

# Reduction of Provider-, Staff-, and Student-Reported Stigma in Caring for Patients

## Experiencing Opioid Use Disorder

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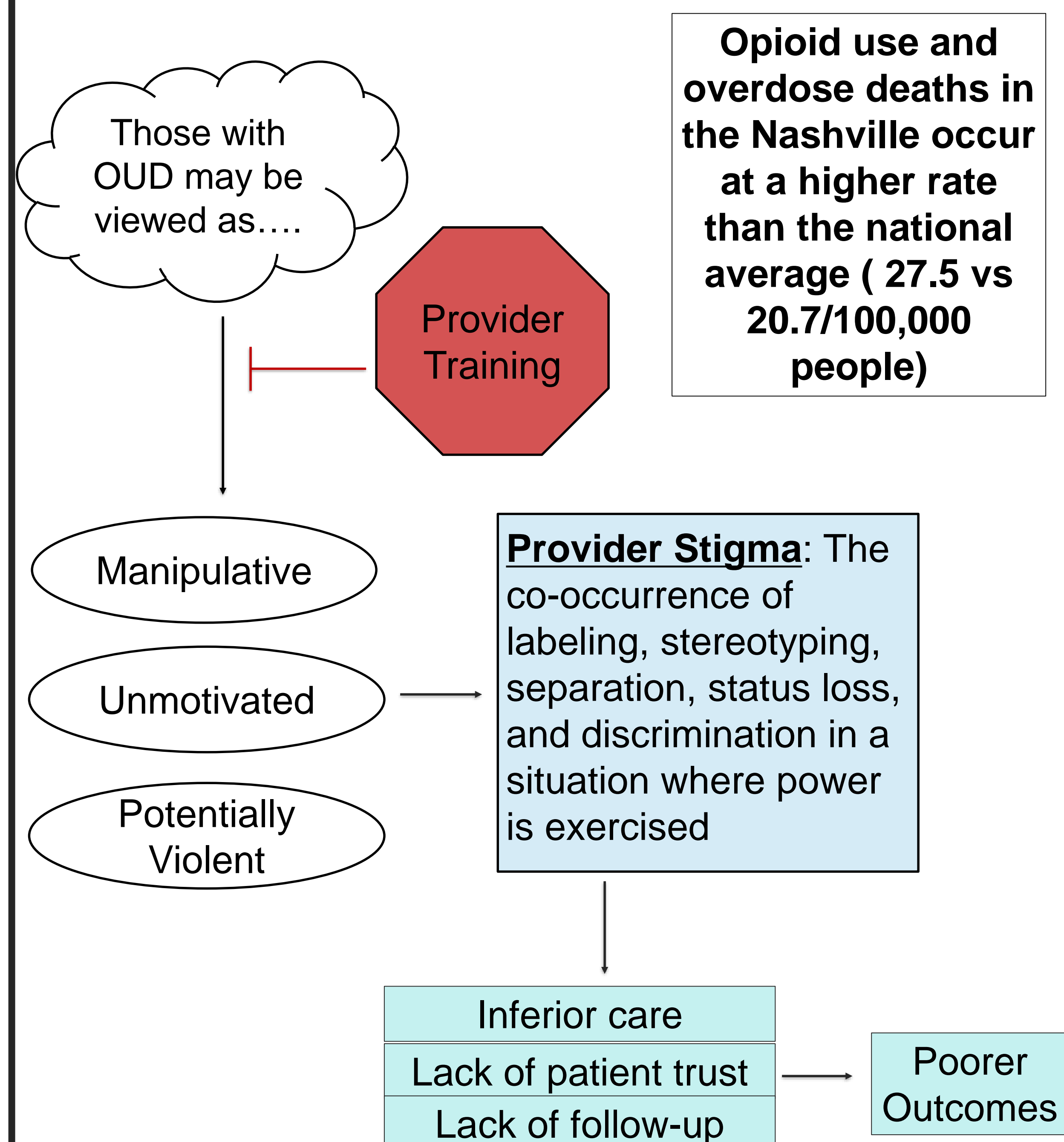
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### Background<sup>1-6</sup>



