

1  
00:00:04,160 --> 00:00:06,750  
Hello and welcome  
to Mayo Clinic Talks,

2  
00:00:06,750 --> 00:00:08,640  
The Opioid Edition.

3  
00:00:08,640 --> 00:00:11,040  
I'm Tracy McCray and  
this is the first of

4  
00:00:11,040 --> 00:00:14,220  
two bonus episodes on  
the opioid crisis.

5  
00:00:14,220 --> 00:00:15,930  
This podcast is  
brought to you by

6  
00:00:15,930 --> 00:00:17,670  
the opioid conference, held

7  
00:00:17,670 --> 00:00:18,810  
each year as part of

8  
00:00:18,810 --> 00:00:21,225  
Mayo Clinic's continuing  
medical education.

9  
00:00:21,225 --> 00:00:22,500  
For more information on

10  
00:00:22,500 --> 00:00:23,640  
all opioid episodes

11  
00:00:23,640 --> 00:00:25,080  
available for credit, visit

12  
00:00:25,080 --> 00:00:29,040  
[ce.mayo.edu/opioidpc](http://ce.mayo.edu/opioidpc).

13

00:00:29,040 --> 00:00:30,840  
Today we

14  
00:00:30,840 --> 00:00:32,340  
are showcasing  
Dr. Halena Gazelka,

15  
00:00:32,340 --> 00:00:34,980  
an anesthesiologist  
boarded in pain

16  
00:00:34,980 --> 00:00:36,330  
and palliative medicine at

17  
00:00:36,330 --> 00:00:38,034  
Mayo Clinic in Rochester.

18  
00:00:38,034 --> 00:00:39,919  
She'll be sharing  
best practices

19  
00:00:39,919 --> 00:00:41,239  
for opioid monitoring

20  
00:00:41,239 --> 00:00:44,720  
and considerations  
for tapering.

21  
00:00:44,720 --> 00:00:45,770  
We're going to talk about

22  
00:00:45,770 --> 00:00:47,435  
opioid monitoring and then

23  
00:00:47,435 --> 00:00:49,520  
outline a monitoring  
program that's

24  
00:00:49,520 --> 00:00:51,080  
feasible for  
daily practice,

25

00:00:51,080 --> 00:00:52,700  
but mostly we're  
going to talk about

26  
00:00:52,700 --> 00:00:54,200  
critical factors related to

27  
00:00:54,200 --> 00:00:55,835  
initiating an opioid taper.

28  
00:00:55,835 --> 00:00:57,440  
So I think the most  
important thing,

29  
00:00:57,440 --> 00:00:58,610  
and of course this  
has been drilled

30  
00:00:58,610 --> 00:00:59,780  
into us all by now,

31  
00:00:59,780 --> 00:01:01,145  
is that safety first.

32  
00:01:01,145 --> 00:01:03,200  
By now, you've fairly  
been beat with

33  
00:01:03,200 --> 00:01:05,780  
the CDC guidelines for  
prescribing opioids

34  
00:01:05,780 --> 00:01:06,650  
and I hope that you've had

35  
00:01:06,650 --> 00:01:07,640  
a chance to look at them.

36  
00:01:07,640 --> 00:01:09,500  
I always say that the  
most important part

37

00:01:09,500 --> 00:01:11,540  
is on page, I think  
it's page 16,

38  
00:01:11,540 --> 00:01:14,510  
where they have one box  
that outlines the 12

39  
00:01:14,510 --> 00:01:16,280  
tenants of this guideline

40  
00:01:16,280 --> 00:01:18,260  
and it's a very  
readable and so

41  
00:01:18,260 --> 00:01:19,460  
it's worth being familiar

42  
00:01:19,460 --> 00:01:20,720  
with. We like to  
use in our clinic

43  
00:01:20,720 --> 00:01:22,910  
this careful model for  
opioid monitoring.

44  
00:01:22,910 --> 00:01:24,560  
It's simple,  
easy to follow,

45  
00:01:24,560 --> 00:01:26,360  
and it kind of  
reminds you to do

46  
00:01:26,360 --> 00:01:28,310  
some of the key  
things. We talk about

47  
00:01:28,310 --> 00:01:29,975  
controlled substance  
agreements,

48  
00:01:29,975 --> 00:01:31,970

assessing the risk of  
addiction, monitoring,

49

00:01:31,970 --> 00:01:33,980  
functional assessment,  
urine drug screening,

50

00:01:33,980 --> 00:01:36,215  
and longitudinal  
follow-up, of course.

51

00:01:36,215 --> 00:01:38,030  
So the most important  
things I wanted to

52

00:01:38,030 --> 00:01:38,450  
tell you about

53

00:01:38,450 --> 00:01:39,830  
the Controlled  
Substance agreement,

54

00:01:39,830 --> 00:01:41,300  
really, it's  
just two things.

55

00:01:41,300 --> 00:01:42,320  
It's what are your patient's

56

00:01:42,320 --> 00:01:45,710  
responsibilities toward  
their opioid program?

57

00:01:45,710 --> 00:01:47,495  
And what are your  
responsibilities?

58

00:01:47,495 --> 00:01:48,650  
Most importantly, I

59

00:01:48,650 --> 00:01:50,060  
think is your  
responsibility

60  
00:01:50,060 --> 00:01:51,860  
to obtain consent for

61  
00:01:51,860 --> 00:01:53,870  
the patient before  
they take opioids.

62  
00:01:53,870 --> 00:01:54,860  
Just as I wouldn't

63  
00:01:54,860 --> 00:01:56,240  
do an interventional  
procedure

64  
00:01:56,240 --> 00:01:57,320  
on a patient without

65  
00:01:57,320 --> 00:01:59,015  
discussing with  
them the risks

66  
00:01:59,015 --> 00:02:00,830  
inherent to that procedure,

67  
00:02:00,830 --> 00:02:02,180  
these medications are risky

68  
00:02:02,180 --> 00:02:03,770  
medications and patients

69  
00:02:03,770 --> 00:02:05,240  
need to be fully informed

70  
00:02:05,240 --> 00:02:07,190  
before they engage  
in that therapy.

71  
00:02:07,190 --> 00:02:08,870  
Lots of examples  
of CSA's,

72  
00:02:08,870 --> 00:02:10,850  
as we talked about.  
Addiction risks.

73  
00:02:10,850 --> 00:02:12,320  
So there's lots  
of ways to assess

74  
00:02:12,320 --> 00:02:13,970  
addiction risk, other than

75  
00:02:13,970 --> 00:02:15,920  
just asking the  
questions yourself,

76  
00:02:15,920 --> 00:02:17,990  
but the first on  
this are really used

77  
00:02:17,990 --> 00:02:19,070  
a lot for research and

78  
00:02:19,070 --> 00:02:20,645  
they're good,  
excellent tools.

79  
00:02:20,645 --> 00:02:22,790  
The opioid risk tools  
are a very simple,

80  
00:02:22,790 --> 00:02:24,890  
five-question  
screening tool.

81  
00:02:24,890 --> 00:02:26,330  
But really what's important

82  
00:02:26,330 --> 00:02:27,620  
is that you follow up

83  
00:02:27,620 --> 00:02:28,895  
on it and you look at it

84  
00:02:28,895 --> 00:02:30,365  
and you use it  
for something.

85  
00:02:30,365 --> 00:02:32,150  
So I really think  
that a lot of

86  
00:02:32,150 --> 00:02:33,440  
these screening tools that

87  
00:02:33,440 --> 00:02:35,150  
we recommend are best

88  
00:02:35,150 --> 00:02:36,950  
when you actually  
take time to

89  
00:02:36,950 --> 00:02:39,050  
review them and when you

90  
00:02:39,050 --> 00:02:40,940  
actually discuss  
the results with

91  
00:02:40,940 --> 00:02:42,950  
the patient and  
then put some of

92  
00:02:42,950 --> 00:02:45,530  
that in your narrative  
in your notes and

93  
00:02:45,530 --> 00:02:46,775  
documented as well.

94  
00:02:46,775 --> 00:02:48,710  
Prescription Monitoring  
Databases, well

95  
00:02:48,710 --> 00:02:50,780



I have learned more than  
I want to know about

96

00:02:50,780 --> 00:02:52,490  
prescription monitoring  
databases in

97

00:02:52,490 --> 00:02:53,960  
the last year and a half

98

00:02:53,960 --> 00:02:55,700  
while I've been  
working on behalf of

99

00:02:55,700 --> 00:02:58,520  
Mayo on our Opioid  
Stewardship but

100

00:02:58,520 --> 00:03:00,320  
you know by now  
that 49 states

101

00:03:00,320 --> 00:03:03,560  
have prescription drug  
monitoring programs.

102

00:03:03,560 --> 00:03:05,690  
The Minnesota program  
We have access to, I think

103

00:03:05,690 --> 00:03:08,045  
it's 21 or 23 states now.

104

00:03:08,045 --> 00:03:09,575  
You have to be enrolled

105

00:03:09,575 --> 00:03:12,305  
now, this is the law  
as of this summer,

106

00:03:12,305 --> 00:03:14,390  
to prescribe opioids in

107  
00:03:14,390 --> 00:03:15,710  
Minnesota, you need  
to be enrolled.

108  
00:03:15,710 --> 00:03:16,625  
You don't have to check it.

109  
00:03:16,625 --> 00:03:18,050  
Nobody's checking  
up on this.

110  
00:03:18,050 --> 00:03:19,160  
And if you have complaints

111  
00:03:19,160 --> 00:03:20,210  
to the state medical board,

112  
00:03:20,210 --> 00:03:22,250  
this is one of the first  
things they ask you.

113  
00:03:22,250 --> 00:03:23,660  
And then you want  
to document when

114  
00:03:23,660 --> 00:03:25,085  
you search that database.

115  
00:03:25,085 --> 00:03:26,780  
You know, I think there are

116  
00:03:26,780 --> 00:03:28,535  
some really inherent flaws

117  
00:03:28,535 --> 00:03:29,960  
with these databases.

118  
00:03:29,960 --> 00:03:31,055  
I had always assumed

119  
00:03:31,055 --> 00:03:32,210

that when I gave a patient

120

00:03:32,210 --> 00:03:33,800  
a prescription for  
opioids and they went

121

00:03:33,800 --> 00:03:34,670  
into a pharmacy and

122

00:03:34,670 --> 00:03:35,915  
they fill that  
prescription,

123

00:03:35,915 --> 00:03:37,490  
that immediately was logged

124

00:03:37,490 --> 00:03:39,410  
into some big  
computer somewhere

125

00:03:39,410 --> 00:03:40,640  
and if I looked in

126

00:03:40,640 --> 00:03:42,800  
the next 15 minutes  
or the next two days,

127

00:03:42,800 --> 00:03:44,120  
there it would be. There are

128

00:03:44,120 --> 00:03:45,890  
weeks leg on a lot of

129

00:03:45,890 --> 00:03:47,840  
these databases  
and all the states

130

00:03:47,840 --> 00:03:49,370  
control their  
databases differently.

131

00:03:49,370 --> 00:03:51,785

So the state of  
Wisconsin, they monitor,

132  
00:03:51,785 --> 00:03:53,420  
they manage their own data

133  
00:03:53,420 --> 00:03:55,445  
and they put it into  
their own database.

134  
00:03:55,445 --> 00:03:57,650  
In Minnesota and 41  
other states,

135  
00:03:57,650 --> 00:03:58,925  
there's a private  
company called

136  
00:03:58,925 --> 00:04:01,550  
Appriss that  
controls the data

137  
00:04:01,550 --> 00:04:04,400  
and feeds it into these  
monitoring programs

138  
00:04:04,400 --> 00:04:06,155  
and they actually  
house the data.

139  
00:04:06,155 --> 00:04:07,850  
And so they are working,

140  
00:04:07,850 --> 00:04:09,095  
they are interested  
in State

141  
00:04:09,095 --> 00:04:10,955  
sharing data  
because that's,

142  
00:04:10,955 --> 00:04:12,590  
that's good for their

company as well

143

00:04:12,590 --> 00:04:14,300  
as good for us and  
sharing information.

