Training up for whole-person care: integrating addiction education in residency training

ASAM Annual Conference

April 14, 2023



Disclosure Information

- ◆ Tiffany Lu, MD MS
 - No Disclosures
- ◆ Irina (Era) Kryzhanovskaya, MD
 - No Disclosures
- Kenneth Morford, MD
 - No Disclosures

- Katherine H. Ochoa, MD
 - No Disclosures
- Hallie Rozansky, MD
 - No Disclosures
- Martha (Catherine) Trimbur, MD
 - No Disclosures



Learning Objectives

- Describe addiction medicine training gaps and opportunities for educational innovation
- 2. Recognize opportunities to implement immersive training in addiction medicine across various care settings
- 3. Employ curricular development strategies to implement addiction medicine training



Quick Poll

- 1. How many of you have heard about graduate education requirements for an addiction curriculum?
- 2. How many have an addiction curriculum at your institution?
- 3. How many could share the frameworks used to create this curriculum?



Roadmap

- 1. Review educational requirements and opportunities
- 2. Case studies of addiction curricula in residency programs
- 3. Small group breakout
 - a. Discuss and complete worksheet
- 4. Large group report-out



The Case for Integrating Addiction Education in Residency Training

- Worsening public health crisis, persistent treatment gaps
- Shortage of addiction specialists and trained workforce
- New training requirements:

Effective 7/2022, **ACGME** requires ALL residency programs to "provide instruction and experience in pain management if applicable for the specialty, including recognition of the signs of substance use disorder"



The Case for Integrating Addiction Education in Residency Training

- Worsening public health crisis, persistent treatment gaps
- Shortage of addiction specialists and trained workforce
- New training requirements:

Effective 7/2022, **ACGME** requires Internal Medicine residency programs to provide "clinical experiences in addiction medicine"



The Case for Integrating Addiction Education in Residency Training

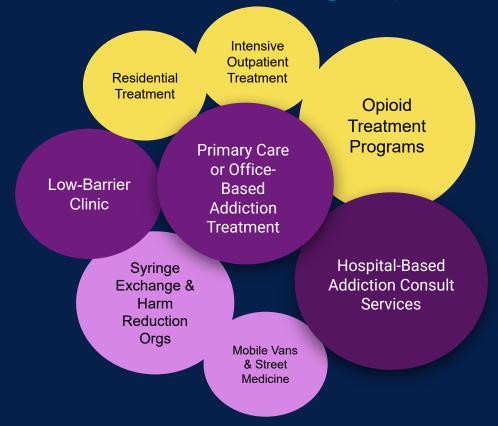
- Worsening public health crisis, persistent treatment gaps
- ◆ Shortage of addiction specialists and trained workforce
- New training requirements:



*ACGME accredited programs may provide this



Wide spectrum of addiction care settings that can offer clinical training experiences





Training Residents in Addiction Care: Key Considerations

Goal of residency training is to apply and reinforce clinical skills

Different clinical training configurations (eg., block vs longitudinal, inpatient vs outpatient)

Different assessment strategies (eg., direct observation with feedback, OSCE, EPA) Availability of addiction-trained clinical faculty and sites can vary

Residency curriculum already packed with many other requirements



OSCE = Observed Structured Clinical Exams

EPA = Entrustable Professional Activities

Morford et al. (2021) "Training Medical...Residents...in OUD

Treatment."

The Traditional Approach to Curriculum Development

1. Choose a topic (i.e. tobacco cessation)

2. Pick instructional methods based on the topic (i.e. lecture. readings, clinic experience)

3. Create assessment to show evidence of learning

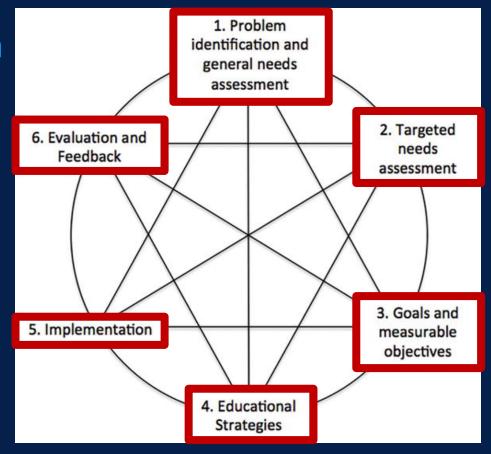
Think beyond the typical "content"-focused design!



