# Living with persistent pain: A multi-method qualitative study of reducing opioids in the context of a pain review in primary care



reduce

**BELIEFS ABOUT** 

**CAPABILITIES** 

Unable to

cope with an

opioid

reduction

Multidisciplinary

approach

Review

appropriateness

medicines

& use of

Charlotte Woodcock,<sup>1</sup> Nicola Cornwall,<sup>1</sup> Sarah A Harrisson,<sup>1,2</sup> Julie Ashworth,<sup>1,2</sup> Lisa Dikomitis,<sup>3</sup> Christian D Mallen,<sup>1,2</sup> Toby Helliwell,<sup>1,2</sup> Simon White,<sup>4</sup> Roger Knaggs,<sup>5,6,7</sup> Tamar Pincus,<sup>8</sup> Miriam Santer,<sup>9</sup> Eleanor Hodgson,<sup>10</sup> Clare Jinks<sup>1</sup> on behalf of the PROMPPT team

<sup>1</sup>School of Medicine, Keele University; <sup>2</sup>Midlands Partnership University NHS Foundation Trust; <sup>3</sup>Kent and Medway Medical School, University of Kent & Canterbury Christ Church University, Canterbury; <sup>4</sup>School of Pharmacy & Bioengineering, Keele University; <sup>5</sup>Division of Pharmacy, University of Nottingham; <sup>6</sup>Pain Centre Versus Arthritis, Clinical Sciences Building, City Hospital, Nottingham; Primary Integrated Community Services, Nottingham; School of Psychology, University of Southampton; Primary Care Research Centre, University of Southampton; <sup>10</sup>Leek Health Centre, Fountain Street, Leek

Contact: c.woodcock@keele.ac.uk

## Background



Opioids are often prescribed for persistent non-cancer pain yet evidence of long-term effectiveness is limited with increased risk of harm. Therefore, patients prescribed opioids should be reviewed regularly and supported to reduce opioids, where treatment goals are not met.

However, research suggests patients and healthcare professionals find discussing and reducing opioids challenging. Hence, there is a need to identify barriers and facilitators for discussions around opioids to develop an evidence-based pain review to support opioid tapering.

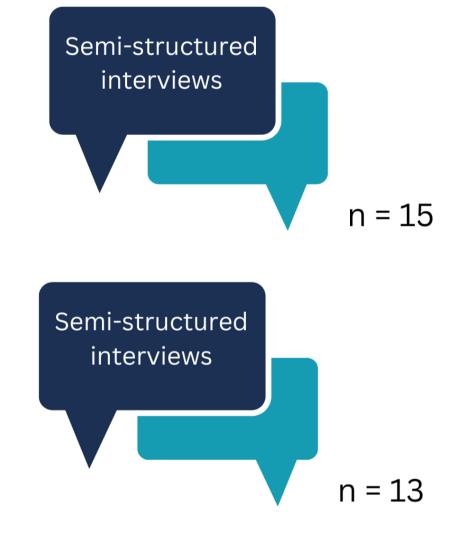
The PROMPPT research programme (**P**roactive clinical **R**eview of patients taking Opioid Medicines long-term for persistent Pain led by clinical Pharmacists in primary care Teams) aims to develop and test a pharmacist-led pain review for patients with persistent pain in primary care: the **PROMPPT review**.

