

NEEDS & OBJECTIVES

- There is a need to increase opioid use disorder (OUD) treatment access for underserved populations.
- Providing Drug Addiction Treatment Act (DATA) waiver training to medical students can increase the number of providers equipped to treat OUD.
- Integrating waiver training into medical school curriculum may reduce resident stigma toward patients with substance use disorder (SUD).

SETTING & PARTICIPANTS

- 100 UPSoM fourth-year medical students (MS4) completed the 8-hour Providers Clinical Support System DATA Waiver Training.
- Students participated in clinical observations with practitioners experienced in Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD), and received education on OUD and medical marijuana, OUD and pain management, and racial disparities and inequities in SUD treatment.

DESCRIPTION

- MS4 participated in didactic instruction, interactive polling, interactive case evaluation, clinical observation, and self-study.
- The training curriculum focused on the pharmacology of opioids, OUD assessment, MOUD induction and maintenance, evidence-based treatments with antagonist and agonist OUD medications, pain management, and treatment considerations for special populations.

EVALUATION

- Evaluation used pre- and post-training survey methods. Domains included changes in knowledge, perceived competency, and attitudes and perceptions towards working with patients with SUD.
- Student post-training interviews collected qualitative information on perceived impact of the training and curriculum integration.

RESULTS

Improved Perceived Competency

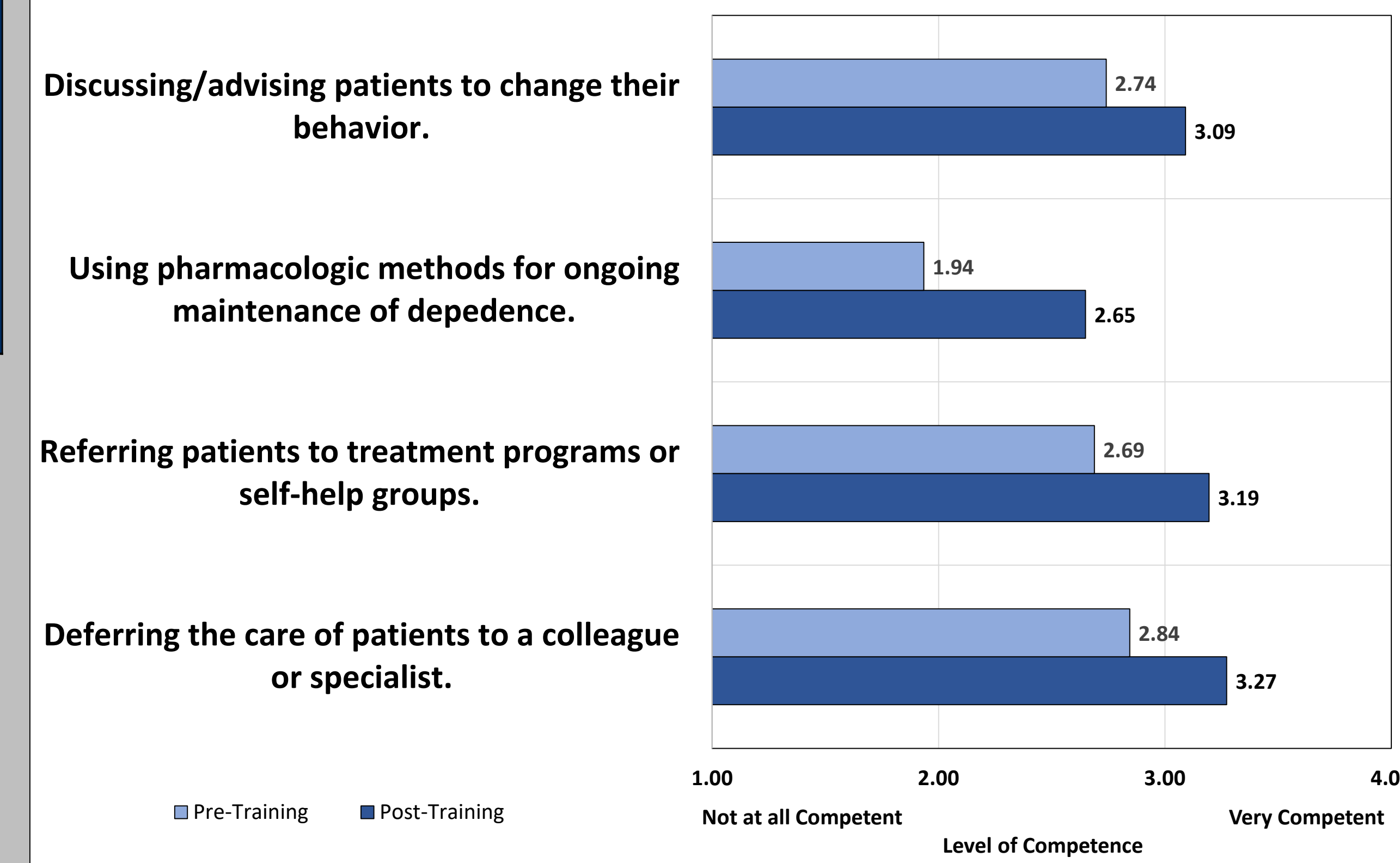
- Patient Interaction (+13%)
- Pharmacologic Methods (+37%)
- Collaboration of Care (+19%)
- Referring to Treatment (+15%)



