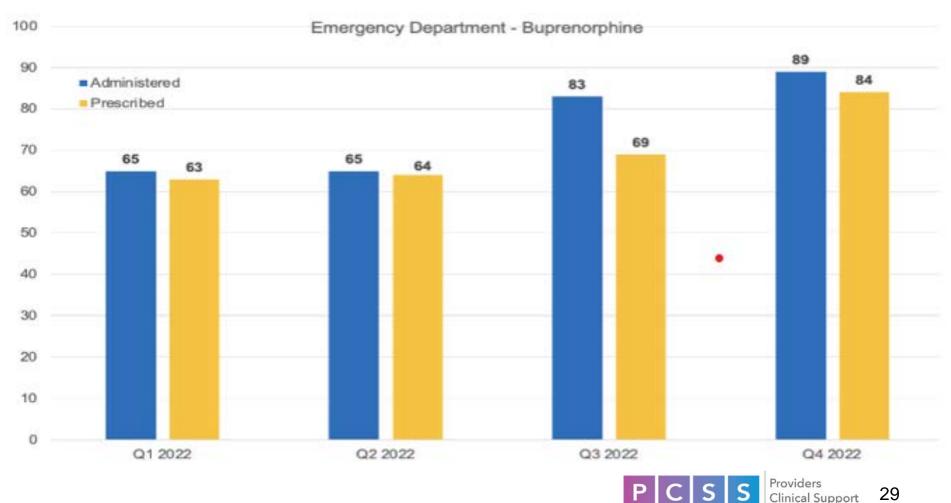
Image Source: California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard (skylab.cdph.ca.gov)



