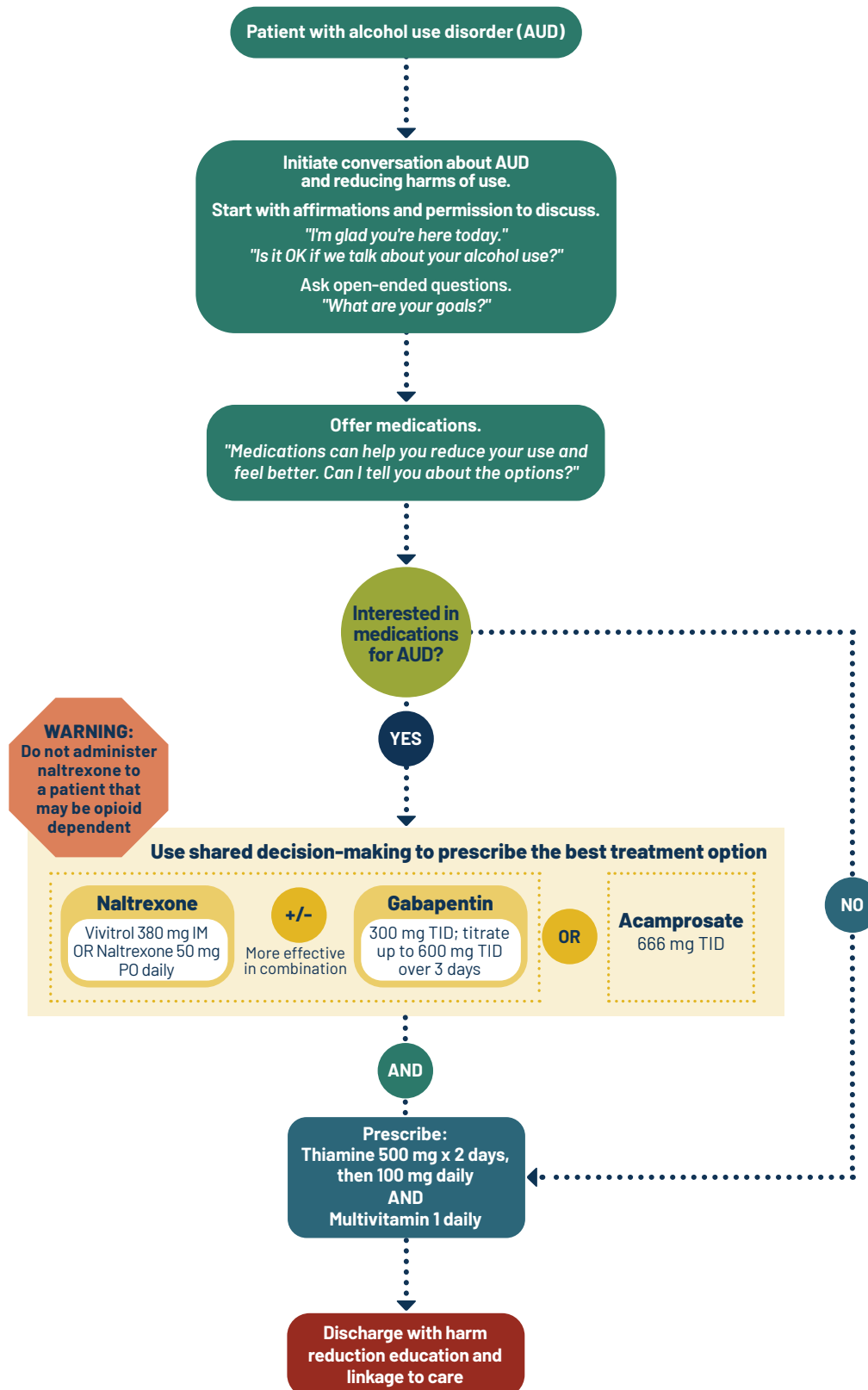


Emergency Department Management of Alcohol Use Disorder



Considerations

Potential complicating factors include:

- Concurrent opioid use disorder
- Impaired renal function
- Liver failure

Use shared decision-making to offer medications and review additional clinical guidance for medication selection.

Naltrexone will precipitate withdrawal in an opioid-dependent patient. Prior to administration, ask about opioid use and educate on interaction. If uncertain, consider a test dose of naloxone 0.4 mg, as it is shorter-acting, and be prepared to manage precipitated opioid withdrawal.

Program Partners



This document is not meant to be directive, comprehensive, or a substitute for independent clinical judgment and does not constitute legal, medical, or organizational advice.