

Opioid Withdrawal in Acute Care Settings

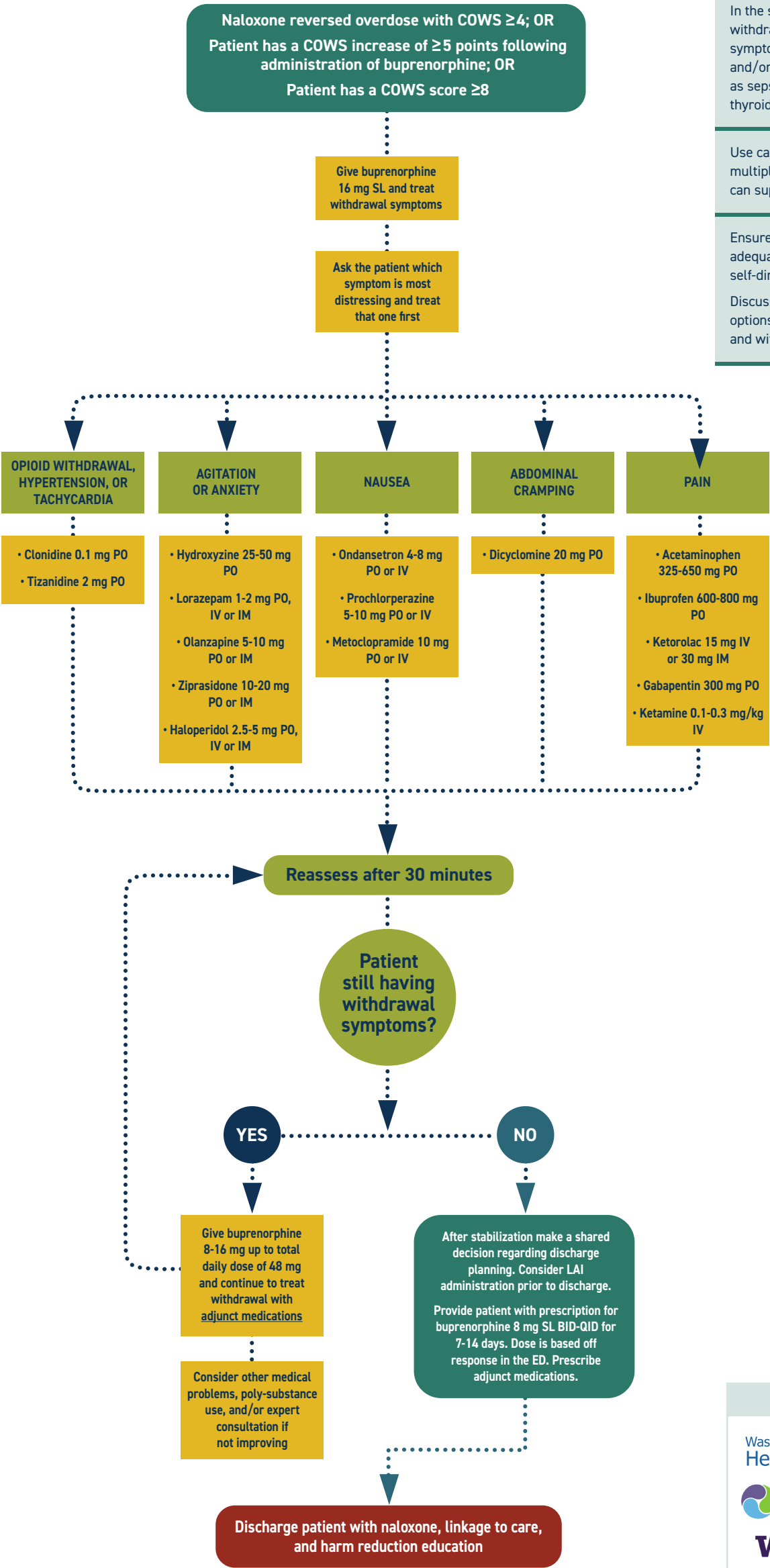
Considerations

In the setting of precipitated withdrawal, consider unmasked symptoms of stimulant intoxication and/or other medical problems such as sepsis, cardiac conditions, DKA, thyroid disorders, co-ingestions, etc.

Use caution when giving the patient multiple different medications that can suppress respiratory drive.

Ensure opioid withdrawal is adequately treated to prevent self-directed discharge.

Discussion of MOUD treatment options is more effective when pain and withdrawal are well-managed.



Program partners

Washington State Health Care Authority

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