Clinical Support

28

Facilitate a Simple Process

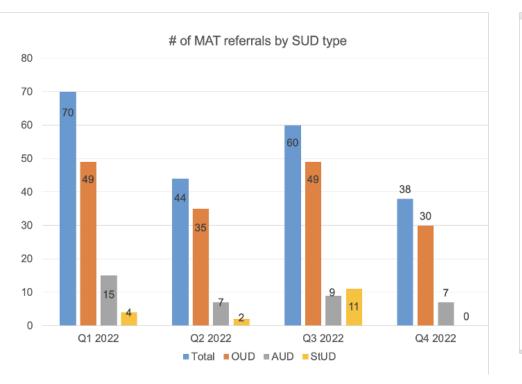


System

Medications for Opioid Use Disorders

CSAM, 2024

Include all Substances



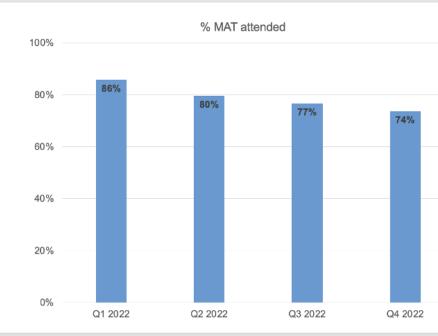


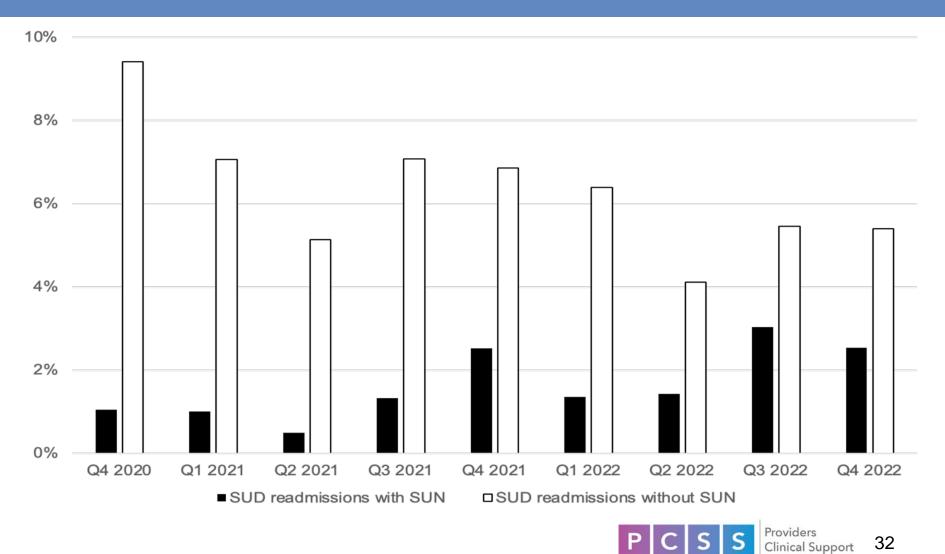




Image Source: Arianna Campbell



Substance Use Navigators (SUN) Impact on SUD Readmissions



System

CSAM, 2024

CA Bridge Impact Data to Date



407,332

Patients seen for substance use disorders



307,489

Patients identified with opioid use disorder



126,346

Patients prescribed or administered MAT



Naloxone kits ordered by hospitals



CA Bridge impact documented across many published articles. Click <u>here</u> for an annotated bibliography.



Source: CABridge.org

Patients Starting MOUD for Opioid Use

Patients Starting MOUD for Opioid Use

Total New Patients Starting MOUD for Opioid Use by Project SOR Project MOUD in Criminal Justice Stimulant Treatment in California Bridge Hub and Spoke Settings Communities of Color Syringe Service Program Youth Opioid Response 35K 30K 25K New Patients 20K 15K 10K 5K OK Bupreno.. Extended- Methado.. Bupreno.. Extended- Methado.. Buprenor.. Extended- Methado... Bupreno.. Extended- Methado... Buprenor.. Extended- Methado... release. release ... release . release . release .. release ... 📕 Buprenorphine 🛛 🔚 Extended-relea... 📒 Methadone Legend

Source: UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Programs (ISAP)

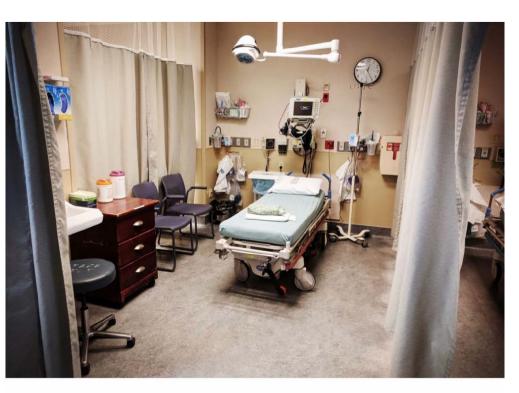


Clinical Support

34

24/7 Access to Medication for Addiction Treatment

 Medication for Addiction Treatment (MAT) saves lives.
 PHI's CA Bridge program has enabled people in need of addiction treatment to walk into 83% of California's emergency departments and get care on the spot.



An emergency room at the Marshall Medical Center in Placerville, California. | German Lopez/Vox



Tools for Future Impact

 Bridge's work in the last five years has resulted in an extensive library of tools and trainings that can be leveraged for greater impact in the future.

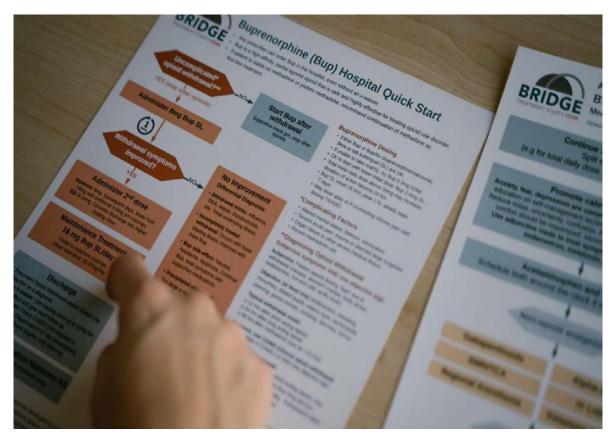


Image Source: CABridge.org



The Nation's Largest Expansion of MOUD in Hospital EDs

\$59.6M	in funds administered to hospitals	
276	emergency departments treating addiction	
100+	tools and resources for clinicians and hospitals	
182	trainings and webinars	
80	clinicians and nurses trained to coach their peers	
		Imagina Caluman CADuidana auto

Image Source: CABridge.org



Providers Clinical Support System

Overdose is the leading public health issue in our country

For those under 45, more lives are lost to overdose than to any other cause. This is a serious crisis that needs urgent attention and action.



