How to Implement Low Dose Buprenorphine Initiation in Your Practice: A Case-Based Workshop

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Disclosure Information

How to Implement Low Dose Buprenorphine Initiation in Your

Practice: A Case Based Workshop

April 1, 2022 3-4PM

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No disclosures





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Melissa Weimer DO MCR FASAM

- Path CCM, Inc, Monetary Compensation, Medical Advisory
- CVS Health, Monetary Compensation, Medical Advisory





Learning Objectives

- Describe low-dose buprenorphine initiation and clinical indications for its use
- Summarize how to engage in shared decision-making with patients about the risks and benefits of low-dose buprenorphine initiation
- Understand how to initiate low-dose buprenorphine in different clinical situations in both the inpatient and outpatient setting



Resources/Pre-reading



JAM Narrative Review and Practical Guide



1 Page Outpatient Guide



Shared Decision Making tool





A minute on terminology: "LOW-DOSE" vs "MICRO-DOSE"

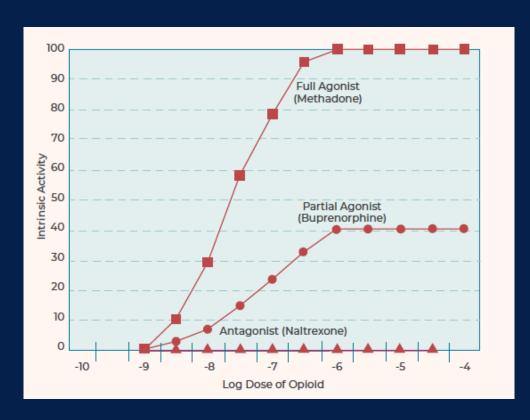
- Accuracy & connotation of terms are important, especially as we grow as a field
- In pharmacology and translational science, "microdose" refers to non-medical use
 - Connotation with LSD use
- We prefer "Low dose," "ultra low dose," or "Bernese method"
- If you can't shake "micro," we recommend "microinduction"



Buprenorphine: KEY characteristics



High Affinity

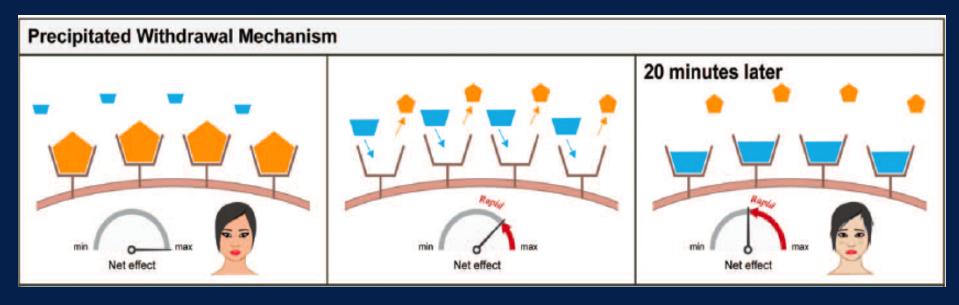


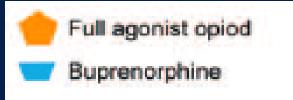
Partial Agonist



Precipitated opioid withdrawal

 Partial opioid agonists can cause opioid withdrawal symptoms when introduced to full opioid agonists







"Classic" Buprenorphine Initiation

Stop full agonists

Wait for withdrawal

COWS > 8-12

Give 1st dose and repeat in 1-2 hours

2-4 mg buprenorphine each dose depending on tolerance

Uptitrate to effective dose over 1-3d



Difficult situations

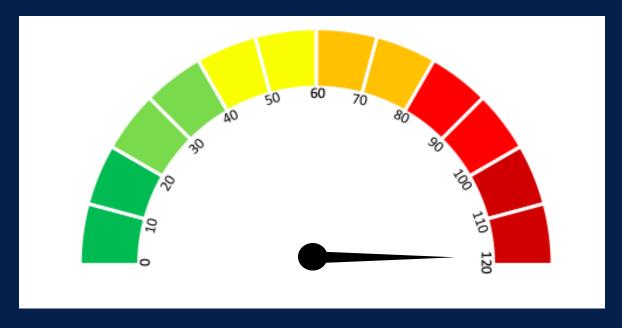
- Transitioning from Methadone to Buprenorphine
- Patients with severe acute pain and OUD
- Non Rx fentanyl use
- Previous unsuccessful attempts at buprenorphine initiation





