Opioid Use Disorder In the ED Pre-series Survey

Invitation to Participate in Study

The Extension for Community Health Outcomes Chicago (ECHO-Chicago) has partnered with Southern Illinois University to offer an innovative approach of providing additional training for emergency room (ED) providers in the management of suspected or known opiate use disorder (OUD) via regularly scheduled video-conferences.

We are conducting a study to evaluate the impact of ECHO-Chicago and invite participants to complete a brief survey. The survey consists of three parts: (1) your experience in managing OUD in the emergency department, (2) self-efficacy in managing patients with OUD, and (3) resources you use for more information about OUD. Participation in the study is voluntary. The survey will take about 15 minutes to complete. By completing the survey you are indicating your consent to participate in the study.

You will be asked to complete the survey prior to and immediately following completion of ECHO-Chicago OUD-ED training. We will compare results from the pre- and post-intervention surveys in order to determine if there are changes as a result of participation in ECHO-Chicago.

You will be assigned a unique identifier that allows us to match your pre- and post-survey results. The ECHO-Chicago Project Coordinator is the only member of the project team with access to information that links you to your unique identifier. This information will not be shared with any other members of the ECHO-Chicago team. The results of the surveys will be reported in aggregate; health center data and individual responses will not be shared with anyone. Only the unique identifier will be recorded in the data set.

Please contact the ECHO-Chicago Project Director, Dr. Daniel Johnson at 773-834-0497 or djohnson@peds.bsd.uchicago.edu, or the OUD-ED Project Coordinator Isa Rodriguez at (773) 322-6941 or irodriguez@peds.bsd.uchicago.edu if you have any questions.

Cohort #	
	(for office use only)
Birth year	
	(Number only, example: 1990)
Gender	 Female Male Gender neutral Transgender FTM Transgender MTF Decline to answer Other
Other gender identity	
Race (please check all that apply)	 ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Asian ☐ Black or African American ☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ☐ White ☐ Biracial ☐ Other ☐ Decline to Answer
Please specify other race:	
Ethnicity	○ Hispanic or Latinx○ Not Hispanic or Latinx

Do you work for a hospital and/or a staffing agency? Please select all that apply.	☐ Hospital☐ Staffing agency			
Name(s) of your current workplace(s)?				
Zipcode(s) of your current clinical practice (if known)				
Provider type (please select one)	 Physician (MD, DO) Nurse Practitioner (APN, CNP, DNP, FNP, MSN, NP, etc.) Physician Assistant (PA) Nurse (BSN, RN, LPN) Medical Assistant (MA) Clinical Pharmacist (PharmD) Psychologist (PhD, PsyD) Social Worker (MSW, LSW, LCSW) Behavioral Health Provider Case Manager Registered Dietitian/Nutritionist (RD) Other (please specify) 			
Other provider type / credentials / job title:				
Your clinical specialty	 Primary Care Medicine Family Medicine Pediatrics Emergency Medicine Internal Medicine Psychiatry Behavioral Health Obstetrics gynecology Other Not applicable 			
Please provide your other specialty:				
Please indicate the year you began practice:				
	(Number only, example: 2010)			

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Your patient panel	
Have you cared for patients with suspected opioid use disorder (OUD) in the past?	YesNo
About how often do you see patients with suspected OUD?	Every shiftEvery other shiftSometimes, but less than every other shiftRarely

₹EDCap°

 No skill at all Vague knowledge, skills, or competence Slight knowledge, skills, or competence Average Competent Very competent Expert, teach others 							
	1 No skill at all	2	3	4	5	6	7 Expert, teach others
Ability to identify appropriate patients and prescribe take home naloxone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to identify OUD patients who should be screened for HIV and HCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to refer OUD patients to treatment and harm reduction services	0	0	\circ	0	0	\circ	0
Ability to identify OUD patients who should have buprenorphine initiated in the ED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to educate ED staff about best practices for OUD patients	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to deescalate agitated OUD or meth-intoxicated	0	0	0	\circ	0	\circ	0
patients Ability to advocate for a departmental standardized protocol for OUD patient care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to reduce return ED visits for patients with OUD	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	0

Please rate your knowledge, skills and/or competencies in the following areas.

