Measuring Variability in Intraoperative Opioid Use via Opioid Equivalency Measures

Douglas A Colquhoun, MB ChB, MSc, MPH

T32 Research Fellow Clinical Lecturer in Anesthesiology Division of Critical Care Medicine Department of Anesthesiology University of Michigan Medical School

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Aim for today:

- 1) Review Opioid Equivalency Measures @ MPOG
- 2) Considering Variability Not Benchmarks
- 3) Implications For MPOG Research



Acknowledgement/Disclosure

- Development work lead by Dr Mike Burns, John Vandervest & Barong Shi
- Oral presentation tomorrow:

"Perioperative Oral Morphine Equivalence for Anesthesia Procedures" Dr Mike Burns et al 7:30 am – Moscone North, Room 20

 Funded in part by NIGMS T32 GM103730 (Colquhoun + Burns)

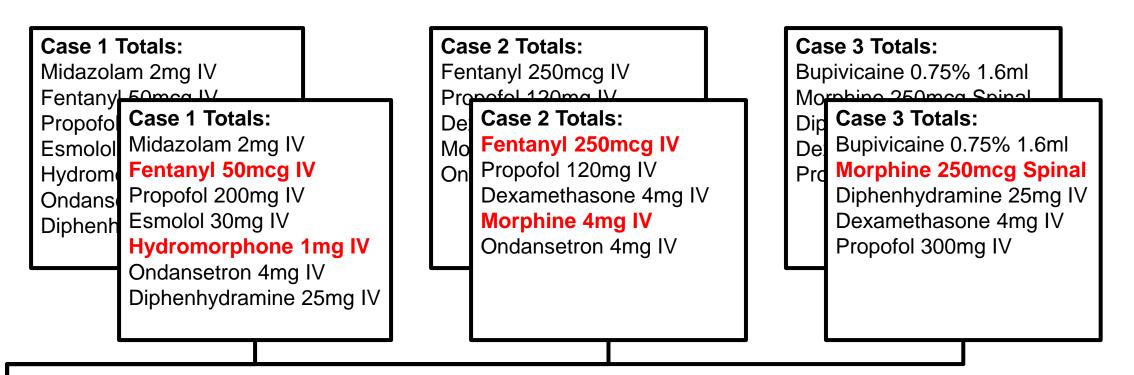




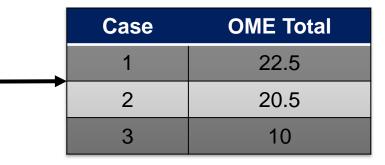


OPIOID EQUIVALENCY MEASURES @ MPOG

Opioid Equivalency: A Tale of 3 Hip Replacements



	Drug / Unit	Route	Conversion Factor
	Fentanyl / mcg	IV	0.05
	Morphine / mg	IV	2
	Morphine / mcg	Spinal	0.04
	Hydromorphone / mg	IV	20





Comparisons

• Compare Similar Cases:

Limited by CPT Code "Buckets" Not Exhaustive List of Cases Focus on "High Volume" Cases

• Adjusting for Case Length: Reported based on Average Case Length

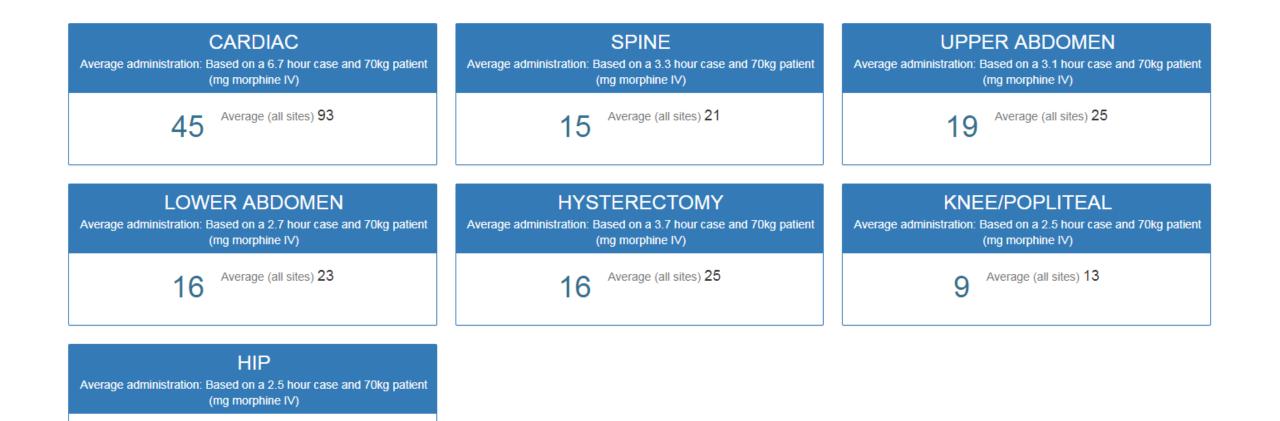
• Adjusting for Patient Factors: Reported based on 70kg patient