Fentanyl is lethal.

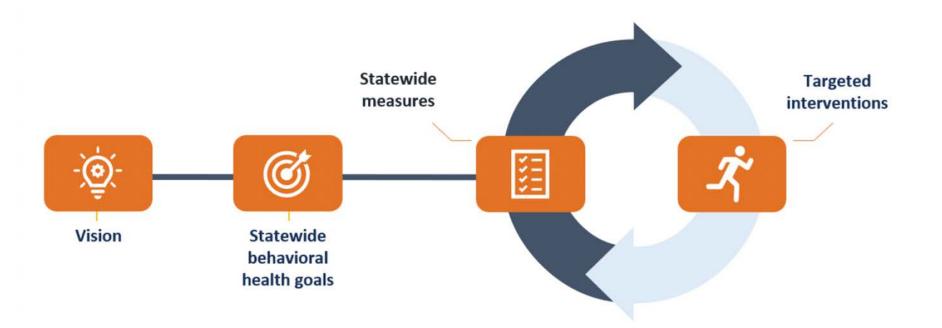


Individuals experiencing a crisis due to opioid addiction require three essential forms of support

Someone to call Someone to respond A safe place to go



Public Health Approach





Bridgetotreatment.org

Referral alone is insufficient as a response to an opioid addiction crisis



Navigators Make a Real Difference for Patients

85%

of patients with opioid addiction who saw a navigator accepted treatment in the emergency room.¹

3x

navigators triple the likelihood that patients will get follow-up care.²

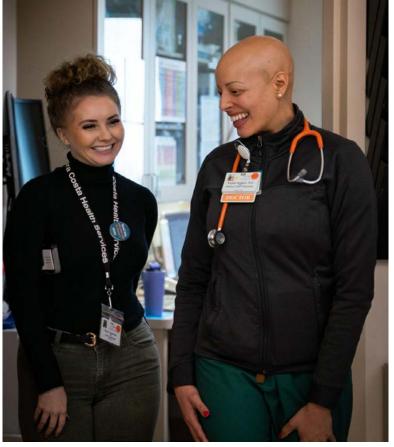


Image Source: CABridge.org

43

1. Herring AA, Rosen AD, Samuels EA, et al. Emergency Department Access to Buprenorphine for Opioid Use Disorder. JAMA Network Open. 2024;7(1):e2353771. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.53771

2. Anderson, et al., 2022 Effectiveness of Substance Use Navigation for Emergency Department Patients with Substance Use Disorders: An Implementation Study



Substance Use Navigation Impacts

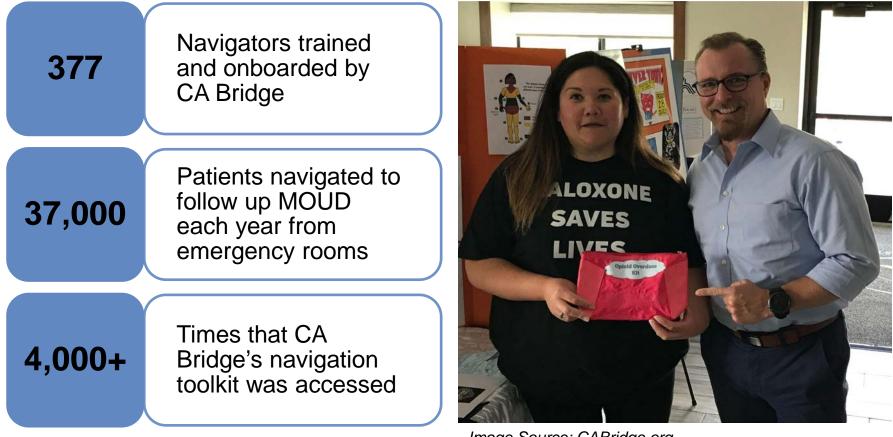


Image Source: CABridge.org



Providers Clinical Support System

Preventing Fatal Overdoses and Harm from Drug Use

- California invested in the Naloxone Distribution Program to give more people the power to reverse an overdose.
- PHI's programs stepped up to get the word out and distribute naloxone as widely as possible, while also promoting other overdose prevention strategies.



