Opioid Use Disorder: Scenario Tools and Resources

Section I: Pre Brief Tools

Video Links	• Naloxone Training Video - YouTube • Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Simulation - YouTube • Montgomery College Opioid Withdrawal – You Tube • Opioid Use Disorder and Assessment of Patient Interactions-cases and video vignettes-Med Ed Portal • Four Naloxone Training Videos - YouTube • NARCAN training video - Instructions for administration of NARCAN® Nasal Spray 4mg - YouTube • Maternal Code: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c_qwGpaa8FI
Helpful Resources	• Florida Opioid Use Disorder Training: These comprehensive modules focus on increasing understanding of the opioid crises in Florida but they can be applied in all areas of the country. These training modules are particularly helpful for understanding the impact of opioid use on infants and children. Understanding the effects on family systems, and how to engage recovery resources is an important aspect of Opioid Use Disorders: https://www.training.fadaa.org/ • NLN ACES Unfolding Scenarios: The NLN has developed a series of case scenarios that are designed to be implemented as unfolding scenarios. These resources do not specifically apply to opioid use, but involve the many aspects of challenging health problems that can lead to behavioral health issues such as depression, but may lead to substance use disorders in various settings. This is a valuable tool: Teaching Resources (nln.org) • Substance abuse and mental health services division (SAMSHA): A Collaborative Approach to the Treatment of Pregnant Women with Opioid Use Disorders • Patrick SW, Barfield WD, Poindexter BB, AAP COMMITTEE ON FETUS AND NEWBORN, COMMITTEE ON SUBSTANCE USE AND PREVENTION. Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome. Pediatrics.2020;146(5):e2020029074 Available at: https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/146/5/e2020029074.full.pdf
Screening Tools	• Schiff, D. M., & Grossman, M. R. (2019). Beyond the Finnegan scoring system: Novel assessment and diagnostic techniques for the opioid-exposed infant. *Seminars in fetal & neonatal medicine*, *24*(2), 115–120. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.siny.2019.01.003 • National Institute on Drug Abuse. Screening and Assessment Tools Chart: https://www.drugabuse.gov/nidamed-medical-health-professionals/screening-tools-resources/chart-screening-tools • Franklin Edwards, G., 3rd, Mierisch, C., Mutcheson, B., Horn, K., & Henrickson Parker, S. (2020). A review of performance assessment tools for rescuer response in opioid overdose simulations and training programs. Preventive medicine reports, 20, 101232. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pmedr.2020.101232 • Michigan Safer Opioid Prescription Toolkit. Available at: https://injurycenter.umich.edu/opioid-overdose/michigan-safer-opioid-prescribing-toolkit/post-overdose-toolkit/screening-for-oud/ • Screening for Opioid Use. From the Michigan Safer Opioid Prescription Toolkit, a number of helpful screening tools: https://injurycenter.umich.edu/opioid-overdose/michigan-safer-opioid-prescribing-toolkit/post-overdose-toolkit/screening-for-oud/

Section II: Debriefing guidelines

Debriefing Tools	Within each scenario there will be suggestions for debriefing that is designed to reinforce the scenario objectives.
	Simulation educators should include additional debriefing points based on the level of the student (novice or expert), the program goals and also the events that occurred during the scenario implementation.
	There are many debriefing tools, resources, classes and opportunities available to learn more about debriefing and how to make the most of simulation education.
	Below are a few resources instructors may find helpful.
	- Abulebda K, Auerbach M, Limaiem F. Debriefing Techniques Utilized in Medical Simulation. [Updated 2020 Nov 21]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2021 Jan-. Available at: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK546660/ - Simon R, Raemer DB, Rudolph JW. 2010. Debriefing Assessment for Simulation in Healthcare (DASH)© Rater's Handbook. Center for Medical Simulation, Boston, Massachusetts. https://harvardmedsim.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/DASH.handbook.2010.Final.Rev.2.pdf. English, French, German, Japanese, Spanish. Available at: https://harvardmedsim.org/debriefing-assessment-for-simulation-in-healthcare-dash/ - The PEARLS Healthcare Debriefing Tool has been reproduced with permission from *Academic Medicine*. It was originally published and should be referenced as: Bajaj K, Meguerdichian M, Thoma B, Huang S, Eppich W, Cheng A. The PEARLS Healthcare Debriefing Tool. Acad Med. 2018, 93(2), 336**. [Link]** - INACSL Standards Committee (2016, December). INACSL standards of best practice: SimulationSM Debriefing. Clinical Simulation in Nursing, 12(S), S21-S25. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ecns.2016.09.008

Section III: Curriculum Integration

Special Curriculum Information and Suggestions	
General Considerations	The scenarios included were designed with the patient a high fidelity simulator. There is typically a family role to be played by a standardized participant. Scenarios should be modified based on the skill and experience of the learner. Each type of scenario is designed to provide training opportunity and learning in a specific area of impact where opioid use has created a health risk. It is the instructor's responsibility to assure the scenario meets the curriculum objectives and that the information and resources used are current best practice for their institution.
Maternal Child	In this scenario, there is opportunity to consider the ways opioid could complicate a pregnancy. The devastating effects on both mother and newborn are well documented and there is a need for healthcare teams to address the complicated issues surrounding maternal child health that is influenced by opioid use.
Pediatric	The complicated world of opioid use poses a danger to children. Accidental overdose is the consequence of impaired parents and the inadvertent exposure of children to substances as a direct result of the availability of substances. Many children are impacted by opioids either directly (accidental ingestion) or indirectly through the disruptions to their family life. The use of pediatric scenarios is an ideal time to educate students on ways they can provide anticipatory guidance and family support that will benefit children.
Critical Care and ER	Opioid overdose can provide complicated medical cases that require treatment in the Emergency Room and support and care in the ICU. In addition there are cases where the treatment can also cause complications. The cases presented allow students to review the role of healthcare teams in the care and support of patients brought to care because of opioid use.
Community	Communities are also impacted by populations that use opioids. The community scenario can be used with healthcare students who find themselves facing a person with overdose in the community setting. It can also be simplified and used to train family members and others how to respond to opioid overdose.