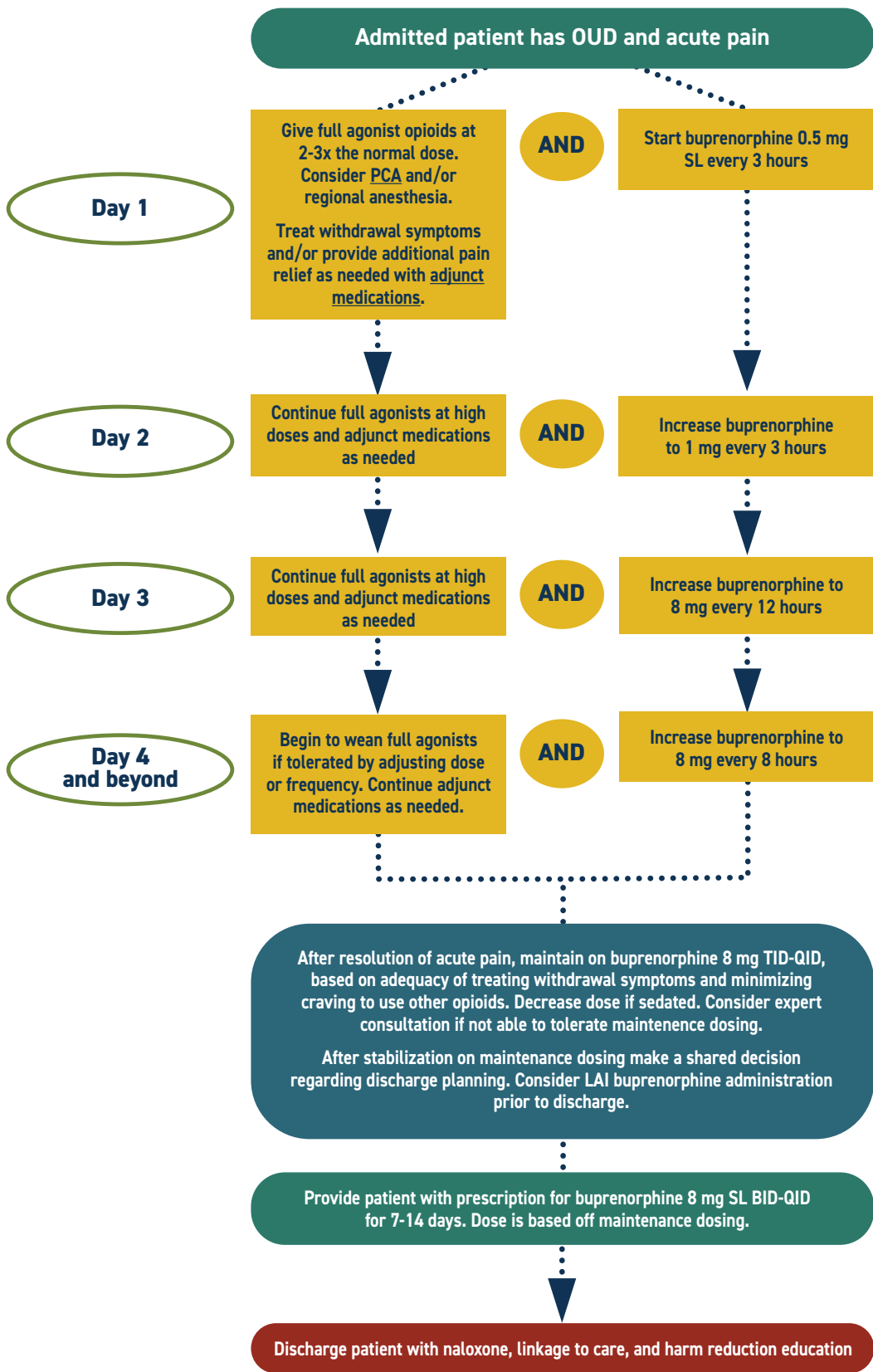


Inpatient Pain Management



Considerations

The use of PCA is a best practice in the setting of a patient with OUD who is being admitted for an acutely painful condition.

Full agonist opioids can be used in addition to buprenorphine. Full agonists will need to be given at higher doses than normal because the buprenorphine will competitively occupy opioid receptors.

Patients with OUD have a higher tolerance to opioids and often need 2-3x the usual dose to adequately control pain. The risk of respiratory depression in this case is very low, especially if the patient is being monitored. If their vitals remain within normal limits, the dose is not too high.

Treating an acute painful condition does not worsen a patient's OUD.

Consider screening for HIV, HCV, STIs, and mental health comorbidities.

Program partners

Washington State Health Care Authority

ADAI ADDICTIONS, DRUG & ALCOHOL INSTITUTE

UW Medicine DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE

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