

**Sample Inpatient Medication-Assisted Treatment Induction Algorithms**

Once shared-decision making realizes a patient-informed decision to initiate Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) for opioid use disorder (OUD) as an inpatient (Appendix B: Considerations for Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder in Pregnancy), it is important to undertake the following steps:

- Confirm appropriate initial evaluation of patient (Appendix B: Sample Evaluation of Opioid Use Disorder in Pregnancy Checklist)
- Confirm comfort of the patient's care team, including the primary ordering provider, charge and primary nurse, and pharmacy, with the facility's relevant MAT induction algorithm (Appendix B: Considerations for Administration of Buprenorphine and Methadone)
- Confirm plan for treatment of comorbidities as well as adjunctive treatment for withdrawal symptoms (see below)
- Initiate contact with either an Opioid Treatment Program if a Methadone induction or a provider with a Buprenorphine prescription waiver to inform patient's "Plan of Safe Care" (Best Practice #38)

**Considerations for Common Co-Occurring Substance Use**

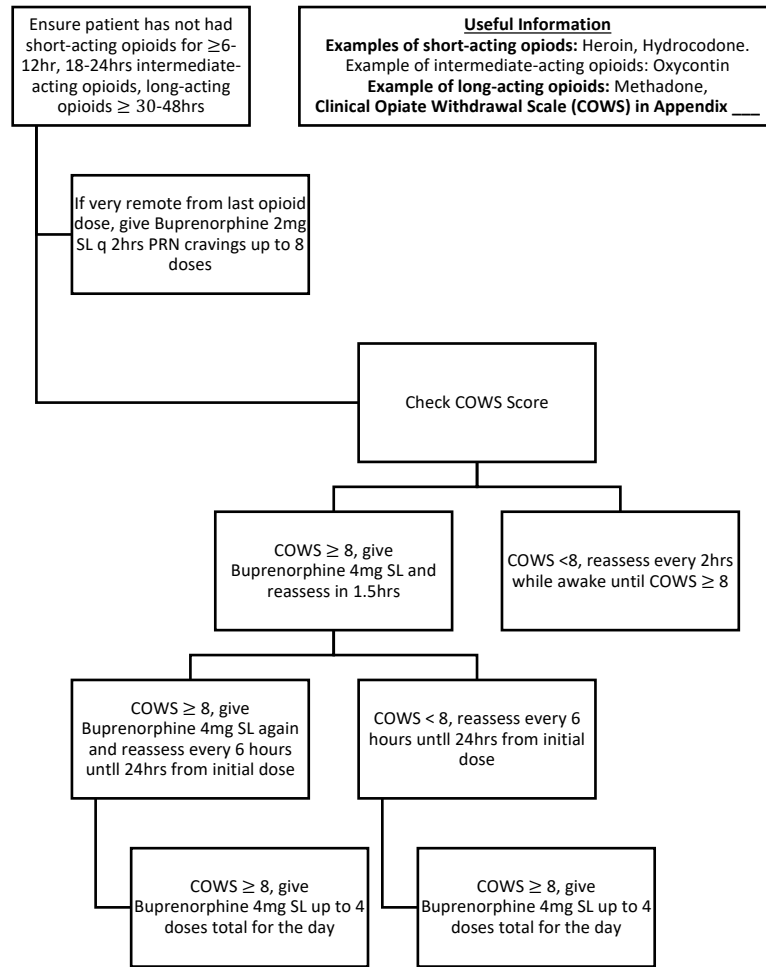
<b>Tobacco Use</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Counsel on risks to pregnancy and overall health <input type="checkbox"/> Offer treatment after discussion of limited data in pregnancy
<b>Stimulant (including Cocaine, Amphetamine) Use</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Counsel on risks to pregnancy and overall health <input type="checkbox"/> Offer symptomatic treatment (e.g. sleep aids) <input type="checkbox"/> Offer referral to treatment programs
<b>Sedative-Hypnotic (including Alcohol) Use</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Counsel on risks to pregnancy and overall health <input type="checkbox"/> If concern for withdrawal, offer medical management and pursue specialist consultation (e.g. Addiction Medicine) <input type="checkbox"/> Anesthesia consult given risk for hemodynamic instability <input type="checkbox"/> Offer referral to treatment programs
<b>Marijuana Use</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Counsel on risks to pregnancy and overall health <input type="checkbox"/> Offer symptomatic treatment (e.g. sleep aids)

**Considerations for Adjunctive As Needed Treatment for MAT Induction**

<b>Anxiety/Insomnia</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydroxyzine <input type="checkbox"/> Benadryl
<b>Pain</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Acetaminophen
<b>Nausea</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Metoclopramide <input type="checkbox"/> Ondansetron
<b>Diarrhea</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Loperamide

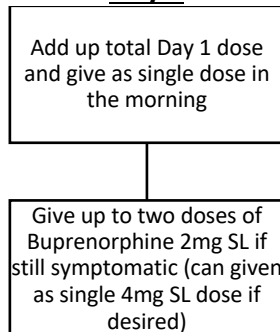
**Sample Inpatient Buprenorphine Induction Algorithm**

**Day 1**



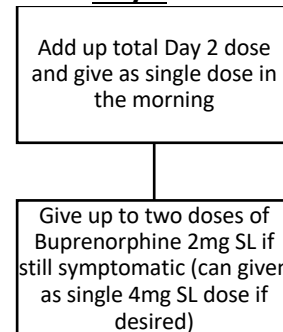
**\*\*\* Day 1 total dose not to exceed 16mg\*\*\***