FULL opioid agonist effects









Pre cippi tated With drawal



Buprenorphine 4mg





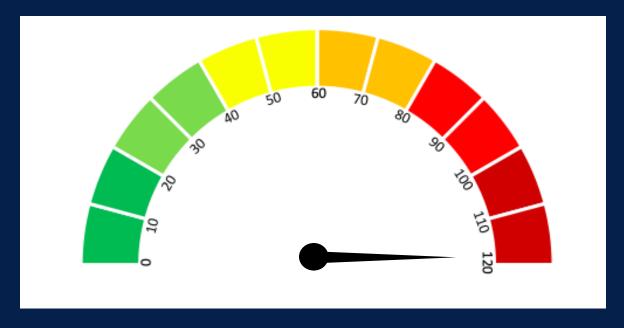






FULL opioid agonist effects







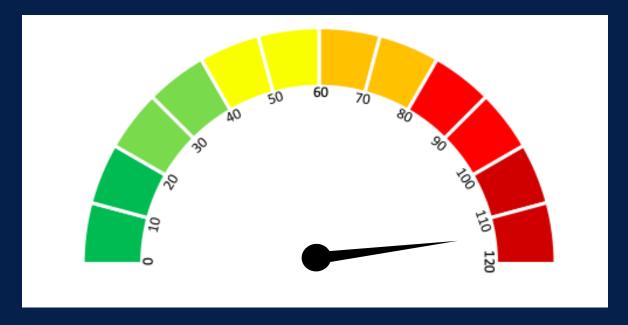


Low dose buprenorphine initiation - day 1



Buprenorphine 0.5mg









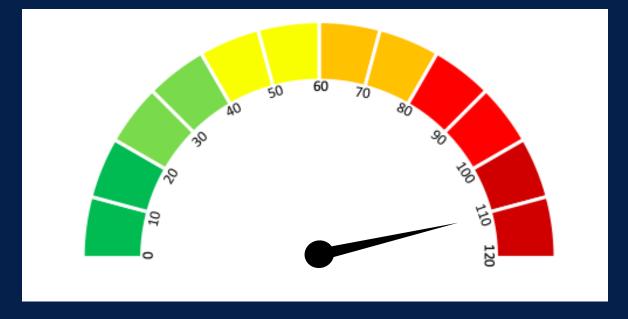




Buprenorphine 0.5mg BID











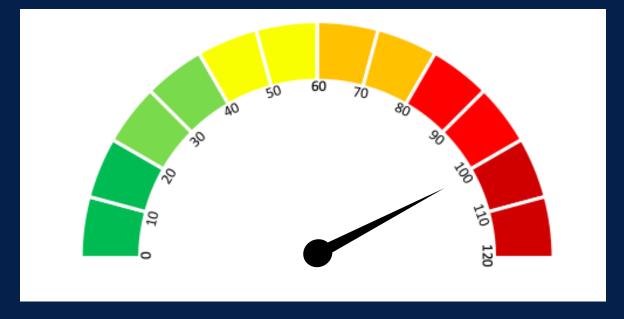




Buprenorphine 1mg BID











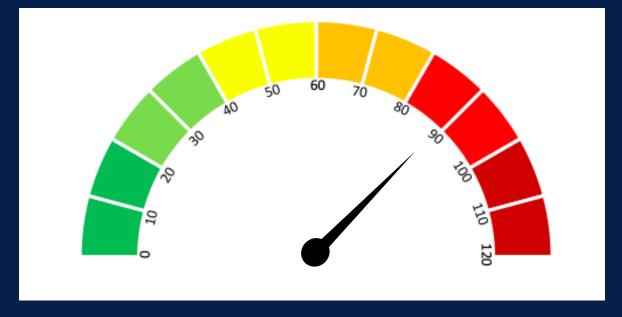




Buprenorphine 2mg BID















Buprenorphine 4mg BID









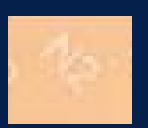


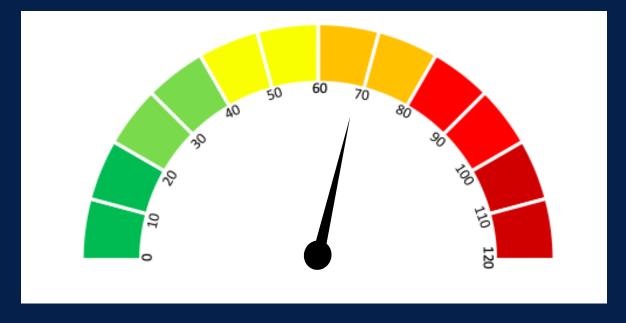