Please answer the following OUD knowledge qu	estions (one answer per question):
ED providers are required to provide the following information to law enforcement officers conducting a criminal investigation in the ED:	 No information without patient consent Limited pieces of protected health information in specific circumstances Any protected health information that an officer expresses as critical to their current investigation Any protected health information relevant to the investigation if the officer has probable cause
Does a patient that overdosed on heroin and was resuscitated with naloxone, either in the field or in the ED, have the right to refuse medical treatment?	YesNoI don't know
Which of the following is a validated score used to quantify the severity of opioid withdrawal?	○ CIWA○ COWS○ AUDIT○ DAST○ CAGE
What legal parameters exist for bystanders that respond to someone that overdoses on heroin?	 Use of naloxone on a third party is illegal; bystanders can suffer legal consequences for drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is allowed; bystanders can suffer legal consequences for drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is illegal; bystanders have immunity from criminal prosecution of drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is legal; bystanders have immunity from criminal prosecution of drug possession
What is the best test to screen for HIV in patients that inject drugs?	 Combination Ag/Ab HIV-1/2 test HIV 1/2 Ab differentiation immunoassay HIV RNA quantitative viral load HIV core antibody



Please read each statement carefully and select the circle below the item that indicates the degree of your agreement or disagreement with each statement. Please use the scale below, and please do not omit any item.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
I feel uncomfortable around patients who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder.	0	Ö	0	0
There is little I can do to help people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0
More than half of people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder dont try hard enough to get better.	0	0	0	0
I think people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder are dangerous.	0	0	0	0
Opioid use disorder (addiction) is a chronic disease.	0	0	0	0
Treatment for opioid use disorder is as effective as treatment for other chronic diseases like hypertension and type 2 diabetes.	0	0	0	0
I struggle to feel compassion for a person who injects drugs or has opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0
Patients who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder are deceptive and cant be trusted.	0	0	0	0
Patients who use opioids should always be offered naloxone for overdose prevention.	0	0	0	0
It's appropriate for medical providers to recommend syringe service programs to patients who inject drugs.	0	0	0	0
It is appropriate to prescribe buprenorphine to patients who voice interest in reducing opioid use and continue to use other drugs.	0	0	0	0



If a patient who injects drugs or has opioid use disorder doesnt want to engage in treatment, they deserve to face criminal penalties such as incarceration for their drug use.	0	0	0	0
People who inject drugs or who have opioid use disorder should be held responsible for their health problems, including skin infections and overdoses.	0	0	0	0
People who inject drugs or who have opioid use disorder are a burden on our healthcare and public welfare systems.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good parents.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good employees.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good friends.	0	0	0	0
The most effective treatment for opioid use disorder is medication.	0	0	0	0
It is important that law enforcement officers are present when I see patients with opioid use disorder.	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree (Strongly disagree
There are potential negative consequences to having law enforcement officers present during patient encounters.	0	0	0	0



ECHO-Chicago past participation	
Have you participated in ECHO-Chicago in the past?	○ Yes ○ No
Please put a check in the boxes next to the series you have participated in. (Check all that apply)	☐ Pediatric ADHD ☐ Childhood Obesity ☐ Resistant Hypertension ☐ Breast Cancer Surviorship ☐ Women's Health / Risk-based Approach to Women's Healthcare ☐ Hepatitis C ☐ Child and Youth Epilepsy ☐ Behavioral Health Integration ☐ Complex Pediatric Asthma ☐ Geriatrics ☐ Opioid Use Disorder ☐ Hepatitis C Case Management ☐ Comprehensive Care Learning Collaborative ☐ Serious Mental Illness ☐ Diabetes ☐ COVID-Pediatrics ☐ COVID-Adult ☐ COVID-SNF/LTD

Opioid Use Disorder in the ED Post-series Survey

Invitation to Participate in Study

The Extension for Community Health Outcomes Chicago (ECHO-Chicago) has partnered with Southern Illinois University to offer an innovative approach of providing additional training for emergency room (ED) providers in the management of suspected or known opiate use disorder (OUD) via regularly scheduled video-conferences.

