

Best Practices Inventory-Adult Prescription Drug Abuse

ONDCP National Strategies

Adapted from ONDCP document: Epidemic: Responding to America's Prescription Drug Abuse Crisis

1. **Education (General):** raise awareness through the education of parents, pregnant women, patients and health care providers about the dangers of misuse or abuse of prescription drugs
 2. **Education (Prescribers/Dispensers):** raise awareness that prescribers and dispensers, including physicians, physicians assistants, nurse practitioners, pharmacists, nurses, prescribing psychologists, and dentists, all have a role to play in reducing prescription drug misuse and abuse.
 - a. the importance of appropriate prescribing and dispensing of opioids to prevent adverse effects, diversion, and addiction
 - b. how to recognize substance abuse in their patients
 - c. training on treating pain
 3. **Education (Parents, Pregnant Women, and Patients):** enlist all stakeholders to support and promote an evidence-based public education campaign on the appropriate use, secure storage, and disposal of prescription drugs, especially controlled substances.
 4. **Tracking and Monitoring:** Implementation and Promotion of Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP)
 - a. Train prescribers/dispensers in its use
 - b. Increase the use of Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) program to help healthcare providers identify and prevent prescription drug problems in primary healthcare settings (through awareness and training)
 5. **Proper Medication Disposal:** Establish drug take back programs
 - a. Promote drug take back programs through awareness campaigns
 - b. Develop and execute a public education initiative to increase public awareness and provide education on new methods of safe and effective drug return and disposal.
 6. **Enforcement:** Aggressive enforcement actions against pain clinics and prescribers who are not prescribing within the usual course of practice and not for legitimate medical purposes.
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Other Strategies

7. **Policy:** restrict the establishment of new pain clinics within cities or counties (moratoriums)
8. **Policy:** establish nuisance ordinances to address issues at existing problematic pain clinics (or strongly enforce existing ordinances)
9. **Policy/Practice:** make effective prescription drug treatment available to those in need
10. **Other:** Other best practices to be identified