Buprenorphine 4mg TID

















Buprenorphine 8mg BID





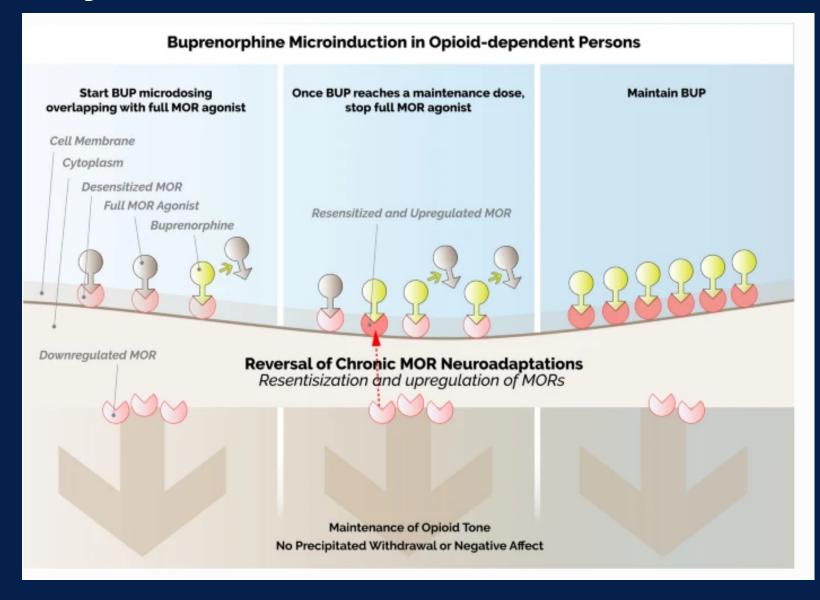




Low Dose Initiation Theory

Buprenorphine causes "re-sensitization" of the opioid receptors

Low dose approach allows Up-regulation of opioid Receptors to prevent opioid withdrawal





Rationale for Low-Dose Initiation

A patient-centered approach that:

- enables clinicians to start buprenorphine without waiting for withdrawal
- allows patients to continue full-opioid agonists for pain
- facilitates faster transitions from methadone
- May reduce the risk of precipitated withdrawal from synthetic opioids with unpredictable clearance



What's the evidence?