Opioid Equivalency Dashboard

Average (all sites) 15

8



M P O G

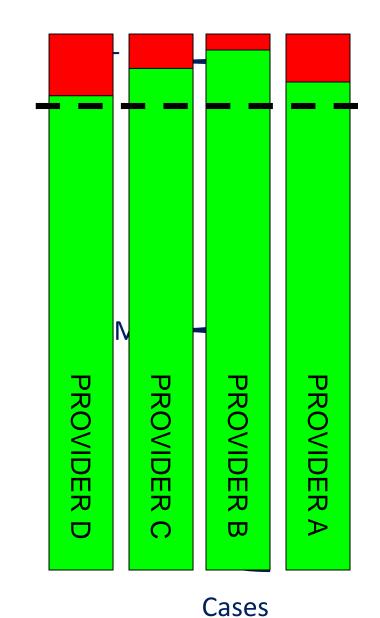
CONSIDERATION OF VARIABILITY NOT BINARY BENCHMARKS



Our Current Measures

- Our threshold is typically 90%
- This allows 10% to be outlier cases:
 - Errors in documentation
 - "Edge cases" not factored into measure design
 - Exceptions to the "rule"
 - If cases fail... need to ask WHY?
 - Also non-standard factors

- All of these hypothetical providers MET THRESHOLD
 - We don't make differentiations between them
 - Where is the opportunity to change our practice?

