

# Adverse Drug Events (ADEs) in Long-Term Care

Bulletin Volume 3 | August 2022

## Opioids

Opioids are one of the leading causes of ADEs in long-term care facilities. Assessing and identifying your communities' approach to managing pain and safe use of opioids are key components of education, advocacy, safety and quality care.

## Pain Assessment & Management Program (PAMP)—Do you have one?

[Download the Skilled Nursing Facility PAMP Implementation Tool](#)

## Quick Assessment

How does your community support ongoing education and training in the following areas? (Check all that apply.)

### 1. Pain Assessment

- a. Does your facility use the same pain assessment for all residents?
- b. Does your facility use an individualized pain approach?

### 2. Pain Management

- a. Does your facility approach pain management as a team?
- b. Does your center include culturally appropriate pain management techniques or methods of managing pain?

### 3. Safe Use of Opioids Based on Clinical Need

- a. Does your facility collaborate with providers and pharmacists to routinely review and track opioid use? PRN and scheduled medication use, discontinuing medications related to non-use as appropriate?

### 4. Naloxone Administration and Access

- a. Is your staff trained on naloxone administration?
- b. Is your staff aware of the process to access naloxone?

### 5. Safe Disposal of Medications

- a. When was the last time your medication disposal policy was updated?
- b. Are staff aware of and educated on the process and policy for safe disposal of medications?



Scan the QR code or visit [www.mpqhf.org/QIO](http://www.mpqhf.org/QIO) for more resources.



## Pharmacist Corner

Are your staff aware of the emergency kit (ekit) contents, location and how to access according to your facility policy and procedures?

Do you have naloxone in your ekit? If the answer to either of these questions is no, take the opportunity to train your staff!