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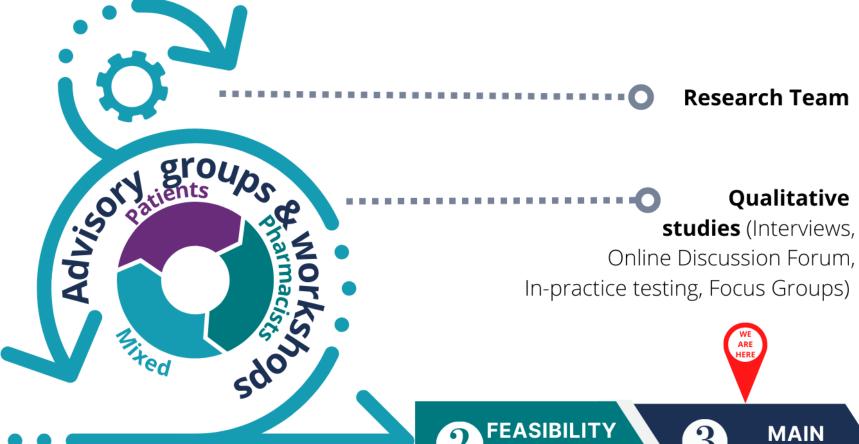


In the UK:

- Most opioid prescribing occurs in primary care
- Clinical guidance advocates that patients taking opioids longterm should have a regular structured review
- Pharmacists working in general practice have an increasing role in managing patients on long-term medicines including opioids

Iterative research & involvement activity to inform the design of the

PROMPPT pain review



Theory

(Theoretical model of behaviour change)

2 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Evidence review of guidelines

TRIAL



pain review

Provide tapering plan & follow-up

Identify patients

Assess patient complexity & readiness to change



GP collaboration +/- referral to other services Clinical pharmacist review

Offer personalised discussion of pros & cons

Optimise nonopioid medicines

Selfmanagement & sign-posting Address patient concerns

Is PROMPPT relevant to all?

- Pharmacist feedback:
 - What about patient having surgery in 6 weeks?
 - What about the patients with an existing plan from pain clinic?
 - What about the patient just taking a few co-codamol?
- Patient feedback:
 - It's not for me, I'm only on a low dose...
 - Is this for me? There's nothing else I can do...

To support pharmacists ... the changes we have included ...

Managing patient expectations both pre and post-consultation

Added material to the training





Getting ready for your pain review

Why have I been invited?



We are inviting all patients who have been prescribed opioid medicines for 6-months or longer to have a pain review. Opioids can be tablets, capsules, liquids or patches. Examples of opioid medicines are co-codamol, tramadol, morphine and fentanyl.



What does a successful pain review look like?

• Pharmacists felt a pressure to initiate opioid reductions

... but opioid tapering is not mandatory

To support pharmacists ... the changes we have made ...

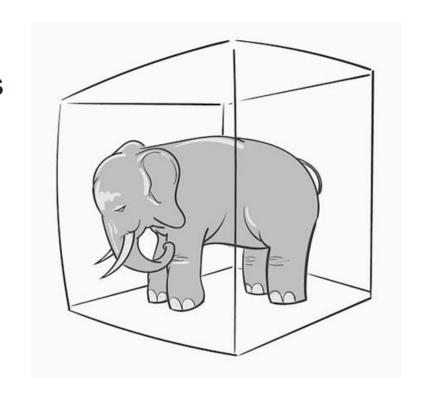
- Refined material in training so it supports patient autonomy
 - (their voice, their choice)
- The spirit of PROMPPT
- What does success look like ...
- Creating a "safe space"



How should we talk about opioids?

- Pharmacists told us
 - ... it feels like we might open a can of worms
 - ... we can't give them anything else

The impact was

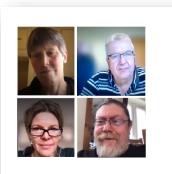


To support pharmacists ... the changes we have made ...

Developed a framework to support conversations about opioids

... With relevance to the patient's personal values

Case-based learning



Case study 1 = Lyn: a patient who is ready to reduce her opioids but unsure how to go about it

Case study 2 = Stuart: a patient who is unsure about the benefit of reducing his opioids

In the next module, Case Studies: Part II:

Case study 3 = Lucy: a patient who sees the relevance reducing her opioids has for her but lacks confidence in making a change

Case study 4 = Mike: a patient who is not ready to reduce his opioids (yet)

A review for *all* patients who take long-term opioids for persistent pain

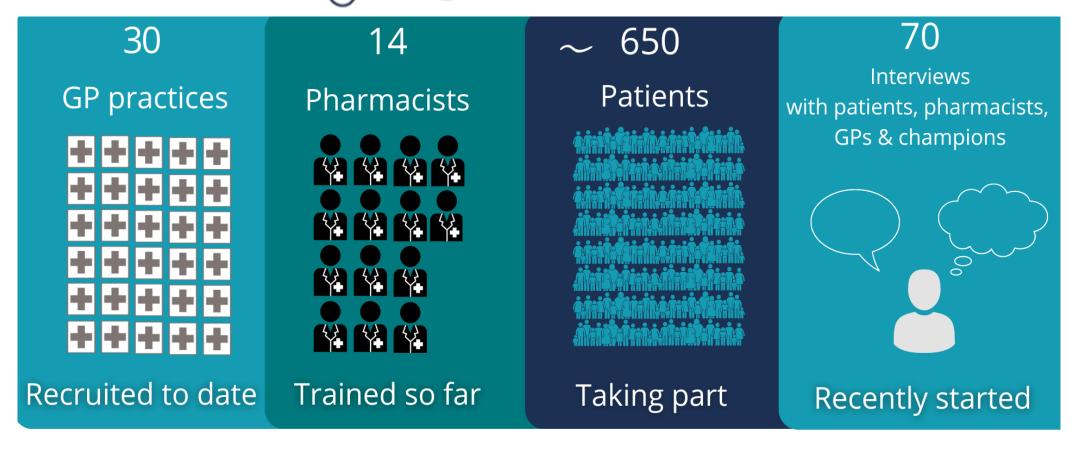
A comprehensive training package for practice pharmacists

The pain review

Patient information



With focus on making shared decisions & supporting patient autonomy, the PROMPPT pain review will help pharmacists to confidently support patients towards reducing the opioids they take

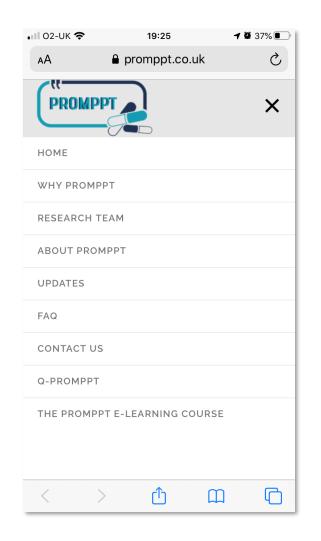


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Thank you

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