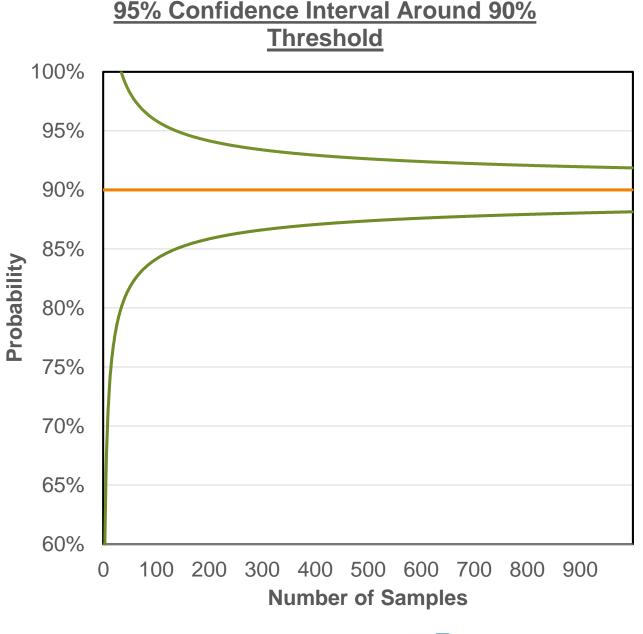


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Current Context

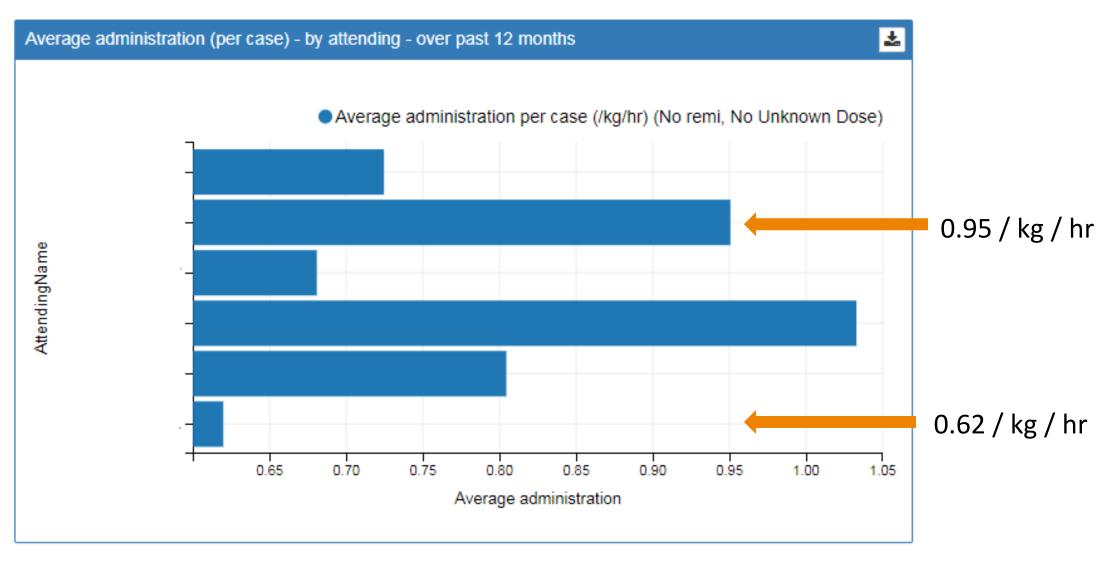
• Many providers are reliably at or above threshold for many of our measures.

- Differences of 1-2% are not significant until VERY HIGH sample sizes encountered
- DECISION: Where to focus our quality management energy?



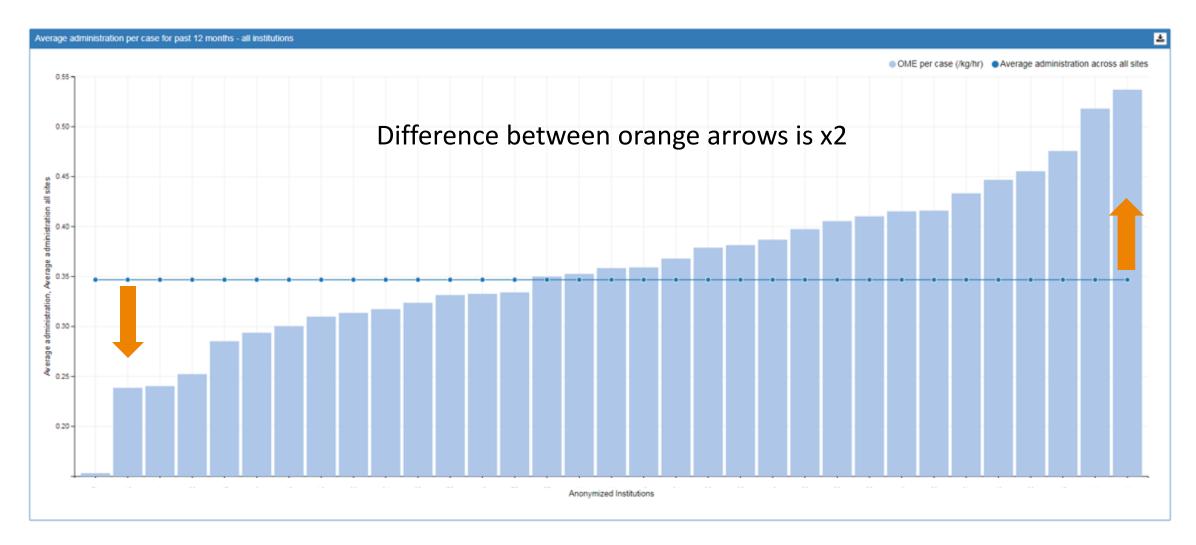


Dashboard: Within Institution Variability





Dashboard: Between Institution Variability







IMPLICATIONS FOR MPOG RESEARCH

Limitations of OME

• OME is a clinical concept designed around cross substitution

• Route of administration makes a big difference in potency

• Drugs with very long or very short clinical half lives is poorly reflected

• All of this is dependent on accurate documentation at source



Building From This

- OMEs already in use as part of EOS study
- Research is demanding more sophisticated handling of our data
- OME is first of many of these equivalence measures:
 - Vasopressors
 - Local Anesthetics
- Goal is to build summary measures which are useful
 - What % of a case was an epidural in use for
 - What is the average MAC of anesthesia for a case