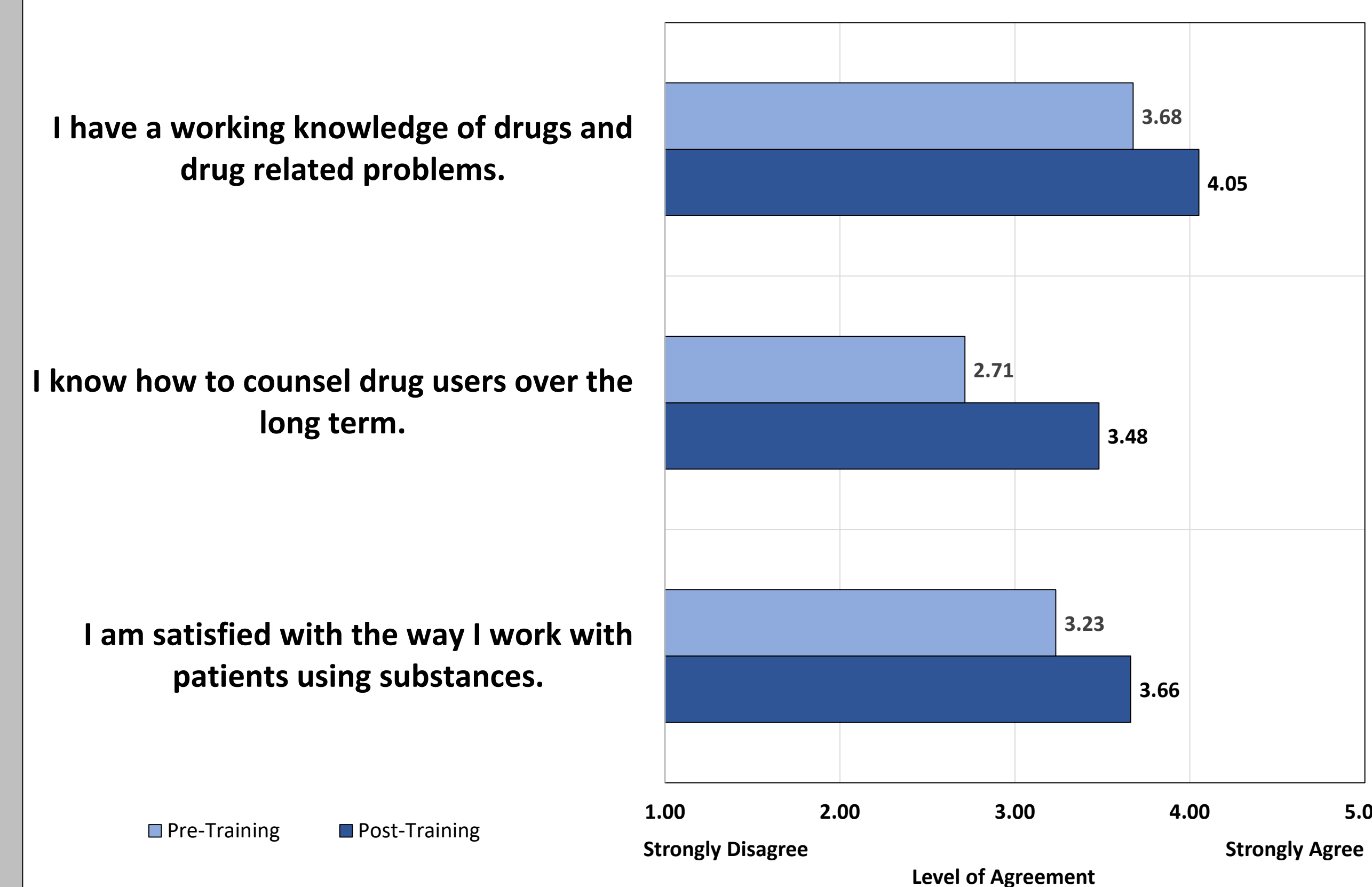
Improved Attitudes Towards Patients

- Working Knowledge (+10%)
- Long Term Care (+28%)
- Work Satisfaction (+13%)

Pre- and Post-Training Perceived Competency in MOUD Treatment (Mean Scores)



Pre- and Post-Training Attitudes Towards Working with Patients Using Substances (Mean Scores)



DISCUSSION & IMPLICATIONS

- The following group mean post-training results were significant:
 - Core OUD treatment knowledge increased from 63.8% to 71.3%.
 - Perceived competency increased from 2.62 to 3.08 out of 4.00.
 - Positive attitudes and perceptions towards working with patients using substances increased from 3.68 to 3.90 out of 5.00.
- Most students (96%) indicated that they will use the knowledge and skills learned in their future practice and 78% indicated that the training was beneficial to their professional careers.
- Other medical school programs may benefit from a similar training approach.

DATA waiver training is a feasible and effective way to increase medical education on OUD treatment, and results in improved practice knowledge, perceived competency, and attitudes toward working with patients with OUD.

SUPPORT & DISCLOSURES

Research support is provided through a grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (1H79TI082567; PI: Antoine Douaihy, MD).

View COI disclosures and further information on this study through this QR code.