## Study Aims

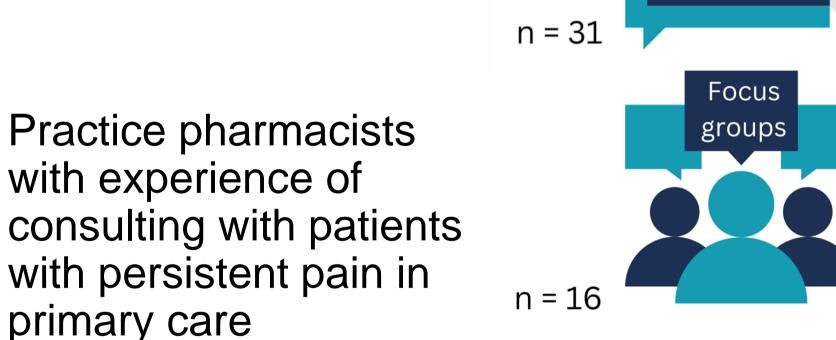
This study forms part of an iterative process to develop the PROMPPT review and aims to identify facilitators and barriers for:

- a) Patients reducing opioids
- b) Delivery of the PROMPPT review to support opioid reduction

## Methods



Adults with experience of taking opioids longterm (≥6 months) for persistent pain



Online

discussion

forum

### Data analysis

The 14 domain Theoretical Domains Framework (TDF) was used as a framework for thematic analysis:

- 1) Deductive coding to TDF domains by a multidisciplinary research team
- 2) Within-domain inductive analysis led to the development of specific facilitator and barrier themes
- 3) Themes were compared and contrasted to create overarching themes

## Results

#### a) Patients reducing opioids

We identified 3 overarching themes grouping 19 facilitator & barrier themes across 11 TDF DOMAINS.