- Relatively sparse
- Case reports, series and 2 retrospective chart reviews
 - ◆ ~30 publications
- Anecdotal success







Principles of low dose buprenorphine initiation



Appropriate clinical situation



Start low



Gradual uptitration



Continue the full agonist



Clear and frequent communication



Pause or slow if withdrawal sx



Care coordination is critical



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Example Low Dose Initiation regimen

| Day | Buprenorphine/naloxone Dose | Strip/tab Strength | Full Agonist Dose |
|-----|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | $0.5 \text{mg} (^{1}/_{4} \text{ strip})$ | 2mg | Continue |
| 2 | 0.5mg BID ($^{1}/_{4}$ strip) | 2mg | Continue |
| 3 | 1mg BID ($^{1}/_{2}$ strip) | 2mg | Continue |
| 4 | 2mg BID | 2mg | Continue |
| 5 | 4mg BID | 2mg | Continue |
| 6 | 4mg TID | 2mg | Continue |
| 7 | 8mg BID | 8mg | STOP |



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Case 1 - fentanyl

- 38 year old woman with severe OUD who presents to outpatient clinic with desire to start buprenorphine
 - Uses fentanyl 2 bundles IV daily
 - Has had unsuccessful buprenorphine initiations before due to precipitated withdrawal but interested in low dose initiation
- Question 1: What information is important to gather about her opioid use and past experiences to inform shared decision making about low dose initiation?
- Question 2: Which harm reduction strategies would you emphasize before starting low dose initiation?
- Question 3: How can we simplify the low dose initiation process for her?



Shared Decision making tool

Clinician instructions: use with patients who are eligible for low-dose induction based on length of hospitalization

Choosing How to Start Buprenorphine

We want to make it as comfortable as possible for you to start buprenorphine.

Buprenorphine (also known as Suboxone or Subutex) is a long-acting opioid and one of three medications used to treat opioid addiction. It reduces the use of other opioids and lowers the risk of overdose. We recommend it if you if you have cravings for opioids, if you are struggling to cut back on use, and if you have withdrawal when you stop opioids.

1. What is the issue?

If you start the standard dose of buprenorphine while you have other opioids like heroin, fentanyl, or oxycodone in your system, it can put you into immediate withdrawal or make withdrawal worse. We call this "precipitated withdrawal."

 Why does this matter? You may need opioids for pain OR you may have recently taken another opioid, like fentanyl or methadone, that lasts more than a few hours. It can be hard to stop opioids for many hours or days, especially in the hospital.

- 3. Have you started buprenorphine before? What did you do that time?
- 4. What did you like about it and what did you not like about it?
- What is most important to you? You can check off more than one.
- o Continuing my opioid medications (either methadone or opioids for pain)
- Managing pain
- o A fast transition to buprenorphine
- Avoiding withdrawal
- o Using an approach with the most evidence
- o Starting buprenorphine the way I've done it before
- Trying something new
- o Other:

6. Here are two options to start your buprenorphine:

| | What it means: | Reasons to choose: | Reasons NOT to choose: |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Standard start | We stop all opioids and wait 8-72 hours for the opioids to wash out of your body before starting buprenorphine We keep you comfortable with non-opioid medications | More evidence Sometimes faster | Need to stop opioids and wait for withdrawal Could worsen withdrawal |
| Low-dose, overlapping start | We continue methadone or opioids for pain At the same time, we start buprenorphine at a low dose and slowly increase the dose over a few days Once buprenorphine is built up in your body, we stop other opioids In our experience, this will not cause withdrawal | Designed to minimize withdrawal You continue methadone or opioids for pain at the same time | Less evidence Might cause withdrawal, especially if we don't follow the process Sometimes slower and might mean you stay in the hospital for longer |

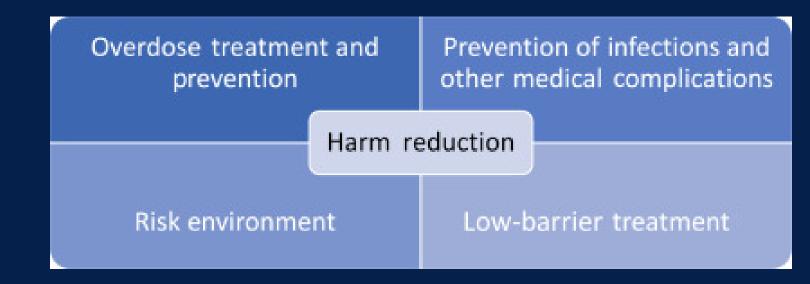
No matter what you choose, we will monitor you and we can change course if needed.