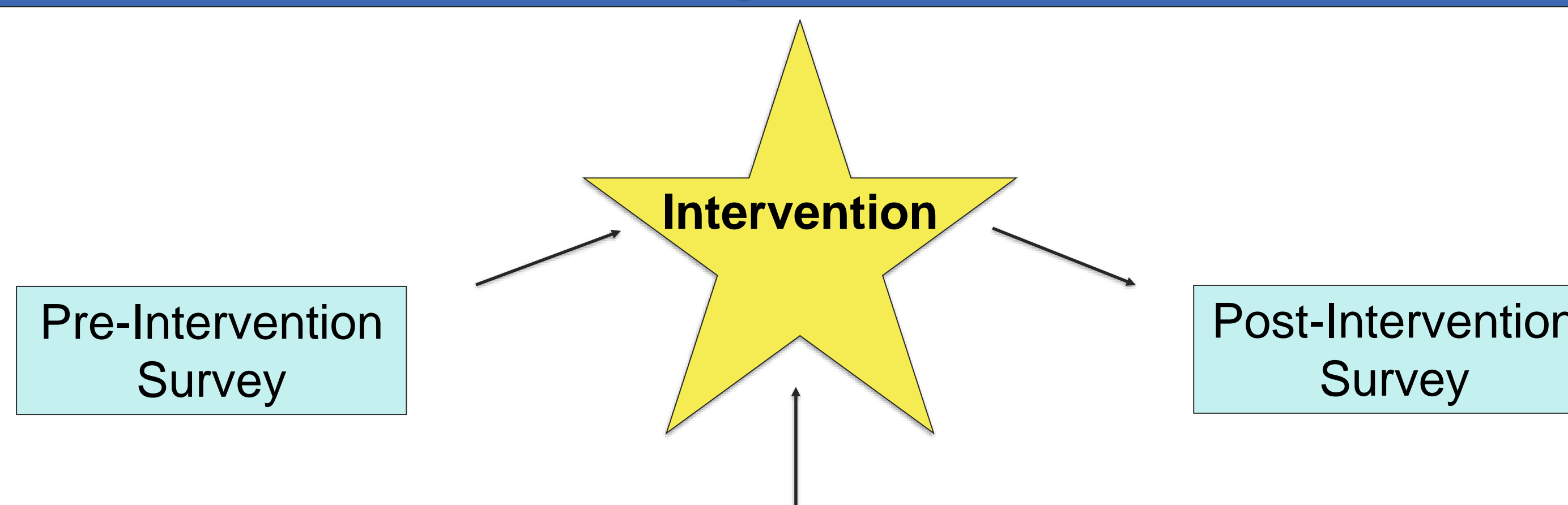
### Settings and Project Team

- Mercury Court Clinic (MCC) provides free primary and integrative behavioral health care to underserved populations in Nashville
  - Located on Urban Housing Solution site
  - In 2018, approximately 500 (43%) of MCC's patients reported substance abuse
- Intervention population: MCC providers, staff, and students with clinical placement at MCC at the time of the intervention

### Aim Statement

We aim to reduce Mercury Court Clinic provider-, staff-, and student-reported stigma towards patient with opioid use disorder (OUD) by 20% between pre-module training and post-module training.

### Study Protocol



#### Providers Clinical Support System (PCSS) Modules:

- Module 1: Changing Language to Change Care
- Module 2: Opioid Use Disorders: The Female Experience
- Podcast: Myths and Misconceptions of MAT

#### Lunch-and-Learn:

- Dr. Katie Webb, Pharm D, resident at the TN Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
- Dr. Lindsey Baksh, DNP, WHNP-BC, provider at the Vanderbilt Maternal Addiction Recovery Program (MVARP)

### Survey Specifics<sup>7</sup>

- Adapted 7-item self-report survey with 7-point Likert scale:
  - 1 ("Strongly Disagree") to 7 ("Strongly Agree")
- Survey link distributed via email and completed anonymously
  - Participants created 4 digit codes allowing pre and post data match

