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CoOP: Integrative buprenorphine delivery – Increasing treatment access and quality to address Maryland’s overdose epidemic

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Disclosures

- No relevant financial relationships with commercial interest over the past year.
- No discussion of unapproved uses of a commercial product, or investigational use of a product not yet approved for this purpose

Discussion Points:

1. Buprenorphine Treatment Access
2. Buprenorphine Treatment Quality
3. Role of Opioid Treatment Programs
4. CoOP – an model of coordinated care
5. Case example
6. Lessons learned / Summary

Buprenorphine (DATA 2000) Waivers are Under-utilized.

- Few waived physicians...
- Who often do not prescribe at all, and...
- Prescribing physicians are typically treating far fewer than 100 patients

Buprenorphine Waivers are Under-utilized

National study of 545 waived MD's (Kissin et al., 2006):

- Only **58%** had prescribed
- Barriers: Induction logistics, poor compliance, limited counseling

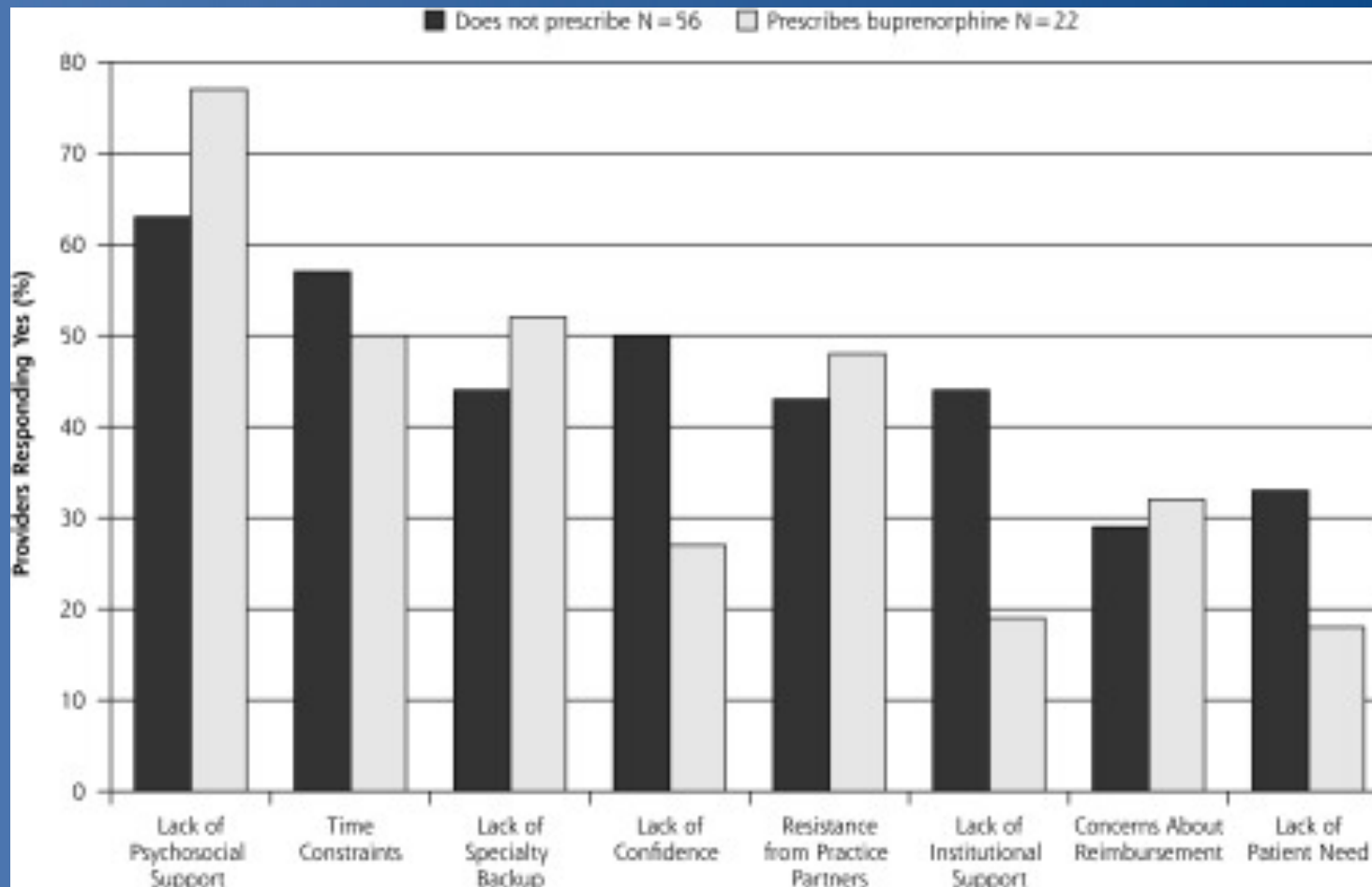
Study of 330 waived MD's (Center for a Healthy MD, 6/2007):