- 7. What did we decide today?
 - Standard start
 - Low dose start
 - o Continue to discuss and decide later
- 8. What are the next steps?



Harm reduction counseling

- Consistent supply
- Safer Injection techniques
- ◆ Naloxone
- Avoid using alone

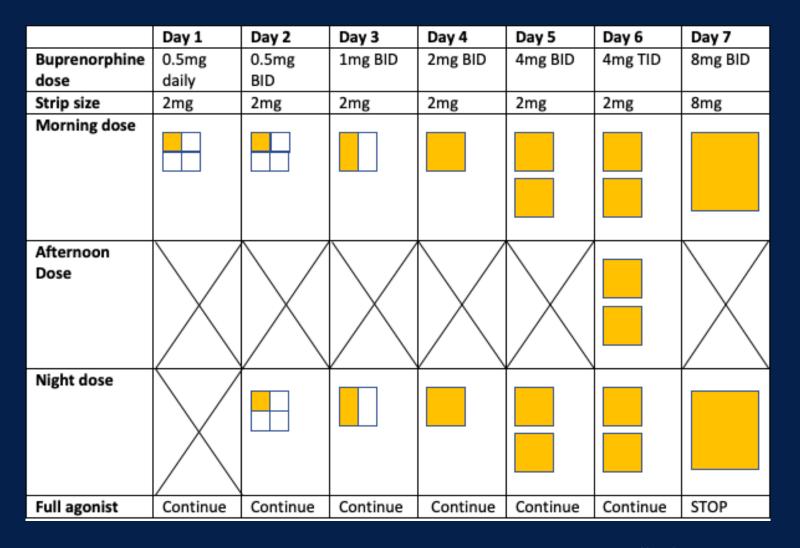




Dosing Guide



1 page guide





Simplifying Dosing

Make medisets together



Partner with a community pharmacy

→ Bubble pack a starter kit





Case 2 - methadone

- 45 year old man with severe OUD in sustained remission on methadone
 100mg presents to your clinic to discuss transition to buprenorphine
 - Had success with buprenorphine >10 years ago but transitioned to methadone after a period of returning to opioid use
 - Worried about developing cravings and withdrawal if he has to taper methadone
 - Interested in low dose initiation
- Question 1: What would you do with the methadone dose throughout the low dose initiation process?
- Question 2: What would you do if he develops withdrawal symptoms during the transition?
- Question 3: How would you coordinate with the OTP? What might cause the OTP to stop methadone during the low dose transition?



Traditional Methadone-> buprenorphine transition

- High risk for precipitated withdrawal unless downtitrated to 30-50mg
- ◆ Down-titration → risk of opioid use recurrence





Troubleshooting withdrawal symptoms

Prescribe adjuncts







Pause or slow if withdrawal symptoms





OTP communication

- Must continue methadone throughout process
 - Ideally same dose
- Not informing OTP→. risk of stopping methadone→ withdrawal, loss of follow up, recurrence of use
 - May see buprenorphine on PMP or urine





Case 3 – In hospital acute pain

- ◆ 24 year old woman with severe OUD admitted to the hospital with endocarditis now s/p tricuspid valve replacement. Interested in starting buprenorphine.
 - Currently on hydromorphone 8mg PO q3hr as needed for pain hydromorphone
 2mg IV q3hrs for breakthrough as well as other adjunctive pain medication
 - Cannot stop opioids in post-op setting for traditional initiation
- Question 1: Your hospital pharmacy says you can't split films/tab in the hospital? What other buprenorphine formulations can you use?
- Question 2: What would you do if the patient is planned for discharge before completing the transition?



