Perioperative Management of the Patient on Buprenorphine With or Without Naloxone for the Anesthesia Provider

Ayah Abdallah, BSN, RN, CCRN
Project Chair: Michael McLaughlin, DNP, CRNA/APN

Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists
- **n = 24**
- Normal distribution of data; paired t-test employed to compare means within this group
- Statistically significant difference between pre-module and post-module perceived confidence scores with a *p = 0.000*
- Post-confidence scores were higher than pre-confidence scores

### Methodology

- Design: Quantitative correlation prospective sample
- Sample: All CRNAs and RRNAs who utilize NJANA online education
  - (n = 22)
- Intervention: Pre and post perceived confidence intervention survey
  - Online module highlighting point-of-care practice recommendations directed at anesthesia providers
- Measures/Analysis: Perceived confidence of the learner in the perioperative management of BUP or BUP/N patients
  - Pre and post module survey using Qualtrics: Five questions utilizing Likert scale
  - Survey adapted from the General Efficacy Scale (Schwarzer & Jerusalem, 1995)

### Data Analysis and Results

**Resident Registered Nurse Anesthetists**
- **n = 40**
- Normal distribution of data; paired t-test employed to compare means within this group
- Statistically significant difference between pre-module and post-module perceived confidence scores with a *p = 0.000*
- Post-confidence scores were higher than pre-confidence scores

### Background and Significance

**National & State level**
- According to SAMSHA the nationally estimated and increasing figure for the opioid use disorder population was **2.4 million in 2015** (Alderks, 2017)
- Since 2004 there has been 14,000 deaths due to drug overdose in NJ; Heroin overdose is **3X the national rate** (CDC, 2018, New Jersey Public Media, 2020)
- Effective treatment strategies include BUP or BUP/N

**Significance**
- With the exponential growth of BUP or BUP/N prescriptions, as anesthesia providers it is imperative to appreciate anesthetic implications and clinical impact on the perioperative care of the BUP or BUP/N patient
- Increasing patient population may undergo surgery and receive anesthesia
- Choice in anesthetic plan can ultimately effect clinical outcomes of the patient: Pain, potential relapse, length of stay and satisfaction
- Those affected include anesthesia providers and patients on BUP or BUP/N therapy undergoing surgery

### Practice Implications

- To improve upon quality/safety by decreasing the gap in knowledge in the anesthetic management of BUP or BUP/N patients while promoting safe and effective care
- To bring awareness for the need of higher level of evidence in order to improve upon the quality/safety of care in the BUP and BUP/N patient population
- Analysis of the project’s findings and feedback from the post-implementation survey may or may not allow for policy change to be inferred

### References