**Day 2**



**\*\*\* Day 2 total dose not to exceed 20mg\*\*\***

**Day 3**



**\*\*\* Day 3 total dose not to exceed 24mg\*\*\***

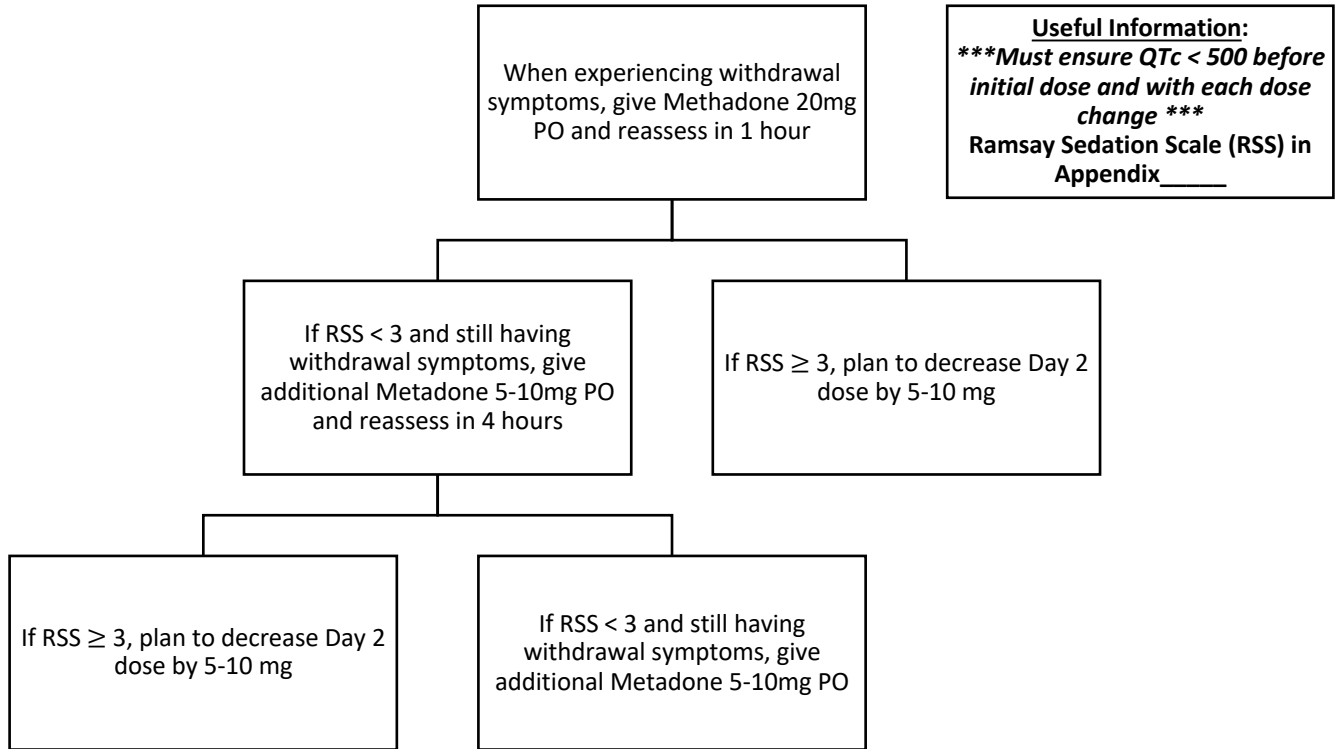
**Important Considerations for Buprenorphine Induction:**

- If patient desires Buprenorphine/Naloxone or is high risk for diversion of Buprenorphine mono-product, consider a risk/benefit/alternative discussion regarding using the Buprenorphine/Naloxone combo product
- May divide dosing as needed for pain/anxiety
- May decrease dose as needed for any adverse effects
- If patient does not respond to buprenorphine (COWS  $\geq 8$ ), consider reasons for failure:
  - Precipitated withdrawal (e.g. undisclosed long-acting opiate on board)
  - Other substances or medical conditions confounding the process

*Consider Methadone induction for patients who do not respond to Buprenorphine*
- Consider expert consultation for any of the following:
  - If Methadone used in past week
  - LFTs greater than 5 times the upper limit of the laboratory reference range
  - Surgery, delivery or other painful experience anticipated in next 48 hours

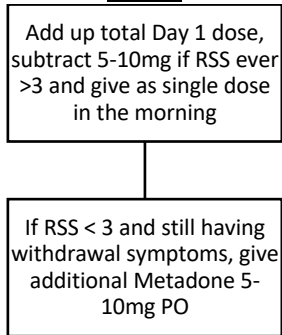
**Sample Inpatient Methadone Induction Algorithm**

**Day 1**



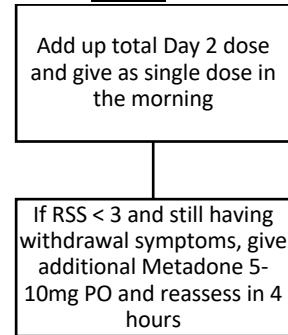
**\*\*\* Day 1 total dose not to exceed 40mg\*\*\***

**Day 2**



**\*\*\* Day 2 total dose not to exceed 50mg\*\*\***

**Day 3**



**\*\*\* Day 3 total dose not to exceed 60mg\*\*\***