

# Screening, brief intervention, multidisciplinary consultation and treatment advice for prescription opioid misuse at the ED

Published: 01-04-2025

Last updated: 22-05-2025

The purpose of this study is to investigate the feasibility of introducing a new practice in the Emergency Department for patients who may be problematic users of prescription opioids. This involves using a questionnaire, a short motivational...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not available
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Overdoses and underdoses NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional research applied for the first time in human subjects

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON57501

### Source

Onderzoeksportaal

### Brief title

Screening, brief intervention, multidisciplinary consultation and treatment advice for prescription opioid misuse at the ED

### Condition

- Overdoses and underdoses NEC

### Synonym

Prescription opioid misuse, problematic opioid use, non-medical opioid use, inappropriate opioid use, opioid misuse, opioid abuse, opioid use disorder (OUD)

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Derde geldstroom (anders, zoals collectebussenfondsen, Europese Unie, vakministeries of bedrijven)

## Intervention

- Other intervention

## Explanation

N.a.

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

<p>This study examines whether the new way of working in the emergency department is feasible and practicable. Important outcome measures are how many patients want to participate, whether they follow the personal treatment advice and how they experience this. In addition, how physicians and other healthcare providers evaluate the new approach, and whether they succeed in conducting the motivational interviews in a good and consistent manner, will be examined. Information will be collected through questionnaires, interviews and medical record data.</p>

### Secondary outcome

<p>This study does not have formally defined secondary outcome measures, as it primarily focuses on feasibility. However, additional insights may be gained regarding the content and quality of the multidisciplinary treatment advice, patient feedback on the brief intervention, and practical barriers or facilitators experienced by healthcare professionals during implementation. These findings will help further shape and improve the approach if it proves feasible.</p>

## Study description

### Background summary

Strong painkillers such as oxycodone and tramadol are increasingly prescribed in the Netherlands. Unfortunately, some people use these drugs in a way that is not intended, which can lead to health problems. People with these kinds of problems regularly come to the emergency department (ED). This presents an opportunity to discuss their medication use

and offer them help if necessary. This study investigates the feasibility of screening these patients in the ER with a questionnaire. If this shows possible problematic use, a brief motivational conversation with the attending physician follows. Then the patient's situation is discussed in a multidisciplinary consultation (MDO) with various medical specialists. Afterwards, the patient receives a personal treatment recommendation via the general practitioner.

## **Study objective**

The purpose of this study is to investigate the feasibility of introducing a new practice in the Emergency Department for patients who may be problematic users of prescription opioids. This involves using a questionnaire, a short motivational interview and a consultation with different specialists. Together, they prepare a personalized treatment recommendation. The study will examine whether this approach is feasible in practice, and how patients and caregivers experience it.

## **Study design**

The study takes place in LUMC's emergency department. Patients 18 years of age or older who use opioids (such as oxycodone or tramadol) are given a questionnaire about their medication use. If it appears that someone may be using opioids in a problematic manner, a brief discussion with the attending physician follows. Then the patient is discussed in a consultation with several specialists, such as a pain physician, psychologist, addiction specialist, family physician and emergency room physician. Together, they prepare a personalized treatment recommendation. A few weeks later, the patient is discussed with them by telephone about how they are doing now and how they experienced the advice and counseling. The caregivers involved also fill out questionnaires about their experiences with this approach.

## **Intervention**

This study is testing a new intervention for patients who may be problematic opioid users. The intervention consists of three parts: a questionnaire in the emergency department, a short motivational interview with the attending physician, and a discussion of the patient in a consultation with several medical specialists. Based on this, the patient receives a personalized treatment recommendation through the primary care physician.

## **Study burden and risks**

Participants fill out a short questionnaire and, if they have an elevated score, receive a brief interview with a physician. Their situation is discussed in a consultation with specialists; they themselves do not attend. After three months there is a telephone evaluation interview. The load is low and there are no medical risks. Participants are adult patients taking opioids who do not have cancer. Participation is voluntary and without compensation.

## Contacts

### Scientific

Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum  
VN Bahadoer  
Albinusdreef 2  
Leiden 2333 ZA  
Netherlands  
0715269111

### Public

Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum  
VN Bahadoer  
Albinusdreef 2  
Leiden 2333 ZA  
Netherlands  
0715269111

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)  
Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Age  $\geq$  18 years
- Treating specialty in the ED is the emergency physician, emergency resident or emergency PA
- Opioid in use

### Exclusion criteria

- < 18 years old
- Other treating specialty in the ED

- Non-oncological condition (i.e. no use of opioids due to cancer)
- No fluency in the Dutch language

## Study design

### Design

Study phase:	N/A
Study type:	Interventional research applied for the first time in human subjects
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	No intervention
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	22-04-2025
Enrollment:	20
Duration:	4 months (per patient)
Type:	Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type:	N.a.
---------------	------

### IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

#### Plan description

N.a.

## Ethics review

Not available

Date: 08-04-2025  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: CCMO

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
Research portal	NL-009787