Literature guide

| Buprenorphine Formulation | Starting dose | Sublingual equivalent | Advantages | Disadvantage s | Reference |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|--|----------------|
| Sublingual film | 0.5mg | 0.5mg | Simplest Allows frequent dosing | Hospitals may restrict splitting | Terasaki et al |
| Buccal film | 225mcg | 0.5mg | Rapid onset(~4hrs) Allows frequent dosing | Inpatient only (for OUD) | Weimer et al |
| Intravenous | 0.15mg | 0.5mg | Rapid onset Allows frequent dosing | Inpatient only | Thakrar et al |
| Transdermal patch | 20mcg | 0.5mg | Gradual onset | Expensive Inpatient only (for OUD) | Ghosh et al |



More rapid low dose transitions

- Takes advantage of rapid onset of action of sublingual, IV, or buccal buprenorphine
 - ◆ Frequent dosing every 3-6 hours

- hospital
- No data for transitions from methadone

| | Buprenorphine/Naloxone* | | Hydromorphone | |
|-------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Dosing | Total Daily Dose | Dosing | Total Daily Dose |
| Day 0 | N/A | | 3 mg PO q4h regular 2-4 mg PO q4h PRN | 24 mg |
| Day 1 | 0.5 mg SL q3h | 2.5 mg | 3 mg PO q4h regular 2-4 mg PO q4h PRN | 26 mg |
| Day 2 | 1 mg SL q3h | 8 mg | 3 mg PO q4h regular 2-4 mg PO q4h PRN | 24 mg |
| Day 3 | 12 mg SL daily | 12 mg | Discontinued | |

Only published experience in

Final Takeaways/Summary

- Terminology and language is important in our new field
- Low dose buprenorphine initiation is an important new strategy in certain clinical situations
- Low dose buprenorphine initiations should utilize several guiding principles and may be different in different clinical settings
- Shared decision making with patients is an important component of a successful initiation



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Buprenorphine Dosing Plan - Patch

| Day | Buprenorphine Dose | Full Opioid Agonist Dose |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 20 mcg patch | Same |
| 2 | 1 mg SL BID | Same |
| 3 | 2 mg SL BID | Same |
| 4 | 4 mg SL BID | Same |
| 5 | 6 mg SL BID | Same |
| 6 | 8 mg SL BID | OFF |

Supportive Medications (ondansetron, loperamide, hydroxyzine, tizanidine, clonidine, dicyclomine)

Buprenorphine Dosing Plan - IV

| Day | Buprenorphine | Full Opioid Agonist Dose |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 0.15 mg IV q6h x2 doses | Same |
| 1 | 0.3 mg IV q6h x2 doses | |
| 2 | 0.6 mg IV q6h x2 doses | Same |
| 2 | 4 mg SL q6h x2 doses | |
| 3 | 8 mg SL q6h x2 doses | OFF |

Supportive Medications (ondansetron, loperamide, hydroxyzine, tizanidine, clonidine, dicyclomine)



Buprenorphine Dosing Plan - SL

| Day | Buprenorphine Dose | Tab | Full Opioid Agonist Dose |
|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 0.5 mg qd | Quarter of 2 mg tab | Same |
| 2 | 0.5 mg bid | Half of 2 mg tab | Same |
| 3 | 1 mg bid | Full 2 mg tab | Same |
| 4 | 2 mg bid | Two 2 mg tabs | Same |
| 5 | 4 mg bid* | Half of 8 mg tab | Same |
| 7 | 8 mg bid | Full 8 mg tab | Off |

Supportive Medications (ondansetron, loperamide, hydroxyzine, tizanidine, clonidine, dicyclomine)

^{*}Can repeat days if patient develops withdrawal, achiness

Buprenorphine Dosing Plan – Buccal

| Day | Buprenorphine Dose | Buccal Buprenorphine | Full Opioid Agonist Dose |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | | 225mcg once daily | Same |
| 2 | | 225mcg BID | Same |
| 3 | | 450mcg BID | Same |
| 4 | 2 mg BID | | Same |
| 5 | 4 mg BID | | Same |
| 6 | 4 mg TID | | Same |
| 7 | 8 mg BID | | Off |

