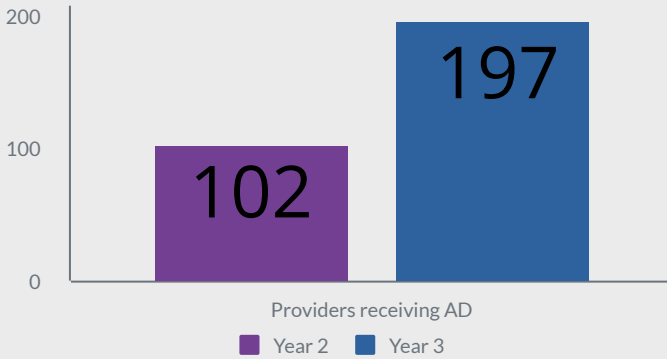
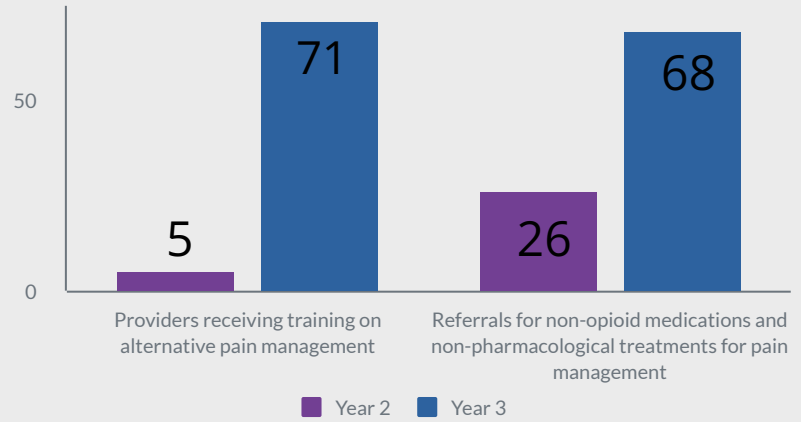


# Academic Detailing

Academic Detailing (AD) has been shown to increase opioid safety in prescriber practices by reducing the number of opioid prescriptions and increasing referrals for alternative pain management. MetroHealth continued to refine and develop their Academic Detailing during Year Three of the Cuyahoga County Overdose to Action Initiative funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

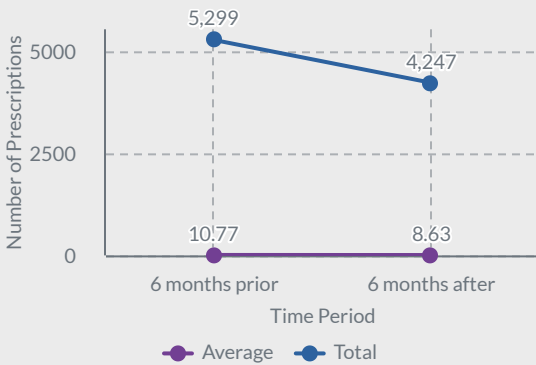


\* Only 83 providers had enough time elapse to be included in the six months prior/six months after analysis



To determine the effectiveness of AD, provider prescribing behavior was examined six months prior to AD compared to six months after AD. Two of the four outcomes analyzed are depicted below. Paired sample t-tests were used to determine if the observed mean prior to AD was statistically different than the observed mean after AD. **The outcomes suggest that AD is having a positive impact on MetroHealth providers.**

Mean number of Opioid Prescriptions Written



Below are averages after providers went through AD.

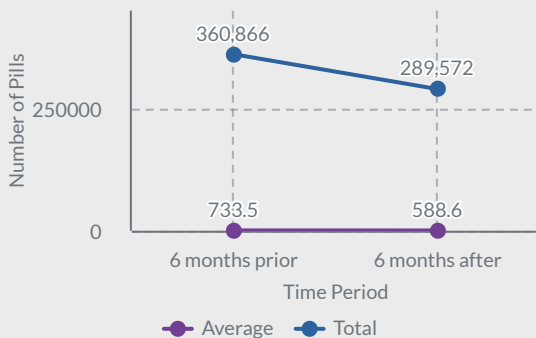
**Opioid Prescriptions Written** 9 ▼ 20%

**Rate of OARRS checks before writing a prescription** .64 ▲ 8%

**Opioid Pills Prescribed** 588 ▼ 20%

**Benzodiazepine/Opioid Prescriptions** .85 ▼ 31%

Mean number of Opioid Pills Prescribed



Begun Center for Violence Prevention Research and Education

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