We are conducting a study to evaluate the impact of ECHO-Chicago and invite participants to complete a brief survey. The survey consists of three parts: (1) your experience in managing OUD in the emergency department, (2) self-efficacy in managing patients with OUD, and (3) resources you use for more information about OUD. Participation in the study is voluntary. The survey will take about 15 minutes to complete. By completing the survey you are indicating your consent to participate in the study.

You will be asked to complete the survey prior to and immediately following completion of ECHO-Chicago OUD-ED training. We will compare results from the pre- and post-intervention surveys in order to determine if there are changes as a result of participation in ECHO-Chicago.

You will be assigned a unique identifier that allows us to match your pre- and post-survey results. The ECHO-Chicago Project Coordinator is the only member of the project team with access to information that links you to your unique identifier. This information will not be shared with any other members of the ECHO-Chicago team. The results of the surveys will be reported in aggregate; health center data and individual responses will not be shared with anyone. Only the unique identifier will be recorded in the data set.

Please contact the ECHO-Chicago Project Director, Dr. Daniel Johnson at 773-834-0497 or djohnson@peds.bsd.uchicago.edu, or the OUD-ED Project Coordinator Isa Rodriguez at (773) 322-6941 or irodriguez@peds.bsd.uchicago.edu if you have any questions.



projectredcap.org

Now that you have participated in the ECHO-Chicago Opioid Use Disorder in the Emergency Department series, what were the benefits of participating? Please rate the following benefits that apply to you.

	Not a benefit	Minor benefit	Moderate benefit	Major benefit	Maximum benefit
Enhanced knowledge about the diagnosis, treatment, and management of OUD	0	0	0	0	0
Increased collaboration with ED colleagues	0	0	0	0	0
CME credit	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
Knowledge gained about appropriate referrals for OUD patients	0	0	0	0	0
Better understanding of the pharmacology relevant to treatment of patients with OUD	0	0	0	0	0
Collegial discussions with peers about OUD patients	\circ	0	0	0	0
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	0	0
Other benefit					

 No skill at all Vague knowledge, skills, or competence Slight knowledge, skills, or competence Average Competent Very competent Expert, teach others 							
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1 No skill at all	2	3	4	5	6	7 Expert, teach others
Ability to identify appropriate patients and prescribe take home naloxone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to identify OUD patients who should be screened for HIV and HCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to refer OUD patients to treatment and harm reduction services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to identify OUD patients who should have buprenorphine initiated in the ED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to educate ED staff about best practices for OUD patients	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to deescalate agitated OUD or meth-intoxicated	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	0
patients Ability to advocate for a departmental standardized protocol for OUD patient care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to reduce return ED visits for patients with OUD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Please rate your knowledge, skills and/or competencies in the following areas.

Please answer the following OUD knowledge qu	estions (one answer per question):
ED providers are required to provide the following information to law enforcement officers conducting a criminal investigation in the ED:	 No information without patient consent Limited pieces of protected health information in specific circumstances Any protected health information that an officer expresses as critical to their current investigation Any protected health information relevant to the investigation if the officer has probable cause
Does a patient that overdosed on heroin and was resuscitated with naloxone, either in the field or in the ED, have the right to refuse medical treatment?	YesNoI don't know
Which of the following is a validated score used to quantify the severity of opioid withdrawal?	○ CIWA○ COWS○ AUDIT○ DAST○ CAGE
What legal parameters exist for bystanders that respond to someone that overdoses on heroin?	 Use of naloxone on a third party is illegal; bystanders can suffer legal consequences for drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is allowed; bystanders can suffer legal consequences for drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is illegal; bystanders have immunity from criminal prosecution of drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is legal; bystanders have immunity from criminal prosecution of drug possession
What is the best test to screen for HIV in patients that inject drugs?	 Combination Ag/Ab HIV-1/2 test HIV 1/2 Ab differentiation immunoassay HIV RNA quantitative viral load HIV core antibody



