WORKFLOW: managing patients on controlled substances in Cerner EHR.

October, 2018

Purpose: to safely and efficiently manage the care of patients being prescribed controlled medications, and to stay in compliance with all relevant System policies and applicable State laws.

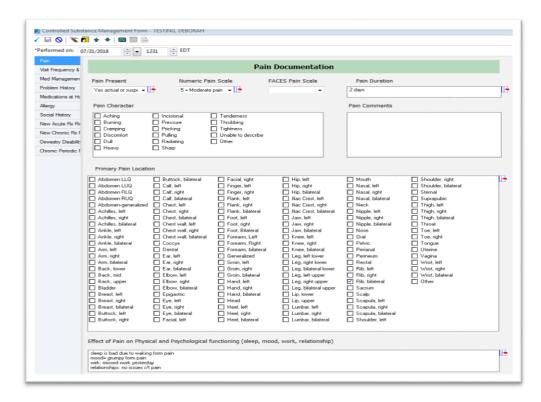
Pt presents for controlled substance management related visit (note that this may be for an acute rx, or chronic rx, benzos or opioids).

The MA rooming the pt

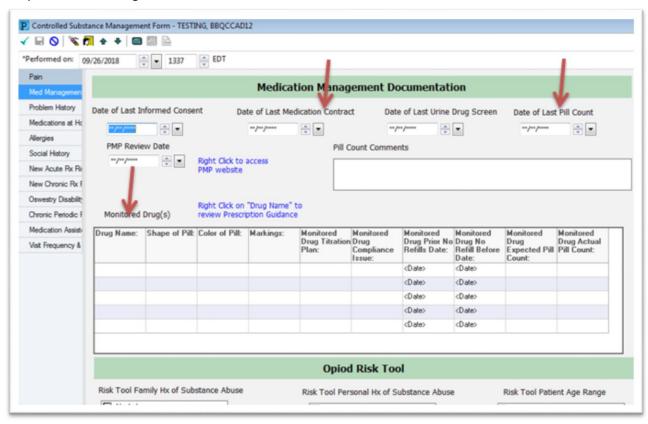
1. Pulls in "ambulatory quick intake form" and completes usual rooming process.



- 2. Pulls in "Controlled sub mgmt form" from "ad hoc" charting.
- 3. Completes pain assessment, see below.



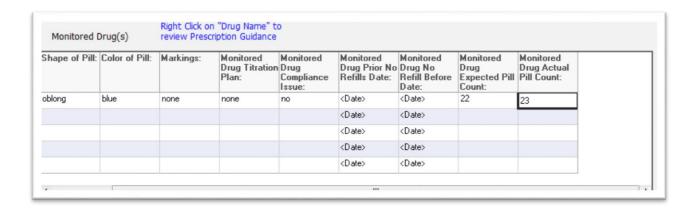
4. Completes Med Management form, see sections below



 PMP: MA can right click to access PMP website if due. If PMP reviewed on day of visit, indicate today's date.



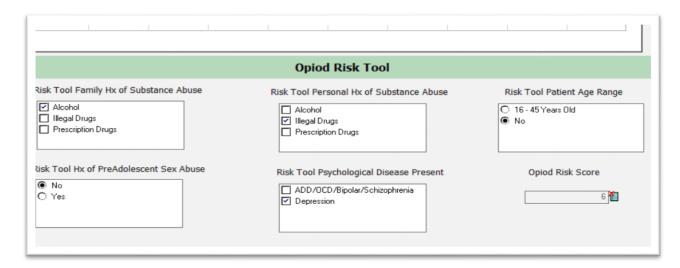
- 6. Treatment Agreements and Informed Consents:
 - a. Informed consents due once for benzos or opioids, at time of initial chronic rx
 - b. Treatment agreement is due to be reviewed and signed annually
 - c. Use standard System TA and IC forms. Blank copies should be kept in exam rooms.
 - d. The signed, dated, witnessed form should be scanned in
 - e. Date should be recorded on ths "med mgmt." form above.
- 7. If a pill count is done, per direction of provider (not required under policy), free text findings in the grid above and indicate date done. Med list info does not pull into this form.





