INTRODUCTION

- 11.5 million people in the U.S. misused opioids in the past year in 2016.¹
- Opioid overdose is the leading cause of injury-related deaths in the U.S. – exceeding MVAs for the first time.³
- 44 people die every day from overdoses involving prescription opioids.¹
- Patients who use opioids for pain control postoperatively and at discharge are at 44% increased risk for opioid dependence – after only 5 days of use.²,³,⁴

**Problem Statement**

Can opioids used for pain management among postoperative minimally invasive surgery (MIS) of the abdomen be reduced with adherence to a multimodal opioid-sparing analgesia regimen?

OBJECTIVES

**Project Goal:** Implement a multimodal opioid-sparing analgesia regimen and examine outcomes

**Aim 1** Modification of Multimodal Opioid-Sparing Analgesia Regimen & Education/In-Service

- Regimen Evaluation
- Education Development
- Regimen Reference Development
- Pre-data Chart Review

**Aim 2** Regimen Adherence Implementation & Evaluation

- Education & Training
- Regimen Reinforcement
- Data Collection
- MME
- Patient reported pain
- Regimen Satisfaction
- Clinician Fidelity

Methodology

**Aim 1**

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RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Pre-Implementation N = 33</th>
<th>Implementation N = 24</th>
<th>P-Value</th>
<th>Percent Decreased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MME</td>
<td>8.7 (10.6)</td>
<td>6.7 (9.6)</td>
<td>p = .003</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pain</td>
<td>5.3 (7.6)</td>
<td>3.3 (4.4)</td>
<td>p = .000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Follow Up</td>
<td>4.9 (5.1)</td>
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**REFERENCES**


**PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY & SCALABILITY**

- Continue Education
- Standardization of Practice
- QR Code implementation
- Publications & Presentation

Yale SCHOOL OF NURSING

Contact: P.K.Kittipha@yale.edu