- Only **50%** were prescribing
- Barrier: Perceptions that effective treatment of addiction is difficult and time-consuming.

Consistent with review in the 2015 Jones report

- **44% to 66%** of waived MD's actually prescribe

Barriers to PCP Prescribing Buprenorphine



Eliza
Hutchinson,
et al., *Annals
of Family
Medicine*,
2014

Quality of OBB (not just Access) should be optimized

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Buprenorphine Medicaid Patterns and Quality

Patterns and Quality of Buprenorphine Opioid Agonist Treatment in a Large Medicaid Program

Adam J. Gordon, MD, MPH, Wei-Hsuan Lo-Ciganic, PhD, Gerald Cochran, PhD, Walid F. Gellad, MD, MPH, Terri Cathers, PharmD, David Kelley, MD, and Julie M. Donohue, PhD

Methods:

- Data from 17,189 Medicaid enrollees with buprenorphine claim
- Claims and encounter data, and Rx drug claims
- Examined enrollee characteristics, quality of care

OBB Quality: Gordon, et al. 2015

Major findings:

- Bup Rx fills increased 2007-2012: **2,985 → 12,691**
- **26% - 32%** each year had no documented diagnosis of opioid use disorder
- **40%** had no urine drug screen claim
- **59%** had no BH treatment claim (inpt, outpt, profee)
- Wide range of mean daily dose across counties: (**9.5 - 18.4 mg/d** in 2012)
- Other prescription claims same year as bup Rx: **35%** opiates; **38%** benzos

Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs)

- Medication component: Historically methadone. *Buprenorphine now allowed.*
- Challenge: *Few linkages* to other SUD, medical, and MH clinics (stigma).
- Opportunity: Can fill a critical need for supporting office-based buprenorphine (OBB) prescribers. *Role as an Integration Hub*

Reluctance to obtain or use buprenorphine waivers

OTPs can encourage waivers and support physician practice, by addressing concerns:

- Initial assessment: time-consuming
- Induction: initially intimidating
- Instability (relapse, diversion, nonadherence):
How to intervene to avoid consequences to office, community, patients?

Collaborative Opioid Prescribing (“CoOP”) model*

Aim:

Increase access to and effectiveness of OBB through concurrent OTP-based counseling, case management, collaborative stepped care, and expert consultation.

*Stoller, K.B., 2015. A collaborative opioid prescribing (CoOP) model linking opioid treatment programs with office-based buprenorphine providers. *Addiction Science & Clinical Practice* 10, A63 (published abstract).