144

00:04:14,300 --> 00:04:15,860  
But I think the  
answer would be

145

00:04:15,860 --> 00:04:17,705  
a national database  
where we had

146

00:04:17,705 --> 00:04:20,030  
more rapid access  
and where there was

147

00:04:20,030 --> 00:04:21,470  
more sharing than just

148

00:04:21,470 --> 00:04:23,285  
what's arranged  
by a company.

149

00:04:23,285 --> 00:04:24,680  
So you want to  
document every time

150

00:04:24,680 --> 00:04:26,330  
the database is  
searched, as I said.

151

00:04:26,330 --> 00:04:27,560  
So functional assessment,

152

00:04:27,560 --> 00:04:28,760  
this is really important.

153

00:04:28,760 --> 00:04:30,920  
A narrative description  
is important.

154  
00:04:30,920 --> 00:04:34,219  
So the PEG is a short  
little three-question

155  
00:04:34,219 --> 00:04:36,455  
screening tool,  
and that's great,

156  
00:04:36,455 --> 00:04:37,910  
and it's wonderful to

157  
00:04:37,910 --> 00:04:39,020  
document that and put it

158  
00:04:39,020 --> 00:04:40,190  
in and put it  
in the chart.

159  
00:04:40,190 --> 00:04:41,630  
But really you  
want to know that

160  
00:04:41,630 --> 00:04:42,590  
patients are improving

161  
00:04:42,590 --> 00:04:43,745  
because they're an opioids,

162  
00:04:43,745 --> 00:04:44,630  
they need to be doing

163  
00:04:44,630 --> 00:04:45,800  
more after you put them on

164  
00:04:45,800 --> 00:04:46,940  
them than they were doing

165  
00:04:46,940 --> 00:04:48,215  
before you put  
them on them.

166

00:04:48,215 --> 00:04:49,370  
And we'll talk about that

167  
00:04:49,370 --> 00:04:50,495  
again in a few minutes.

168  
00:04:50,495 --> 00:04:51,800  
But don't forget  
side effects,

169  
00:04:51,800 --> 00:04:53,210  
this is a really  
important part

170  
00:04:53,210 --> 00:04:55,220  
of informed consent.

171  
00:04:55,220 --> 00:04:57,020  
Talking to patients  
about what

172  
00:04:57,020 --> 00:04:57,860  
might happen when they

173  
00:04:57,860 --> 00:04:58,970  
take these medications,

174  
00:04:58,970 --> 00:05:00,050  
drowsiness, and how it

175  
00:05:00,050 --> 00:05:01,280  
might affect their job.

176  
00:05:01,280 --> 00:05:02,630  
Should they be  
going back to work?

177  
00:05:02,630 --> 00:05:03,720  
You have to discuss  
that with them.

178  
00:05:03,720 --> 00:05:05,195

Should they'd be  
driving their car home?

179  
00:05:05,195 --> 00:05:07,070  
Constipation,  
you know, one of

180  
00:05:07,070 --> 00:05:07,970  
our mentors, when I

181  
00:05:07,970 --> 00:05:09,020  
was going through  
fellowship,

182  
00:05:09,020 --> 00:05:10,520  
loved to say the  
hand that writes

183  
00:05:10,520 --> 00:05:11,600  
the opioids should also

184  
00:05:11,600 --> 00:05:13,220  
write for the laxatives.

185  
00:05:13,220 --> 00:05:14,630  
And that's very true.

186  
00:05:14,630 --> 00:05:16,760  
So I always write  
down my combination

187  
00:05:16,760 --> 00:05:18,890  
of Senokot S  
and Miralax

188  
00:05:18,890 --> 00:05:20,900  
and "titrate to  
effect" on a piece of

189  
00:05:20,900 --> 00:05:23,360  
paper for them.  
Hypogonadism.



190  
00:05:23,360 --> 00:05:26,360  
Now this is a topic  
that I don't know

191  
00:05:26,360 --> 00:05:28,220  
if enough people talk  
to their patients

192  
00:05:28,220 --> 00:05:29,960  
about before they  
put them on opioids.

193  
00:05:29,960 --> 00:05:31,475  
But it certainly  
is an issue

194  
00:05:31,475 --> 00:05:34,145  
for patients who are  
chronically on opioids.

195  
00:05:34,145 --> 00:05:35,600  
In men in particular,

196  
00:05:35,600 --> 00:05:37,580  
you should be checking  
testosterone levels

197  
00:05:37,580 --> 00:05:39,545  
if patients are  
chronically on opioids.

198  
00:05:39,545 --> 00:05:41,180  
And I have to  
say that I have

199  
00:05:41,180 --> 00:05:43,340  
used this little talk on

200  
00:05:43,340 --> 00:05:45,229  
more than one occasion  
to discourage

201

00:05:45,229 --> 00:05:46,325  
young men from

202  
00:05:46,325 --> 00:05:47,900  
chronic opioid use  
and tell them,

203  
00:05:47,900 --> 00:05:48,965  
you know, they're concerns

204  
00:05:48,965 --> 00:05:50,360  
if you go on  
these, you know,

205  
00:05:50,360 --> 00:05:52,370  
with your libido,  
sexual function,

206  
00:05:52,370 --> 00:05:54,335  
muscle mass, et  
cetera, et cetera.

207  
00:05:54,335 --> 00:05:55,580  
And those are real issues

208  
00:05:55,580 --> 00:05:57,110  
for men, I mean,

209  
00:05:57,110 --> 00:05:57,830  
you can give them

210  
00:05:57,830 --> 00:05:59,480  
some testosterone  
If the patient who

211  
00:05:59,480 --> 00:06:01,760  
really needs to be  
maintained on opioids.

212  
00:06:01,760 --> 00:06:03,020  
but the, the issues for

213

00:06:03,020 --> 00:06:04,550  
women are a little  
more difficult

214  
00:06:04,550 --> 00:06:06,290  
to treat and a little  
more complex and may

215  
00:06:06,290 --> 00:06:08,225  
need the assistance of  
an endocrinologist.

216  
00:06:08,225 --> 00:06:10,280  
So longitudinal follow-up,  
I think this is

217  
00:06:10,280 --> 00:06:12,815  
a key to the  
opioid program.

218  
00:06:12,815 --> 00:06:14,300  
You need to see  
the patient.

219  
00:06:14,300 --> 00:06:16,370  
So some clinics, you know,

220  
00:06:16,370 --> 00:06:18,440  
even at Mayo when we  
were looking at this,

221  
00:06:18,440 --> 00:06:20,360  
we're seeing the  
patients once a year and

222  
00:06:20,360 --> 00:06:22,730  
sending refills in between.

223  
00:06:22,730 --> 00:06:24,605  
And I think not assessing

224  
00:06:24,605 --> 00:06:26,690  
a patient's functional

status and how they're

225

00:06:26,690 --> 00:06:28,040  
doing in the course of

226

00:06:28,040 --> 00:06:30,620  
a year is really,  
really too long.

227

00:06:30,620 --> 00:06:32,030  
And so the CDC guidelines

228

00:06:32,030 --> 00:06:32,750  
would say there should be

229

00:06:32,750 --> 00:06:35,105  
some kind of follow-up  
every three months.

230

00:06:35,105 --> 00:06:37,805  
Ideally, a provider,  
that's great.

231

00:06:37,805 --> 00:06:39,140  
But I also think we've

232

00:06:39,140 --> 00:06:40,910  
bandied about all  
kinds of ideas for

233

00:06:40,910 --> 00:06:42,200  
the nurses to  
have follow-up

234

00:06:42,200 --> 00:06:43,400  
visits in the clinic with

235

00:06:43,400 --> 00:06:44,600  
a scripted sheet to

236

00:06:44,600 --> 00:06:45,920  
go through to talk

to the patients,

237

00:06:45,920 --> 00:06:46,910  
but they should be face-to-

238

00:06:46,910 --> 00:06:48,080  
face if at all possible.

239

00:06:48,080 --> 00:06:49,340  
We've also talked  
about involving

240

00:06:49,340 --> 00:06:50,780  
our pharmacists  
and that. And in,

241

00:06:50,780 --> 00:06:51,650  
in our clinic we have

242

00:06:51,650 --> 00:06:53,780  
a small opioid population

243

00:06:53,780 --> 00:06:55,010  
in our clinic, believe  
it or not,

244

00:06:55,010 --> 00:06:56,525  
for a very large  
pain clinic,

245

00:06:56,525 --> 00:06:59,000  
all of the patients are  
on the same schedule,

246

00:06:59,000 --> 00:07:00,530  
so they come back  
for the refills

247

00:07:00,530 --> 00:07:01,610  
at the same time,

248

00:07:01,610 --> 00:07:03,320

we have an opioid  
clinic and it's

249

00:07:03,320 --> 00:07:05,420  
staffed certain  
times every month.

250

00:07:05,420 --> 00:07:06,530  
No, that's not possible.

251

00:07:06,530 --> 00:07:07,850  
in very large clinics; in

252

00:07:07,850 --> 00:07:09,800  
our primary care  
clinic at Mayo,

253

00:07:09,800 --> 00:07:11,990  
there are thousands of  
patients on opioids

254

00:07:11,990 --> 00:07:13,520  
and when I broached  
this topic with them,

255

00:07:13,520 --> 00:07:15,110  
they said, you have  
to be kidding.

256

00:07:15,110 --> 00:07:16,370  
There's no way to put

257

00:07:16,370 --> 00:07:18,440  
all these patients  
on the same schedule

258

00:07:18,440 --> 00:07:20,120  
and how would we possibly

259

00:07:20,120 --> 00:07:21,560  
get through those  
patient visits?

260  
00:07:21,560 --> 00:07:23,930  
So that can work  
nicely if you

261  
00:07:23,930 --> 00:07:25,100  
don't have a big panel

262  
00:07:25,100 --> 00:07:26,315  
of patients on opioids.

263  
00:07:26,315 --> 00:07:28,670  
But follow up is really  
the framework upon

264  
00:07:28,670 --> 00:07:29,810  
which you're  
going to base all

265  
00:07:29,810 --> 00:07:31,070  
the rest of your program.

266  
00:07:31,070 --> 00:07:32,420  
If they  
don't follow up,

267  
00:07:32,420 --> 00:07:33,725  
they don't get  
a prescription.

268  
00:07:33,725 --> 00:07:35,510  
And that's very important.

269  
00:07:35,510 --> 00:07:36,740  
So talking about the risks,

270  
00:07:36,740 --> 00:07:37,820  
benefits, and alternatives,

271  
00:07:37,820 --> 00:07:38,960  
once more we're  
going to hit on us.

272  
00:07:38,960 --> 00:07:40,805  
What else could we be doing

273  
00:07:40,805 --> 00:07:43,130  
if we weren't going  
to prescribe opioids?

274  
00:07:43,130 --> 00:07:44,600  
And is this approach  
really working?

275  
00:07:44,600 --> 00:07:46,340  
So it's worth  
revisiting and you

276  
00:07:46,340 --> 00:07:48,425  
should talk, or at  
least consider,

277  
00:07:48,425 --> 00:07:49,310  
is this the right time

278  
00:07:49,310 --> 00:07:50,570  
to taper or discontinue

279  
00:07:50,570 --> 00:07:51,860  
opioids for this patient

280  
00:07:51,860 --> 00:07:52,985  
every time you see them.

281  
00:07:52,985 --> 00:07:54,320  
We have decided that

282  
00:07:54,320 --> 00:07:55,370  
our Mayo providers should

283  
00:07:55,370 --> 00:07:56,660  
renew controlled substance

284  
00:07:56,660 --> 00:07:58,085



agreements once a year.

285

00:07:58,085 --> 00:08:02,360  
There's no data in the  
literature about this.

