ED Buprenorphine Guide

ED Initiated Buprenorphine

- Acute opioid withdrawal (COWS ≥ 8) (usually last opioid use >6 hours)
 - 1. Identify patient in opioid withdraw/calculate COWS score (document score in chart)
 - 2. Discuss buprenorphine with your patient and if no contraindications start induction.
 - 3. You DO NOT need an X waiver to treat opioid withdrawal while the patient is in the ED, but you do need an X-waiver to prescribe buprenorphine to the patient for opioid use disorder.
 - 4. Use "Adult Buprenorphine for Opiate Withdrawal" PowerPlan
 - Mild withdraw: (COWS 8-12) Start with 4mg SL. Re-evaluate your patient after 30-45 minutes to assess withdrawal symptoms and determine if re-dosing is necessary (+ 4mg SL). Re-evaluate your patient after another 30-45 minutes, if the patient still has a COWS 8-12 another 4mg can be administered. A total of 12mg buprenorphine may be administered for patients in mild withdrawal.
 - Moderate-severe withdraw: (COWS >12) Start with 8mg SL. Re-evaluate your patient after 30-45 minutes to assess withdrawal symptoms and determine if redosing is necessary (+ 4mg OR 8mg SL). A total maximum of 16mg may be administered for patients in moderate-severe withdrawal.
 - Order UDTAR (rapid urine drug screen) on ALL patients and HCG/UPreg on ALL female patients of child bearing age. Bupranorphine should not be withheld pending the UDM or HcG results. The UDTAR is to help screen for co-occuring SUD. If a patient refuses UDM, it is okay to start buprenorphine.
- Discuss with addiction medicine specilisit is your patient is <16 years old

Discharge / Follow-up

- Once symptoms are improved and the patient is ready for discharge, we recommend a buprenorphine prescription and instructions should be provided to the patient.
 - 1. You or someone you are working with must have X-waiver to write the prescription.
 - 2. Use the prescription order "Adult Buprenorphine for Opiate Withdrawal"
 - Default prescription order is 16 mg SL Suboxone (buprenorphine-naloxone)
 daily for 14 days.
 - If you need to adjust the daily dose, you can make the change in the PowerPlan
 - Document your X-number on the prescription.
 - Always ensure your patient also has a naloxone prescription or take home naloxone.
 - 3. If your patient is pregnant, discuss with FM MCH prior to giving prescription.
- Determine best location/time for outpatient follow-up and provide :
 - 1. UNM Family Health Clinic, North Valley

3401 4th Street NW Albuquerque, NM 87107 Phone: 505-994-5300

Day: Monday

Hour for OUD Appointment:

- 1 p.m. on the first three Mondays of the month
- 2 p.m. on the forth Monday of the month
 - Cerner Message Drs. Valerie Carrejo, Sabrina Gill, and Stephanie Castillo
 - Click on the "Communication" tab while in patient chart
 - Ensure patient's name, DOB, and MRN populate to the message
 - o In message, note the following:
 - Start date, total amount, and route of induction (SL or XR SQ injection)
 - Patient cell # and secondary #
 - If the patient received SL-BUP: note that the patient received a Rx for 16mg of Suboxone daily for 14 days
 - NO WALK IN APPTS AVAILABLE
- 2. Recovery Services of New Mexico, Isleta Clinic, South Valley

1711 Isleta SW

Albuquerque, NM 87105 Phone: 505-717-2397

Day(s): Monday, Tuesday, or Thursday Hour for OUD Appointment: **1 p.m.**

- Send a "RE: *secure* OUD Referral" email to Dr. Sergio Huerta and stebay@rsonm.com
 - Note the following:
 - o Patient:
 - Name, phone #, MRN, insurance (must be in-state)
 - Induction start date, total amount administered, and route (SL or XR SQ injection)
 - If the patient received SL-BUP Rx
 - Patient must have a valid piture ID (MDC and prison IDs accepted)
- WALKS INS OK

Contraindications and considerations

- If initiating Buprenorphine in the ED make sure your patient is actively withdrawing (COWS ≥ 8)
 - **Do not initiate** buprenorphine if your patient is NOT in opioid withdrawal (or early in stages) or **taking methadone** buprenorphine can precipitate severe withdrawal
- Other points of consideration/caution for your patient:
 - Alcohol use disorder or alcohol withdrawal.
 - Although the FDA advises buprenorphine should not be withheld for a person we cooccurring benzo or alcohol use disorder, advise the patient the sedating meds are an
 increased risk factor of death. New or increased doses of sedatives should be avoided
 when starting buprenorphine. Prescribing/using other sedating meds (ie benzos, sleep
 aids, Lyrica, Soma, Seroquel).
 - Pregnant
 - Discuss with Family Medicine maternal & child health (MCH)

Moderate to severe liver disease (OK for single dose), if prescribing check LFTs

Other FAQs

- Can I give buprenorphine if withdrawal was precipitated from naloxone?
 - Yes, but be sure and observe patient >2 hours after last dose of naloxone prior to buprenorphine induction and monitor the patient for at least 1 hour after administration (peak effect 45-60m min after administration).
- What if the buprenorphine induction causes opioid withdrawal?
 - Consider more buprenorphine and/or standard meds for supportive care:
 - Muscle aches/pains:
 - Acetaminiophen 650mg, NSAIDs: ibuprofen 200-800mg, ketorolac 30-60mg
 - Abdominal cramps/diarrhea:
 - Dicyclomine (Bentyl) 20mg, Loperamide (Imodium) 2mg
 - Nausea:
 - Ondansetron (Zofran) 8mg, Prochlorperazine (Compazine) 5-10mg, OR promethazine (Phenergan) 12.5-25mg
 - Elevated BP or Tachycardia
 - Clonidine 0.1-0.3mg (q 4-6 hrs), not to exceed 0.6mg in 24 hrs
 - o Hold for systolic bp of < 100 mgHG or HR of <56 bpm
- What if my patient is still in withdrawal after redosing?
 - Consider other causes for withdrawal symptoms.
 - Did patient vomit, spit out, or swallow induction dose? The strip or the tab should be left in the mounth until fully dissolved.
 - Possible patient has a high tolerance and may need more buprenorphine discuss with pharmacy

Further Questions?

• Consider contacting Jimmie Cotton, Cameron Crandall, Micah Shaw, Gen Lauria via TigerText