### Survey Questions

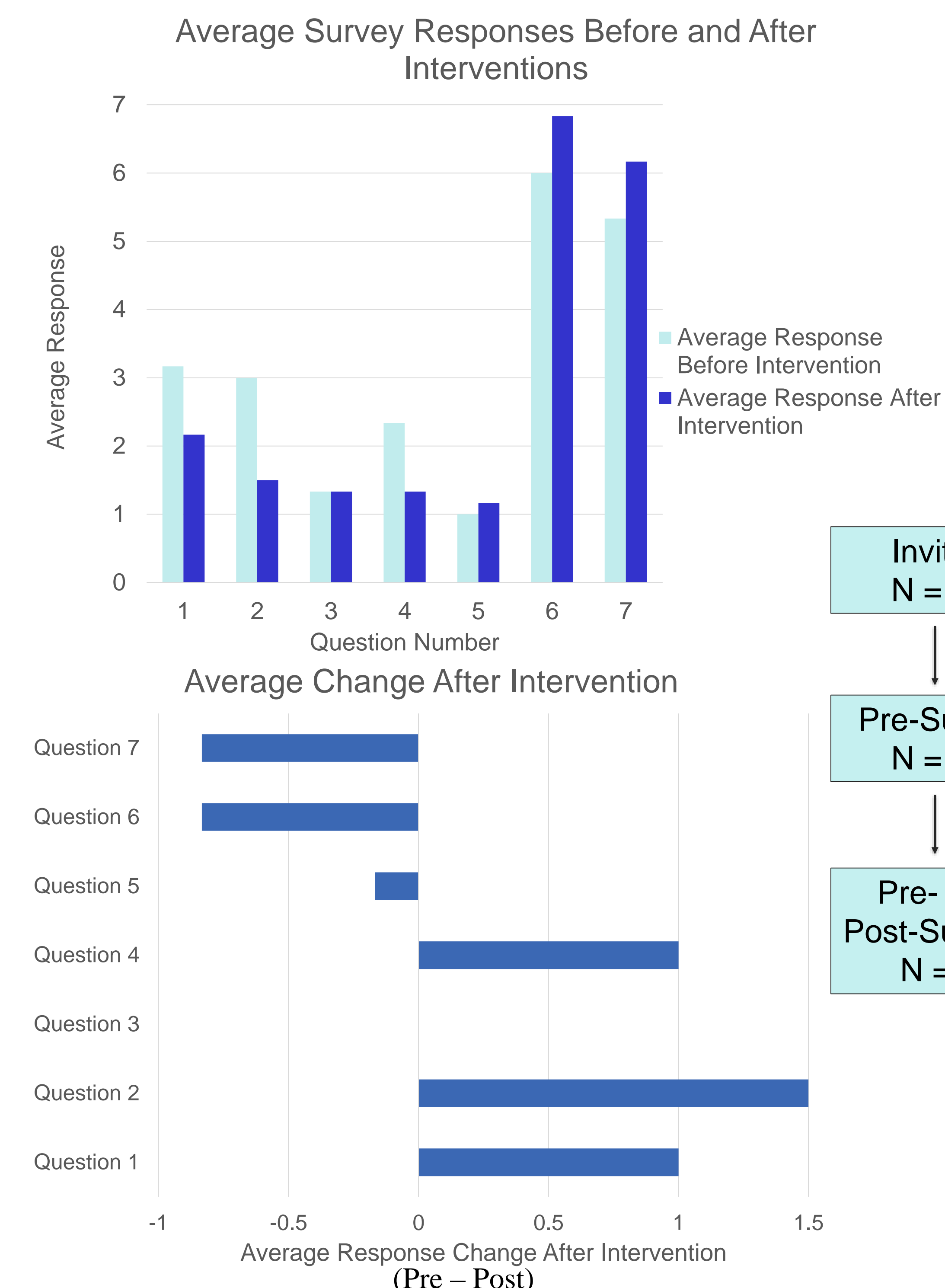
#### Beliefs about those affected by opioid use disorder

- Question 1:** I am unwilling to have a person with an addiction to prescription pain medication marry into family
- Question 2:** I am unwilling to have a person with an addiction to prescription pain medication start working closely with me on the job
- Question 3:** People addicted to prescription pain medication are more dangerous than the general population
- Question 4:** Employers should be allowed to deny employment to a person addicted to prescription pain medication
- Question 5:** Landlords should be allowed to deny housing to a person addicted to prescription pain medication

#### Perceptions of effectiveness of opioid addiction treatment options

- Question 6:** Most people addicted to prescription pain medication can, with treatment, get well and return to productive lives
- Question 7:** Effective treatment options are available to help people who are addicted to prescription pain medication

### Results



### Conclusions and Future Directions

- Overall, participants reported decreased stigma towards patients with OUD by ~15.8% as measured by percent change towards the favorable answers.
  - Question 3 demonstrated no change
  - Question 5 demonstrated an increase in stigma
- Participants reported increased perceived effectiveness of current treatments for OUD.
- Future directions: expansion to providers outside of MCC and ongoing opportunities for continued education

### Limitations

- Tornado damage to clinic and COVID-19 restrictions on face-to-face interactions prevented student and staff access to facilities, patients and one another.
- Due to COVID-19, Lunch-and-Learn occurred online which may have affected attendance and the post-intervention survey response rate.

## References

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