Week 14 QSEN Competency Table Template

Problem: Adherence to an Opioid Prescribing Guideline

QSEN Competency	Knowledge	Skill	Attitude
	Analyze the contributors to healthcare disparities among patients of certain cultures or populations and their implications for opioid treatment.		Commit to the notion that prescribing opioids is a patient-physician partnership and allow the patient a reasonable degree of responsibility.
Patient-Centered Care	Analyze how patient- specific cultural, social, or spiritual values and/or preferences relate to or affect opioid treatment.	Engage in active listening to elicit patient values, preferences, and needs when selecting opioid therapy, establishing opioid treatment goals, and discussing risks/benefits.	Commit to environmental changes that promote non-judgment.
	Synthesize how health literacy affects opioid use and treatment.	Develop solutions for identified barriers that contribute to poor adherence to opioid agreements.	Value health-literacy diversity among patients receiving opioid treatment and your role in providing education.
	Analyze how methods of opioid prescribing differ and are effective or ineffective based on individual physical comfort, degree of	Assess the patient's understanding of their medical condition(s) in relation to their opioid use, including their understanding of the necessity, degree, and anticipated	Respect patient preferences, values, and attitudes toward their opioid treatment and the importance of evidence-based,

social and emotional	duration of opioid	shared-decision
supports, and patient education.	use.	making.
education.	Actively and	
Analyze how location	consistently engage	
and access to care	patients in the	Value the ethical and
facilities affects	development of	legal issues
adherence to opioid	opioid treatment	surrounding the
agreements.	plans and goals.	development of
	-	patient-centered
		opioid treatment
		plans.
	Assess the degree of	
Analyze how	conflict and offer	V-1414
personal attitudes, values, and beliefs	support to patients with conflicting	Value the aspects of the evidenced-based
affect prescribing	values, attitudes, or	models of care within
behaviors and the	preferences related to	an opioid guideline
perception of the	their opioid treatment	that promote patient-
patient receiving	and offer resources	centered care.
opioids.	and education	
•	accordingly.	
	Continuously engage	
	in introspection to	
	help facilitate	
	consistent patient-	
	centered care.	
	Create a non-	
	judgmental	
	environment for	
	patients and families	
	receiving opioid	
	treatment.	
	Engage in research	
	looking at models of	
	care that promote patient-centered care	
	among patients	
	receiving opioid	
	receiving opioid	

		treatment and in accordance with the opioid guideline.	
Analyze how clinical support, social work, and foreign-language interpreters can help to address barriers to effective opioid guideline implementation. Consider the role of pharmacists and pain specialists in opioid treatment planning.	Work with foreign-language interpreters and patients to develop culturally sensitive treatment plans. Work with families to develop feasible opioid treatment plans.	Value the contribution of individual team members when evaluating the effectiveness of and adherence to an opioid guideline. Value the patient and family as priority team members. Be open to	
	Act with respect for the differing roles and views of ancillary staff involved in the opioid treatment plan.		
	Analyze communication and learning styles of	individual roles of each team member in the opioid treatment plan.	constructive feedback from team members throughout the implementation of an opioid guideline.
	patients and families that will be involved in opioid treatment planning. Analyze which leadership styles will positively affect team functioning and promote effective implementation of an	Guide team members through the opioid treatment plan while considering individual preferences, values, and attitudes.	Be open to changing leadership styles based on team feedback or performance.
	opioid guideline.	Implement leadership styles that promote positive team collaboration and	

		effective implementation of an opioid guideline. Continually assess for conflict between team members and facilitate conflict management as needed.	
Evidenced-Based Practice	Describe the components of an opioid guideline, the rational, and the outcomes associated with the guideline's implementation. Identify strategies to facilitate implementation of an evidence-based guideline. Analyze how an evidence-based guideline improves aspects of the nursing process.	Prescribe opioids through consistent adherence to a nationally recognized opioid-prescribing guideline, using the strategies outlined in the document you identified. Assess the effectiveness of guideline implementation using data regarding patient outcomes from patient care encounters.	Appreciate the value of evidenced-based opioid guidelines. Value the practice of implementing evidence-based care practices when prescribing opioids. Appreciate gaps in the evidence base related to opioid treatment, based on data gathered from patient care as well as the literature supporting the guideline.