286

00:08:02,360 --> 00:08:04,610  
There's no law about this,

287

00:08:04,610 --> 00:08:06,530  
but the primary care  
providers who had been

288

00:08:06,530 --> 00:08:07,580  
part of working with me on

289

00:08:07,580 --> 00:08:08,690  
this opioid said, you know,

290

00:08:08,690 --> 00:08:10,880  
we need a reminder,  
at least once

291

00:08:10,880 --> 00:08:12,170  
a year, that we need to

292

00:08:12,170 --> 00:08:13,460  
go again over the risks,

293

00:08:13,460 --> 00:08:14,960  
benefits, and  
alternatives and

294

00:08:14,960 --> 00:08:16,130  
that we need to consider,

295

00:08:16,130 --> 00:08:17,780  
"this patient's been  
on opioids for

296

00:08:17,780 --> 00:08:19,745  
a year, another year,"

297  
00:08:19,745 --> 00:08:21,170  
is this what I want  
to continue for

298  
00:08:21,170 --> 00:08:23,300  
this patient, is this  
reasonable to continue?

299  
00:08:23,300 --> 00:08:25,430  
And so really I think

300  
00:08:25,430 --> 00:08:26,825  
at least every year

301  
00:08:26,825 --> 00:08:28,400  
or about every  
year is probably

302  
00:08:28,400 --> 00:08:29,705  
a good interval to be

303  
00:08:29,705 --> 00:08:31,520  
considering in  
discussing these

304  
00:08:31,520 --> 00:08:33,080  
again with patients  
because patients don't

305  
00:08:33,080 --> 00:08:35,030  
remember all the  
risks you told them

306  
00:08:35,030 --> 00:08:36,920  
a year later. The most  
important part of

307  
00:08:36,920 --> 00:08:38,495  
an Opioid  
Monitoring Program

308

00:08:38,495 --> 00:08:40,250  
is seeing the patient

309  
00:08:40,250 --> 00:08:41,300  
and follow-up is going to

310  
00:08:41,300 --> 00:08:42,590  
tell you a lot  
more about what's

311  
00:08:42,590 --> 00:08:43,670  
going on with them probably

312  
00:08:43,670 --> 00:08:45,200  
than urine drug screening.

313  
00:08:45,200 --> 00:08:46,430  
The one comment I wanted to

314  
00:08:46,430 --> 00:08:47,540  
make about urine  
drug testing is

315  
00:08:47,540 --> 00:08:48,440  
we see our patients

316  
00:08:48,440 --> 00:08:49,985  
every three months  
in the clinic,

317  
00:08:49,985 --> 00:08:52,190  
there's no random  
urine drug testing.

318  
00:08:52,190 --> 00:08:53,300  
The patients know they're

319  
00:08:53,300 --> 00:08:54,920  
coming back for a  
three month follow up

320  
00:08:54,920 --> 00:08:56,210

and they know that  
they're going to have

321  
00:08:56,210 --> 00:08:58,400  
a urine performed  
while they're there.

322  
00:08:58,400 --> 00:09:00,830  
And so while, urine  
drug screen is

323  
00:09:00,830 --> 00:09:03,440  
important and it  
really is necessary,

324  
00:09:03,440 --> 00:09:06,470  
I think to document  
into having in your,

325  
00:09:06,470 --> 00:09:08,330  
in your records  
because it really is

326  
00:09:08,330 --> 00:09:10,820  
a requirement of  
appropriate follow-up,

327  
00:09:10,820 --> 00:09:12,650  
there are limitations  
to it of course.

328  
00:09:12,650 --> 00:09:15,050  
So monitoring  
program, this really,

329  
00:09:15,050 --> 00:09:17,075  
if you can put patients  
on a schedule and

330  
00:09:17,075 --> 00:09:19,280  
assess every three months

331  
00:09:19,280 --> 00:09:20,600

their function, addiction,

332

00:09:20,600 --> 00:09:21,950  
do a urine drug screen,

333

00:09:21,950 --> 00:09:23,285  
get the renewals teed up.

334

00:09:23,285 --> 00:09:24,860  
Then the RN or

335

00:09:24,860 --> 00:09:26,030  
your nursing staff or

336

00:09:26,030 --> 00:09:27,320  
whoever is helping  
you with your

337

00:09:27,320 --> 00:09:28,520  
with your opioids can

338

00:09:28,520 --> 00:09:30,590  
review the medical  
record with you

339

00:09:30,590 --> 00:09:32,270  
in-between. If you are

340

00:09:32,270 --> 00:09:34,490  
interested in learning  
more about this topic,

341

00:09:34,490 --> 00:09:35,945  
Dr. Halena Gazelka

342

00:09:35,945 --> 00:09:37,670  
is one of the course  
directors for

343

00:09:37,670 --> 00:09:40,220  
the annual Mayo Clinic  
Opioid Conference.

344  
00:09:40,220 --> 00:09:42,110  
Mayo Clinic offers  
hundreds of

345  
00:09:42,110 --> 00:09:43,520  
continuing  
medical education

346  
00:09:43,520 --> 00:09:45,020  
conferences worldwide.

347  
00:09:45,020 --> 00:09:48,290  
Visit [ce.mayo.edu](http://ce.mayo.edu) and

348  
00:09:48,290 --> 00:09:49,580  
register today for

349  
00:09:49,580 --> 00:09:51,740  
the Mayo Clinic  
Opioid Conference.

350  
00:09:51,740 --> 00:09:52,430  
We're going to switch

351  
00:09:52,430 --> 00:09:53,570  
gears now and talk  
about when you

352  
00:09:53,570 --> 00:09:55,850  
do want to get patients  
off of opioids.

353  
00:09:55,850 --> 00:09:57,680  
As I said, I think  
this is something you

354  
00:09:57,680 --> 00:09:58,700  
should consider every time

355  
00:09:58,700 --> 00:09:59,450  
you see the patient.

356  
00:09:59,450 --> 00:10:00,830  
This is...this therapy like

357  
00:10:00,830 --> 00:10:02,480  
every other therapy is

358  
00:10:02,480 --> 00:10:03,890  
a therapy that can fail.

359  
00:10:03,890 --> 00:10:05,360  
So I have a lot of

360  
00:10:05,360 --> 00:10:06,920  
patients who I'll  
sent home with

361  
00:10:06,920 --> 00:10:08,630  
some gabapentin and  
they'll come back and

362  
00:10:08,630 --> 00:10:10,160  
four weeks or they'll call

363  
00:10:10,160 --> 00:10:11,780  
the nurse in two weeks  
and they'll be like,

364  
00:10:11,780 --> 00:10:13,340  
I'm not taking  
that anymore.

365  
00:10:13,340 --> 00:10:15,050  
Well, what's...  
what's the problem?

366  
00:10:15,050 --> 00:10:16,940  
Well, I felt tired on that.

367  
00:10:16,940 --> 00:10:18,740  
I feel like I can't think.

368  
00:10:18,740 --> 00:10:20,180  
I feel well what  
dose are you on,

369  
00:10:20,180 --> 00:10:21,110  
and maybe we need to

370  
00:10:21,110 --> 00:10:22,130  
back the dose up a little,

371  
00:10:22,130 --> 00:10:23,765  
Maybe we... Nope, I'm  
done with that.

372  
00:10:23,765 --> 00:10:25,310  
Not always the  
case with opioids.

373  
00:10:25,310 --> 00:10:26,420  
And then you want  
to discuss and

374  
00:10:26,420 --> 00:10:27,380  
document the reason that

375  
00:10:27,380 --> 00:10:28,370  
you're going to continue them.

376  
00:10:28,370 --> 00:10:29,510  
If you're going  
to continue them,

377  
00:10:29,510 --> 00:10:31,280  
there needs to be a  
good reason for it

378  
00:10:31,280 --> 00:10:33,515  
and discuss the lack of

379  
00:10:33,515 --> 00:10:35,240  
other successful  
therapies and



380  
00:10:35,240 --> 00:10:36,740  
why you chose this therapy.

381  
00:10:36,740 --> 00:10:38,450  
So why might we  
want to taper our

382  
00:10:38,450 --> 00:10:39,950  
patients off  
of opioids?

383  
00:10:39,950 --> 00:10:41,585  
Well, as I said,  
failure of therapy.

384  
00:10:41,585 --> 00:10:43,100  
I always discuss this

385  
00:10:43,100 --> 00:10:43,820  
with the residents and

386  
00:10:43,820 --> 00:10:44,660  
fellows and they're  
kind of like,

387  
00:10:44,660 --> 00:10:46,370  
huh, that's an interesting  
way to look at it.

388  
00:10:46,370 --> 00:10:48,740  
But really this  
therapy can fail

389  
00:10:48,740 --> 00:10:51,170  
just like everything  
else, any other therapy.

390  
00:10:51,170 --> 00:10:53,960  
If I do an SI joint  
injection three times in

391

00:10:53,960 --> 00:10:55,160  
a row and the  
patients never had

392  
00:10:55,160 --> 00:10:56,990  
a benefit from an  
SI joint injection,

393  
00:10:56,990 --> 00:10:58,040  
What the heck  
am I doing the

394  
00:10:58,040 --> 00:10:59,660  
SI joint injection for?

395  
00:10:59,660 --> 00:11:01,130  
If they are home on

396  
00:11:01,130 --> 00:11:03,230  
their opioids but they're  
not going to work,

397  
00:11:03,230 --> 00:11:05,600  
they're not moving  
around their house,

398  
00:11:05,600 --> 00:11:07,220  
they're not functioning

399  
00:11:07,220 --> 00:11:08,750  
any better than they  
were previously,

400  
00:11:08,750 --> 00:11:10,785  
then why, why opioids?

401  
00:11:10,785 --> 00:11:12,320  
If they have  
adverse effects,

402  
00:11:12,320 --> 00:11:13,610  
obviously that  
might be a reason

403  
00:11:13,610 --> 00:11:15,230  
to discontinue;  
constipation is

404  
00:11:15,230 --> 00:11:16,730  
a big one for  
patients, or just

405  
00:11:16,730 --> 00:11:18,800  
feeling drugged.

406  
00:11:18,800 --> 00:11:21,020  
Non-medically indicated  
reasons for opioids.

407  
00:11:21,020 --> 00:11:22,250  
So sometimes these  
are patients you

408  
00:11:22,250 --> 00:11:24,380  
inherit that they were  
at another provider,

409  
00:11:24,380 --> 00:11:26,240  
they came to you...  
How in the world did

410  
00:11:26,240 --> 00:11:26,900  
you get on this in

411  
00:11:26,900 --> 00:11:28,220  
the first place  
for low back pain?

412  
00:11:28,220 --> 00:11:30,230  
While I ruptured  
disc three years ago

413  
00:11:30,230 --> 00:11:31,880  
and my doctor got me on

414

00:11:31,880 --> 00:11:33,965  
the got me  
started on these.

415  
00:11:33,965 --> 00:11:35,720  
So after a surgery or

416  
00:11:35,720 --> 00:11:37,520  
an injury or  
short-term use,

417  
00:11:37,520 --> 00:11:39,935  
whether it's a legitimate  
reason or not,

418  
00:11:39,935 --> 00:11:41,165  
you need to consider that,

419  
00:11:41,165 --> 00:11:42,725  
"how long they'd been  
on this anyway."

420  
00:11:42,725 --> 00:11:45,424  
The publication  
from the CDC

421  
00:11:45,424 --> 00:11:47,030  
earlier this year, they,

422  
00:11:47,030 --> 00:11:48,200  
they looked at the cases of

423  
00:11:48,200 --> 00:11:50,090  
1.3 million  
patients through

424  
00:11:50,090 --> 00:11:52,250  
the insurance databases and

425  
00:11:52,250 --> 00:11:53,570  
they showed that patients,

426

00:11:53,570 --> 00:11:55,040  
the length of time  
that patients are

427  
00:11:55,040 --> 00:11:57,290  
on opioids after they  
take them acutely,

428  
00:11:57,290 --> 00:11:59,060  
so ten days being

429  
00:11:59,060 --> 00:12:00,680  
the point where  
the scales really

430  
00:12:00,680 --> 00:12:02,150  
tip and patients  
are on them

431  
00:12:02,150 --> 00:12:05,180  
for ten days or more,  
have very significantly

432  
00:12:05,180 --> 00:12:06,725  
increased risk of being

433  
00:12:06,725 --> 00:12:08,390  
on opioids chronically.

