## Clinic Roles and Responsibilities

There are many key personnel within your facility who are part of pain management and can be engaged to prevent accidental opioid poisoning of patients. Below is a list of common key personnel; however, there are many other disciplines that are often engaged in a patient's care.

### **PRESCRIBERS**

Prescribers are any medical providers who help patients manage pain. A prescriber has the role of prescribing and monitoring treatments, including both medications and integrative therapies. Through patient consultation, prescribers are responsible for discussing opioid use and risk reduction with their patients, determining risk severity, and discussing naloxone. Prescribers have an important opportunity to increase patient comfort and decrease the stigma surrounding naloxone use.

#### **NURSES**

During clinical visits, patients will interact with critical support staff, such as intake nurses. Nurses have a key responsibility to assess a patient's pain and risk for opioid overdose by calculating a patient's RIOSORD score or by looking up RIOSORD scores on the CarePoint Opioid Registry. Nurses have the important opportunity to look up their patient on the Opioid Registry before the patient meets with a provider or before they fill an opioid prescription. This assessment can inform care plans and reduce future risk of overdose. Patients may have questions about their opioid medications or naloxone. Nurses should be prepared to direct patients to the necessary resources and communicate with prescribers about any potential concerns or questions patients have.

### **PHARMACISTS AND PHARMACY TECHNICIANS**

Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians at the window interact with patients when they are filling their opioid prescriptions. A pharmacist has the role of discussing any prescription concerns or questions with patients. If a patient prescribed opioids has not received a naloxone prescription in the past year, the pharmacist needs to determine if the patient should be prescribed naloxone and then prescribe it to the patient. It is also the pharmacist's responsibility to answer any questions about naloxone use or address any concerns the patient may have about their prescription. Being proactive about initiating these conversations can save a life.

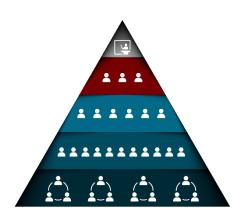
Clinical pharmacists also play an important role in working with patients to ensure they have an appropriate medication plan and identifying whether they need naloxone. They can help identify patients who are at an elevated risk for an overdose and coordinate with providers to ensure naloxone is prescribed to the patient. If there is an existing standing order at their Military Treatment Facility (MTF), clinical pharmacists can directly prescribe naloxone for patients.

# **Selecting Trainers**

After understanding the critical role each person at your clinic plays when managing or treating pain, it will be up to you to select the trainers who you think will be successful in implementing OEND into their practice. Ideally, a trainer is a respected opinion leader who is committed to increasing naloxone coprescription and decreasing opioid-related deaths. In selecting trainers to facilitate your training, consider the following criteria and responsibilities:

### **Train-the-Trainer Model**

- The Train-the-Trainer model is intended to ensure sustainability of the program by identifying champions who will go on to be force multipliers in their area of influence.
- Champions will conduct training with identified clinic trainers; oversee site compliance and review/compile site data; participate in regular meetings with fellow champions; solicit local leadership approval
- Trainers will conduct OEND training at local clinics; follow up with staff to ensure compliance and provide guidance on challenges



### **Trainer Criteria**

- Expresses enthusiasm and confidence about the success of the innovation
- Persists under adversity
- Dynamic facilitator
- Capable of getting the right people involved
- Has access to resources and social capital
- Is flexible and committed
- Shares vision

## **Trainer Responsibilities**

- Engage local opinion leaders
- Organize learning group
- Disseminate information
- Provide ongoing monitoring and evaluation
- Function as a point person and resource
- Continue to mentor and coach trained trainers
- Follow up with participating clinics