

## **Developing A Questionnaire And Data Analysis Process: Identification Of Practice And Provider Stigma Score In Order To Improve And Measure Training Efforts**

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# Developing a questionnaire and data analysis process: Identification of practice and provider stigma score in order to improve and measure training efforts.

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## Introduction and Objectives

- Barriers exist within primary care that prevent appropriate treatment for substance abuse disorder:
  - Lack of institutional support for prescribing buprenorphine due to insufficient staff training, lack of time and complex regulations<sup>1</sup>
  - Lack of psychosocial and mental health support<sup>2</sup>
  - Social stigma present within primary care heavily represented through language, patient identification and treatment<sup>3</sup>
- **Goals:**
  - Develop a questionnaire that aims to identify stigmatizing language towards individuals with opioid use disorder across the interdisciplinary teams to target training and education
  - Conduct a pilot questionnaire to gather feedback and improve the design to fully execute a larger scale project with IRB approval in the near future

## Method

Literature Review and Community Observation

- Total of 12 articles found including 3 cohort studies and 2 meta analyses
- Attended 8 meetings with the PacMAT team

Questionnaire Development

- Developed three surveys including three patients with moderate opioid use disorder but varying socioeconomic backgrounds and 9 follow up questions

Phase 1 Review

- Questionnaires developed and reviewed with PacMAT Team

Phase 2 Review: Pilot

- Questionnaire reviewed by the Stakeholder Groups on the Task Force Team to collect feedback on how to improve the questionnaire

## Results

- **17 responses** were recorded which provided feedback

### Frequent Feedback Received

- Remove at least one question
- Replace 'suboxones' with 'buprenorphine' in question 8
- Question 8 should have the option to choose more than one answer
- It is difficult to word a description of the patient and their urine test results to the medical assistant as that is always done verbally and briefly

Figure 1 displays the most received feedback from participants during the pilot

Average time taken to complete the questionnaire: **7 minutes**

Original Questionnaire	Changes Made
“The patient took a urine drug screen and the results indicated that she has recently used fentanyl and marijuana. How would you describe these drug test results to the medical assistant?”	“The patient took a urine drug screen and the results indicated that she has recently used fentanyl and marijuana. How would you describe these drug test results to <b>the patient</b> ”
“What are your beliefs about this patient and her response to the urine drug screen?”	Question <b>REMOVED</b>
“It is decided to induce the patient on suboxones and at her 60 day visit the patient takes another urine test. The results indicate that she has had a return to substance use and there is no buprenorphine metabolites in the urine, but opioids are in the urine. What would your approach be now for the patient?” - Discontinue buprenorphine and refer to higher level of care - Mandate behavioral health care if treatment will continue - Ask patient about urine drug screen results and recovery goals and move forward from that place	“It is decided to induce the patient on <b>buprenorphine</b> and at her 60 day visit the patient takes another urine test. The results indicate that she has had a return to substance use and there is no buprenorphine metabolites in the urine, but opioids are in the urine. What would your approach be now for the patient? <b>You may choose more than one answer</b> ” - Discontinue buprenorphine and refer to higher level of care - Mandate behavioral health care if treatment will continue - Ask patient about urine drug screen results and recovery goals and move forward from that place <b>-Other, please explain</b>

Figure 2 displays the changes made to the questionnaire using the feedback

## Conclusion

- Using the feedback from the 17 responses, changes were made to the questionnaire to improve the design
- In total, 2 open ended questions were removed to shorten the length of the survey
- Participants can now choose more than one answer in the multiple choice question to ensure the participant can fully express their desired treatment plan
- With changes made, it is estimated for the questionnaire to now take an average of five minutes. Each questionnaire now includes one patient case, 4 open ended questions, 1 multiple choice question, and 2 questions on a Likert scale

## Future Directions

- Validate a stigma questionnaire and data tracking system using the addictionary as a coding tool in order to track stigmatizing language<sup>4</sup>
- Submission of an IRB in order to send the questionnaire out on a greater scale
- Send questionnaire to each of the 14 primary care sites
- Collect an average stigma score at each of the 14 primary care practices
- Target the primary stigma at each practice and develop changes in order to diminish the stigma against opioid use disorder patients at each of the practices

### References and Acknowledgments

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