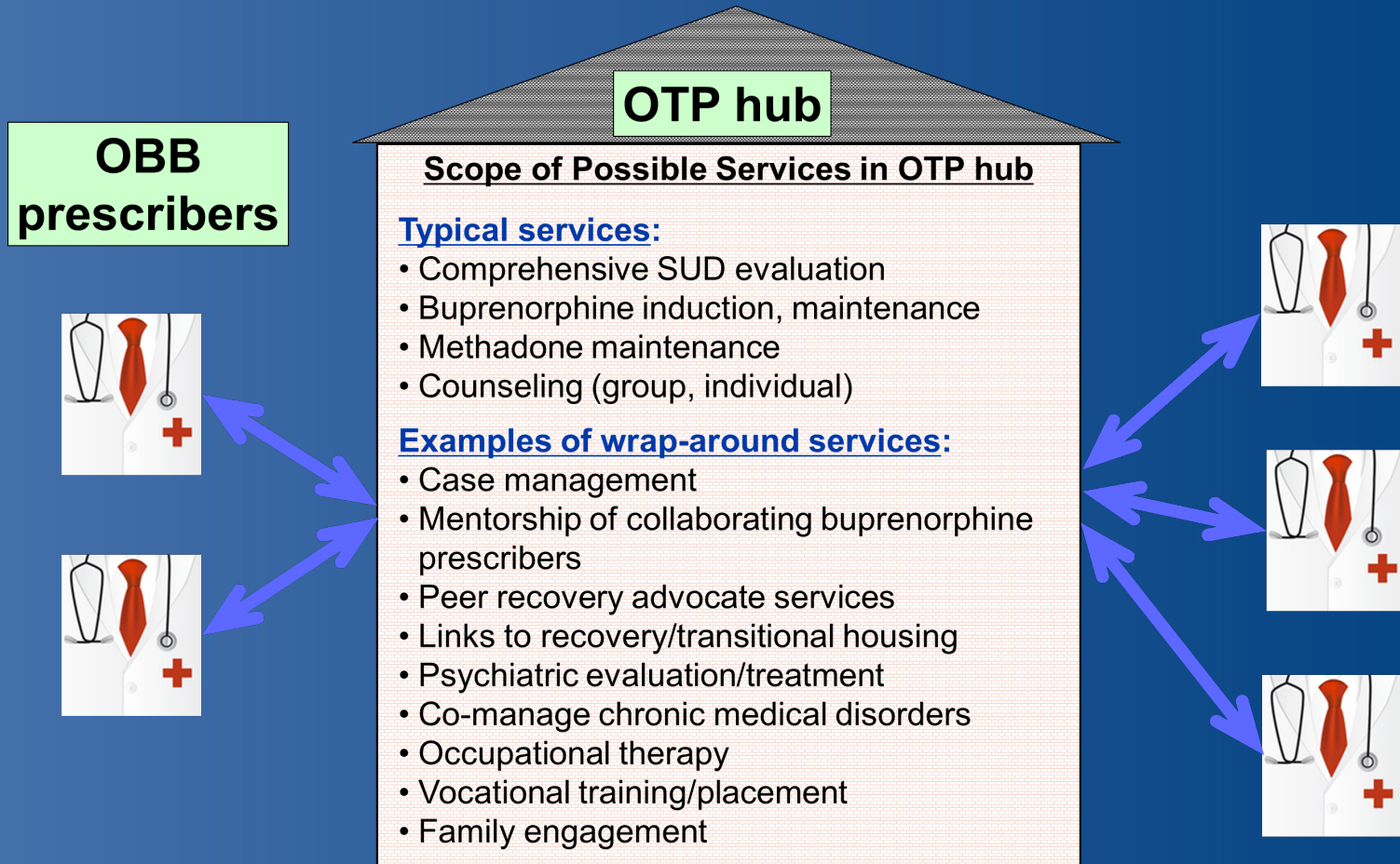
What is “CoOP”?

Adaptive Stepped Care, Multi-Provider, Multi-Site System for Buprenorphine Treatment

Critical components:

- Opioid Treatment Program (OTP)
- Office-Based Buprenorphine (OBB) Prescriber
- Adaptive stepped care evidence-based model

CoOP: Collaborative Care - OTP + OBB's



CoOP's Adaptive Stepped Care System

Adherence and tox screens determine:

- Counseling intensity
- Prescription duration
- Periods of OTP dispensing
- Changes based on ongoing data
- Consistent nonresponders or poorly-engaged are offered treatment plan change

*Adapted from Brooner, R.K., et al. (2004). J Subst Abuse Treat 27, 223-232.

Collaborative Opioid Prescribing (“CoOP”) model

Potential options for treatment plan changes at highest step:

- Switch to methadone
- Referral to higher (e.g., partial or ICF) level of care
- Mandatory pro-recovery activity
- AMA buprenorphine taper (reversible) if refuses to engage, with offer for readmission.

“CoOP”: An Adaptive Stepped Care System for buprenorphine Tx

| <u>Step</u> | <u>Opioid Agonist Medication</u> | <u>Prescribing or Dispensing Location</u> | <u>Prescribing or Dispensing Frequency</u> | <u>OTP Counseling Intensity</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Stable OBB | Buprenorphine | OBB office prescription | 1 month prescription | Low |
| 2. Intensive OBB | Buprenorphine | OBB office prescription | 1 week prescription | Intensive |
| 3. Intensive OTP | Buprenorphine | OTP dispensary | Daily dispensing | Intensive |
| 4. Methadone OTP <i>or other tx plan change</i> | Consider Methadone | OTP dispensary | Daily dispensing | Intensive |

Stoller, K.B., 2015. A collaborative opioid prescribing (CoOP) model linking opioid treatment programs with office-based buprenorphine providers. *Addiction Science & Clinical Practice* 10, A63 (published abstract).

