

Combating the Opioid Epidemic

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Pharmacy Credit

Instructions for Receiving Continuing Pharmacy Education (CPE) Credit: Testing and Grading Information

This lesson is free online; receive instant grading and request your CE credit at www.PharmacyTimes.org.

Testing and Grading Directions

1. Each participant evaluating the activity is eligible to receive CE credit.
2. To receive your credit online, go to www.PharmacyTimes.org and complete the online posttest and the online activity evaluation form before the expiration date. Your CE credit will be automatically uploaded to CPE Monitor. Please ensure that your *Pharmacy Times*[®] account is updated with your NABP e-profile ID number and your date of birth (MMDD format). Participation data will *not* be uploaded into CPE Monitor if you do not have your NABP e-profile ID number and date of birth entered into your profile on www.PharmacyTimes.org.

Sample of Online Posttest

Choose the best answer for each of the following:

1. **Of individuals who seek help from the emergency department for pain, what percentage are discharged in moderate to severe pain?**
 - A. 10%-20%
 - B. 30%-40%
 - C. 50%-60%
 - D. >70%
2. **Abuse-deterrent opioid formulations are designed to make it more difficult to tamper with oral tablets by all of the following mechanisms, except:**
 - A. Adding naloxone to the drug's formulation
 - B. Adding a substance that produces an unpleasant effect
 - C. Adding a physical barrier to resist tampering
 - D. Adding a substance to inactivate the opioid if tampered with
3. **From 1991 to 2011, prescriptions written for opioids increased by approximately what percentage?**
 - A. 50%
 - B. 150%
 - C. 300%
 - D. 400%
4. **Approximately how many overdose deaths involving opioids occurred in 2016?**
 - A. 17,000
 - B. 24,000
 - C. 30,000
 - D. 42,000
5. **A classic tool for ongoing monitoring of patients on chronic opioid therapy is referred to as the "4As" and includes all of the following, except:**
 - A. Analgesia
 - B. Adverse effects
 - C. Aberrant behavior
 - D. Addiction
6. **Approximately what percentage of total costs related to opioid abuse/dependence were attributed to drug-related fatalities in the landmark cost study by Florence et al?**
 - A. 15%
 - B. 20%
 - C. 25%
 - D. 30%
7. **All of the following represent important options to be used for the pain treatment-refractory patient as part of step 2 in the modified stepped care model for pain management, except:**
 - A. Integrated behavioral health
 - B. Documentation of functional status and goals
 - C. Mindfulness/stress reduction
 - D. Chiropractic care
8. **Several factors have been identified that increase an individual's risk of opioid overdose or addiction or both. Which of the following have been shown to increase risk for overdose but not necessarily for addiction?**
 - A. Sleep apnea
 - B. Substance use disorder
 - C. Daily dose higher than 100 morphine milligram equivalents
 - D. Anxiety disorder

9. What was the estimated total annual US societal cost savings related to the use of the abuse-deterrent formulation of oxycodone in the Kirson et al study?
- A. \$250 million
 - B. \$500 million
 - C. \$750 million
 - D. \$1.0 billion
10. Jake is a 47-year-old man who works in a warehouse moving containers using a forklift. He was in an accident 3 months ago where several large and heavy boxes slid on the pallet, overturning the forklift on top of Jake. This resulted in a lumbar spine injury and pain that has become chronic and nonresponsive to treatment with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and physical therapy. His primary care physician has decided to start therapy with a low-dose opioid agent and would like to assess the patient's risk for prescription opioid abuse. Which of the following is a validated screening tool recommended by the Interagency Guideline on Prescribing Opioids for Pain which could be utilized to identify patients at risk for opioid prescription abuse?
- A. Addiction Severity Index (ASI)
 - B. Pain Assessment and Documentation Tool (PADT)
 - C. Screener and Opioid Assessment for Patients with Pain - Revised (SOAPP-R)
 - D. Addiction Behavior Checklist

SAMPLE POSTTEST