Please read each statement carefully and select the circle below the item that indicates the degree of your agreement or disagreement with each statement. Please use the scale below, and please do not omit any item.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
I feel uncomfortable around patients who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0
There is little I can do to help people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0
More than half of people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder dont try hard enough to get better.	0	0	0	0
I think people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder are dangerous.	0	0	0	0
Opioid use disorder (addiction) is a chronic disease.	\circ	0	0	0
Treatment for opioid use disorder is as effective as treatment for other chronic diseases like hypertension and type 2 diabetes.	0	0	0	0
I struggle to feel compassion for a person who injects drugs or has opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0
Patients who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder are deceptive and cant be trusted.	0	0	0	0
Patients who use opioids should always be offered naloxone for overdose prevention.	0	0	0	0
It's appropriate for medical providers to recommend syringe service programs to patients who inject drugs.	0	0	0	0
It is appropriate to prescribe buprenorphine to patients who voice interest in reducing opioid use and continue to use other drugs.	0	0	0	0



There are potential negative consequences to having law enforcement officers present during patient encounters.	0	0	0	0
It is important that law enforcement officers are present when I see patients with opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0
	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The most effective treatment for opioid use disorder is medication.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good friends.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good employees.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good parents.	0	0	0	0
People who inject drugs or who have opioid use disorder are a burden on our healthcare and public welfare systems.	0	0	0	0
People who inject drugs or who have opioid use disorder should be held responsible for their health problems, including skin infections and overdoses.	0	0	0	0
If a patient who injects drugs or has opioid use disorder doesnt want to engage in treatment, they deserve to face criminal penalties such as incarceration for their drug use.	0	0	0	0



Now, we would like to ask you	ı a few que	stions about	your experien	ce participatin	g in	
ECHO-Chicago. Thinking about	t the series	s, please rate	each stateme	nt below accor	ding to the	
scale at the right.						
Stated objectives were met: Educate ED healthcare providers in OUD diagnosis, treatment, and management	Poor	Fair	Good	Very Good	Excellent	
Stated objectives were met: Inform participants of changes in best practices in OUD care	0	0	0	0	0	
Stated objectives were met: Expand patient access to OUD expertise	0	0	0	0	0	
Content was evidence-based, balanced, and objective	0	0	0	0	0	
I had opportunities to ask questions	0	0	0	0	0	
The sessions were well-paced	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	
The sessions were well	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
organized The presenter communicated clearly	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	
The presentations were useful to me for my practice	\circ	\circ	0	0	0	
Feedback provided on case presentations was useful	0	0	0	0	0	
Was the activity fair, balanced, and to commercial bias?	free of	() Yes) No			
If No, please provide additional comp specific as possible):	ment (please	be as				
What did you like most about the series? Please select all that apply			 □ Presentations by OUD experts □ Discussions with other ED providers □ Opportunities to present patient cases □ Opportunities to learn about OUD in the ED □ Meeting colleagues from other EDs □ Other 			
If other, please specify		-		_		
How can we improve the series?						
Do you feel part of a knowledge net consult other ED colleagues now that participated in ECHO-Chicago?) Yes) No			