434  
00:12:08,390 --> 00:12:10,040  
Also, it matters how  
much you give them.

435  
00:12:10,040 --> 00:12:11,000  
So how many refills

436  
00:12:11,000 --> 00:12:12,020  
do they get in  
the meantime?

437  
00:12:12,020 --> 00:12:14,000  
Wow, it's three months  
later after you broke

438  
00:12:14,000 --> 00:12:16,160  
your wrist and wow,  
when I look back,

439  
00:12:16,160 --> 00:12:18,485  
you've had six refills;  
not on a contract

440  
00:12:18,485 --> 00:12:19,550  
because this was  
going to be an

441  
00:12:19,550 --> 00:12:21,155  
acute treatment  
for something.

442  
00:12:21,155 --> 00:12:22,940  
So remember to  
keep that in line.

443  
00:12:22,940 --> 00:12:24,230  
And then obviously  
concern for

444  
00:12:24,230 --> 00:12:25,010  
aberrant behavior,

445  
00:12:25,010 --> 00:12:26,030  
which we're going  
to talk about.

446  
00:12:26,030 --> 00:12:27,800  
But patients feel they

447  
00:12:27,800 --> 00:12:28,460  
have a right to have

448  
00:12:28,460 --> 00:12:29,645  
their pain controlled  
and they do.

449

00:12:29,645 --> 00:12:31,250  
We want to do the best  
for our patients.

450  
00:12:31,250 --> 00:12:33,215  
We want to use  
multi-modal therapy.

451  
00:12:33,215 --> 00:12:35,030  
But I've told more  
than one patient

452  
00:12:35,030 --> 00:12:36,320  
in the hospital,  
when they had

453  
00:12:36,320 --> 00:12:38,240  
a respiratory rate of  
seven and I had to

454  
00:12:38,240 --> 00:12:39,380  
shake him to get him awake,

455  
00:12:39,380 --> 00:12:40,460  
and they had a pain of

456  
00:12:40,460 --> 00:12:42,080  
13 out of 10,

457  
00:12:42,080 --> 00:12:44,420  
that I have yet to see  
someone die of pain,

458  
00:12:44,420 --> 00:12:46,715  
but I've certainly  
seen patients die

459  
00:12:46,715 --> 00:12:48,380  
of opioid overdose

460  
00:12:48,380 --> 00:12:49,610  
and respiratory depression,

461  
00:12:49,610 --> 00:12:50,690  
and so we have to

462  
00:12:50,690 --> 00:12:52,580  
first err on the  
side of caution.

463  
00:12:52,580 --> 00:12:54,200  
So aberrant  
drug-related behaviors.

464  
00:12:54,200 --> 00:12:55,520  
Well, my word,  
these are very

465  
00:12:55,520 --> 00:12:57,440  
obvious on the left side  
of the screen: they're,

466  
00:12:57,440 --> 00:12:58,670  
illicitly using drugs, uh,

467  
00:12:58,670 --> 00:13:01,025  
you know, it from their  
toxicology screen,

468  
00:13:01,025 --> 00:13:02,495  
they're borrowing another

469  
00:13:02,495 --> 00:13:04,280  
patients drug and  
the, you know, it,

470  
00:13:04,280 --> 00:13:06,380  
they keep losing  
their prescriptions, they're

471  
00:13:06,380 --> 00:13:07,430  
are getting prescriptions

472  
00:13:07,430 --> 00:13:08,690  
from somewhere else,



473  
00:13:08,690 --> 00:13:09,950  
sometimes patients  
will come in

474  
00:13:09,950 --> 00:13:11,180  
and say, oh yeah,  
I got it from

475  
00:13:11,180 --> 00:13:12,200  
so-and-so they thought I

476  
00:13:12,200 --> 00:13:13,550  
should try some of this.

477  
00:13:13,550 --> 00:13:15,980  
Really? Or they are  
foraging prescriptions.

478  
00:13:15,980 --> 00:13:17,075  
Well, that's  
pretty obvious.

479  
00:13:17,075 --> 00:13:17,960  
Well, there's a lot of

480  
00:13:17,960 --> 00:13:20,435  
patients that are a lot  
more savvy than that.

481  
00:13:20,435 --> 00:13:22,400  
In their behavior, it

482  
00:13:22,400 --> 00:13:24,500  
feels wrong to  
you in some way,

483  
00:13:24,500 --> 00:13:26,030  
but you're just not sure

484  
00:13:26,030 --> 00:13:27,680  
sometimes. Patients

who are using

485

00:13:27,680 --> 00:13:28,820  
their drugs for another

486

00:13:28,820 --> 00:13:30,050  
medical symptom that it wasn't

487

00:13:30,050 --> 00:13:32,570  
prescribed for, I  
increased it because I

488

00:13:32,570 --> 00:13:33,860  
hurt my back this week

489

00:13:33,860 --> 00:13:35,210  
and so I needed  
to take more,

490

00:13:35,210 --> 00:13:36,650  
they're aggressively  
requesting.

491

00:13:36,650 --> 00:13:38,450  
So talking to  
your office staff

492

00:13:38,450 --> 00:13:39,860  
is really informative.

493

00:13:39,860 --> 00:13:41,660  
Patients know to behave  
when they see you in

494

00:13:41,660 --> 00:13:42,470  
the clinic because you're

495

00:13:42,470 --> 00:13:43,865  
the hand writing  
that prescription,

496

00:13:43,865 --> 00:13:45,170

but sometimes  
they're not very

497  
00:13:45,170 --> 00:13:46,430  
pleasant to the  
office staff

498  
00:13:46,430 --> 00:13:47,840  
and that should  
be a real red

499  
00:13:47,840 --> 00:13:49,400  
flag. When they request

500  
00:13:49,400 --> 00:13:51,020  
specific drugs they have

501  
00:13:51,020 --> 00:13:52,040  
on their allergy list

502  
00:13:52,040 --> 00:13:55,085  
everything except  
oxycodone or whatever.

503  
00:13:55,085 --> 00:13:57,020  
Acquiring drugs from  
other providers

504  
00:13:57,020 --> 00:13:59,915  
obviously are unauthorized  
dose escalation.

505  
00:13:59,915 --> 00:14:01,460  
Now sometimes that happens

506  
00:14:01,460 --> 00:14:02,225  
that patients will be like,

507  
00:14:02,225 --> 00:14:03,230  
oh, I took an  
extra one and I

508

00:14:03,230 --> 00:14:04,280  
felt so much better.

509  
00:14:04,280 --> 00:14:05,960  
Okay, well, we need  
to talk about that,

510  
00:14:05,960 --> 00:14:07,940  
but if patients  
continuously do that,

511  
00:14:07,940 --> 00:14:09,320  
that's a real red flag

512  
00:14:09,320 --> 00:14:10,610  
and unacceptable because

513  
00:14:10,610 --> 00:14:12,710  
obviously our most  
important concern

514  
00:14:12,710 --> 00:14:14,120  
is keeping our  
patients safe

515  
00:14:14,120 --> 00:14:16,415  
and so, we need  
to be cautious.

516  
00:14:16,415 --> 00:14:18,575  
The predictors of  
opioid overdose deaths,

517  
00:14:18,575 --> 00:14:20,030  
you've seen these before.

518  
00:14:20,030 --> 00:14:21,800  
They're changing a  
little bit, however,

519  
00:14:21,800 --> 00:14:24,650  
so it's middle-aged males

520  
00:14:24,650 --> 00:14:26,240  
are the highest risk, people

521  
00:14:26,240 --> 00:14:26,810  
who have a history of

522  
00:14:26,810 --> 00:14:29,030  
substance use  
disorder, or

523  
00:14:29,030 --> 00:14:31,025  
other psychiatric  
comorbidities are

524  
00:14:31,025 --> 00:14:32,570  
a huge risk factor.

525  
00:14:32,570 --> 00:14:33,860  
And then we also  
know that it

526  
00:14:33,860 --> 00:14:35,630  
matters how much  
opioid they're on,

527  
00:14:35,630 --> 00:14:38,165  
so if they're prescribed  
more than a 100

528  
00:14:38,165 --> 00:14:39,649  
oral morphine equivalents

529  
00:14:39,649 --> 00:14:41,360  
or equivalent dose daily,

530  
00:14:41,360 --> 00:14:42,935  
that's a significant risk.

531  
00:14:42,935 --> 00:14:44,870  
But prescription  
drug overdose is

532  
00:14:44,870 --> 00:14:47,165  
really increasing in  
the female populations.

533  
00:14:47,165 --> 00:14:49,460  
The death rates  
from 1999 to

534  
00:14:49,460 --> 00:14:51,740  
2010 have really climbed

535  
00:14:51,740 --> 00:14:53,300  
with opioids in women

536  
00:14:53,300 --> 00:14:55,415  
and so that's a  
significant concern.

537  
00:14:55,415 --> 00:14:58,325  
So there are really  
three ways to taper.

538  
00:14:58,325 --> 00:15:00,170  
It's not rocket science.

539  
00:15:00,170 --> 00:15:01,070  
You can tell him you're

540  
00:15:01,070 --> 00:15:02,390  
not getting another script.

541  
00:15:02,390 --> 00:15:04,010  
You can rapidly  
decrease someone

542  
00:15:04,010 --> 00:15:05,720  
that's about 10% per day,

543  
00:15:05,720 --> 00:15:07,670  
or you can slowly  
decrease someone

544

00:15:07,670 --> 00:15:09,695  
about ten to 20% per week.

545

00:15:09,695 --> 00:15:11,660  
So a rule of thumb  
that I often

546

00:15:11,660 --> 00:15:13,610  
tell the residents when  
I'm working with them,

547

00:15:13,610 --> 00:15:14,870  
is that there's  
not a lot of

548

00:15:14,870 --> 00:15:16,790  
great evidence in the  
literature about this,

549

00:15:16,790 --> 00:15:19,205  
but in my experience  
and in some

550

00:15:19,205 --> 00:15:21,290  
the articles that  
I've read, you know,

551

00:15:21,290 --> 00:15:23,030  
others have found too  
that you can drop by

552

00:15:23,030 --> 00:15:25,325  
30 to 50% initially

553

00:15:25,325 --> 00:15:27,170  
without patients going  
through withdrawal.

554

00:15:27,170 --> 00:15:28,340  
So if you really  
need to get

555

00:15:28,340 --> 00:15:29,450  
somebody off fast,

556

00:15:29,450 --> 00:15:31,445  
you can typically do it and

557

00:15:31,445 --> 00:15:32,600  
they won't experience

558

00:15:32,600 --> 00:15:33,905  
withdrawal symptoms  
typically.

559

00:15:33,905 --> 00:15:34,730  
But first of all,

560

00:15:34,730 --> 00:15:35,720  
I think most  
important is to

561

00:15:35,720 --> 00:15:36,770  
educate the patient, to have

562

00:15:36,770 --> 00:15:37,970  
a frank discussion.

563

00:15:37,970 --> 00:15:40,700  
And these can be very  
Unpleasant. Why you're

564

00:15:40,700 --> 00:15:43,295  
tapering them and then  
what they can expect.

565

00:15:43,295 --> 00:15:44,900  
What are withdrawal  
signs and symptoms?

566

00:15:44,900 --> 00:15:46,100  
What are we going  
to do about those,

567



00:15:46,100 --> 00:15:46,730  
if anything?