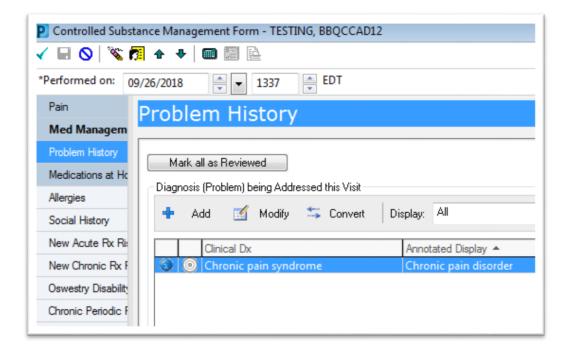
8. MA completes opioid risk tool if not already populated (unless office workflow is for prescriober to ask/assess these questions), or if there have been changes/updates

Note that scoring details can be seen by right clicking on "opioid risk score" box and selecting "Reference Text"

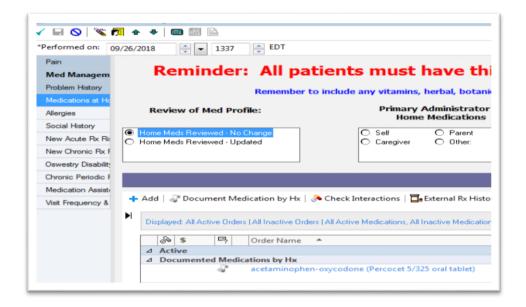




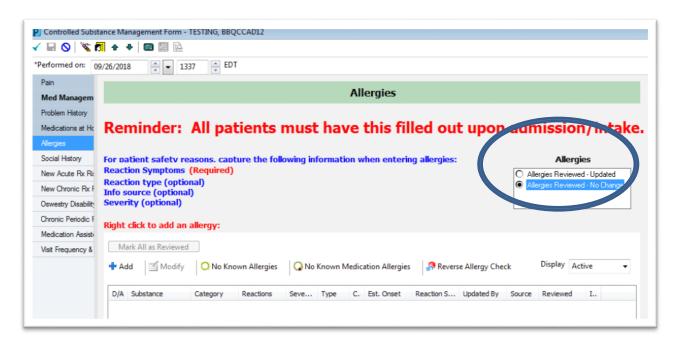
9. Move to the next section: Problem History. Review and mark as reviewed.



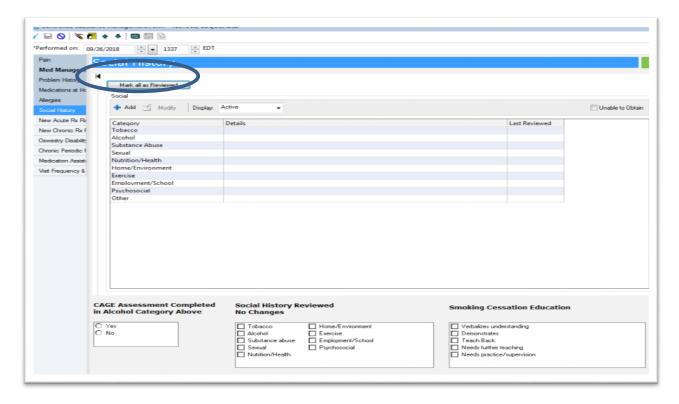
10. Move to the next section: Medications at Home. Review and mark as reviewed.



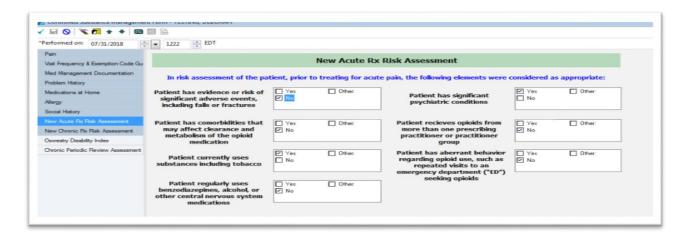
11. Move to the next section: Allergies. Review and mark as reviewed-Updated or no change.



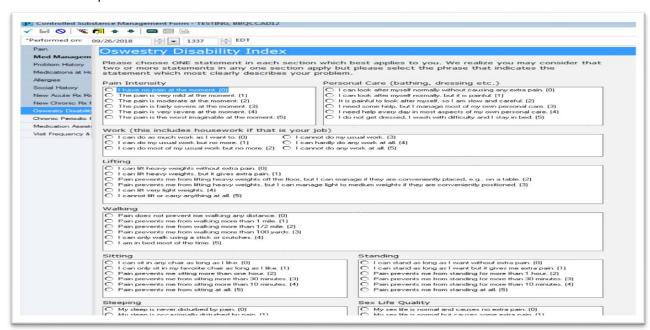
12. Move to the next section: Social History. Review, update as needed and mark as reviewed