Image Source: CABridge.org



Providers Clinical Support System

Overdose Prevention Impacts

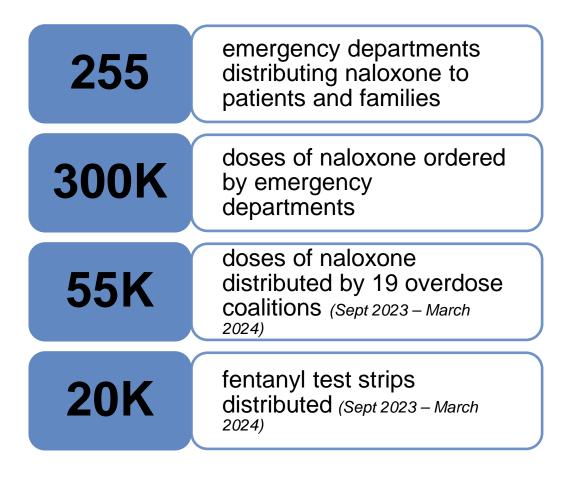




Image source: CABridge.org



46

Source: CABridge.org

Ask Yourself:

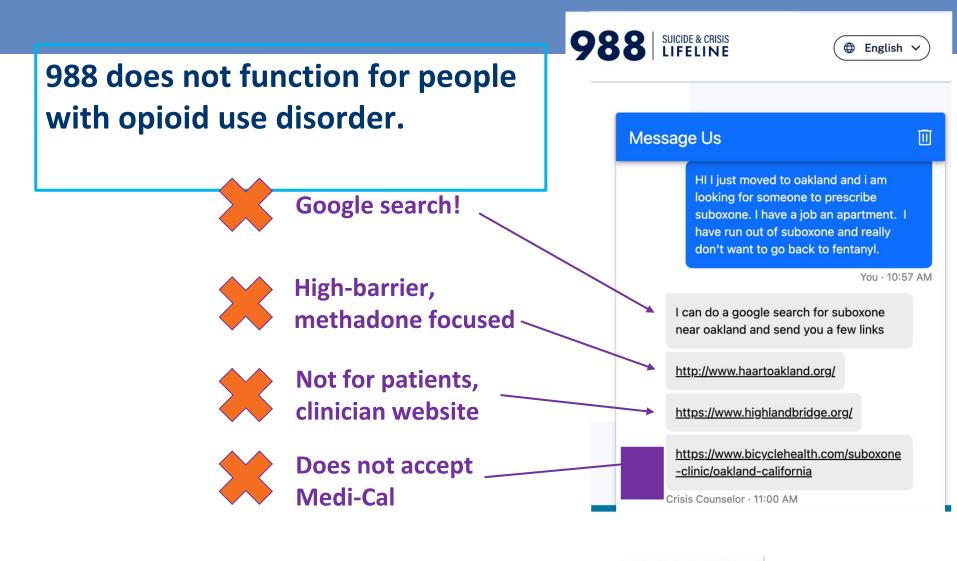
If you were using fentanyl and wanted help, who would you call?