Collaborative Opioid Prescribing (“CoOP”) model

| | OTP | OBB practice |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|
| Ongoing primary or psychiatric care | | ✓ |
| Comprehensive SUD/psychosocial evaluation | ✓ | |
| Decide which (if any) MAT to use | ✓ | |
| Buprenorphine dispensing, (induction, stabilization) | ✓ | |
| Counseling, case management | ✓ | |
| Ongoing buprenorphine Rx's | | ✓ |
| Maintain communication | ✓ | ✓ |
| Mentorship activities | ✓ | ✓ |

CoOP: Aligning Incentives

Why would OTP's want to do this?

- Wider spectrum of services
- Individualized to patient needs
- Generates volume / revenue
- Increased access to waivered physicians
- ***Collaboration with medical providers regarding complex co-occurring conditions***

CoOP: Aligning Incentives

Why would primary care clinics want to do this?

- Addiction is finally addressed
- Free expert support for buprenorphine provision
- Help in managing behaviorally challenging cases
- *Improve medical adherence, morbidity*

FQHC's benefit from providing buprenorphine

Journal of Urban Health: Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine, Vol. 92, No. 1

doi:10.1007/s11524-014-9924-1

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Buprenorphine Maintenance Treatment Retention Improves Nationally Recommended Preventive Primary Care Screenings when Integrated into Urban Federally Qualified Health Centers

Marwan S. Haddad, Alexei Zelenev, and Frederick L. Altice

Buprenorphine in FQHC's - Haddad et al:

- Observational cohort study at a Connecticut FQHC network
- 266 buprenorphine initiates from 2007-2008
- Buprenorphine maintenance improved engagement in primary care, boosted Quality Health Care Indicator scores
- HIV+ patients on buprenorphine longer were more likely to be prescribed ART, achieve viral suppression
- HIV+ prison releasees on buprenorphine were more likely to maintain viral suppression
- Each month retained on buprenorphine associated with a 17% reduction in emergency department use

Collaborative Buprenorphine Maintenance at our OTP

Prior to July 2009:

- Discharge if buprenorphine is Rx'd externally

2011-2014:

- **81** patients treated under CoOP model
 - Demographics:
 - 61% Af-Am, 39% Cauc; 64% male, 36% female
 - Ages: 18-24: 5% 25-44: 48% 45-64: 47%
- **26** OBB prescribers
- **83%** patients were newly inducted

CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



54 y.o. woman admitted to OTP for opioid, cocaine use. HTN, COPD, sarcoid, DJD, disk herniations. **Inducted onto buprenorphine, assigned IOP counseling.**

| Step: | Medication | Bup, Meth location | Med frequency | Counseling intensity |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>1: Stable OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 mo Rx | Low |
| <i>2: Intensive OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 wk Rx | Intensive |
| <i>3: Intensive OTP</i> | Bup/Nal | OTP | Daily onsite | Intensive |
| <i>4: Methadone OTP</i> | Methadone | OTP | Daily onsite | Intensive initially |

CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



Coordinated care with PCP, and within 2 weeks **PCP took over prescribing.**

| Step: | Medication | Bup, Meth location | Med frequency | Counseling intensity |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>1: Stable OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 mo Rx | Low |
| <i>2: Intensive OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 wk Rx | Intensive |
| <i>3: Intensive OTP</i> | Bup/Nal | OTP | Daily onsite | Intensive |
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CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



Later that month **OTP counseling intensity was reduced** due to continued stability while receiving Rx's from PCP

Step: Medication Bup, Meth location Med frequency Counseling intensity

1: Stable OBOT

Bup/Nal

PCP script

1 mo Rx

Low

2: Intensive OBOT

Bup/Nal

PCP script

1 wk Rx

Intensive

3: Intensive OTP

Bup/Nal

OTP

Daily onsite

Intensive

4: Methadone OTP

Methadone

OTP

Daily onsite

Intensive initially

CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



At 6 months, cocaine+ tox at OTP. “My housemate put it in my ice tray.” Started missing OTP counseling.