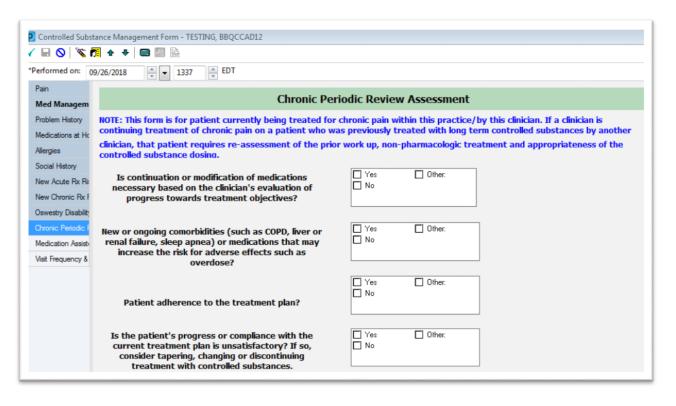
- 13. The next section, "new acute risk assessment" below, is for patients who are being seen acutely and are possibly going to be receiving an acute prescription for a controlled medication (opioid, benzodiazepine).
 - It can be skipped for patients on chronic, controlled medications.
 - If an MA is aware that a provider may be considering a controlled rx at an acute visit
 (complaint of possible fracture, or complaint of wanting anti-anxiety med for air travel,
 for example), the PMP should be accessed and the report printed off for provider
 review.



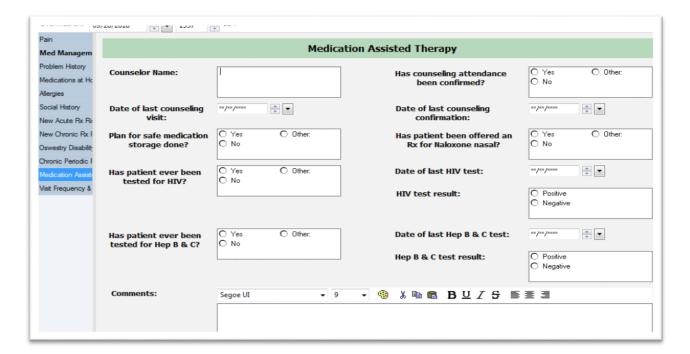
14. The "Oswestry disability index", can be used for patients with chronic low back pain, at the direction of the provider.



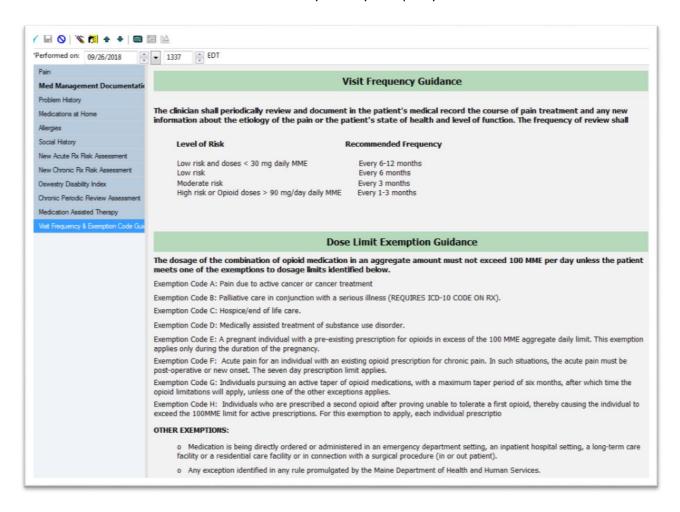
15. The "Chronic Periodic Review" section is for provider to complete. MAs can skip this section.



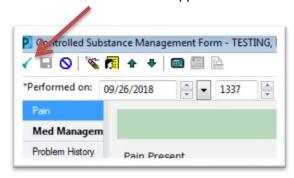
16. The "Medication Assisted Therapy" section should be completed by the MA, RN and/or provider for patients on suboxone/subutex. The decision re: "who asks which questions" on the form is based on office/care team workflow.



17. The last section "Visit Frequency and Exemption Code guidance" is for reference, nothing needs to be entered. It is taken directly from System policy.

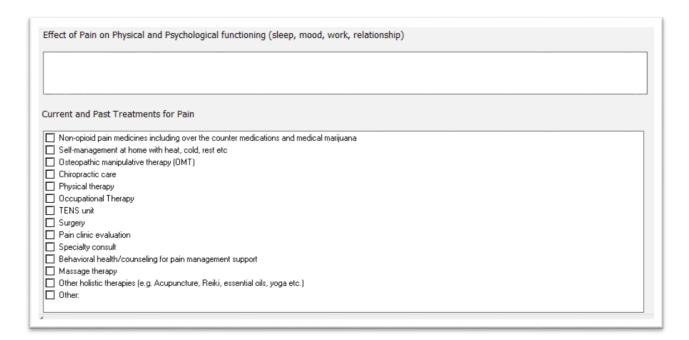


18. When the MA has completed their portion of the form, they should click the green check mark in the left upper corner to save what they entered.