Image source: Kari Herbert

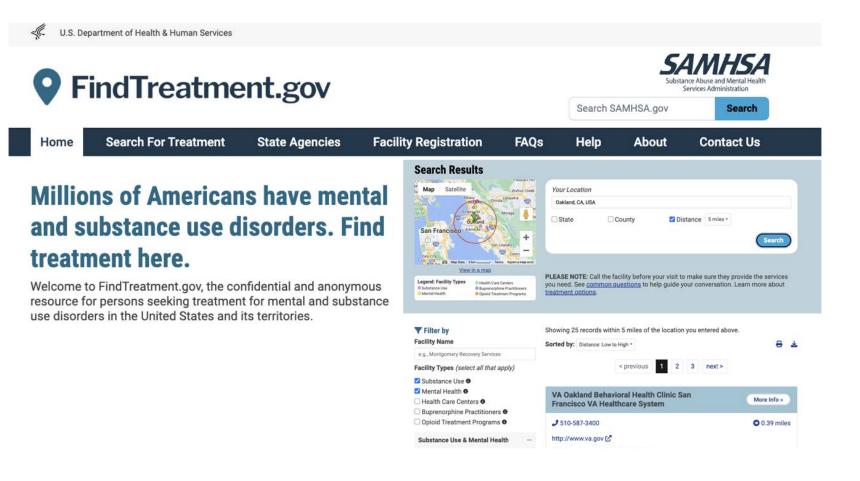


988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline



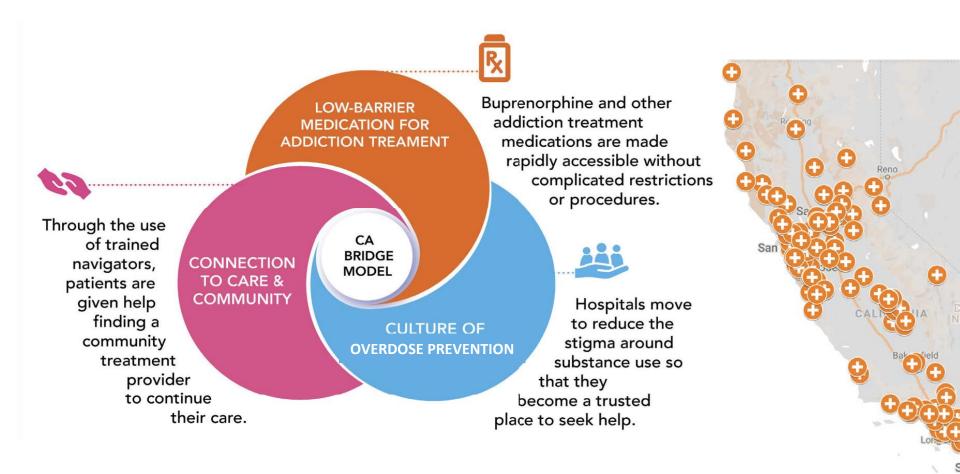


Case Example: Oakland + Fentanyl





CA Bridge Emergency Departments: A "Safe Place To Go"

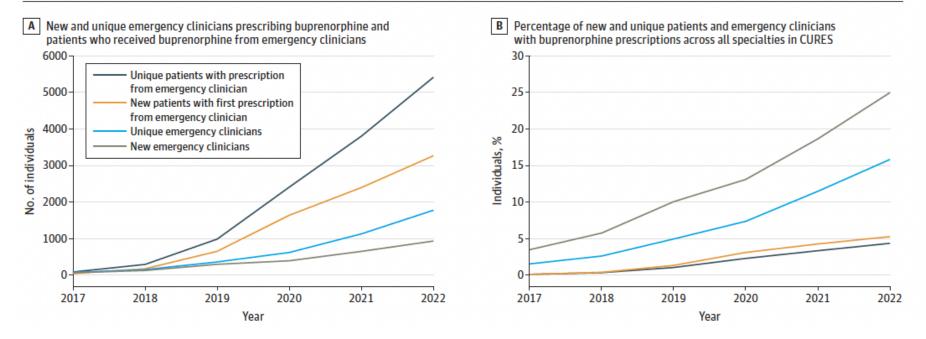




Providers Clinical Support

A Safe Place To Go

Figure 1. Trends in Buprenorphine Prescriptions by Emergency Clinicians, California, 2017-2022







- Myth: People with opioid addiction don't want treatment.
- Truth: When offered treatment by an ED navigator, 85% of people living with opioid addiction started treatment.

Herring AA, Rosen AD, Samuels EA, et al. Emergency Department Access to Buprenorphine for Opioid Use Disorder. *JAMA Network Open.* 2024;7(1):e2353771. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2023.53771