568  
00:15:46,730 --> 00:15:48,695  
If you're not giving  
them more scripts

569  
00:15:48,695 --> 00:15:50,660  
or you're not  
wanting to prescribe

570  
00:15:50,660 --> 00:15:51,920  
quinidine or  
something else for

571  
00:15:51,920 --> 00:15:54,500  
withdrawal symptoms  
than warning them about

572  
00:15:54,500 --> 00:15:56,750  
them and telling them  
that they are not life-

573  
00:15:56,750 --> 00:15:58,130  
threatening and  
their situation

574  
00:15:58,130 --> 00:15:59,420  
is good reassurance.

575  
00:15:59,420 --> 00:16:01,295  
Written and verbal  
instructions.

576  
00:16:01,295 --> 00:16:04,250  
So it's not uncommon  
when you want to taper

577  
00:16:04,250 --> 00:16:07,430  
someone whose behavior  
has been bad that oh,

578  
00:16:07,430 --> 00:16:09,410

"they didn't understand" and

579

00:16:09,410 --> 00:16:11,240  
so they call back  
to ask the nurses,

580

00:16:11,240 --> 00:16:12,500  
"can I have another  
prescription

581

00:16:12,500 --> 00:16:13,820  
because oh, no, no,

582

00:16:13,820 --> 00:16:15,080  
I didn't drop the dose that

583

00:16:15,080 --> 00:16:16,595  
I was supposed to  
drop the dose."

584

00:16:16,595 --> 00:16:17,990  
But if you have it  
well-written

585

00:16:17,990 --> 00:16:19,520  
out, a calendar is perfect,

586

00:16:19,520 --> 00:16:21,470  
how many pills are  
supposed to take that day,

587

00:16:21,470 --> 00:16:23,150  
then it's easier  
for them not to

588

00:16:23,150 --> 00:16:24,860  
error and it is  
hard to remember

589

00:16:24,860 --> 00:16:26,930  
and so it's important  
to have things written.

590  
00:16:26,930 --> 00:16:28,130  
Also at Mayo, we have

591  
00:16:28,130 --> 00:16:29,420  
an electronic  
medical record

592  
00:16:29,420 --> 00:16:30,860  
that the patients  
can access.

593  
00:16:30,860 --> 00:16:32,540  
And so I try to  
spell out very

594  
00:16:32,540 --> 00:16:34,220  
simply at the end  
of my note, in

595  
00:16:34,220 --> 00:16:35,840  
terms that anyone  
could understand, what

596  
00:16:35,840 --> 00:16:38,150  
the tapering plan is  
with the dates in it.

597  
00:16:38,150 --> 00:16:38,880  
And then you want

598  
00:16:38,880 --> 00:16:40,640  
to consider medical  
co-morbidities,

599  
00:16:40,640 --> 00:16:41,870  
do these need  
treatment too,

600  
00:16:41,870 --> 00:16:42,920  
or do you need to taper

601  
00:16:42,920 --> 00:16:44,750

more cautiously in  
patients with certain

602

00:16:44,750 --> 00:16:46,790  
medical co-morbidities?  
And that may be true.

603

00:16:46,790 --> 00:16:47,720  
Patients may need to

604

00:16:47,720 --> 00:16:49,265  
have their anxiety treated

605

00:16:49,265 --> 00:16:51,890  
before or their depression  
treated before

606

00:16:51,890 --> 00:16:53,360  
you're going to be  
successful tapering

607

00:16:53,360 --> 00:16:54,980  
them and you may need  
assistance with that.

608

00:16:54,980 --> 00:16:57,230  
So I usually choose

609

00:16:57,230 --> 00:16:59,120  
to use the same  
opioid, if possible.

610

00:16:59,120 --> 00:16:59,840  
The patient's already

611

00:16:59,840 --> 00:17:01,190  
familiar with that opioid,

612

00:17:01,190 --> 00:17:02,780  
I think it feels odd

613

00:17:02,780 --> 00:17:04,610

to switch opioids  
to taper with.

614  
00:17:04,610 --> 00:17:06,440  
If I can taper with  
the same opioid,

615  
00:17:06,440 --> 00:17:07,490  
I will, but you may need

616  
00:17:07,490 --> 00:17:08,510  
a different formulation,

617  
00:17:08,510 --> 00:17:11,435  
so I often choose to taper.

618  
00:17:11,435 --> 00:17:12,680  
I usually get rid of

619  
00:17:12,680 --> 00:17:14,210  
the long-acting  
formulation first,

620  
00:17:14,210 --> 00:17:16,010  
so we can talk a  
little bit about that.

621  
00:17:16,010 --> 00:17:19,250  
Then I taper the short-  
acting agent next.

622  
00:17:19,250 --> 00:17:20,540  
But I have  
colleagues who do

623  
00:17:20,540 --> 00:17:21,890  
it the opposite way where

624  
00:17:21,890 --> 00:17:23,780  
they keep the patient  
on the long-acting to

625

00:17:23,780 --> 00:17:25,670  
try to keep things  
smoother than they are,

626  
00:17:25,670 --> 00:17:26,780  
get rid of the  
short-acting to

627  
00:17:26,780 --> 00:17:28,055  
come down on the  
long-acting.

628  
00:17:28,055 --> 00:17:28,910  
The problem is by

629  
00:17:28,910 --> 00:17:30,200  
the time you get to  
the end of that,

630  
00:17:30,200 --> 00:17:31,160  
you're almost surely going

631  
00:17:31,160 --> 00:17:32,090  
to need to switch them to

632  
00:17:32,090 --> 00:17:33,620  
a short-acting to be able

633  
00:17:33,620 --> 00:17:35,240  
to get rid of that  
long-acting agent.

634  
00:17:35,240 --> 00:17:36,980  
So it's hard to  
take a patient from

635  
00:17:36,980 --> 00:17:39,230  
a twelve mic[rogram] fentanyl  
patch to nothing.

636  
00:17:39,230 --> 00:17:40,670  
It's hard to take  
a patient from

637  
00:17:40,670 --> 00:17:42,320  
a ten milligram oxycodone

638  
00:17:42,320 --> 00:17:44,585  
twice a day to once  
a day to nothing.

639  
00:17:44,585 --> 00:17:46,250  
It's easier if you can use

640  
00:17:46,250 --> 00:17:48,200  
short-acting  
pills, that you can

641  
00:17:48,200 --> 00:17:49,850  
divide even, down to

642  
00:17:49,850 --> 00:17:52,130  
2.5 milligrams or smaller.

643  
00:17:52,130 --> 00:17:54,350  
The last stage is  
almost always the most

644  
00:17:54,350 --> 00:17:56,990  
difficult and you  
may have to adjust.

645  
00:17:56,990 --> 00:17:58,340  
So this is why  
you're seeing

646  
00:17:58,340 --> 00:17:59,510  
the patient regularly in

647  
00:17:59,510 --> 00:18:00,770  
follow up because  
you want them to

648  
00:18:00,770 --> 00:18:02,540  
feel supported

during this time.

649

00:18:02,540 --> 00:18:05,060

Even if their behavior  
has been poor,

650

00:18:05,060 --> 00:18:06,440

you're concerned  
or they are,

651

00:18:06,440 --> 00:18:08,390

the opioids aren't  
working for them.

652

00:18:08,390 --> 00:18:10,520

Seeing them regularly  
in follow up because

653

00:18:10,520 --> 00:18:12,290

you may need to slow  
down your taper,

654

00:18:12,290 --> 00:18:13,940

it may be difficult  
to tolerate.

655

00:18:13,940 --> 00:18:15,380

This is a 46-year-old guy,

656

00:18:15,380 --> 00:18:17,735

had a crush injury  
three years ago.

657

00:18:17,735 --> 00:18:18,890

He wants to increase his

658

00:18:18,890 --> 00:18:20,705

pain medication every  
time you see him.

659

00:18:20,705 --> 00:18:22,460

His urine was positive



for meth and

660

00:18:22,460 --> 00:18:23,660  
Benzos, as well as for

661

00:18:23,660 --> 00:18:25,310  
his methadone and  
hydromorphone.

662

00:18:25,310 --> 00:18:26,660  
Well, what are you  
gonna do with this guy?

663

00:18:26,660 --> 00:18:28,700  
Well, immediately  
you're going to say, "no,

664

00:18:28,700 --> 00:18:29,810  
you can't have  
any more scripts

665

00:18:29,810 --> 00:18:30,710  
from me because you're on

666

00:18:30,710 --> 00:18:33,410  
methamphetamine," and  
you document why

667

00:18:33,410 --> 00:18:34,610  
you're doing it with your

668

00:18:34,610 --> 00:18:36,320  
urine drug  
screening results

669

00:18:36,320 --> 00:18:37,775  
and your discussion  
with the patient.

670

00:18:37,775 --> 00:18:39,470  
I've had patients in

671

00:18:39,470 --> 00:18:40,910  
a situation where  
I've had to

672  
00:18:40,910 --> 00:18:42,170  
do this and every

673  
00:18:42,170 --> 00:18:44,105  
time it has been  
unpleasant.

674  
00:18:44,105 --> 00:18:46,460  
Now obviously you're right.

675  
00:18:46,460 --> 00:18:47,180  
I mean, you do not

676  
00:18:47,180 --> 00:18:48,230  
want to be the  
hand that writes

677  
00:18:48,230 --> 00:18:49,640  
their opioid overdose that

678  
00:18:49,640 --> 00:18:50,000  
causes their respiratory

679  
00:18:50,000 --> 00:18:51,740  
depression and their death.

680  
00:18:51,740 --> 00:18:53,555  
Everyone would  
back you on this,

681  
00:18:53,555 --> 00:18:55,025  
even reasonable

682  
00:18:55,025 --> 00:18:56,450  
patients would  
back you on this.

683  
00:18:56,450 --> 00:18:58,370

But it's really  
unpleasant to have

684  
00:18:58,370 --> 00:18:59,540  
the conversation  
in the office

685  
00:18:59,540 --> 00:19:00,575  
when the patient's sort of,

686  
00:19:00,575 --> 00:19:02,810  
you know, you gotta  
do it doc I and I

687  
00:19:02,810 --> 00:19:05,330  
need it and things like  
that or, or whatever

688  
00:19:05,330 --> 00:19:07,010  
but documenting is  
really important.

689  
00:19:07,010 --> 00:19:09,020  
I had a patient who was  
sent to me by one of

690  
00:19:09,020 --> 00:19:10,850  
our oncology fellows and he

691  
00:19:10,850 --> 00:19:13,310  
said, "I don't want  
to do if this guy,

692  
00:19:13,310 --> 00:19:15,245  
he told me he uses heroin

693  
00:19:15,245 --> 00:19:16,910  
but he has terrible pain

694  
00:19:16,910 --> 00:19:18,230  
from his squamous  
cell cancer,

695  
00:19:18,230 --> 00:19:19,955  
can you see him  
and help me

696  
00:19:19,955 --> 00:19:22,070  
decide how to prescribe  
opioids to him?"

697  
00:19:22,070 --> 00:19:24,620  
So he was giving him  
regular prescriptions for

698  
00:19:24,620 --> 00:19:27,290  
both long- and short-  
acting oxycodone.

699  
00:19:27,290 --> 00:19:29,000  
And he came in and

700  
00:19:29,000 --> 00:19:30,590  
I had a frank  
discussion with him.

701  
00:19:30,590 --> 00:19:31,835  
He said, yeah, he takes

702  
00:19:31,835 --> 00:19:33,785  
usually takes  
his oxycontin,

703  
00:19:33,785 --> 00:19:35,870  
often trades his oxycodone

704  
00:19:35,870 --> 00:19:37,220  
with his girlfriend  
who's on a, who

705  
00:19:37,220 --> 00:19:38,930  
has a hydromorphone  
prescription

706  
00:19:38,930 --> 00:19:40,220

for her low back pain.

707

00:19:40,220 --> 00:19:42,800

And so I gotta  
urine drug test.