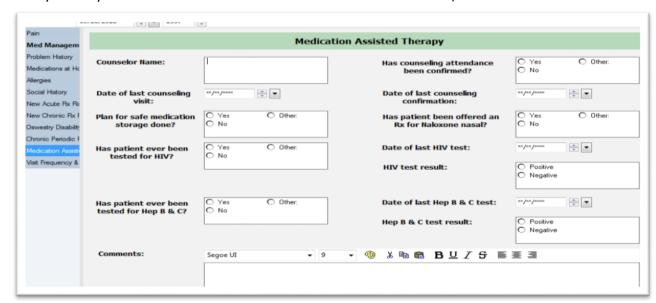


PROVIDER

- 1. Review, as per usual, the patient's medications, allergies, problems, histories etc. as part of your normal ambulatory visit workflow.
- 2. Review what MA has entered into the "controlled sub mgmt. form"
- 3. Double click into the form and make updates as needed, including:
 - Update "effects of pain" and "current and past treatments for pain" in the "Pain" section of the form as needed.



4. Complete the "Medication Assisted Therapy" section for patients on suboxone/subutex (unless already done by the MA or RN based on local office or care team workflow).



5. If the patient is being seen related to a chronic controlled substance prescription, complete the "Chronic Periodic Review" section.

Controlled Substance Management Form - TESTING, BBQCCAD12		
✓ □ ○ ¾ 6 + □ □ □ □		
*Performed on: 09/26/2018 🙀 🕶 1337 💂 EDT		
Pain	Chronic Periodic Review Assessment	
Med Managem	Chronic Peri	lodic Review Assessment
Problem History	NOTE: This form is for patient currently being treated for chronic pain within this practice/by this clinician. If a clinician is continuing treatment of chronic pain on a patient who was previously treated with long term controlled substances by another	
Medications at Ho		
Allergies	clinician, that patient requires re-assessment of the prior work up, non-pharmacologic treatment and appropriateness of the controlled substance dosing.	
Social History		El v. El ou
New Acute Rx Ris	Is continuation or modification of medications necessary based on the clinician's evaluation of	☐ Yes ☐ Other: ☐ No
New Chronic Rx F	progress towards treatment objectives?	
Oswestry Disability		
Chronic Periodic F	New or ongoing comorbidities (such as COPD, liver or	Yes Other:
Medication Assiste	renal failure, sleep apnea) or medications that may	□ No
Visit Frequency &	increase the risk for adverse effects such as overdose?	
		Yes Other:
	Patient adherence to the treatment plan?	
	Is the patient's progress or compliance with the	Yes Other:
	current treatment plan is unsatisfactory? If so,	□ No
	consider tapering, changing or discontinuing treatment with controlled substances.	

6. PMP review: If you reviewed PMP on the day of visit, attest by using the global autotext: /pmp_review*

Maine Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Provider Attestation:

I have reviewed the following information in the Maine PMP for this patient: Morphine milligram equivalent (MME), number of prescribing providers, and number of filling pharmacies.

- Note that PMP attestation language is included in the acute rx autotext below because PMP review must be done at time of new acute rx .
- Policy does NOT require PMP reports to be scanned.
- 7. When documenting the assessment and plan, two autotexts are available, one for acute prescriptions, one for chronic prescriptions.
 - a. These contain language that "attests" to the information you have reviewed in making your treatment plan, and also prompts a number of required elements for documentation. Of course: ONLY use the autotext/portions of the autotext that accurately capture your care. Edit as needed, or free text your assessment and plan.

/pcp_controlled_substance_a&p_acuteRx

Medical indication for the ACUTE (<90 days total, 7 day supply per Rx max) use of this controlled substance:

In evaluating this patient, appropriate physical examination, medication history, and medical/social history (including substance use) have been performed, including past treatments for this pain where applicable, and consideration of the effect of pain on this patient's function.

Relevant diagnostic results including imaging, lab, and specialty consult reports have been reviewed.

Short term risks vs. benefits have been considered, and in my professional opinion the potential benefits outweigh potential risks.

I have reviewed the following PMP information: MME, number of prescribing providers, and number of filling pharmacies. Concerns based on PMP review, if any:_

/pcp_controlled_substance_a&p_chronicRx

Treatment plan for this patient's use of controlled substance is as follows:

Realistic goals & objectives which will indicate treatment success (other than report of pain reduction) have been discussed with the pt and include:_

Specific functional goals include:

Further diagnostic evaluations needed:

Other treatments planned:_

Regular physical activity was encouraged as appropriate to patient's health status.

Treatment plan violations and response/changes in treatment plan if applicable:_

Relevant diagnostic results including imaging, lab, and specialty consult reports have been reviewed.

Risks benefits have been assessed and in my professional opinion the potential benefits outweigh possible risks. Other treatment modalities including non-pharmacological treatments, and non-opioid alternatives up to a maximum recommended by the CDC or dictated by patient safety, have been inadequate to address this patient's pain and functionality.