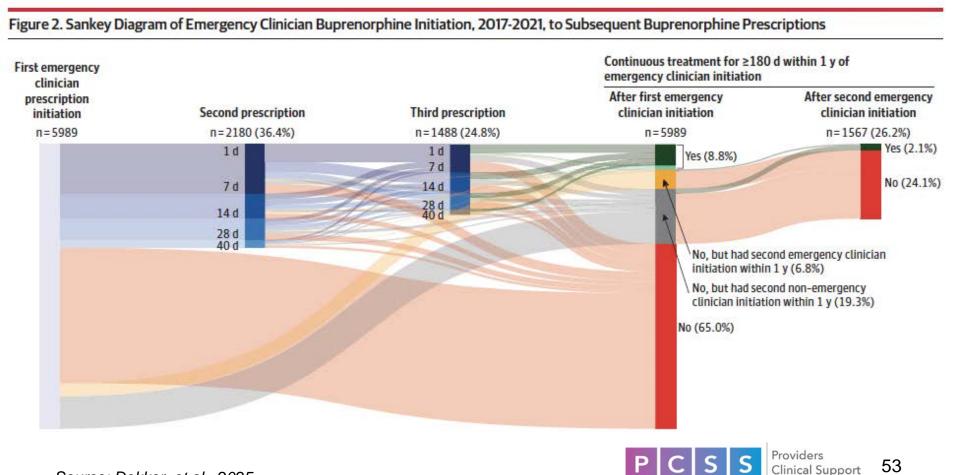


Recovery Needs More Than the ED

Original Investigation Research

System

ledications for Opioid Use Disorder



Source: Dekker, et al., 2025

Is your community prepared?



Editorial

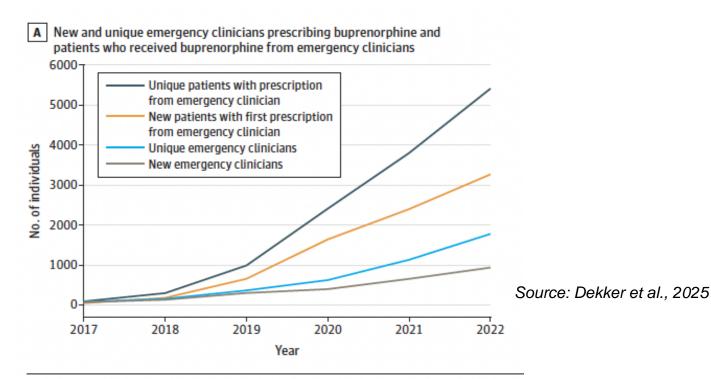
February 19, 2025

State Investment in Emergency Department Buprenorphine Pays Off

Gail D'Onofrio, MD, MS^{1,2}; Jon B. Cole, MD^{3,4,5}; Jeanmarie Perrone, MD⁶



EDs Scaled Buprenorphine Starts with BIG Increase in Clinicians Prescribing



Panel A shows annual values for new and unique emergency clinicians prescribing buprenorphine and patients who received buprenorphine from emergency clinicians. Panel B shows the percentage of each emergency medicine subcategory of clinicians across all specialties in the California Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES). The numerators and dominators for each point are in Table 1. A new prescriber or patient was defined as having no prior buprenorphine prescription in the



Vision for 5,600 ED nationwide

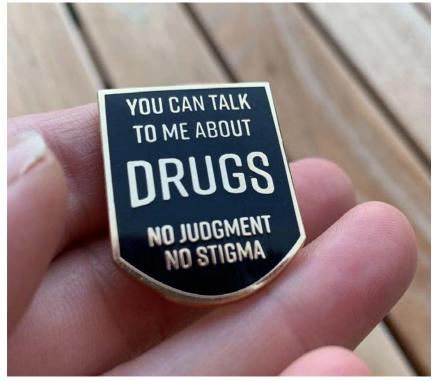


Image source: Sarah Windels

Treatment First

Patients will be offered low-threshold, evidence-based MOUD directly in the ED

Supportive Environment

Signs and staff in the hospital invite patient self-disclosure of drug use and desire for treatment

Patient Navigation

Patients will be connected with ongoing care



Strategy

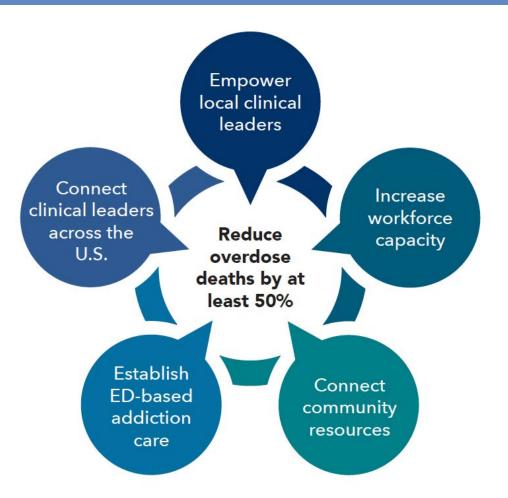




Image source: Bridgetotreatment.org

Baseline Information for Effective Implementation

INTEGRATING MEDICATIONS FOR ADDICTION TREATMENT IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT [IMAT-ED]

