Transitions of Care Qualitative Interview Guide

Summer 2019

Target Audience: Surgical care providers at Michigan Medicine (surgeons, residents, APPs). **Future Plans:** Use learned knowledge to inform surgical patients' transitions of care.

Introduction:

- The purpose of this semi-structured interview is to understand current practices and attitudes towards screening surgical patients for high risk opioid behaviors in the preoperative phase.
- This semi-structured interview will take approximately 30 minutes.
- It will be recorded, with your permission, to permit data aggregation and analysis.
- All of your responses will be kept strictly confidential and will be de-identified for the purposes of data analysis and interpretation.

Demographics of provider and their patient population

- 1. Provider specialty
- 2. Years in independent practice
- 3. What % of your patients would you say currently use opioids prior to surgery?
- 4. What % of your patients would you say have a history or suspected current OUD?
- 5. What % of your patients would you say have developed new persistent opioid use after surgery?

Identifying clinical course for surgical patients

- 6. How do you typically identify your surgical patients' preoperative opioid use?
- 7. Can you describe a specific example of how you *preoperatively* managed a surgical patient who you felt would likely require complex postoperative care due to their current opioid use and/or history?
- 8. More broadly, what is your typical *preoperative* course for surgical patients: (Clarify if needed: how do you preoperatively optimize your patients who...)
 - a. who currently use opioids?
 - b. with a past, current, or suspected OUD diagnosis
- 9. Overall, what challenges do you face when caring for surgical patients:
 - c. who currently use opioids
 - d. with a past, current, or suspected OUD diagnosis

Identifying practices and attitudes about screening patients

- 10. During the surgical consult, what best describes your role in addressing patient risk as it relates to opioid use?
 - e. I don't address
 - f. Others address: Anesthesiologists, APPs, RNs, MAs
 - g. I tell the patient to follow up with their usual prescriber.
 - h. If the patient brings it up, I will discuss the risk factors.
 - i. I communicate with their usual prescriber/PCP (ask how they communicate: email, call, letter)
 - j. Other:

- 11. How do you think your practice compares to that of other surgeons? (Clarify if needed: what might be some challenges that your practice faces versus that of other surgeons' practice. (e.g., patient population, case mix, more complex patients, more complex pain management issues, etc.))
- 12. What, in your opinion, constitutes a high risk patient?
- 13. What, if any, *value* exists in knowing <u>preoperatively</u> if your patient is at high risk of poor opioid-related outcomes (poor postoperative pain control, new persistent use, chronic dose escalation, overdose)?

Identifying practices and attitudes about resources

- 14. What factors would influence you to seek help, preoperatively, in caring for patients with chronic opioid use or at high risk of poor opioid-related outcomes?
- 15. Currently, what resources *are available* to you when caring for patients with new persistent use, chronic opioid use or at high risk of poor opioid-related outcomes?
- 16. What resources do you feel *are needed* when caring for patients with new persistent use, chronic opioid use or at high risk?
- 17. What *preoperative* role, if any, should a patient's usual prescriber or primary care provider play in managing these patients?

Understanding attitudes about the proposed TOC pathway

[Explain Transitions of Care Pathway Project]

- Patient completes screening questionnaire through patient portal
- Clinician reviews can override based on clinical expertise
- Algorithm will stratify into groups
- Clinical recommendations per group
- 18. How would a screening tool with the ability to identify patients at risk for poor opioid-related outcomes (i.e., uncontrolled pain, new persistent use, chronic dose escalation, overdose) compel you to do anything differently than previously stated?
- 19. How do you envision the necessary *logistics* to completing this tool?
- 20. When do you feel would be the best point in the preoperative phase to perform the screening tool?
- 21. What would you perceive as a challenge to screening patients?
- 22. Who should get the screening tool *results*?
- 23. What would be your preferred method to receive the screening tool results?
 - a. MiChart In-basket message
 - b. Email
 - c. Other
- 24. Overall, is there anything else that would help you feel better equipped or informed when caring for this patient population during the perioperative journey?
- 25. Any other thoughts or concerns that were not covered in this interview?