

Improving Pediatric Opioid Safety Through Enhanced Patient Education

Introduction

- Pediatric postoperative patients often receive oral liquid opioids for pain management at home
- Caregiver dosing errors can lead to serious adverse effects, including overdose
- This project implemented a standardized, evidence-based approach to address this critical safety issue

Objectives

Primary Objective:

- Develop standardized best practices for liquid opioid management in pediatric patients to enhance safety of discharge practices and prevent opioid overdose, including:
 - Prescribing
 - Dispensing
 - Documenting
 - Caregiver education

Secondary Objectives:

- Improve EHR documentation of opioid-related education
- Ensure consistent counseling through outpatient pharmacy collaboration
- Evaluate effectiveness of return demonstration for verifying:
 - Caregiver comprehension
 - Adherence to proper administration techniques

Methods

- Project duration: July 2022 – December 2023
- A multidisciplinary team developed a standardized pediatric opioid discharge process
- Nursing staff were trained on caregiver education for opioid safety, including the four elements of best practice:
 - Proper administration
 - Overdose recognition
 - Safe storage
 - Proper disposal
- Education was reinforced through return demonstration and EHR documentation
- Retrospective chart audits (n=413) were conducted to assess compliance
- Interventions were implemented as part of a Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycle to continuously improve our approach to pediatric opioid safety

Interventions:

- February 2023: updated nursing discharge summary form with opioid-specific fields in the EHR
- August 2023: enhanced nursing education and implementation of an opioid discharge instructions sheet (Figure 1)
- A partnership was established with an on-site outpatient specialty pharmacy
 - Each pediatric prescription had a "hold" placed on it to ensure it did not get dispensed without pharmacist counseling
 - Counseling included:
 - Demonstrating how to draw up the correct dose
 - Emphasizing PRN use
 - Reviewing dose and frequency
 - Adverse event education
 - Storage and disposal
- Run charts were utilized to visualize changes in compliance rates over time (Figures 2 and 3)
- Key metrics included:
 - Opioid discharge education enhancement
 - Discharge counseling provided by outpatient pharmacy
 - Enhanced documentation of opioid discharge counseling in the EHR