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Has participation in ECHO-Chicago increased your collegiality with other ED providers?	○ Yes ○ No
Can you walk us through one change, if any, that you have made in your practice based on what you learned in the ECHO-Chicago series?	
Would you please tell us about one change your department has made as a result of your taking part in ECHO-Chicago OUD-ED?	
Have you increased the number of patients to whom you prescribe take-home naloxone?	YesNo
Have you completed or signed up for an "X-waiver" course to allow you to prescribe buprenorphine?	 Completed Scheduled I do not have the ability to prescribe medication I am a prescriber, but I have neither completed or signed up for an X-waiver course

What barriers you have encountered in making changes to implement best practice care at your health center?							
your nearen center:	Not a barrier	Minor barrier	Moderate barrier	Major barrier	Maximum barrier		
There isn't enough time in an ED encounter	0	0	0	0	0		
There isn't support for expanding OUD care from administration	0	0	0	0	0		
Providers are unwilling or do not have access to complete the X-waiver course that allows them to prescribe buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0		
There are many patient problems that demand my attention. OUD is of less importance to manage and treat than other patient problems	0	0	0	0	0		
Reimbursement for management and treatment of OUD is inadequate	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of availability of inpatient substance abuse treatment in my hospital and surrounding areas	0	0	0	0	0		
Lack of availability of outpatient substance abuse treatment in the area	0	0	0	0	0		
OUD treatment is not affordable for most patients	0	0	0	0	0		
Pharmacies in my area do not carry buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (please describe)	0	0	0	0	0		
If other, please specify		-					
ECHO-Chicago series provide adva health professionals in the diagnos of common diseases. Please list a disease areas that you would like t ECHO-Chicago series.	sis and manager ny additional						

Implementation questions					
	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Completely agree
Providing OUD care in my emergency department meets my approval.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department is appealing to me.	0	0	0	0	0
I like the idea of providing comprehensive HCV care in my clinic.	0	0	0	0	0
I welcome providing OUD care in my emergency department.	\circ	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems fitting.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems suitable.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems applicable.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems like a good match.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems implementable.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems possible.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems doable.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems easy to do.	0	0	0	0	0



OUD-ED Postseries Survey 6 Months Post

Please complete the survey below.

Thank you!

ECHO-Chicago Provider Survey Invitation to Participate in Study

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Please rate your knowledge, skills and/or competencies in the following areas.

1, No skill at all

3, Slight knowledge, skills,	or compet	ence					
4, Average							
5, Competent							
6, Very competent 7, Expert, teach others							
7, Expert, teach others	1 No skill at	2	3	4	5	6	7 Expert,
	all						teach others
Ability to identify appropriate patients and prescribe take home naloxone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to identify OUD patients who should be screened for HIV and HCV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to refer OUD patients to treatment and harm reduction services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to identify OUD patients who should have buprenorphine initiated in the ED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to educate ED staff about best practices for OUD patients	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to deescalate agitated OUD or meth-intoxicated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
patients Ability to advocate for a departmental standardized protocol for OUD patient care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ability to reduce return ED visits for patients with OUD	0	0	\circ	0	0	0	0
Please answer the followin	g OUD kno	wledge q	uestions (one answ	er per qu	estion):	
ED providers are required to provide the following information to law enforcement officers conducting a criminal investigation in the ED:			○ L s ○ A e ir ○ A	pecific circu any protecte expresses as avestigation	es of protect mstances d health info critical to the d health info	ed health in ormation the neir current ormation re	at an officer levant to the
Does a patient that overdosed on heroin and was resuscitated with naloxone, either in the field or in the ED, have the right to refuse medical treatment?				YesNoI don't know			
Which of the following is a validated score used to quantify the severity of opioid withdrawal?			O C O A O D	CIWA COWS JUDIT DAST CAGE			

