The Opioid Epidemic – A View From The Front Lines
Survey Results

October 2018

vizient™
Methodology and Demographics

Methodology

- An electronic survey was distributed via email to 4,688 Chief Nursing Officers, Chief Quality Officers, Directors of Pharmacy, Physicians, and Executive/ Senior Vice Presidents/ Directors.
- Survey fielding: July 10 – July 31

Facility Type

- Acute: 73%
- Community based: 14%
- AMC: 10%
- Non-acute: 2%

Facility Size

- More than 500 beds: 28%
- 101-500 beds: 44%
- Less than 100 beds: 28%
Programs/Changes Implemented in Last 12 Months to Address Opioid Epidemic*

*Please note: Respondents could select all that apply, so total percentage will exceed 100%.

Total respondents = 81
## Program's Effectiveness in Addressing Opioid Epidemic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Not effective at all</th>
<th>Slightly effective</th>
<th>Moderately effective</th>
<th>Very effective</th>
<th>Extremely effective</th>
<th>Mean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Staff to Manage the Opioid Epidemic</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Patient Programs for Chronic Pain Management (Pain Coaching, Behavioral...)</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Alternatives for Acute Pain Management (i.e., Non-Opioid Analgesics...)</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescriber Limits on Dosage or Quantities of Opioids</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescriber Education</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opioid Stewardship Program</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Technologies to Monitor Opioid Prescribing (i.e. Electronic Prescribing, ...)</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Disposal Program</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Changes Implemented</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Most Helpful Change to Prescribing Practices to Reduce Opioid Abuse*

- Enhance clinical decision-making, through education, to reduce inappropriate opioid prescribing and improve pain management practices: 41%
- Wider utilization of prescription monitoring programs: 17%
- Incorporating evidence-based guidelines into organizational policies and procedures: 13%
- Supporting internal data sharing by system providers to gain insights into prescribing practices: 12%
- Employing health information technology (health IT) to support appropriate pain management: 9%
- Other: 9%

* Total respondents = 69
Change in Organization’s Investment in Opioid Medication Management in Last 12 Months*

- Decreased: 1%
- Stayed the same: 31%
- Increased: 64%
- Not sure: 3%

* Total respondents = 70
Organization’s Spending Increase to Deal with Impact of Opioid Epidemic in Last 12 Months*

- **No increase**: 40%
- **Not sure**: 34%
- **1% - 2%**: 11%
- **3% - 5%**: 6%
- **6% - 10%**: 9%
- **More than 10%**: 0%

*Total respondents = 70
Have Resources Been Diverted from Other Areas of Facility to Deal with Opioid Epidemic?*

* Total respondents = 69
Frequency of Patients Seeking Opioids for Abuse in Last Week*

- Not all all: 7%
- Multiple times per day: 20%
- Once a day: 4%
- Almost every day: 23%
- Not sure: 45%

* Total respondents = 69
Opioid Epidemic Having Limited Impact on Overall Ability to Serve Patients

* Total respondents = 69
Impact of Opioid Epidemic on Increasing Patient Wait Times*

- Little to no impact: 49%
- Some impact: 26%
- Significantly: 3%
- Not sure: 22%

* Total respondents = 69