Figure 1

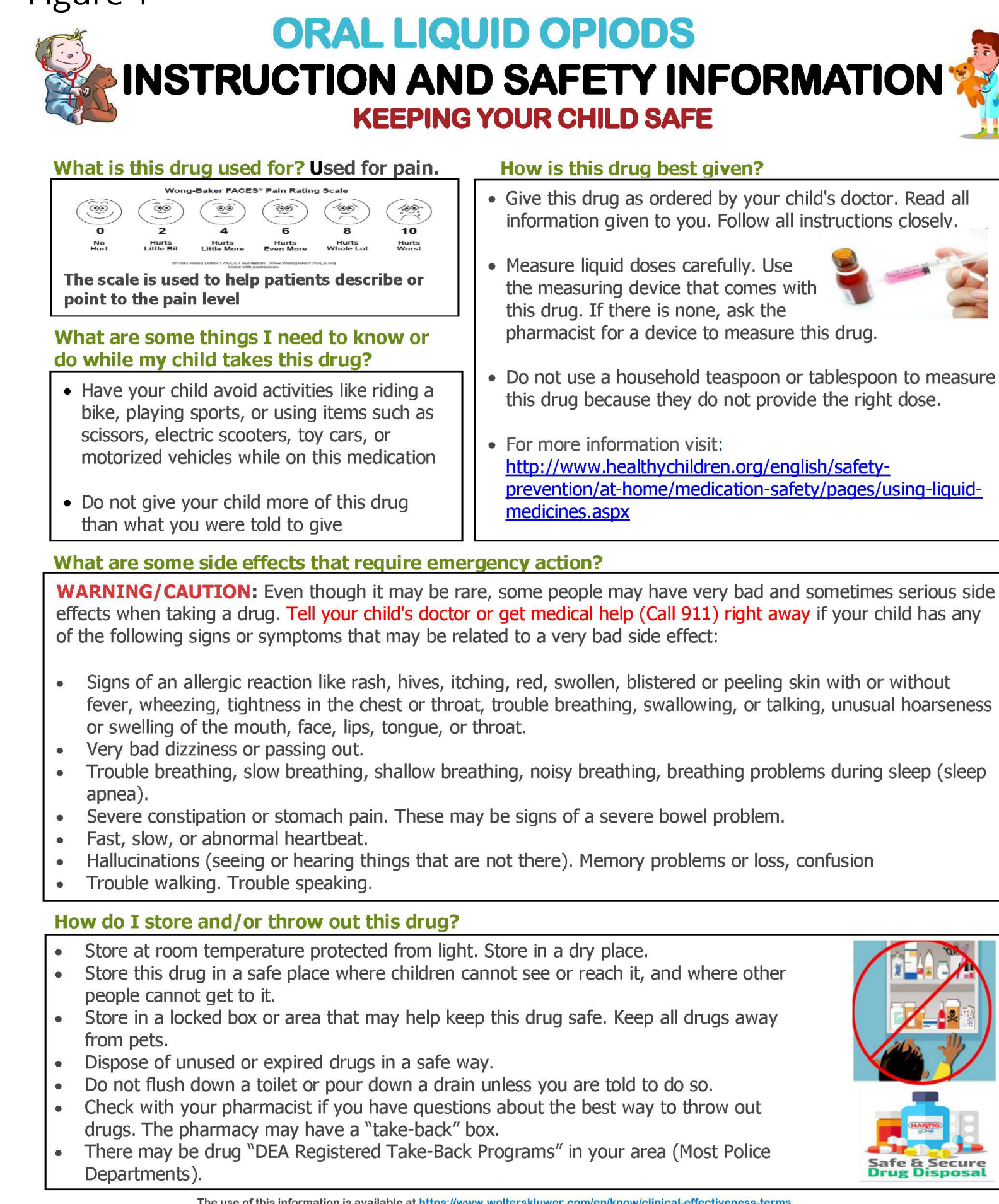


Figure 2

