

MOUD Treatment Performance Measures Implemented among Providers in Pennsylvania

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INTRODUCTION

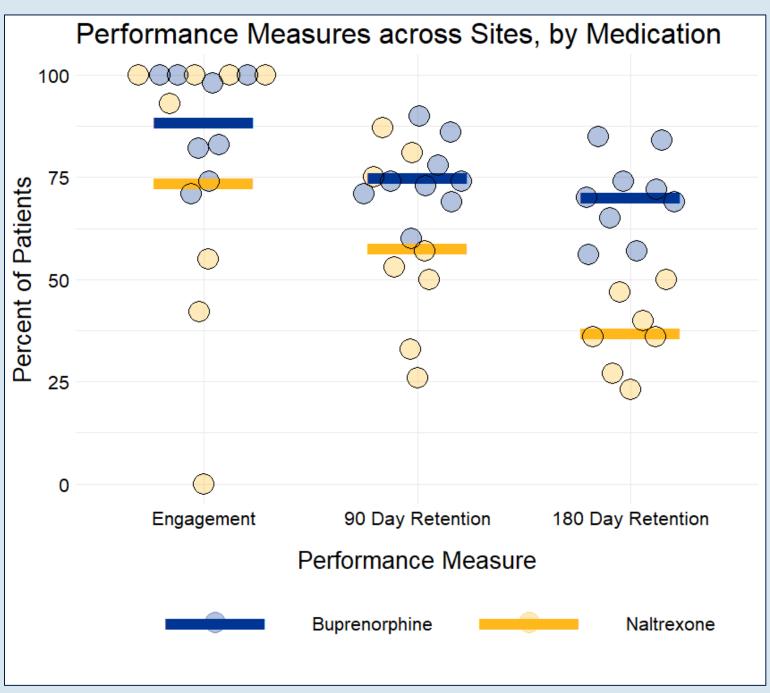
- Opioid use disorder (OUD) quality measures are recommended to systematically identify effective strategies for expanding access to quality medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD) treatment.¹⁻³
- MOUD providers maintain patient treatment data; however, few develop or use standardized quality measures.³
- The Pennsylvania MOUD Expansion Project operationalized clinical quality guidelines and evidence-based research to create standardized MOUD treatment performance measures using electronic health record (EHR) data.
- The implemented MOUD treatment quality measures identified performance measure benchmarks among a cohort of participating MOUD providers.

METHODS

- We recruited 25 practice sites across urban and rural Pennsylvania and requested EHR data-sharing and completion of a Data Use Agreement (DUA).
- We used a template of common EHR data fields specifying MOUD treatment measure components to implement datasharing comprised of a limited dataset of patient-level MOUD treatment data. Measures included:
 - % buprenorphine (versus naltrexone) prescriptions.
 - % patient engagement in treatment the month following initiation by medication type.
 - % patients retained at 90 and 180 days by medication type regardless of the time between prescriptions.
 - Length of buprenorphine treatment based on initial and recurring episode of care without gaps in prescribing greater than 60 days.
- Results shown include n = 5,487 patients between January 2021-October 2022 from N=9 practice sites.

RESULTS

95% of patients were prescribed buprenorphine compared to **naltrexone**



The colored line represents the mean across site groups, by medication type.

Buprenorphine (patient-level performance)

- 73% of patients engaged the month after initiation of treatment
- 65% of patients were retained at 90 days
- 60% of patients were retained at 180 days

Buprenorphine (practice-level performance)

- Treatment engagement after initiation ranged from 71% to 100%
- 90-day retention ranged from 60% to 90%
- 180-day retention ranged from 56% to 85%

TREATMENT LENGTH

Sites	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1
% of N	67%	12%	6%	4%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0.4%
mean	256	273	455	220	424	157	338	348	343

Mean days (overall):

Median days [95% CI]: 139 [126, 154]

CONCLUSION

- Developing widely used quality measures for the treatment of OUD is an important step toward improving access to quality MOUD treatment.
- Our project developed and then used standardized MOUD performance measure to compare patient engagement and retention across nine health systems in Pennsylvania, providing a basis for subsequent continuous quality improvement.
- Our combined site results were weighted toward the health system with the most patients (n = 3,920), a practice group with unique patient, provider, and system-level factors influencing treatment outcomes. Future reporting could be enhanced by comparing performance measure results by treatment model (e.g., primary care).

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