		Continuously engage in literature review and implement changes in a guideline based on the most up-to-date evidence.	
	Describe the practices within opioid guidelines that have been shown to improve outcomes of patients receiving	Translate the aims of nationally accepted opioid guidelines (e.g., CDC, FDA, HHS, CMS) into an organization-specific	Value the use of the CDCs self-assessment questionnaire in improving prescribing practices.
Quality Improvement	Describe the nationally accepted standards of care	workflow. Assess the efficiency	Promote adherence to an opioid guideline to ensure quality care delivery among team members.
	related to opioid prescribing (e.g., CDC, FDA, HHS, CMS).	of the above- described workflows and make changes accordingly.	Be accountable for the quality of care rendered as determined by quality measures and patient
	Analyze how implementation of quality care, using the nationally accepted	Implement quality improvement (QI) measures concordant with the opioid-prescribing guideline	feedback.
	guidelines or standards of care, positively affects patient access and cost of care.	(i.e., self-assessment questionnaire).	Appreciate that patients will be more likely to change behaviors based on outcomes associated

	Analyze how practices that are non-adherent and adherent to opioid guidelines differ in terms of quality and outcomes.	Use the self- assessment questionnaire to identify quality care gaps and improve prescribing practices.	with a quality care guideline.
		Use the opioid guideline recommendations and implement them in daily practice.	
	Analyze why non-adherence occurs despite widely available, quality prescribing guidelines (i.e., time constraints).	Use quality reporting and patient feedback to drive quality improvement of care practices.	
	Analyze the aspects of an opioid guideline that promote a culture of safety.	Implement an opioid guideline, based on nationally accepted standers of care, to assess the benefits and harms of opioid use, reduce inappropriate opioid usage, avoid	Commit to the promotion of opioid guidelines as a standard of care.
Safety	Identify specific care practices outlined by an opioid guideline	overprescribing, and reduce the number of opioid-related deaths.	Appreciate the room for human error in the setting of non-adherence to an opioid guideline.
	that promote safety of patients, clinicians, families, and the community. Identify contributors to non-adherence to	Work with the care team to refine opioid-	Commit to and promote reporting errors that occur in the setting of non-adherence to an opioid guideline

	an opioid guideline that can result in risks to patient safety (e.g., workarounds). Identify how adherence to an opioid guideline establishes accountability and allows for remediation in the event of a breach in patient safety.	treatment goals for patients with identified safety risks on opioid treatment. Outline the role of each care-team member to avoid safety issues stemming from working out of scope.	among care-team members.
Informatics	Evaluate the benefits and limitations of EHRs in facilitating adherence to the opioid guideline.	Utilize available performance-improvement tools in the EHR (e.g., embedded PMP database, data prescribing reports, opioid education on AVS) to prescribe and monitor opioid treatment in accordance with an opioid guideline.	Value the functions of EHRs in streamlining the opioid guideline implementation and patient communication.
	Familiarize yourself with the regulatory requirements for opioid prescribing.	Communicate the benefits of utilizing universal EHR among care-team members to facilitate communication surrounding the	Understand the varying attitudes and abilities related to information technology use by patients and careteam members.

Understand the ways
in which EHRs can
assist in engaging the
patient and promoting
transparency and
adherence to opioid
agreements.

opioid treatment plan and agreement.

Assist in training care-team members in familiarizing themselves with the EHR functions essential to the success of an opioid guideline.

Educate patients on available EHR functions to facilitate communication and promote adherence to opioid agreements.

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