Opioid Use Disorder: Initial Evaluation Template

Introduction

This template can be downloaded and adapted for your charting, or you can use it as a guide to remind you of important topics to cover during the initial interview.

Identifying Data

- Name:
- Age:
- Demographic information:

History of Present Illness (Focused on Opioid Use)

Assessment of current opioid use:

- Type of opioid used: prescription pills (ask about source: pharmacy vs counterfeit), heroin, fentanyl
- Route of administration: intranasal ("sniffing," "snorting"), intravenous ("shooting," "mainlining"), subcutaneous ("skin popping")
- Amount used:
 - Prescription analgesics are typically described in milligrams.
 - Illicit opioids are quantified in "bags." Bag size can be 25–100 mg, and the purity of what the bag contains is variable. Ten bags = 1 "bundle." Use of >1 bundle a day is heavy use. Five bundles or 50 bags = 1 "brick."
- Frequency of use: most common is 2-6 times daily
- Duration of most recent period of use
- · Time of most recent use

Assessment of prior opioid use:

- Age of first use
- Total duration of use
- Period of heaviest use
- History of overdose
- History of hospitalization
- History of receiving naloxone

Negative consequences of opioid use:

- Medical consequences:
- Social or interpersonal problems:
- Impaired ability to fulfill role obligations (work, school, home):
- Overdose history:

Treatment history:

- Medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) (buprenorphine, methadone, naltrexone)
- Rehabilitation/residential treatment
- 12-step program participation
- Individual and/or group therapy
- Sober housing
- How long was the longest period of sobriety? How was the patient able to achieve that?
- What treatments worked and why? What treatments didn't work and why?

Other substance use history:

• Other substances the patient uses, severity of use, and treatment history

Past Psychiatric History (Non-Substance Use Disorders)

- Previous psychiatric diagnoses
- Past psychiatric medications
- Previous psychiatric hospitalizations
- Suicidal ideation, prior attempts (especially if an attempt involved opioids)





Medical History

Assessment of comorbid medical conditions:

- Respiratory conditions, such as COPD and sleep apnea, can increase risk of overdose
- Cardiac conditions can limit treatment options (ie, methadone)
- Liver and renal disease can impact drug metabolism and could require dosing adjustments
- Infectious diseases, such as skin infections, HIV, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C, may require some integrated care
- Comorbid pain conditions could make treatment challenging and could necessitate referral to a pain specialist
- Obtain a current medication list, paying particular attention to CNS depressants and medications that can interact
 with MOUDs

Social History

Assess the patient's living situation: homelessness, access to transportation, ability to regularly access treatment, potential work conflicts, what treatments they can afford.

Mental Status Exam

Pay particular attention to signs of opioid intoxication (slurred speech, slowed cognition, drowsiness) and opioid withdrawal (anxiety, irritability, appearing "sick").

Labs

- Basic labs: complete blood count, electrolyte panel, kidney function, liver function
- Transmissible disease panel: HIV antibody, syphilis, tuberculosis (skin test or QuantiFERON), hepatitis B (HBsAg, anti-HBs, anti-HBc), and hepatitis C (antibody with reflex HCV RNA test)
- Urine drug screening: fentanyl and methadone may need to be added separately; consider confirmatory testing for
 positive or otherwise suspicious results

Assessment and Plan

Pharmacological interventions:

- If buprenorphine, lay out induction plan (home vs clinic vs inpatient). Is the patient in sufficient withdrawal now to proceed with induction? Is microdosing preferred?
- If methadone, where might the patient follow up?
- If injectable naltrexone, when will the patient be ready for the first dose? Who will administer it and where?

Other psychotherapeutic services, social support/resources:

- Referral to psychotherapy?
- Social services (including housing assistance, supportive employment, food assistance, legal services)?

Follow-up plan:

- Date of next follow-up:
- Specify modalities (face to face vs telehealth):

