Opioids and Substance Use Disorder Curriculum

Corresponding School Enabling Competencies

- PC1. Obtain an accurate, age-appropriate medical history.
- PC5. Apply clinical reasoning and critical thinking skills in developing a differential diagnosis
- PC6. Apply the principles of pharmacology, therapeutics, and therapeutic decision-making to develop a management plan.
- PC7. Identify and incorporate into the care of patient's appropriate prevention strategies for common conditions.
- MK3. Describe how the altered structure and function (pathology and pathophysiology) of the body and its major organ systems are manifest through major diseases and conditions.
- MK4. Identify the proximate and ultimate factors that contribute to the development of disease and illness, and that contribute to health status within and across populations regionally, nationally, and globally.
- MK5. Demonstrate knowledge of the common medical conditions within each clinical discipline, including its pathophysiology and fundamentals of treatment.
- MK7. Recognize the medical consequences of common societal problems.
- IC1. Communicate effectively in oral format with patients and patients' families.
- PR1. Identify and consistently demonstrate ethical principles and behaviors in the care of patients.
- SHS3. Identify common ways that physicians can advocate for patients and communities.
- SHS4. Identify factors that place populations at risk for disease or injury and select appropriate strategies for risk reduction.

Foundation Phase

Course	Topics, Enabling Competencies & Learning Objectives	Assessment
MTEC 103 Medical Science 3	 Human Behavior in Health and Disease Session: Substance Abuse Part 1 (large group, small group, patient panel) (PC5, PC6, MK3, MK4, MK5, MK7, SHS3, SHS4) Explain the neuroscience of addiction. Explain the epidemiology of illicit substance use, including opioids, alcohol, nicotine, and marijuana. Identify the medical complications, psychiatric complications, screening/assessment tools, and clinical management of alcohol use disorder. 	Multiple Choice Exam (summative) Quiz (formative) Module completion (summative)

	Human Behavior in Health and Disease Session: Substance Abuse Part 2 (large group, small group, patient panel) (PC6, PC7, MK3, MK4, MK5, MK7, SHS3, SHS4)	
	Explain the epidemiology, clinical effects, management of overdose, withdrawal	
	symptoms, and treatment options for opioid use disorder with dependence.	
	 Name types of stimulants and explain their epidemiology, clinical effects, withdrawal 	
	symptoms, and treatment options for stimulants.	
	 Identify the medical effects, drug interactions, and treatment options of tobacco use (smoking, vaping, oral). 	
	 Name types, clinical effects, management (including withdrawal), pharmacological 	
	facts of hallucinogens and dissociatives.	
	 Name examples and clinical effects of inhalants. 	
	 Explain the general principles of psychosocial treatment of alcohol and substance use disorders. 	
	Neurology Opioids Module (MK3, MK4, MK5, MK7, PC6, PC7, SHS3, SHS4)	
	Explain the physiology of pain.	
	 Identify classes, mechanisms of action, clinical effects, dosing and conversions, 	
	adverse reactions (withdrawal effects and drug interactions), and reversal	
	agents of opioids.	
	 Explain the psychological dependency underlying opioid addiction. 	
	 Identify treatment options for opioid addiction. 	
	Session: Pain Management (Small group) (PC1, PC5, PC6, PC7, MK4, IC1, PR1)	Clinical Skills Encounters
	 Recognize physical and societal risks of opiates. 	
	 Perform a substance abuse history. 	
	 Identify situations where opiates are appropriate to prescribe. 	
	 Identify other non-opiate means to treat pain. 	
	 Perform administering intranasal naloxone in case of opiate overdose. 	
Patient Centered Care 3	 Practice techniques for conversations surrounding pain with a standardized patient. 	
	Session: Managing Difficult Patient Encounters (small group) (IC1)	
	 Explain a conceptual model to manage challenging patient encounters. 	
	 Explain how to take into account situational factors, physician characteristics, and 	
	patient characteristics when managing difficult patient encounters.	
	 Practice techniques to reduce tension and navigate a "challenging patient encounter." 	

Application Phase

Course	Topics, Enabling Competencies & Learning Objectives	Assessments
Social and Health Systems 4	Session: Pain Management (large and small group) (PC5, PC6, PC7, MK4, MK5, MK7, SHS3, SHS4) Explain the causes of the opioid crisis. Describe the epidemiology of the impact of the opioid use disorder (prescription overdoses, addiction, lack of efficacy, deaths). Describe the CDC guidelines for opioids and chronic pain. Explain the purpose of the STOP Act passed in North Carolina. Name other treatment options for pain, including other medications, therapy, and exercise. Name the steps of the initial pain evaluation, distinguishing between acute or chronic to determine treatment options. Session: Five tips for working effectively with people with chronic pain (large and small group) (PC5, PC7, IC1, PR1, SHS4) Describe how to consider opioids and medication in content. Explain how to assess for substance use disorder. Explain the approach and need to using validation in patient communication. Identify life factors and the psychology that exacerbates pain. Session: Neuroanatomy and Neuropharmacology of Pain (large and small group) (PC5, PC6, MK3, MK5, MK7) Describe basic pain pathways and classification of pain. Create a differential diagnosis for back pain. Summarize the new CDC guidelines for prescribing of opioids in chronic pain. Outline the 3 steps in WHO Ladder for cancer pain management.	RICE reflection writing
Care of Specific Populations: Psych	 Session in Psych: Substance Use Disorders (small group) (PC1, PC5, PC6, PC7, MK4, MK5, MK7, IC1, PR1, SHS4) Recognize and develop a plan for intervention for patients suffering from substance abuse. Identify the common clinical presentations and symptoms of intoxication and withdrawal of drugs of abuse. Work collaboratively as a member of a team to solve clinical problems. 	iRAT and gRAT quizzes in TBL small group

Individualization Phase

Course	Topics, Enabling Competencies & Learning Objectives	Assessments
Acting Internship	 Daily Clinical Work (clinical) (PC6, PC7, MK7) Differentiate between alternative medications for common conditions based on therapeutic effectiveness, individual patient characteristics, and cost considerations. Identify cost considerations and barriers to medication use. Appropriately select and integrate prevention strategies into management of patients in area or specialty of interest. Create discharge/management plans that address the impact of social conditions and problems on patients in area or specialty of interest 	Common Assessment Form (summative) Midpoint feedback (formative) Discharge summary (formative) Hand-off Assignment: AI (formative)
Advanced Clinical Selective 1 and 2	 Daily Clinical Work (clinical) (PC6, PC7, MK4) Recommend, when applicable, specific medications when necessary to treat patients, taking into account the patients' co-morbid conditions and social determinants. Recommend appropriate preventative care to patients throughout the life span. Identify or discuss interventions to reduce the impact of disease determinants (or improve the likelihood of health improvements) in the care of individual patients. 	Midpoint feedback (formative) Common Assessment Form (summative) Oral Assessment (formative) Written Assignment (summative)
Transition to Residency	 Session: Opioids (large group) (PC5, PC6, PC7, MK4, MK7, PR1, SHS4) Identify when to use opiates. Discuss the risks and responsibilities of opioid prescriptions. Calculate MME and multimodal therapy to minimize dose. Identify drug-drug interactions with opioids. Explain how to evaluate risks for opiate-related harms, implement risk reduction plan, avoid opiates with benzodiazepines Explain how to use Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). Name treatment options for opioid use disorder. 	Required attendance