Interprofessional Collaboration: Opioid Education and Training

Marcia G. Ory¹, Joy P. Alonzo², Shinduk Lee¹, Amy L. Wae³, Cheryl L. Pullium⁴, Michael L. Ellis⁵, Meredith Williamson⁶, Carrie Byington⁶

¹Texas A&M School of Public Health; ²Texas A&M Irma Lerma Rangel College of Pharmacy; ³Texas A&M College of Medicine; ⁴Texas A&M College of Nursing; ⁵Texas A&M College of Dentistry; ⁶Texas A&M Health Science Center

BACKGROUND

• Over the past decades, the opioid-related health burden in the United States has increased at exponential rates.
• Recognizing the significance of the national crisis, a multidisciplinary Opioid Task Force (OTF) was formed at the Texas A&M Health Science Center (TAMHSC) in January 2018.
• OTF led two collaborative actions from all five TAMHSC components in interprofessional research and education to combat the opioid crisis to inform future IPE activities:
  (1) Opioid Education and Training (OET) Study
  (2) Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Administration (OENA) Training Program

METHODS

• OET Study:
  - Online survey (N=599) about attitudes, knowledge, educational experiences, and preferred training approach related to pain management and opioid use.
• OENA Training Program:
  - Pre- and post-course assessments (N=258) about attitudes and knowledge about opioids and naloxone.

Highlights:

• Opioid education and training can be reinforced by increasing opportunities for interprofessional collaborative practice during the clinical rotations or experiential learning.
• Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Administration training, which is based on our interprofessional student engagement model, is effective in improving knowledge and confidence related to opioid overdose response and naloxone administration.

Scan the QR Code to participate in the OET Study!