A measure of capability at the departmental level

Background and purpose:

- WHAT IS THE IMAT-ED? The IMAT-ED is a self-assessment of the current state of integration of medications for treating opioid use disorders in emergency room settings. The IMAT-ED is one of three capability measures that are setting specific. The companion versions are for Primary Care and Specialty Care settings. The purpose of these capability indexes is to provide concrete guidance on high quality elements of implementing buprenorphine in the ED. The IMAT-ED elements are based on expert consensus, current guidelines, evidence-based findings, and best practice. The IMAT-ED was adapted for the ED setting in a collaborative effort between the UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Programs (ISAP) and the California Bridge Program.
- WHY COMPLETE THE IMAT-ED? The goal of the IMAT-ED is to provide ED buprenorphine implementers a current state snapshot of their existing level of integration, and then a pragmatic blueprint for quality improvement. Using the IMAT-ED at baseline and over time is recommended and can ensure ED

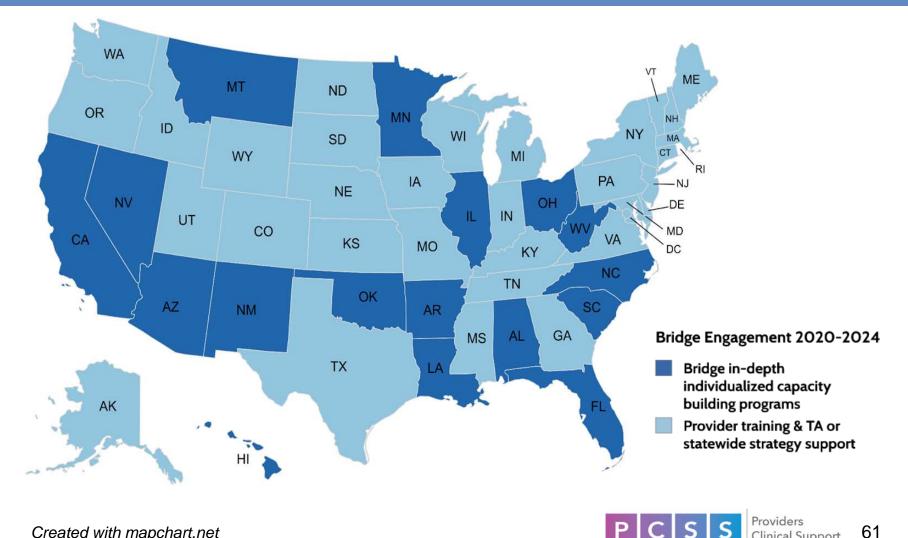


The Bridge Approach





Bridge National Expansion Project: Reach as of December 2024



Clinical Support

System

dications for Opioid Use Disorder

Created with mapchart.net



"At a time when the parishes around us were seeing 11% increases in overdose mortality, the parish where we focused our efforts with Bridge saw a decrease of 35% — two years in a row." –Melissa Stainback, Regional Opioid Coordinator, Lake Charles, LA





Image sources: Arianna Campbell, Sarah Windels, Bridgetotreatment.org



Providers Clinical Support System

Invite People In



System

Aedications for Opioid Use Disorders

Network for Emergency Addiction Treatment (NEAT)

- Coordinate and support ED leaders in implementation and quality improvement of EDbased addiction treatment and overdose prevention to:
 - Increase access to treatment for patients with SUDs
 - Improve equity and patient outcomes
 - Reduce overdose deaths



<u>All</u> people deserve rapid access to evidence-based treatment with dignity.



Join us

BridgeToTreatment.org

Visit our website for tools and resources.

BridgeToTreatment.org/subscribe

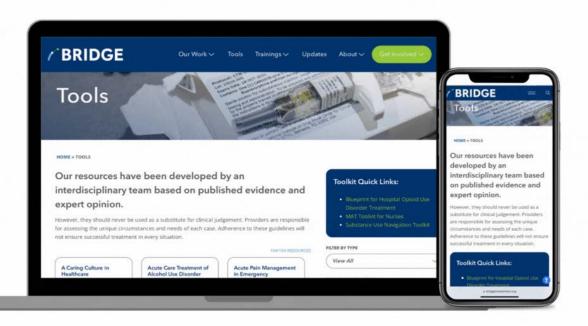
Join our email list for new announcements

@BridgeToTx





Bridge Resources







Providers Clinical Support System

Questions?





