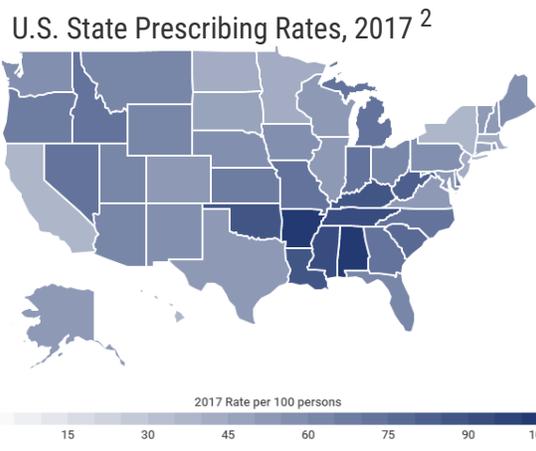
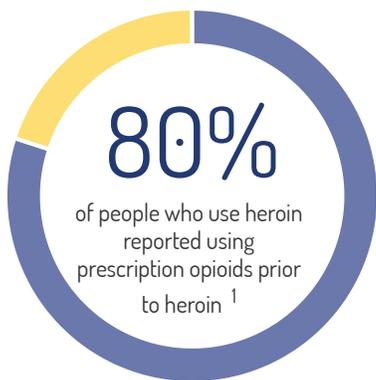
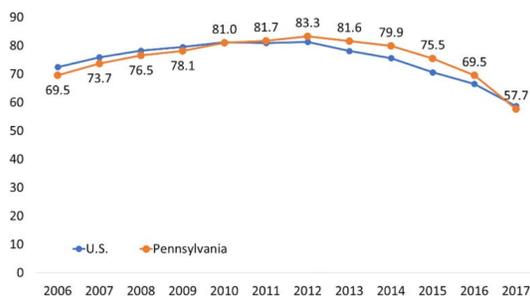


POSSE

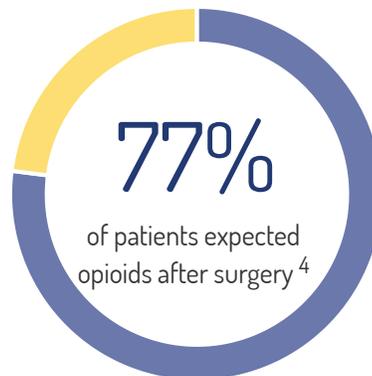
Pennsylvania Opioid Surgical Stewardship Enterprise



POSSE is a quality improvement program that began in September 2018. POSSE is funded by the AmerisourceBergen Foundation and facilitated by the Health Care Improvement Foundation. POSSE partners with the Pennsylvania National Surgical Quality Improvement Program (NSQIP) Consortium, a membership organization of Pennsylvania hospitals that engage in data sharing and quality improvement to enhance surgical patient outcomes.



U.S. and Pennsylvania Opioid Prescribing Rate per 100 persons ³



Patient-Centered Domain



Engage patients in developing and disseminating health literate materials that raise awareness about the management of surgical pain and the prevention of opioid use disorder

Provider-Centered Domain



Collaborate with surgeons and surgical teams to implement strategies that prevent opioid use disorder among surgical patients while managing postoperative pain

Through provider- and patient-facing interventions, POSSE aims to reduce chronic opioid use by improving practices along each step of the continuum of surgical care, as shown below.



Pre-Operative

- Screening and risk assessment
- Counseling
- Referral



Peri-Operative

- Reduction in opioid prescribing
- Use of multi-modal and non-pharmacologic alternatives



Post-Operative

- Patient education
- Disposal
- Post-surgical pain management

Program Activities



Patient education video and print materials



Provider education toolkit



Webinar series on rotating topics



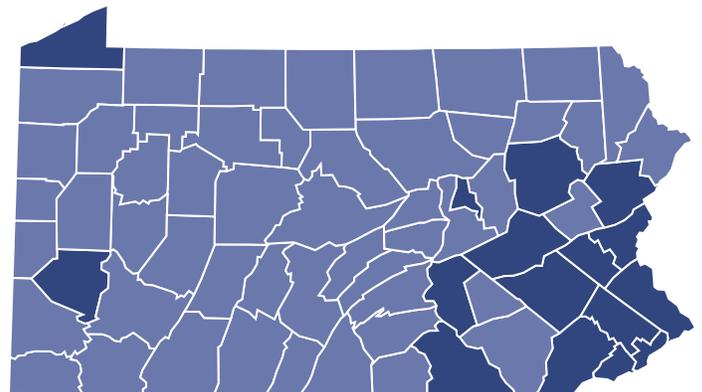
Team-specific quality improvement coaching calls



Custom opioid-specific measurement using the NSQIP Registry

Participants

POSSE program participants include surgical project teams from over 40 hospitals across the state of Pennsylvania. These hospitals are situated in 16 counties throughout the state, but may serve patients from broader geographic areas.



Sources

¹ National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2018, January). Prescription opioid use is a risk factor for heroin use.

² Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017, July 31). U.S. State Prescribing Rates, 2017.

³ National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2019, May 22). Pennsylvania Opioid Summary.

⁴ The American Society of Anesthesiologists. (2018, October 13). Despite crisis, patients perceive opioids as superior, expect them for postsurgical pain.