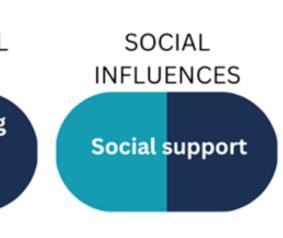
#### 1. Learning to live with pain





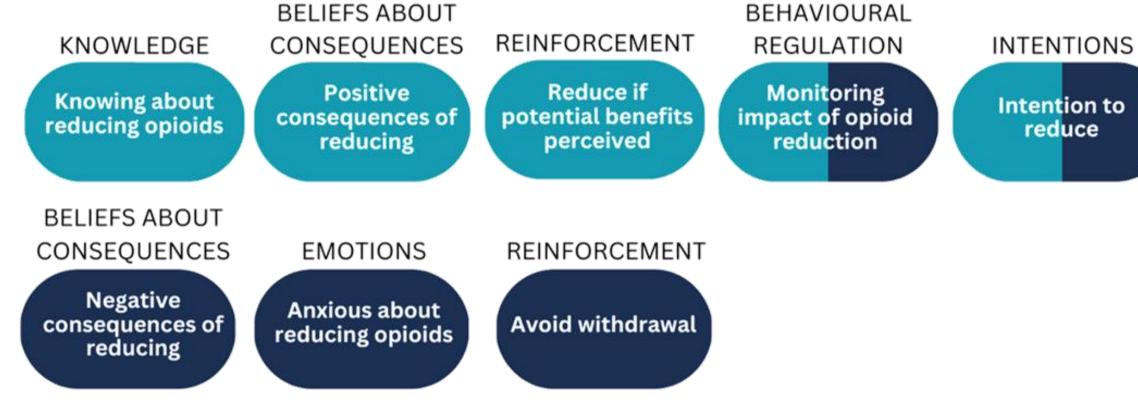




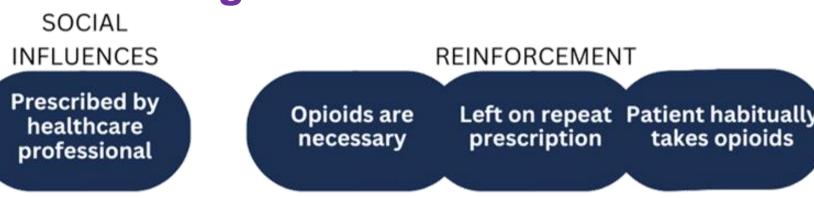




#### 2. Opioid reduction expectations



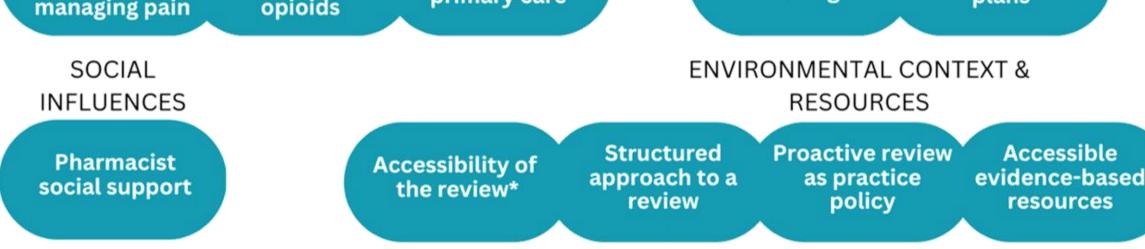
#### 3. Assuming a medical model



#### b) Delivery of the PROMPPT review to support opioid reduction

We identified 3 overarching themes grouping 41 facilitator & barrier themes across 13 TDF DOMAINS.







access to referral

services & support





tackle opioid

reduction





of care for pain

GOALS

quality of life



SOCIAL/

**OPTIMISM** 

Optimistic a

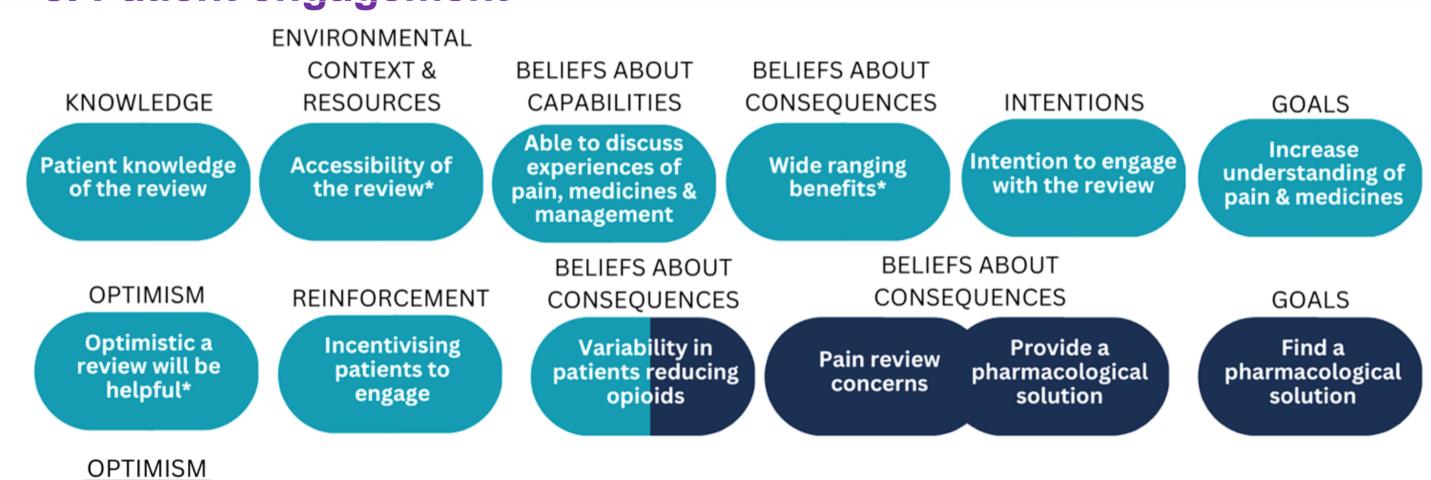
review will be

helpful\*

#### 2. Pharmacist-patient relationship **SOCIAL INFLUENCES**



## 3. Patient engagement



\*Theme located in >1 overarching theme

#### Conclusion

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Evidence for facilitators and barriers will be used to identify behaviour change techniques to guide development of a prototype PROMPPT review.

**Uncertain of** 

personal relevancy

of the review