Providers Clinical Support_{rt} 68 System

Thank You!!!

Arianna Campbell: arianna@bridgetotreatment.org



Providers Clinical Support_{rt} 69 System

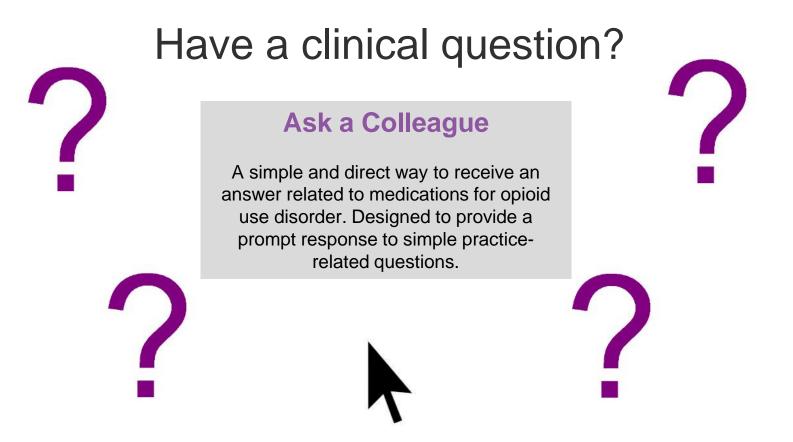
PCSS-MOUD Mentoring Program

- PCSS-MOUD Mentor Program is designed to offer general information to clinicians about evidence-based clinical practices in prescribing medications for opioid use disorder.
- PCSS-MOUD Mentors are a national network of providers with expertise in addictions, pain, and evidence-based treatment including medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD).
- 3-tiered approach allows every mentor/mentee relationship to be unique and catered to the specific needs of the mentee.
- No cost.

For more information visit: https://pcssNOW.org/mentoring/



PCSS-MOUD Discussion Forum



http://pcss.invisionzone.com/register





Providers Clinical Support System

PCSS-MOUD is a collaborative effort led by the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP) in partnership with:

Addiction Policy Forum	American College of Emergency Physicians*
Addiction Technology Transfer Center*	American College of Medical Toxicology
African American Behavioral Health Center of Excellence	American Dental Association
All Rise	American Medical Association*
American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	American Orthopedic Association
American Academy of Family Physicians	American Osteopathic Academy of Addiction Medicine*
American Academy of Neurology	American Psychiatric Association*
American Academy of Pain Medicine	American Psychiatric Nurses Association*
American Academy of Pediatrics*	American Society for Pain Management Nursing
American Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence	American Society of Addiction Medicine*
American Association of Nurse Practitioners	Association for Multidisciplinary Education and Research in Substance Use and Addiction*
American Association of Psychiatric Pharmacists	Black Faces Black Voices
American Chronic Pain Association	Coalition of Physician Education



Providers Clinical Support System

PCSS-MOUD is a collaborative effort led by the American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP) in partnership with:

Columbia University, Department of Psychiatry*	Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board
Council on Social Work Education*	Partnership to End Addiction
Faces and Voices of Recovery	Physician Assistant Education Association
Mobilize Recovery	Project Lazarus
NAADAC Association for Addiction Professionals*	Public Health Foundation (TRAIN Learning Network)
National Alliance for HIV Education and Workforce Development	Sickle Cell Adult Provider Network
National Association of Community Health Centers	Society for Academic Emergency Medicine*
National Association of Social Workers*	Society of General Internal Medicine
National Council for Mental Wellbeing*	The National Judicial College
National Council of State Boards of Nursing	Veterans Health Administration









PCSS-MOUD: Educate, Train, Mentor

PCSS-MOUD | Facebook

PCSS-MOUD.org

pcss@aaap.org

Funding for this initiative was made possible by cooperative agreement no. 1H79TI086770 from SAMHSA. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications and by speakers and moderators do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services; nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.