Kern's six-step approach

Gold standard

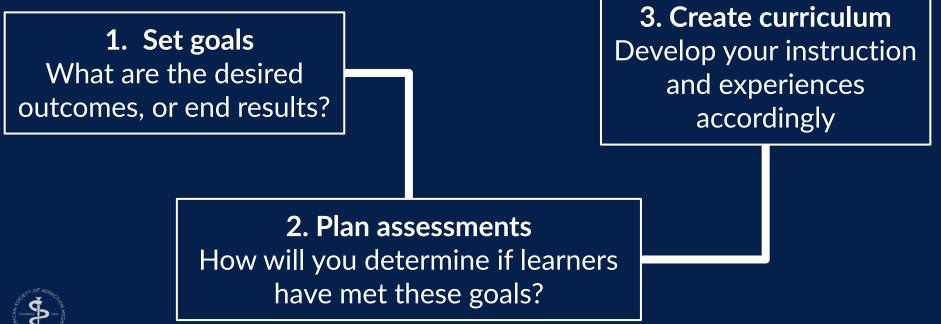
 ...but time and labor-intensive





Backward Design

Proposed in 1998 in "Understanding by Design" by Wiggins & McTighe





Roadmap

- 1. Review educational requirements and opportunities
- 2. Case studies of addiction curricula in residency programs
- 3. Small group breakout
 - a. Discuss and complete worksheet
- 4. Large group report-out



Case Studies

- Outpatient Experiences in Specialty Addiction Care
- Primary Care Addiction Medicine (AM) Curriculum
- Inpatient Addiction Consult Service
- Specialty Addiction Medicine (AM) Training Track



Outpatient Experiences in Specialty Addiction Care

- Boston Medical Center Primary Care/Internal Medicine Residency
- Every PC resident experiences a one-week addiction medicine elective
- Introduces MD/NP- and community-based care for patients with SUD
- Sample schedule:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
AM	ОТР	Project ECHO	Syringe exchange program	Addiction consult	Peer recovery coaching
PM			SUD residential treatment linkage program with peer navigators	service	Drop-in SUD and harm reduction services



Outpatient Experiences in Specialty Addiction Care

1. Goal: Introduce self-selected (PC) residents to diverse sites for SUDs care; highlight importance of interprofessional team members

3. Create curriculum: An elective with structured experiences and self-directed learning time; introduce varied settings including low-barrier bridge clinic, OTP, harm reduction facility, recovery coaching, and residential treatment

2. Plan assessments: Direct observation and feedback by attendings, consult team, and other staff



Primary Care AM Curriculum

- Embedded into larger primary care internal medicine residency track curriculum at UCSF
- Eight required 40-90 minute case-based, lecture didactics focused on foundational AM topics (e.g. SBIRT, AUD, OUD, Stimulant use d/o) and revisiting each of these topics in R1-R3 year
- Elective clinical experiences at PCAM clinic, Harm Reduction site visits, OTOP, Mobile Van, Street Medicine, TSF group meetings



Primary Care AM Curriculum

1. Goal: Prepare residents to compassionately (& in line w evidence) screen, dx, and tx SUDs in ambulatory setting

3. Create curriculum: casebased didactic lectures on AUD, OUD, SBIRT. Clinical experiences with PCAM, OTOP, street medicine, harm reduction team

2. Plan assessments: Case-based summative questions during didactics, review of patient cases after precepting, asking questions during precepting