708

00:19:42,800 --> 00:19:43,940

And sure enough, there were

709

00:19:43,940 --> 00:19:45,770

heroin metabolites  
in his urine,

710

00:19:45,770 --> 00:19:47,240

which you almost  
never see because

711

00:19:47,240 --> 00:19:48,830

it's hard to catch  
patients with that

712

00:19:48,830 --> 00:19:50,285

and so I had

713

00:19:50,285 --> 00:19:51,980

I had the patient  
come back to have

714

00:19:51,980 --> 00:19:53,345

a discussion with me and

715

00:19:53,345 --> 00:19:54,560

I called the  
oncology fellow in

716

00:19:54,560 --> 00:19:56,000

the meantime and  
I said, "we can't

717

00:19:56,000 --> 00:19:57,530

prescribe to this patient.

718

00:19:57,530 --> 00:19:59,435  
This patient is  
treating his own pain,

719  
00:19:59,435 --> 00:20:01,580  
essentially, he's treating  
his own addiction and

720  
00:20:01,580 --> 00:20:03,800  
we can't continue to  
prescribe for him

721  
00:20:03,800 --> 00:20:04,850  
and I will be happy to have

722  
00:20:04,850 --> 00:20:06,065  
that discussion for you."

723  
00:20:06,065 --> 00:20:07,340  
It's never pleasant, but

724  
00:20:07,340 --> 00:20:09,155  
sometimes it has  
to happen. Mr. B,

725  
00:20:09,155 --> 00:20:10,460  
he's a 33-year-old.

726  
00:20:10,460 --> 00:20:11,855  
He has low back pain.

727  
00:20:11,855 --> 00:20:13,490  
He's been on since he

728  
00:20:13,490 --> 00:20:15,335  
ruptured his disc a  
few years ago,

729  
00:20:15,335 --> 00:20:16,610  
one of your members

730  
00:20:16,610 --> 00:20:17,690

in your practice retired,

731

00:20:17,690 --> 00:20:19,175  
so you inherited Mr. B.

732

00:20:19,175 --> 00:20:20,480  
The office staff notes

733

00:20:20,480 --> 00:20:22,250  
he started calling asking

734

00:20:22,250 --> 00:20:24,320  
for extra medications  
and refills.

735

00:20:24,320 --> 00:20:27,050  
He really is often  
very rude to the staff.

736

00:20:27,050 --> 00:20:28,925  
He's threatening  
and demanding,

737

00:20:28,925 --> 00:20:31,025  
he's been self-escalating

738

00:20:31,025 --> 00:20:32,270  
doses, running out early.

739

00:20:32,270 --> 00:20:33,215  
What's happening to these?

740

00:20:33,215 --> 00:20:34,490  
Oh, you know, they got

741

00:20:34,490 --> 00:20:35,930  
stolen out of my car;

742

00:20:35,930 --> 00:20:37,235  
I think somebody stole them;

743

00:20:37,235 --> 00:20:38,450  
one of my buddies stole

744  
00:20:38,450 --> 00:20:40,010  
them. His urine drug screen is

745  
00:20:40,010 --> 00:20:41,630  
okay, only positive for

746  
00:20:41,630 --> 00:20:42,530  
the oxycodone that he's

747  
00:20:42,530 --> 00:20:43,865  
supposed to be taking.

748  
00:20:43,865 --> 00:20:46,640  
He's on oxycontin  
and oxycodone for

749  
00:20:46,640 --> 00:20:48,650  
breakthrough, has a total of

750  
00:20:48,650 --> 00:20:50,930  
a 120 milligrams of  
oxycodone a day.

751  
00:20:50,930 --> 00:20:52,340  
Well, what are you  
gonna do with this guy?

752  
00:20:52,340 --> 00:20:55,325  
Well, I would say  
this is a guy that

753  
00:20:55,325 --> 00:20:57,080  
justifies being weaned off

754  
00:20:57,080 --> 00:20:58,925  
of opioids. Number one,

755  
00:20:58,925 --> 00:21:00,920  
unless there's better



documentation,

756

00:21:00,920 --> 00:21:03,560  
this gentleman doesn't  
necessarily fit

757

00:21:03,560 --> 00:21:05,210  
my criteria for being

758

00:21:05,210 --> 00:21:06,530  
on opioid therapy  
at the age of

759

00:21:06,530 --> 00:21:08,330  
33 with low back pain.

760

00:21:08,330 --> 00:21:09,800  
Number two, he's on

761

00:21:09,800 --> 00:21:12,425  
a pretty high dose  
and that's over

762

00:21:12,425 --> 00:21:14,480  
my comfort zone for  
a 33-year-old with

763

00:21:14,480 --> 00:21:15,710  
low back pain and

764

00:21:15,710 --> 00:21:17,990  
his behavior and his  
escalating this dose,

765

00:21:17,990 --> 00:21:20,150  
he's clearly violated  
his contract with me,

766

00:21:20,150 --> 00:21:21,950  
so I would  
recommend weaning

767

00:21:21,950 --> 00:21:23,195  
the patient while

768  
00:21:23,195 --> 00:21:24,410  
beginning to explore

769  
00:21:24,410 --> 00:21:26,210  
other options for  
his pain control.

770  
00:21:26,210 --> 00:21:27,500  
I'm not going  
to dismiss the

771  
00:21:27,500 --> 00:21:28,730  
patient from my practice,

772  
00:21:28,730 --> 00:21:29,990  
I'm not going to have

773  
00:21:29,990 --> 00:21:31,250  
him get another  
provider. Now

774  
00:21:31,250 --> 00:21:32,570  
he may try to get

775  
00:21:32,570 --> 00:21:33,740  
another provider  
because he'd

776  
00:21:33,740 --> 00:21:35,270  
prefer to stand as opioids.

777  
00:21:35,270 --> 00:21:36,440  
Interestingly, at Mayo and

778  
00:21:36,440 --> 00:21:38,615  
our primary care clinic,  
we don't allow this.

779  
00:21:38,615 --> 00:21:40,220

So the patient is paneled

780

00:21:40,220 --> 00:21:41,720  
with the provider they  
are paneled with,

781

00:21:41,720 --> 00:21:43,130  
and that provider's  
responsible

782

00:21:43,130 --> 00:21:45,005  
for opioids or no opioids.

783

00:21:45,005 --> 00:21:46,790  
We do have a way  
for the providers

784

00:21:46,790 --> 00:21:48,590  
to review their  
patients with us.

785

00:21:48,590 --> 00:21:50,420  
We have a monthly  
meeting where we review

786

00:21:50,420 --> 00:21:52,400  
difficult cases and we put

787

00:21:52,400 --> 00:21:54,320  
a note from our team in

788

00:21:54,320 --> 00:21:56,000  
the patient's chart stating

789

00:21:56,000 --> 00:21:57,560  
that this is what  
the team decided,

790

00:21:57,560 --> 00:21:59,030  
that the patient is  
going to be tapered,

791

00:21:59,030 --> 00:21:59,810  
this is how we're  
going to do

792  
00:21:59,810 --> 00:22:00,680  
it, or that the patient is

793  
00:22:00,680 --> 00:22:02,495  
going to continue  
on opioids,

794  
00:22:02,495 --> 00:22:04,550  
and this is how we're  
going to do it, because

795  
00:22:04,550 --> 00:22:06,935  
that provider retains  
that patient, but

796  
00:22:06,935 --> 00:22:08,060  
the patient doesn't have

797  
00:22:08,060 --> 00:22:09,515  
the option of getting  
a new provider.

798  
00:22:09,515 --> 00:22:11,360  
But back to Mr. B here.

799  
00:22:11,360 --> 00:22:12,830  
So I think you could just

800  
00:22:12,830 --> 00:22:14,510  
continuous Oxycontin  
immediately

801  
00:22:14,510 --> 00:22:15,200  
that's going to drop

802  
00:22:15,200 --> 00:22:16,940  
40 milligrams per  
day or a third of

803  
00:22:16,940 --> 00:22:19,610  
the dose that he's on;  
he's on 20 twice a day.

804  
00:22:19,610 --> 00:22:21,830  
And then I'd wean the  
oxycodone off rather

805  
00:22:21,830 --> 00:22:24,260  
rapidly because  
I've decided Mr. B

806  
00:22:24,260 --> 00:22:26,360  
has enough red flags  
that I don't want to

807  
00:22:26,360 --> 00:22:28,625  
prescribe him opioids  
long-term anymore,

808  
00:22:28,625 --> 00:22:30,530  
and so this is a suggested

809  
00:22:30,530 --> 00:22:32,660  
wean to wean him  
off over ten days.

810  
00:22:32,660 --> 00:22:34,220  
I'd count out the  
number of pills.

811  
00:22:34,220 --> 00:22:35,450  
I'd give him  
exactly the number

812  
00:22:35,450 --> 00:22:36,665  
of pills he's to get.

813  
00:22:36,665 --> 00:22:37,520  
Tell him that those are

814  
00:22:37,520 --> 00:22:39,230

the only pills  
he will receive.

815  
00:22:39,230 --> 00:22:41,390  
Give him the written  
instructions on,

816  
00:22:41,390 --> 00:22:42,530  
a calendar, if possible,

817  
00:22:42,530 --> 00:22:43,355  
how he's going to wean.

818  
00:22:43,355 --> 00:22:44,930  
So next is Mrs. P.

819  
00:22:44,930 --> 00:22:46,880  
This lovely  
44-year-old lady has

820  
00:22:46,880 --> 00:22:48,200  
been in your clinic with

821  
00:22:48,200 --> 00:22:50,420  
fibromyalgia  
for many years.

822  
00:22:50,420 --> 00:22:52,160  
Another colleague  
put her on opioids,

823  
00:22:52,160 --> 00:22:53,960  
but she's been started  
on duloxetine,

824  
00:22:53,960 --> 00:22:55,340  
really thinks  
that's doing well.

825  
00:22:55,340 --> 00:22:57,500  
She's started on an  
exercise program.

826  
00:22:57,500 --> 00:23:00,020  
She's motivated to  
discontinue her opioids

827  
00:23:00,020 --> 00:23:00,950  
and you guys have planned

828  
00:23:00,950 --> 00:23:01,955  
that; you've been trying

829  
00:23:01,955 --> 00:23:03,260  
trialing medications,

830  
00:23:03,260 --> 00:23:04,220  
trying to get  
her other help.

831  
00:23:04,220 --> 00:23:05,690  
And she's very  
worried that she is

832  
00:23:05,690 --> 00:23:06,740  
addicted and she's going

833  
00:23:06,740 --> 00:23:07,625  
to go through withdrawal.

834  
00:23:07,625 --> 00:23:09,500  
Important point  
for Mrs. P. is

835  
00:23:09,500 --> 00:23:12,020  
that physiologic  
dependence is

836  
00:23:12,020 --> 00:23:13,760  
not the same as  
being addicted.

837  
00:23:13,760 --> 00:23:15,155  
So a lot of  
patients will think

838  
00:23:15,155 --> 00:23:16,820  
if I have withdrawal  
symptoms,

839  
00:23:16,820 --> 00:23:18,380  
that must mean I'm  
an addict because

840  
00:23:18,380 --> 00:23:19,250  
only an addict would

841  
00:23:19,250 --> 00:23:20,255  
have that happen to them.

842  
00:23:20,255 --> 00:23:21,635  
That'd happen to anyone if

843  
00:23:21,635 --> 00:23:23,840  
we didn't wean their  
opioids appropriately.

844  
00:23:23,840 --> 00:23:25,640  
So her current therapy

845  
00:23:25,640 --> 00:23:26,930  
is a 100-microgram  
per hour

846  
00:23:26,930 --> 00:23:28,430  
fentanyl patch; she changes it

847  
00:23:28,430 --> 00:23:29,270  
every three days and

848  
00:23:29,270 --> 00:23:30,440  
she takes her  
hydromorphone.

849  
00:23:30,440 --> 00:23:31,580  
It's pretty much scheduled,



850  
00:23:31,580 --> 00:23:32,870  
takes it pretty  
religiously.

851  
00:23:32,870 --> 00:23:35,960  
So I would do a slow  
taper for Mrs. P,

852  
00:23:35,960 --> 00:23:37,040  
and I didn't  
write it all out,

853  
00:23:37,040 --> 00:23:38,060  
but this is how  
I would do it.

