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Does Peer Education Affect Our Prescribing Practice? Impact of an Educational Intervention on the Prescribing of Medication Assisted Treatment for Alcohol Use Disorder

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Introduction

AUD and related complications are a common reason for ED visits, hospital admission, and readmission.

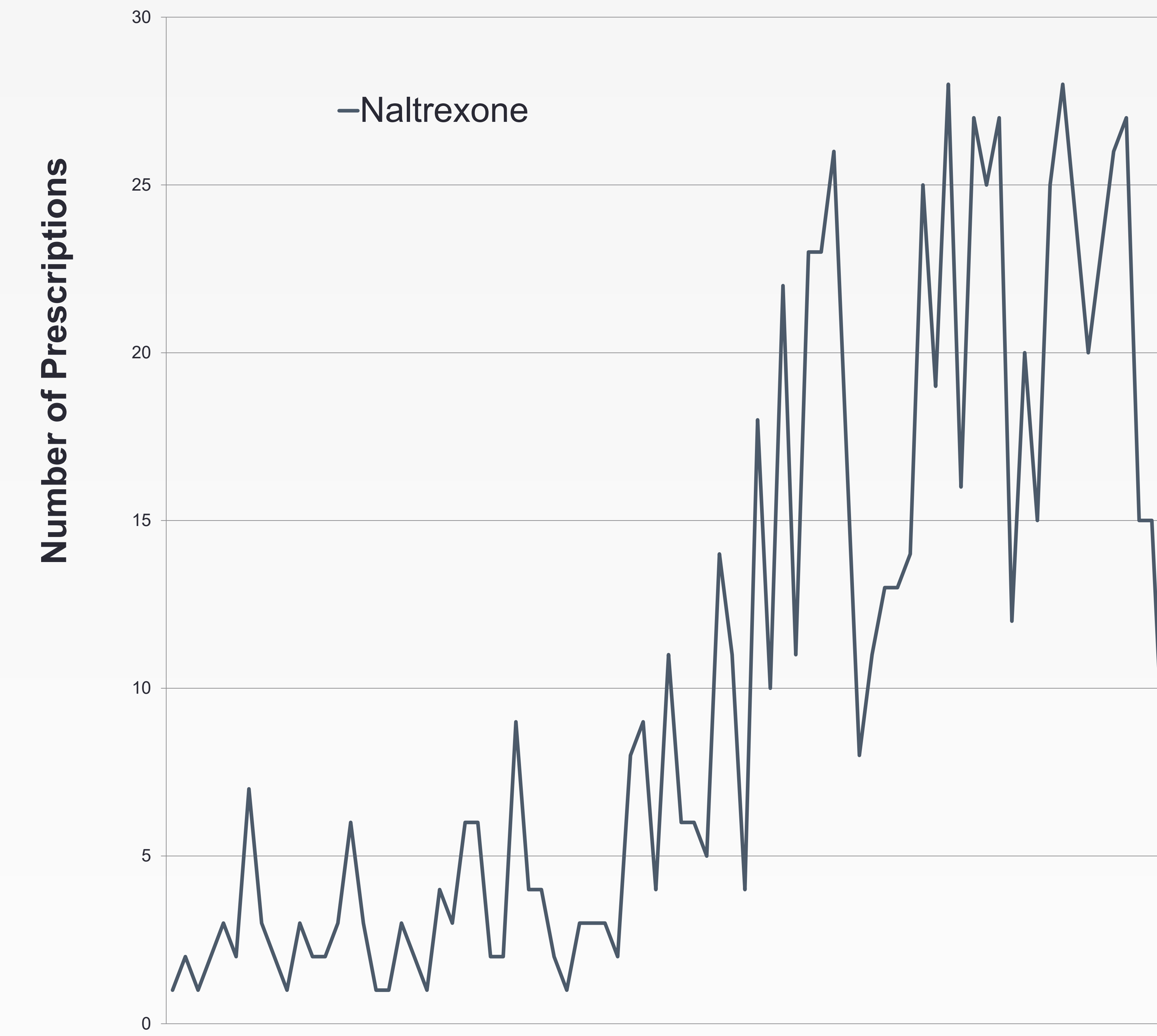
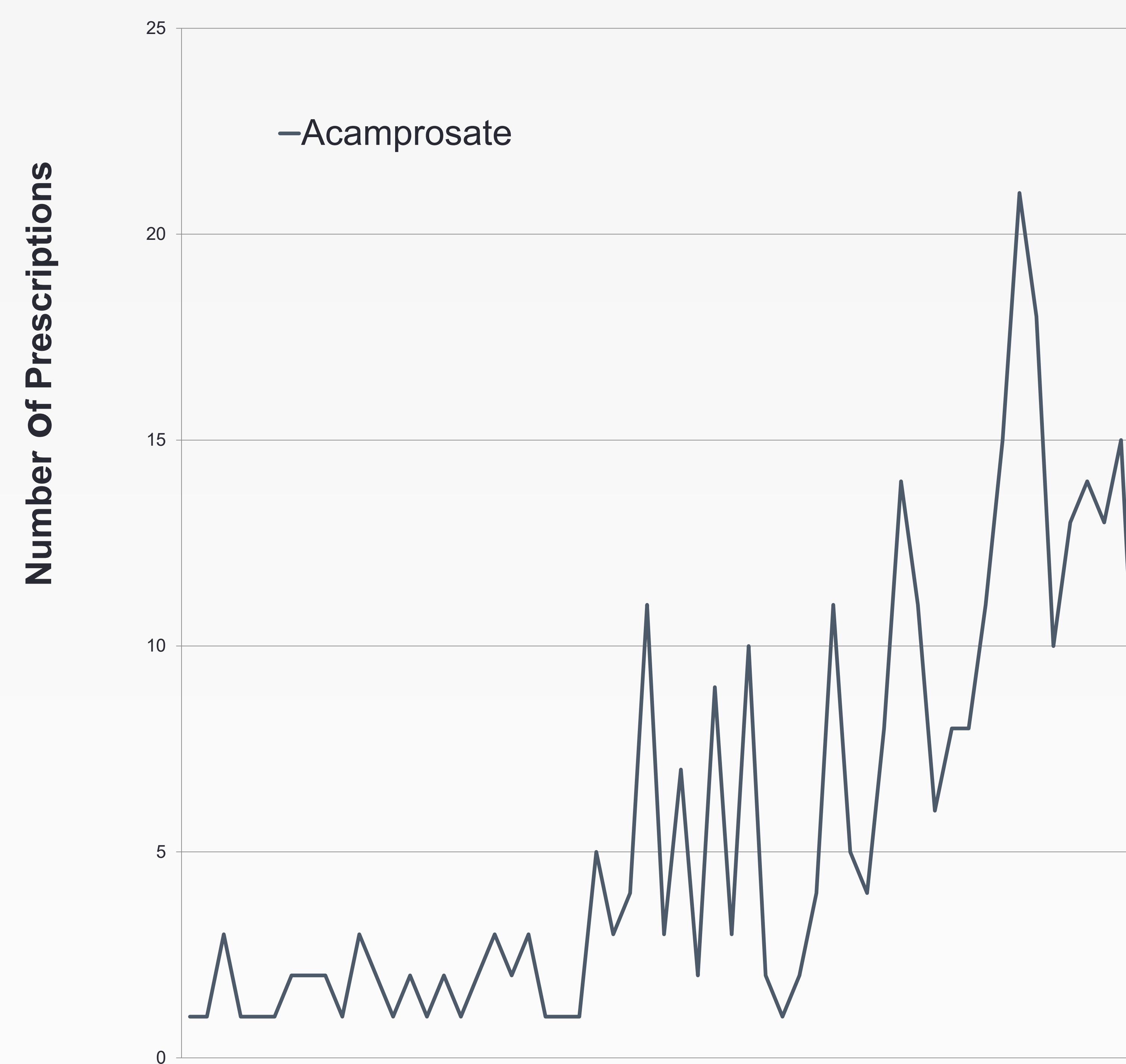
Medication assisted treatment of AUD is effective, safe and evidence-based. Nationally and in New Mexico, effective treatment for AUD is underused.

We aim to study the effect of publication of the hallmark 2014 meta-analysis highlighting the benefits of naltrexone and acamprosate and multiple hospitalist educational events on treating AUDs starting in 2015.

Methods

We compared the number of naltrexone and acamprosate prescriptions provided to patients discharged from an adult hospitalist service over the course of a 5 year period beginning in 2014 via EMR queries. Hospitalist and trainee peer education on the treatment of AUDs included grand rounds, hospitalist didactics, resident didactics, journal article review, and professional society meetings. A handout was developed and disseminating explaining these medications including their indications, risks, and benefits.

Results



Discussion

The number of naltrexone and acamprosate prescriptions increased over the 5-years studied, although absolute numbers were low. This demonstrates the importance of education on treating AUDs, while also highlighting its limitations, and presents an opportunity for hard-wiring screening and treatment protocols.

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