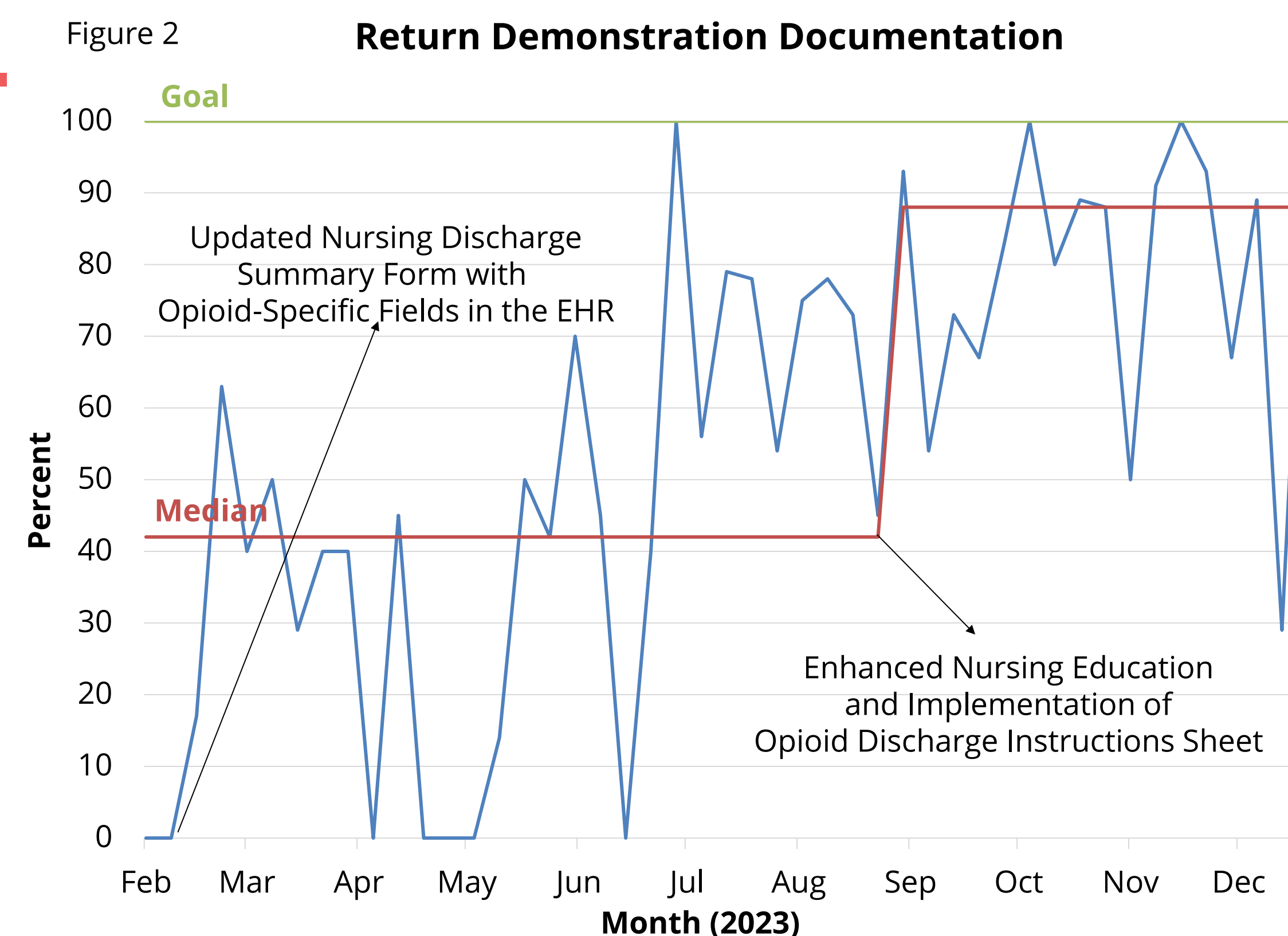
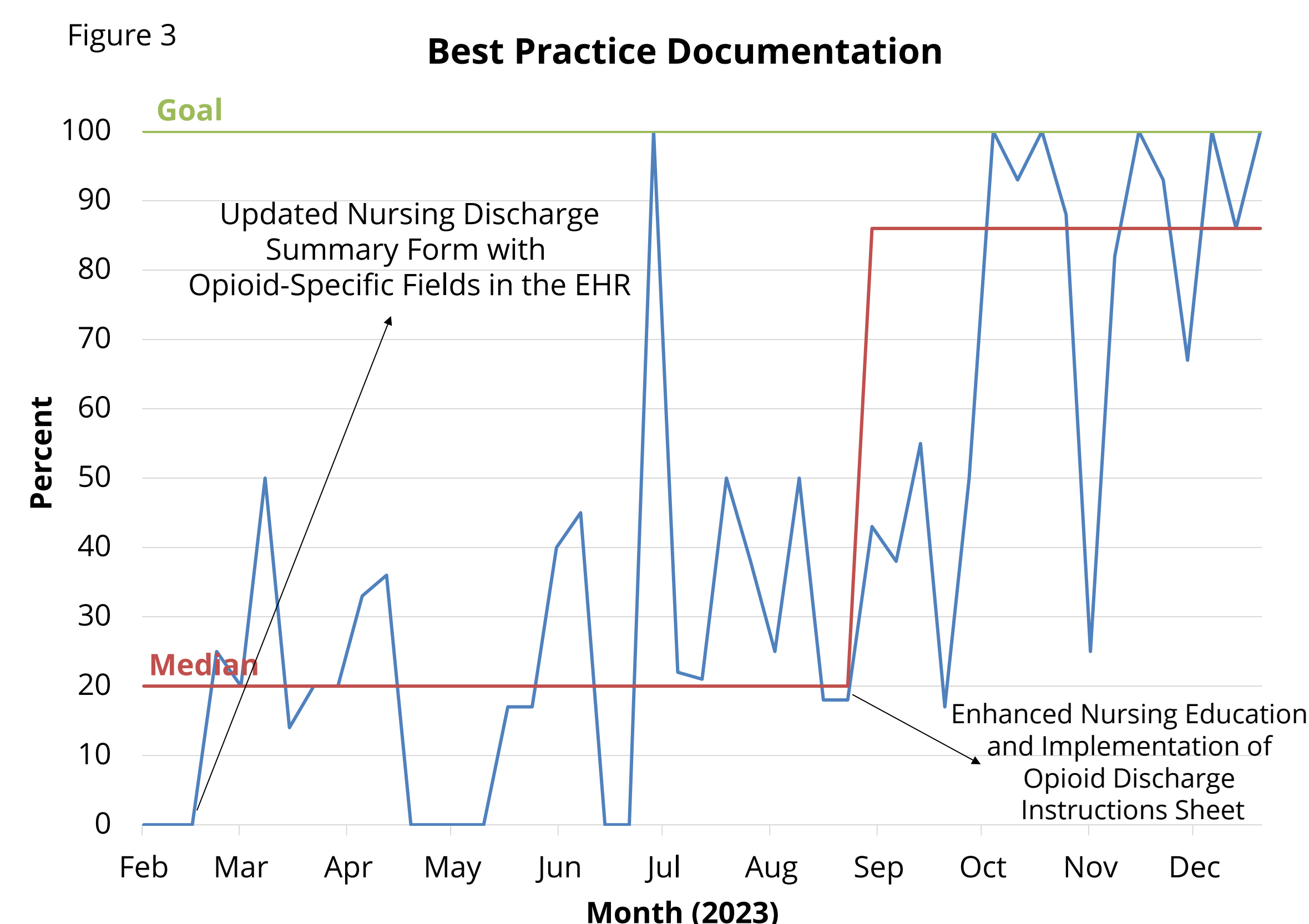