Inpatient Addiction Consult Service

- University of Colorado IM residency
- Required 1-week rotation for all residents on one (of two) hospital consult services
- Typically 1:1 resident:attending ratio
- Interprofessional teams that include:
 - IM/AM/psych attendings; and AM fellows
 - Care coordinator (near-peer), LCSW, and addiction counselor



Inpatient Addiction Consult Service

1. Goal: provide a clinical experience in addiction medicine (after ACGME guideline)

2. Plan assessments: direct observations and feedback by attending.

3. Create curriculum: Teach residents how to compassionately eval and treat SUD in the medical hospital setting



Specialty AM Training Track

- Two interns selected post-match into 3-year AM training track in Yale Primary Care Residency Program
- Ambulatory rotations: PC panel with >50% patients with SUDs; half days at OTP and PC OBAT
- Immersive interprofessional rotations
 - 2 weeks at OTP & other outpatient addiction sites
 - ◆ 2 weeks on inpatient AM consult service
- Weekly supervision with clinical psychologist to practice MI and CBT



Specialty AM Training Track

Entrance survey

Year 1

- Assign patient panel
- AM faculty advisor
- 3 amb rotations

Year 2

- 5 amb rotations
- 2-week
 immersive
 rotation +/ 2-week
 consult
 rotation

Year 3

- 5 amb rotations
- 2-week immersive rotation +/-2-week consult rotation

Exit interview



Specialty AM Training Track

1. Goal: Longitudinally care for pts with SUDs in diverse clinical settings; Apply MI/CBT; Teach students & peers

3. Create curriculum:
Didactics; Required inpt
and outpt clinical
experiences; Facilitate
teaching sessions

2. Plan assessments: Entrance survey; Direct observation & feedback via supervision and precepting; Teaching evaluations; Exit interview



Roadmap

- 1. Review educational requirements and opportunities
- 2. Case studies of addiction curricula in residency programs
- 3. Small group breakout
 - a. Discuss and complete worksheet
- 4. Large group report-out



Small Group Breakout

- Break into groups of 3-4
- Follow instructions on your worksheet





Roadmap

- 1. Review educational requirements and opportunities
- 2. Case studies of addiction curricula in residency programs
- 3. Small group breakout
 - a. Discuss and complete worksheet
- 4. Large group report-out



Large Group Report-Out

1. Set goals 3. Create curriculum 2. Plan assessments



Final Takeaways/Summary

- Integrating addiction education in residency training is required by ACGME and timely for public health and regulatory context
- No one size fits all start somewhere!
- Applying a curricular design framework helps
- Important to share experiences across residency programs



Final Takeaways/Summary

◆ REFLECTIONS

 Tweet, text, email, write something you will take away from this workshop





Thank you!

- Questions?
- **♦** Collaborations

- **♦** Emails
 - irina.kryzhanovskaya@ucsf.edu
 - katherine.ochoa@dhha.org
 - hallie.rozansky@bmc.org
 - kenneth.morford@yale.edu
 - tlu@montefiore.org
 - martha.trimbur@lifespan.org



References

ACGME-approved focused revision: June 13, 2021; effective July 1, 2022 Editorial Revision: IV.C.2. and Background and Intent below II.A.2. updated July 1, 2022

Actions - H.R.2617 - 117th Congress (2021-2022): Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. (2022, December 29). https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2617/all-actions

Morford, K., Faulkner C. G., and Tetrault, J. M. (2021). Training Medical Students, Residents, and Fellows in OUD Treatment. In Wakeman, S.E., Rich, J.D. (eds) Treating Opioid Use Disorder in General Medical Settings. Springer, Cham.

Thomas, P. A., Kern, D. E., Hughes, M. T., & Chen, B. Y. (2015). *Curriculum development for medical education: A six-step approach*. Johns Hopkins University Press.

Wiggins, G. and McTighe, J. (2004). Understanding by Design: Professional Development Workbook. Alexandria, VA.: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