854  
00:23:38,060 --> 00:23:39,620  
I drop fentanyl by

855  
00:23:39,620 --> 00:23:42,185  
25 micrograms, about  
every fourth cycle.

856  
00:23:42,185 --> 00:23:43,520  
Maybe she'll manage for

857  
00:23:43,520 --> 00:23:44,840  
you to do it  
faster than that.

858  
00:23:44,840 --> 00:23:46,400  
So every...she's changing

859  
00:23:46,400 --> 00:23:49,070  
her fentanyl patch  
every three days.

860  
00:23:49,070 --> 00:23:50,240  
So by the fourth cycle

861  
00:23:50,240 --> 00:23:51,440  
you'll wean it down

again and it'll

862

00:23:51,440 --> 00:23:53,420  
take around 27  
days to wean it

863

00:23:53,420 --> 00:23:56,105  
out when it off if I  
calculated that right.

864

00:23:56,105 --> 00:23:57,920  
Then move on to  
her hydromorphone.

865

00:23:57,920 --> 00:23:59,720  
So you've gotten rid  
of the long-acting,

866

00:23:59,720 --> 00:24:00,410  
you're going to leave

867

00:24:00,410 --> 00:24:02,000  
or hydromorphone and start

868

00:24:02,000 --> 00:24:03,140  
just dropping it slowly

869

00:24:03,140 --> 00:24:04,595  
by two milligrams a week.

870

00:24:04,595 --> 00:24:05,810  
And then that will take

871

00:24:05,810 --> 00:24:07,520  
about 42 days to wean off.

872

00:24:07,520 --> 00:24:09,020  
And then you're  
going to see her and

873

00:24:09,020 --> 00:24:10,550  
see how she's doing

or have or call

874

00:24:10,550 --> 00:24:12,530  
in, because she's a  
patient who maybe

875

00:24:12,530 --> 00:24:15,260  
can you can do some  
phone work with.

876

00:24:15,260 --> 00:24:16,070  
And you may have to

877

00:24:16,070 --> 00:24:17,300  
slow this when at  
the end because

878

00:24:17,300 --> 00:24:19,010  
sometimes the very  
smallest amount

879

00:24:19,010 --> 00:24:20,795  
of opioid at the end is,  
so very difficult.

880

00:24:20,795 --> 00:24:22,640  
So in summary,  
opioid monitoring,

881

00:24:22,640 --> 00:24:24,260  
it's less painful  
if you have a plan.

882

00:24:24,260 --> 00:24:26,060  
You heard that from  
Dr. Sanders yesterday.

883

00:24:26,060 --> 00:24:28,730  
I completely agree  
that it just takes

884

00:24:28,730 --> 00:24:29,990  
so much pressure off of

885  
00:24:29,990 --> 00:24:31,610  
you and off of the patient

886  
00:24:31,610 --> 00:24:33,320  
if every single patient

887  
00:24:33,320 --> 00:24:34,670  
is treated the same way.

888  
00:24:34,670 --> 00:24:36,125  
You have a check  
sheet, or your,

889  
00:24:36,125 --> 00:24:37,610  
your nurse has  
a check sheet,

890  
00:24:37,610 --> 00:24:38,915  
and when you go in and

891  
00:24:38,915 --> 00:24:40,160  
you give the patient  
a prescription,

892  
00:24:40,160 --> 00:24:40,430  
they get

893  
00:24:40,430 --> 00:24:42,155  
their Controlled  
Substance Agreement,

894  
00:24:42,155 --> 00:24:44,870  
they have the same  
management plan that

895  
00:24:44,870 --> 00:24:46,040  
every other patient in

896  
00:24:46,040 --> 00:24:47,900  
your practice would,  
within reason.

897  
00:24:47,900 --> 00:24:48,650  
Now there's patients that

898  
00:24:48,650 --> 00:24:49,130  
you're going to see

899  
00:24:49,130 --> 00:24:50,540  
more often because  
they can't

900  
00:24:50,540 --> 00:24:51,800  
go for three months,  
because you're

901  
00:24:51,800 --> 00:24:53,210  
not sure about them yet,

902  
00:24:53,210 --> 00:24:55,130  
so you may not extend

903  
00:24:55,130 --> 00:24:56,750  
to those three month  
visits right away,

904  
00:24:56,750 --> 00:24:57,935  
so it maybe every month,

905  
00:24:57,935 --> 00:24:59,270  
but with some adjustments.

906  
00:24:59,270 --> 00:25:01,370  
But really for the  
urine drug testing

907  
00:25:01,370 --> 00:25:02,645  
and agreements,

908  
00:25:02,645 --> 00:25:03,950  
controlled substance  
agreements,

909  
00:25:03,950 --> 00:25:05,135  
and how the rules work,

910  
00:25:05,135 --> 00:25:06,500  
if you treat every  
patient the same,

911  
00:25:06,500 --> 00:25:07,760  
it really takes a  
lot of pressure

912  
00:25:07,760 --> 00:25:08,870  
off and it makes

913  
00:25:08,870 --> 00:25:10,940  
those agonizing moments  
when you've gotta go

914  
00:25:10,940 --> 00:25:13,550  
in and say something's  
wrong here,

915  
00:25:13,550 --> 00:25:14,660  
it makes them a lot easier.

916  
00:25:14,660 --> 00:25:16,640  
Consistently document  
and then have

917  
00:25:16,640 --> 00:25:18,125  
consistent expectations

918  
00:25:18,125 --> 00:25:19,790  
for the patient  
and for you,

919  
00:25:19,790 --> 00:25:21,725  
of the patient and for  
the patient, for you.

920  
00:25:21,725 --> 00:25:23,180  
And then the slide of...the

921  
00:25:23,180 --> 00:25:24,260  
side effects of  
this therapy;

922  
00:25:24,260 --> 00:25:26,120  
these are risky  
medications we're talking

923  
00:25:26,120 --> 00:25:28,010  
about and they have  
significant side effects.

924  
00:25:28,010 --> 00:25:30,530  
I mean, when I put  
someone on amitriptyline,

925  
00:25:30,530 --> 00:25:32,075  
I think twice about it or

926  
00:25:32,075 --> 00:25:33,710  
three times maybe  
or I've tried

927  
00:25:33,710 --> 00:25:35,150  
four other drugs  
first because I

928  
00:25:35,150 --> 00:25:36,710  
don't really like  
the side effects of

929  
00:25:36,710 --> 00:25:38,510  
amitriptyline and a  
lot of my patients

930  
00:25:38,510 --> 00:25:40,790  
hate the side effects  
of Amitriptyline,

931  
00:25:40,790 --> 00:25:43,430  
but it can be a  
useful medication.

932  
00:25:43,430 --> 00:25:44,540  
So it doesn't mean I'm not

933  
00:25:44,540 --> 00:25:45,620  
going to use amitriptyline,

934  
00:25:45,620 --> 00:25:46,610  
but I'm and make  
sure that you

935  
00:25:46,610 --> 00:25:47,795  
know the things  
that could happen.

936  
00:25:47,795 --> 00:25:48,650  
And I think that's very

937  
00:25:48,650 --> 00:25:49,715  
important here as well.

938  
00:25:49,715 --> 00:25:50,810  
So remember that

939  
00:25:50,810 --> 00:25:52,415  
tapering you  
need to consider

940  
00:25:52,415 --> 00:25:54,830  
at every visit and  
discuss with the patient

941  
00:25:54,830 --> 00:25:56,600  
clear expectations of  
what you're looking

942  
00:25:56,600 --> 00:25:58,790  
for, for the therapy  
and to continue it.

943  
00:25:58,790 --> 00:26:00,860  
These are valuable



medications to a lot

944

00:26:00,860 --> 00:26:03,110  
of patients and  
obviously very useful.

945

00:26:03,110 --> 00:26:04,850  
So thank you very  
much for your time.

946

00:26:04,850 --> 00:26:06,260  
Like Dr. Gazelka mentioned

947

00:26:06,260 --> 00:26:07,985  
our practice at mayo  
has really been

948

00:26:07,985 --> 00:26:09,860  
not to dismiss patients

949

00:26:09,860 --> 00:26:10,970  
entirely from the practice,

950

00:26:10,970 --> 00:26:13,055  
if they're in violation  
of our agreement.

951

00:26:13,055 --> 00:26:16,010  
When should we actually  
dismiss people,

952

00:26:16,010 --> 00:26:17,510  
say "we will not  
care for them,"

953

00:26:17,510 --> 00:26:20,510  
or is the both  
ethical-medical,

954

00:26:20,510 --> 00:26:22,355  
legal responsibility to say

955

00:26:22,355 --> 00:26:23,750  
"actually we'll continue  
to care for you,

956  
00:26:23,750 --> 00:26:24,830  
but I can't prescribe pain

957  
00:26:24,830 --> 00:26:26,345  
medications for  
you any longer?"

958  
00:26:26,345 --> 00:26:28,100  
And Dr. Gazelka, can  
you address that?

959  
00:26:28,100 --> 00:26:29,570  
We have dismissed

960  
00:26:29,570 --> 00:26:31,010  
more than one patient from

961  
00:26:31,010 --> 00:26:34,055  
our pain practice at  
Mayo for poor behavior.

962  
00:26:34,055 --> 00:26:35,030  
So if patients are in

963  
00:26:35,030 --> 00:26:36,380  
the lobby and  
they're threatening,

964  
00:26:36,380 --> 00:26:38,299  
if patients are  
threatening providers,

965  
00:26:38,299 --> 00:26:40,100  
if they do not manage

966  
00:26:40,100 --> 00:26:41,960  
themselves in a way  
that is appropriate,

967  
00:26:41,960 --> 00:26:44,585  
we have dismissed patients,

968  
00:26:44,585 --> 00:26:46,115  
but we've gone through

969  
00:26:46,115 --> 00:26:48,545  
the appropriate  
process to do that.

970  
00:26:48,545 --> 00:26:49,490  
But certainly there are

971  
00:26:49,490 --> 00:26:50,420  
patients that you can't

972  
00:26:50,420 --> 00:26:52,400  
care for because  
their behavior is,

973  
00:26:52,400 --> 00:26:54,335  
obstructionous to  
their, to their care.

974  
00:26:54,335 --> 00:26:56,075  
What are our  
obligations when we're

975  
00:26:56,075 --> 00:26:58,190  
in this era of  
team-based care,

976  
00:26:58,190 --> 00:26:59,960  
having requests to refill

977  
00:26:59,960 --> 00:27:02,615  
medications for our...our  
partners' patients?

978  
00:27:02,615 --> 00:27:05,045  
And then a corollary  
to that question,

979  
00:27:05,045 --> 00:27:07,205  
if we are leaving  
a practice,

980  
00:27:07,205 --> 00:27:09,050  
what's our  
responsibility for

981  
00:27:09,050 --> 00:27:10,280  
those chronic pain  
patients with

982  
00:27:10,280 --> 00:27:12,110  
whom we may have some  
sort of agreement?

983  
00:27:12,110 --> 00:27:14,285  
I think that depends  
on your practice.

984  
00:27:14,285 --> 00:27:15,965  
I think that's if you're

985  
00:27:15,965 --> 00:27:19,070  
almost any primary care  
practice has patients

986  
00:27:19,070 --> 00:27:20,630  
who are on opioids

987  
00:27:20,630 --> 00:27:22,250  
and many other  
practices as well.

988  
00:27:22,250 --> 00:27:23,060  
And I think you need to

989  
00:27:23,060 --> 00:27:24,380  
have an established plan

990  
00:27:24,380 --> 00:27:25,685

within your  
practice for who

991  
00:27:25,685 --> 00:27:29,585  
covers when providers  
are out of office.

