

Improving Education about Opioid Use Disorder

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Quality improvement in nursing is essential because it allows nurses to identify areas that are in need of improvement and create strategies to improve those areas. Quality improvement is “the systematic approach to evaluating and enhancing healthcare practices,” which involves researching areas that need improvement and applying the knowledge gathered to create new skill sets and set new behaviors to handle problems within that area (*What Is Quality*

Improvement in Nursing?, n.d.). Quality improvement relates to the QSEN core competencies of patient-centered care, evidence-based practice, and safety. Patient-centered care is the core of quality improvement, it uses evidence-based practice to safely provide adequate care to patients. A topic that could be helped by improving quality care is opioid use disorder. According to the CDC, opioid use disorder can be categorized by using opioids in larger amounts than prescribed, craving opioids, and continuing opioid use despite having interpersonal problems (*Opioid Use Disorder: Diagnosis*, 2024). Opioid use disorder has become a major problem. To help patients with opioid use disorder, practitioners need to become educated about the disorder and treatments used so that they can effectively help their patients. Opioid use disorder impacts communities all over the world. Opioid related deaths have increased over the past 25 years. To help with this problem, nurses can create strategies and build on their knowledge to improve the care given for those who suffer from opioid use disorders.

Article Summary

In the article “Enhancing Knowledge and Attitudes Regarding Opioid Use Disorder Among Private Primary Care Clinics”, the researchers used multiple teaching methods to educate family nurse practitioners about opioid use disorder. They used test-enhanced learning and questionnaires to determine the knowledge and attitudes of the practitioners used in the study. They provided education to the family nurse practitioners about caring for patients with opioid use disorder and then evaluated the knowledge and attitudes once again. The article states, “using modalities such as test-enhanced learning, showed a favorable impact on knowledge and attitudes” (Jassar et al., 2023).

Introduction

In British Columbia, the opioid crisis has become worse after the COVID-19 pandemic. In December 2021, the BC Coroners Service reported 220 lives lost to opioid overdoses, the highest number in a single month in British Columbia's history (Jassar et al., 2023). Barriers to treating opioid use disorder are described in the article as being lack of knowledge and training, lack of time, and stigmas. The project done in this article is focused on the problems of limited knowledge and the negative attitudes about opioid use disorder. The purpose of the project as stated by the article is to “ascertain the influence of providing barrier-targeted and evidence-based education to FNP's employed among private PCCs” (Jassar et al., 2023).

Overview

The article “Enhancing Knowledge and Attitudes Regarding Opioid Use Disorder Among Private Primary Care Clinics” directly relates to the topic chosen. The topic is about improving education about opioid use disorder and the journal article is about enhancing education for nurse practitioners in primary care settings about treating opioid use disorder. According to the article the quality of care for patients with opioid use disorder in the primary care setting is unacceptable. The article also focuses on the attitudes surrounding opioid use disorder. The article relates to quality improvement because it addresses problems such as lack of knowledge, attitudes, and stigmas surrounding opioid use disorder and develops interventions to improve the outcome for patients who suffer from opioid use disorder.

Quality Improvement

Not only could the quality improvement effort be used within the primary care setting, but it could also be used within hospital, outpatient, and long-term care settings. It also could be very beneficial for mental health care services settings. During the pre-implementation stage, educators, who have a background of knowledge about opioid use disorder, would need to be recruited to perform the service of teaching about the disorder. During the intra-implementation stage, education would need to be given. Finally, during the post implementation stage, further education would need to be provided as well as certain testing to determine what was learned throughout the teaching.

→ **THIS IS WHERE PART 1 ENDS! THE NEXT SECTION (APPLICATION TO NURSING) IS WHERE PART 2 BEGINS!**

Application to Nursing

Here add in a summary of the information learned to the application to practice. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Be sure to cover all aspects within the rubric. Be sure to use double space and to tab over for your first line of a new paragraph.

Practice

Paragraph goes here discussing the application to practice. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Education

Paragraph goes here discussing the application to education. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Research

Paragraph goes here discussing the application of research. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Conclusion

Write a conclusion here in your overall paper. Review the rubric for full requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

References

Jassar, S. K., Hundley, A., & Giesler, A. (2023). Enhancing Knowledge and Attitudes Regarding Opioid Use Disorder Among Private Primary Care Clinics. *Journal of Addictions Nursing*, 34(4), E145-E152. <https://doi.org/10.1097/JAN.0000000000000553>

What is Quality Improvement in Nursing? (n.d.). Nurse.org. <https://nurse.org/education/quality-improvement-nursing/>

Opioid use Disorder: diagnosis. (2024, April 16). Overdose Prevention.

<https://www.cdc.gov/overdose-prevention/hcp/clinical-care/opioid-use-disorder-diagnosis.html>

*As you can see the reference is centered and is bolded. The first line is NOT tabbed over, all other lines are, this is called hanging indentation. All references are double spaced. All

sources should be listed in alphabetical order. Be sure to use the APA 7th edition and guide for your reference page.