

## Treatment of Acute Pain Resources & Reminders

4 out of 5 new heroin users start as prescription drug users and the longer a persons uses opioids, the greater the risk of forming an addiction<sup>1</sup>. If the 1st opioid prescription is for a 5 day supply, the chance of continued opioid use after 1 year is 10% and with a 10 day supply, the rate doubles to 20%<sup>2</sup>.

Arizona Complete Health-Complete Care Plan recognizes that managing acute pain with opioids is complicated and challenging. Our Pharmacy Department is here to help link you to resources.

## **IMPORTANT REMINDERS:**

- 1. The Arizona Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program database should be checked prior to prescribing opioids and quarterly or as indicated.
- 2. E-Prescribe to reduce errors, diversion and improve patient safety
- 3. When prescribing opioids for acute pain, counsel patients that:
  - · Sharing with others is illegal
  - · Medications should be stored securely
  - · Medications should be disposed of properly when the pain has resolved
  - Use caution driving or with other activities requiring alertness
- 4. For a list of Arizona drug disposal or drop box locations, see:
  - http://www.acpa.net/arizona\_drug\_disposal\_locations.aspx
- 5. If pain persists beyond the anticipated treatment druation, then re-evalute the patient including the potential for misuse. Consider the use of non-opioids such as antidepressants (SNRIs, bupropion, TCAs, SSRIs), antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs, salicylates, COX-2 inhibitor), anti-convulsants, topical pain or non-medication options such as physical therapy, chiropractic care or CBT.
- 6. To enroll a Complete Care Plan member in Care Management, call 1-888-788-4408.

For additional tips, see the Arizona Opioid Prescribing Guidelines:

http://www.azdhs.gov/documents/audiences/clinicians/clinical-guidelinesrecommendations/prescribing-guidelines/az-opiod-prescribing-guidelines.pdf

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Lankenau SE, Teti M, Silva K, Jackson Bloom J, Harocopos A, Treese M. Initiation into prescription opioid misuse amongst young injection drug users. Int J Drug Policy. 2012;23(1):37-44.
- 2. Shah A, Hayes, CJ, Martin BC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). March 17, 2017. Accessed at https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6610a1.htm#F1\_up on 10/5/17.