“The Road Less Traveled: Using Buprenorphine-Naloxone to Treat High-Risk Chronic Pain Patients”

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Webcast Post-test Answers
(Answers are in bold)

1. True or False. The Opioid Risk Tool may help identify patients at high risk for misusing opioids by screening their family history of substance abuse, their personal history of substance abuse, age, history of preadolescent sexual abuse and psychological disease.

   Answer: True

2. True or False. Dependence and Addiction are the same.

   Answer: False. Addiction is a primary chronic neurobiological disease characterized by impaired control over drug use, compulsive use, continued use despite harm, and craving. Dependency is normal, physiologic response that occurs with repeated administration of an opioid for more than 2 weeks.

3. True or False. Tolerance is a normal response that occurs with a regular administration of an opioid and consists of a decrease in one or more effects of the opioid.

   Answer: True

4. True or False. Risk of sedation and respiratory depression is possible with any opioid.

   Answer: True

5. True or False. Buprenorphine may be an option for all the following populations: opioid addiction without chronic pain, chronic pain and on high dose opioids, dependent on opioids with co-existing chronic pain.

   Answer: True
6. True or False. All of the following help to identify a high-risk pain patient; chart review, history and clinical assessment, ORT/SOAPP-R, collateral from friends and family, interdisciplinary communication.

   Answer: True

7. True or False. Tolerance to analgesia appears to be the reason for all dose escalations.

   Answer: False. Disease progression, not tolerance to analgesia, appears to be the reason for most dose escalations.

8. True or False. One eventually develops a tolerance to constipation while taking opioids.

   Answer: False. One never develops a tolerance to constipation while taking opioids.

9. True or False. Dependence could be described as a state of adaptation manifested by withdrawal syndrome produced by abrupt cessation, rapid dose reduction, decreasing blood level of the drug or administration of an antagonist.

   Answer: True

10. True or False. Providers who misunderstand addiction and mislabel patients as addicts may result in unnecessary withholding of treatment with opioids medications.

    Answer: True