992  
00:27:29,585 --> 00:27:32,600  
I think that if they  
refill is according to

993  
00:27:32,600 --> 00:27:34,820  
the treatment  
plan that is

994  
00:27:34,820 --> 00:27:36,395  
established by the provider

995  
00:27:36,395 --> 00:27:37,670  
and seems reasonable,

996  
00:27:37,670 --> 00:27:39,710  
that certainly, you know,

997  
00:27:39,710 --> 00:27:41,090  
we're...we're obligated to

998  
00:27:41,090 --> 00:27:41,900  
that's why we're in group

999  
00:27:41,900 --> 00:27:43,340  
practices most of  
the time we're

1000  
00:27:43,340 --> 00:27:45,410  
obligated to take care  
of those patients.

1001  
00:27:45,410 --> 00:27:47,180  
But if there are red flags,

1002  
00:27:47,180 --> 00:27:49,325

you know, some of  
the cases that may

1003  
00:27:49,325 --> 00:27:50,690  
signal that that's not

1004  
00:27:50,690 --> 00:27:51,650  
the right prescription to

1005  
00:27:51,650 --> 00:27:53,720  
Refill. When you  
leave a practice,

1006  
00:27:53,720 --> 00:27:57,230  
I think you do are  
obligated to make certain

1007  
00:27:57,230 --> 00:27:59,585  
that your colleagues have

1008  
00:27:59,585 --> 00:28:01,130  
assumed care for  
those patients,

1009  
00:28:01,130 --> 00:28:03,110  
that there is a  
transition plan for

1010  
00:28:03,110 --> 00:28:05,285  
them because, we've  
certainly seen

1011  
00:28:05,285 --> 00:28:08,120  
practices where one  
provider has been

1012  
00:28:08,120 --> 00:28:11,360  
a high opioid  
prescriber leaves and

1013  
00:28:11,360 --> 00:28:14,675  
then the...the remaining  
partners are not aware

1014  
00:28:14,675 --> 00:28:16,730  
that this was going on and

1015  
00:28:16,730 --> 00:28:17,420  
they end up with

1016  
00:28:17,420 --> 00:28:18,680  
all these patients  
on their lap

1017  
00:28:18,680 --> 00:28:20,105  
and that's pretty  
unpleasant.

1018  
00:28:20,105 --> 00:28:21,470  
So, but I think that's

1019  
00:28:21,470 --> 00:28:22,835  
the essence of  
group practice.

1020  
00:28:22,835 --> 00:28:23,330  
We had a couple of

1021  
00:28:23,330 --> 00:28:24,020  
questions from some of

1022  
00:28:24,020 --> 00:28:25,070  
our hospitalist colleagues

1023  
00:28:25,070 --> 00:28:27,590  
in the audience  
about kind of the

1024  
00:28:27,590 --> 00:28:30,980  
inter-hospital management of  
acute on chronic pain,

1025  
00:28:30,980 --> 00:28:32,750  
and one...one person specifically

1026  
00:28:32,750 --> 00:28:33,860  
noted they looked up

1027  
00:28:33,860 --> 00:28:34,970  
their patient on the PDMP,

1028  
00:28:34,970 --> 00:28:36,365  
see they're getting both

1029  
00:28:36,365 --> 00:28:39,020  
interval prescriptions  
for opioids,

1030  
00:28:39,020 --> 00:28:40,355  
both short- and long-term,

1031  
00:28:40,355 --> 00:28:42,065  
but there's a new issue.

1032  
00:28:42,065 --> 00:28:43,490  
Is it appropriate  
to prescribe

1033  
00:28:43,490 --> 00:28:44,630  
a short-term course of

1034  
00:28:44,630 --> 00:28:48,800  
a pain medication, or  
should they not do that?

1035  
00:28:48,800 --> 00:28:52,370  
So there's...the patient's

1036  
00:28:52,370 --> 00:28:54,545  
in the hospital for  
an acute reason,

1037  
00:28:54,545 --> 00:28:55,730  
there's new pain, but

1038  
00:28:55,730 --> 00:28:57,410



maybe there's  
aberrant behavior.

1039  
00:28:57,410 --> 00:28:58,700  
They need to  
get the patient

1040  
00:28:58,700 --> 00:29:00,320  
out of the hospital.

1041  
00:29:00,320 --> 00:29:03,065  
Do you have any advice about  
how to handle that?

1042  
00:29:03,065 --> 00:29:04,520  
There may be  
grounds for doing

1043  
00:29:04,520 --> 00:29:06,485  
divided prescriptions  
for some patients

1044  
00:29:06,485 --> 00:29:08,120  
to or you don't feel are

1045  
00:29:08,120 --> 00:29:10,500  
trustworthy with ten  
days or two weeks

1046  
00:29:10,500 --> 00:29:12,280  
opioid. We do this in

1047  
00:29:12,280 --> 00:29:13,660  
our palliative  
medicine clinic

1048  
00:29:13,660 --> 00:29:15,010  
all the time for  
patients who

1049  
00:29:15,010 --> 00:29:16,990  
have really significant  
medical issues or

1050  
00:29:16,990 --> 00:29:19,750  
cancer; there's some  
behaviors that have

1051  
00:29:19,750 --> 00:29:21,010  
not been the best  
or they have

1052  
00:29:21,010 --> 00:29:22,630  
a history of  
abuse and we have

1053  
00:29:22,630 --> 00:29:23,710  
concerns and so we'll

1054  
00:29:23,710 --> 00:29:26,755  
give, we'll give  
the pharmacy;

1055  
00:29:26,755 --> 00:29:28,000  
they can have three days.

1056  
00:29:28,000 --> 00:29:29,605  
They can have one  
fentanyl patch

1057  
00:29:29,605 --> 00:29:31,240  
and then so much  
short-acting.

1058  
00:29:31,240 --> 00:29:32,290  
And you can do the  
same thing when

1059  
00:29:32,290 --> 00:29:33,400  
someone leaves  
the hospital.

1060  
00:29:33,400 --> 00:29:35,110  
It's complicated and  
it takes a lot of

1061  
00:29:35,110 --> 00:29:36,430  
time and it's going to take

1062  
00:29:36,430 --> 00:29:38,050  
some coordination with  
their home provider,

1063  
00:29:38,050 --> 00:29:40,300  
but sometimes it's the

1064  
00:29:40,300 --> 00:29:41,590  
erring on the  
path of safety.

1065  
00:29:41,590 --> 00:29:43,480  
How do you manage  
patients who you

1066  
00:29:43,480 --> 00:29:45,774  
are leading through a taper

1067  
00:29:45,774 --> 00:29:47,080  
and then threaten or

1068  
00:29:47,080 --> 00:29:48,610  
claim that they're  
going to either get

1069  
00:29:48,610 --> 00:29:50,470  
medications off the  
street, or buy it from

1070  
00:29:50,470 --> 00:29:52,785  
Canada, or get it  
from their brother;

1071  
00:29:52,785 --> 00:29:55,805  
how do we best document  
that and handle that?

1072  
00:29:55,805 --> 00:29:57,215  
Well, I certainly

think it's

1073

00:29:57,215 --> 00:29:58,880  
important to document that.

1074

00:29:58,880 --> 00:30:00,320  
I don't think that  
because a patient

1075

00:30:00,320 --> 00:30:01,400  
threatens you that

1076

00:30:01,400 --> 00:30:02,690  
you are in any  
way obligated

1077

00:30:02,690 --> 00:30:03,995  
to provide them  
what they want.

1078

00:30:03,995 --> 00:30:05,240  
In fact, I would say that

1079

00:30:05,240 --> 00:30:06,460  
that would be reason,

1080

00:30:06,460 --> 00:30:08,015  
I've had patients say

1081

00:30:08,015 --> 00:30:09,320  
they are going to  
commit suicide

1082

00:30:09,320 --> 00:30:10,970  
if they don't have, I'm  
gonna kill myself if

1083

00:30:10,970 --> 00:30:11,600  
somebody won't give me

1084

00:30:11,600 --> 00:30:12,740  
these pain medications.

1085  
00:30:12,740 --> 00:30:14,360  
I think documentation  
of that,

1086  
00:30:14,360 --> 00:30:14,990  
it's important.

1087  
00:30:14,990 --> 00:30:16,670  
I think an  
appropriate referral

1088  
00:30:16,670 --> 00:30:18,440  
to psychiatry or

1089  
00:30:18,440 --> 00:30:20,645  
to the emergency room is

1090  
00:30:20,645 --> 00:30:23,180  
appropriate if the  
patient is compliant.

1091  
00:30:23,180 --> 00:30:25,970  
But I do not think that  
threats from patients

1092  
00:30:25,970 --> 00:30:28,640  
are a reason to provide  
them with medications.

1093  
00:30:28,640 --> 00:30:29,600  
I would document it and

1094  
00:30:29,600 --> 00:30:31,145  
continue on your taper

1095  
00:30:31,145 --> 00:30:32,945  
as you were typically.

1096  
00:30:32,945 --> 00:30:33,320  
I mean,

1097  
00:30:33,320 --> 00:30:35,690  
unless there's some  
extenuating circumstance

1098  
00:30:35,690 --> 00:30:37,550  
why they need to be  
continued on medication.

1099  
00:30:37,550 --> 00:30:39,170  
Could you provide  
some quick pearls,

1100  
00:30:39,170 --> 00:30:40,460  
or tips, or resources

1101  
00:30:40,460 --> 00:30:43,700  
that outline how best  
to safely wean Bezos?

1102  
00:30:43,700 --> 00:30:44,930  
I don't have a resource

1103  
00:30:44,930 --> 00:30:46,190  
on the top of my head.

1104  
00:30:46,190 --> 00:30:49,220  
I have seen articles  
written about this,

1105  
00:30:49,220 --> 00:30:51,740  
partly it depends how long

1106  
00:30:51,740 --> 00:30:53,360  
they've been on them and  
how much they're on,

1107  
00:30:53,360 --> 00:30:55,460  
of course. I mean, the,

1108  
00:30:55,460 --> 00:30:58,070  
the typical thought  
with Bezos is go

1109  
00:30:58,070 --> 00:31:01,100  
slow and reduce  
them a little,

1110  
00:31:01,100 --> 00:31:03,200  
little by little  
because these

1111  
00:31:03,200 --> 00:31:04,580  
obviously are  
medications that are

1112  
00:31:04,580 --> 00:31:06,485  
actually dangerous to wean.

1113  
00:31:06,485 --> 00:31:07,910  
But I would say

1114  
00:31:07,910 --> 00:31:09,050  
that it's going  
to take weeks.

1115  
00:31:09,050 --> 00:31:10,760  
But I've seen patients who

1116  
00:31:10,760 --> 00:31:13,039  
are everywhere from one

1117  
00:31:13,039 --> 00:31:15,320  
twice-a-day on  
their Lorazepam,

1118  
00:31:15,320 --> 00:31:17,180  
to ten milligrams a  
day on Lorazepam and

1119  
00:31:17,180 --> 00:31:18,080  
I think they're  
very different

1120  
00:31:18,080 --> 00:31:20,195

patients and need very  
different weans.

1121  
00:31:20,195 --> 00:31:21,455  
We've been talking about

1122  
00:31:21,455 --> 00:31:23,720  
opioid monitoring and  
considerations for

1123  
00:31:23,720 --> 00:31:24,800  
tapering with Dr.

1124  
00:31:24,800 --> 00:31:27,110  
Helena Gazelka,  
an anesthesiologist

1125  
00:31:27,110 --> 00:31:29,120  
boarded in pain and  
palliative medicine

1126  
00:31:29,120 --> 00:31:30,845  
at Mayo Clinic  
in Rochester.

1127  
00:31:30,845 --> 00:31:33,560  
Remember, if you enjoyed  
Mayo Clinic Talks,

1128  
00:31:33,560 --> 00:31:35,795  
please subscribe and  
share with a friend.

1129  
00:31:35,795 --> 00:31:37,820  
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1130  
00:31:37,820 --> 00:31:39,890  
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Mayo Clinic Talks,

1131  
00:31:39,890 --> 00:31:42,065  
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1132

00:31:42,065 --> 00:31:47,520

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