2, Vague knowledge, skills, or competence

What legal parameters exist for bys respond to someone that overdoses	 Use of naloxone on a third party is illegal; bystanders can suffer legal consequences for drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is allowed; bystanders can suffer legal consequences for drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is illegal; bystanders have immunity from criminal prosecutio of drug possession Use of naloxone on a third party is legal; bystanders have immunity from criminal prosecutio of drug possession Combination Ag/Ab HIV-1/2 test HIV 1/2 Ab differentiation immunoassay HIV RNA quantitative viral load HIV core antibody 				
What is the best test to screen for he that inject drugs?					
Please read each statement	carefully and sele	ect the circle belo	ow the item tha	at indicates the	
degree of your agreement o		ith each statem	ent. Please use	the scale below,	
and please do not omit any i	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	
I feel uncomfortable around patients who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder.		<u></u>	O	O	
There is little I can do to help people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0	
More than half of people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder dont try hard enough to get better.	0	0	0	0	
I think people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder are dangerous.	0	0	0	0	
Opioid use disorder (addiction) is a chronic disease.	0	0	0	0	
Treatment for opioid use disorder is as effective as treatment for other chronic diseases like hypertension and type 2 diabetes.	0	0	0	0	
I struggle to feel compassion for a person who injects drugs or has opioid use disorder.	0	0	0	0	



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	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The most effective treatment for opioid use disorder is medication.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good friends.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good employees.	0	0	0	0
I believe people who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder can be good parents.	0	0	0	0
People who inject drugs or who have opioid use disorder are a burden on our healthcare and public welfare systems.	0	0	0	0
People who inject drugs or who have opioid use disorder should be held responsible for their health problems, including skin infections and overdoses.	0	0	0	0
If a patient who injects drugs or has opioid use disorder doesnt want to engage in treatment, they deserve to face criminal penalties such as incarceration for their drug use.		0	0	0
It is appropriate to prescribe buprenorphine to patients who voice interest in reducing opioid use and continue to use other drugs.	0	0	0	0
It's appropriate for medical providers to recommend syringe service programs to patients who inject drugs.	0	0	0	0
Patients who use opioids should always be offered naloxone for overdose prevention.	0	0	0	0
Patients who inject drugs or have opioid use disorder are deceptive and cant be trusted.	0	0	0	0

It is important that law enforcement officers are present when I see patients with opioid use disorder.	0	C		0	0
There are potential negative consequences to having law enforcement officers present during patient encounters.	0	C)	0	0
Can you walk us through one chan- have made in your practice based in the ECHO-Chicago series?					
Would you please tell us about one department has made as a result of ECHO-Chicago OUD-ED?		rt in -			
What barriers you have enco your health center?	ountered in m	aking chang	es to implemen	t best practi	ce care at
your nearth center:	Not a barrier	Minor barrier	Moderate barrier	Major barrier	Maximum barrier
There isn't enough time in an ED encounter	0	0	0	0	0
There isn't support for expanding OUD care from administration	0	0	0	0	0
Providers are unwilling or do not have access to complete the X-waiver course that allows them to prescribe buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0
There are many patient problems that demand my attention. OUD is of less importance to manage and treat than other patient problems	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursement for management and treatment of OUD is inadequate	0	0	0	0	0
Lack of availability of inpatient substance abuse treatment in my hospital and surrounding areas	0	0	0	0	0
Lack of availability of outpatient substance abuse treatment in the area	0	0	0	0	0

_			_
PЭ	n	Δ	11

OUD treatment is not affordable for most patients	O	O	O	O	O
Pharmacies in my area do not carry buprenorphine	0	0	0	0	0
Other (please describe)	0	0	0	0	0
If other, please specify					
	Completely disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Completely agree
Providing OUD care in my emergency department meets my approval.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department is appealing to me.	0	0	0	0	0
I like the idea of providing OUD care in my emergency department.	0	0	0	0	0
I welcome providing OUD care in my emergency department.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems fitting.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems suitable.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems applicable.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems like a good match.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems implementable.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems possible.	0	0	0	0	0
Providing OUD care in my emergency department seems doable.	0	0	0	0	0

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Providing OUD care in my	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	C
emergency department seems					
easy to do.					