Move to IOP.

| Step: | Medication | Bup, Meth location | Med frequency | Counseling intensity |
|-------------------|------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1: Stable OBOT | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 mo Rx | Low |
| 2: Intensive OBOT | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 wk Rx | Intensive |
| 3: Intensive OTP | Bup/Nal | OTP | Daily onsite | Intensive |
| 4: Methadone OTP | Methadone | OTP | Daily onsite | Intensive initially |

CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



Stabilized within 1 month (negative tox, good attendance).
Reduce counseling. Still getting Rx's from PCP

Step: Medication Bup, Meth location Med frequency Counseling intensity

1: Stable OBOT

Bup/Nal

PCP script

1 mo Rx

Low

2: Intensive OBOT

Bup/Nal

PCP script

1 wk Rx

Intensive

3: Intensive OTP

Bup/Nal

OTP

Daily onsite

Intensive

4: Methadone OTP

Methadone

OTP

Daily onsite

Intensive initially

CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



2 months later: Positive tox screen. “People near me at a party smoked cocaine....also a man spilled heroin on me in a cab.” **Increase to IOP counseling again.**

| Step: | Medication | Bup, Meth location | Med frequency | Counseling intensity |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>1: Stable OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 mo Rx | Low |
| <i>2: Intensive OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 wk Rx | Intensive |
| <i>3: Intensive OTP</i> | Bup/Nal | OTP | Daily onsite | Intensive |
| <i>4: Methadone OTP</i> | Methadone | OTP | Daily onsite | Intensive initially |

CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



1 month later: Took opiate for “neck pain. Failed med call-back; reported falling and crushing all tablets. **Changed to OTP observed dispensing.**

| Step: | Medication | Bup, Meth location | Med frequency | Counseling intensity |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>1: Stable OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | 1 mo Rx | Low |
| <i>2: Intensive OBOT</i> | Bup/Nal | PCP script | <i>1 wk Rx</i> | <i>Intensive</i> |
| <i>3: Intensive OTP</i> | Bup/Nal | <i>OTP</i> | <i>Daily onsite</i> | <i>Intensive</i> |
| <i>4: Methadone OTP</i> | <i>Methadone</i> | <i>OTP</i> | <i>Daily onsite</i> | <i>Intensive initially</i> |

CoOP: Case Example

Adm

Present



Toxicology cleared within 1 month. **Transferred back to OBB prescribing.** Successfully remained for many months.

Step: Medication Bup, Meth location Med frequency Counseling intensity

1: Stable OBOT

Bup/Nal

PCP script

1 mo Rx

Low

2: Intensive OBOT

Bup/Nal

PCP script

1 wk Rx

Intensive

3: Intensive OTP

Bup/Nal

OTP

Daily onsite

Intensive

4: Methadone OTP

Methadone

OTP

Daily onsite

Intensive initially

CoOP model: Our early experience

- Successful partnerships formed and maintained
- Increased access to MAT
 - ✧ Physicians obtaining waivers
 - ✧ Greater use of waivers
 - ✧ Early positive response from trainees
- Coordination of SUD, medical care
- Rapid, effective management of relapse
- Challenges: 1) Convincing primary care leadership to try, and 2) Maintaining communication

CoOP model:

Our lessons learned - How to Succeed

1. Incentivize all parties (“win-win-win”)
2. Involve leadership early
3. Keep lines of communication open
4. Assign single points of contact
5. Encourage progressive reimbursement systems
6. Dispel myths. Co-treatment of MAT and non-MAT patients is NOT problematic

For More Information...

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Links related to CoOP:

SAMHSA/AATOD White Paper on integrated service delivery models involving OTPs:

(email Dr. Stoller for the link; or soon to be posted at <http://www.aatod.org/>)

Addiction Science and Clinical Practices:

<http://www.ascpjournal.org/content/10/S1/A63>

ATTC Messenger September 2015:

<http://www.attcnetwork.org/Botticelli%20-%20MAT%20Article%20for%20ATTC%20Messenger%2020150819%20COS%20Approved%20v3.pdf>

Addiction Treatment Forum, August/September 2015

<http://atforum.com/2015/10/otps-can-help-support-primary-care-buprenorphine-prescribers/>

CoOP Toolkit: Soon to be posted on AATOD website at: <http://www.aatod.org/>

Other links:

SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions: www.integration.samhsa.gov/

The National Council for Behavioral Health: www.thenationalcouncil.org/

Center for Health Care Strategies: www.chcs.org/