

## Opioid Facility Oversight CHECKLIST

ASSESSMENT / PROBLEM DEFINITION	
<b>Details</b> of pain (including detailed description, exact location, and frequency, intensity, duration) identified and documented	□Y □N
Patient <b>screened</b> carefully for evidence of opioid <i>dependency / addiction</i>	□Y □N
Clear, clinically pertinent <b>rationale</b> is <b>documented</b> for <i>why opioids are indicated</i> for the type and characteristics (severity, intensity, and location) of pain	□Y □N
CAUSE IDENTIFICATION	
<b>All pertinent causes</b> of pain (including medication-related adverse consequences) are investigated and either <i>ruled out or identified</i> and documented	□Y □N
TREATMENT DECISION MAKING / TREATMENT ORDERING	
Realistic goals for pain and function set, based on diagnosis and prognosis	□Y □N
Multiple reasonable and relevant non-opioid therapies tried and optimized	□Y □ N
Benefits and risks of opioid treatment discussed realistically with patient/family	□Y □ N
Cause-specific interventions identified, ordered, and documented	□Y □ N
IF opioids indicated, then <b>short-acting opioids prescribed</b> using <i>lowest dosage</i> on product labeling	□Y □ N
ANY ongoing <b>long-acting opioids</b> are used ONLY with <i>documented rationale as to why</i> continuous dose of opioids are medically necessary	□Y □N
<b>Fentanyl</b> is <i>used very sparingly</i> and only for individuals who need a continuous dose of medication that is 100 times more potent than morphine, with detailed documented rationale	□Y □N
<b>Benzodiazepines</b> (lorazepam, clonazepam, alprazolam, etc.) are <i>not given concurrently</i> with opioids unless a clear and compelling clinically pertinent rationale based on medical necessity is documented for using both together	□Y □N
MONITORING	
<b>Need for continuing opioids</b> for ANY reason is <i>reviewed and documented</i> at each scheduled reassessment	□Y □N
Detailed <b>evaluation to confirm</b> that patient has clinically meaningful <i>improvements</i> in pain and function <i>without significant risks or harm</i>	□Y □N
At revisit, <b>opioids are only continued after confirming</b> 1) clinically meaningful <i>improvements</i> in pain and function 2) <i>without significant risks or harm</i> AND 3) clearly identified <i>reason</i> why tapering or stopping is contraindicated	□Y □N
<b>Detailed rationale</b> is always documented for any <i>long-acting opioids</i> , including reasons for inadequacy of non-opioid alternatives or shorter acting opioids	□Y □N
Observations made and documented regarding adverse consequences such as signs of oversedation or overdose risk, falls, anorexia, or increasing confusion and behavior issues	□Y □N
<b>Verification</b> that <i>non-opioid approaches</i> have been implemented and optimized	□Y □N

