

# OPIOID AGONIST THERAPY INDUCTION



## MANAGING OUD IN THE ED



### CONFIRM PRESENCE OF OUD

Determine interest and readiness in treatment. Obtain consent. Consider STI/HIV testing, liver testing, and provide Narcan.

### BUPRENORPHINE / NALOXONE: STANDARD DOSING

Need to wait for withdrawal to set in (COWS > 12). Start with 4 mg SL of Buprenorphine / Naloxone. Re-assess in 2 hrs, consider another 4 mg. Repeat to max of 16 mg. Continue titration on day 2.



### BUPRENORPHINE / NALOXONE: MICRODOSING

No need to wait for withdrawal to set in, no need to delay for previous opioid use. Start with 0.5 mg Buprenorphine / Naloxone SL BID on Day 1.

### BUPRENORPHINE / NALOXONE: MACRODOSING

Useful if there is low likelihood of follow up, and person has a high tolerance for opiates. Once COWS > 12, start with 16 mg SL of Suboxone. Re-assess in 2 hrs, consider another 8 to 16 mg. Repeat to max of 32 mg.

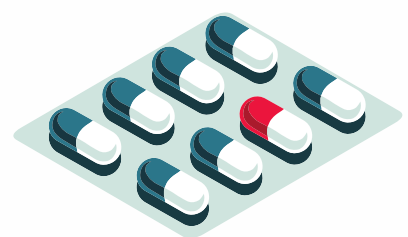


### METHADONE

Buprenorphine / Naloxone is preferred. MET may be indicated in some circumstances. Consider expert consultation, QTc prolongation and med interactions.

### SX TX OF WITHDRAWAL

If dose ceiling was hit, can treat withdrawal symptomatically using Tylenol, Loperamide, Zofran, Gravol, and Clonidine.



### TAPERING

Withdrawal management alone is dangerous. Once a person is on a stable dose of OAT, it is continued indefinitely.

### FOLLOW UP

It is important to arrange follow up at an OAT clinic or with their PCP. All individuals with OUD should be offered Naloxone on discharge.



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