Let's Talk About Pain Medicines:

Safe and effective ways to take opioid medicine



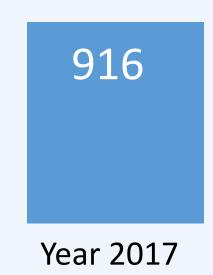


- 1. Understanding how to take opioid medication based on label directions.
- 2. Knowing where to safely store opioid medication.
- 3. Identifying what is an opioid medication verse non-opioid pain medication.

Background

- America is in midst of opioid epidemic.
- Opioid Overdose Deaths in Wisconsin alone:

827 Year 2016



• Let's Talk About Pain Medicines was developed by Wisconsin Health Literacy (WHL) — providing educational workshops for adults on how to safely and effectively take opioid medicines.

64 workshops

889 adults

16 ethnicities

Three different funders supported the program:

- Targeting refugee and immigrant populations (Wisconsin Department of Health Services Minority Health Program)
- Select service areas in Wisconsin targeting adults with low health literacy (Security Health Plan)
- Workshops facilitated by physicians in their local communities (Wisconsin Medical Society Foundation)

Methods

- 1. Coordination: WHL partnered with community organizations across the state to host workshops. Host partners were responsible for finding a location and recruiting a minimum of 10 participants.
- **2. Facilitation:** WHL facilitated a 60-90 minute educational workshop. Workshop materials included:
 - Program workbook
- Pre- and post-survey
- Factsheets (4)
- Pillbox organizer
- Quiz brochure
- \$25 prize drawing
- Card game
- 3. Communication: WHL project manager communicated with an on-site coordinator throughout the program. WHL created marketing materials for on-site coordinator to promote workshop.
- **4. Evaluation:** Participants completed pre- and post-surveys at each workshop. The Minority Health Program grant also collected a 60-day post-survey to track behavioral change.

Results

Pre- and Post-Survey

26% T

correctly identified an opioid medicine medicine verse non-opioid medicine

23%

improved understanding of where to properly store opioid medications

15%

understanding how to read a prescription label (how much opioid medicine to take and at what time)

91% reported the program was very helpful

60-Day Post-Survey

- 45% said they did or plan to talk with their pharmacist or doctor about the safety of taking opioid medication with other medications
- 63% helped spread the word about safe and effective use of opioids

Conclusions

There was an overwhelming positive response to the program. Prior to workshops, many participants did not know the word "opioid". After the workshops, there was an increased understanding in opioid terminology, as well as how to safely use and store opioid medicine. These findings showed the program was successful in achieving goals and ultimately improving adults education on safe and effective use of opioid medicines.

It is evident that interest in learning more about opioids is a top priority for broad and diverse range of communities and couldn't be a more timely public health topic.

Authors

Caitlyn Mowatt Kari LaScala, JD Stan Hudson, MA Michele Erikson



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