Figure 3



Results

Baseline Compliance Rates (July 2022):

- Opioid discharge education enhancement: 10%
- Discharge counseling by outpatient pharmacy: 10%
- Enhanced documentation in EHR: 0%

Initial Intervention (February 2023):

- Median compliance with all 4 best practice elements increased from 0% to 33% (range: 0%-67%) over 8 weeks
- Chart analysis revealed:
 - 53% of charts missing all 4 elements still documented at least one
 - 38% did not utilize the updated EHR form fields, prompting further interventions

Final Compliance Rates (December 2023):

- Opioid discharge education enhancement: 100%
- Discharge counseling by outpatient pharmacy: 100%
- Enhanced documentation in EHR: 90%

Key Outcome:

- No opioid overdose events reported post-implementation, supporting improved caregiver understanding and adherence through return demonstration

Conclusions

- Standardized discharge practices improved compliance and caregiver comprehension in pediatric opioid management
- The success of this project highlights the importance of utilizing a PDSA cycle to guide quality improvement initiatives
- This iterative approach—planning interventions, implementing them, studying their impact, and then acting on the results to refine the process—is essential for achieving sustained improvements in patient safety
- Continuous training of clinical staff and caregivers is crucial for sustaining best practices
- This approach offers a replicable model for enhancing pediatric opioid stewardship across institutions

Future Directions

- Implement annual opioid education competency for nurses
- Expand standardization of opioid management practices across all hospital departments
- Broaden oral liquid medication teaching to encompass all medications, not just opioids
- Provide appropriate measuring devices to all caregivers at discharge for accurate medication administration
- Distribute drug deactivation and disposal pouches to caregivers upon discharge for safe medication disposal (pilot program in progress)

Contact Information

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