

## **CDS Connect Pain Management Summary**

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### **AHRQ Clinical Decision Support**

# Advancing evidence into practice through CDS and making CDS more shareable, standards-based and publicly- available



#### https://cds.ahrq.gov

AHRQ Agency for Health

### **CDS Connect: Pain Management Summary**

![](_page_2_Picture_1.jpeg)

Screenshot from <a href="https://cds.ahrq.gov/cdsconnect/artifact/factors-consider-managing-chronic-pain-pain-management-summary">https://cds.ahrq.gov/cdsconnect/artifact/factors-consider-managing-chronic-pain-pain-management-summary</a>

### **CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain**

![](_page_3_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Establish treatment goals with patients
- Assess and discuss risks and benefits
  - Prescribe naloxone if at high risk
- Prescribe immediate-release opioids
- Prescribe the lowest effective dose
- Monitor Physician Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)
  - ≤50 MME/day preferred
  - ≥90 MME/day is high risk
- Urine drug screening (prior to and annually)
- Avoid concurrent benzodiazepines
- Offer med-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder

https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html

#### *MME* = *morphine milligram equivalent*

#### GUIDELINE FOR PRESCRIBING OPIOIDS FOR CHRONIC PAIN

#### IMPROVING PRACTICE THROUGH RECOMMENDATIONS

CDC's *Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain* is intended to improve communication between providers and patients about the risks and benefits of opioid therapy for chronic pain, improve the safety and effectiveness of pain treatment, and reduce the risks associated with long-term opioid therapy, including opioid use disorder and overdose. The Guideline is not intended for patients who are in active cancer treatment, palliative care, or end-of-life care.

#### DETERMINING WHEN TO INITIATE OR CONTINUE OPIOIDS FOR CHRONIC PAIN

- Nonpharmacologic therapy and nonopioid pharmacologic therapy are preferred for chronic pain. Clinicians should consider opioid therapy only if expected benefits for both pain and function are anticipated to outweigh risks to the patient. If opioids are used, they should be combined with nonpharmacologic therapy and nonopioid pharmacologic therapy, as appropriate.
- Before starting opioid therapy for chronic pain, clinicians should establish treatment goals with all patients, including realistic goals for pain and function, and should consider how opioid therapy will be discontinued if benefits do not outweigh risks. Clinicians should continue opioid therapy only if there is clinically meaningful improvement in pain and function that outweighs risks to patient safety.
- Before starting and periodically during opioid therapy, clinicians should discuss with patients known risks and realistic benefits of opioid therapy and patient and clinician responsibilities for managing therapy.

![](_page_3_Picture_22.jpeg)

- Opioids are not first-line or routine therapy for chronic pain
- Establish and measure goals for pain and function
- Discuss benefits and risks and availability of nonopioid therapies with patient

![](_page_3_Picture_26.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_27.jpeg)

### Translating Evidence-Based Research to Executable CDS

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

The Road from the CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain to the AHRQ CDS Connect Pain Management Summary

![](_page_4_Figure_3.jpeg)

Adapted from: Boxwala, A. A., et al. (2011). "A multi-layered framework for disseminating knowledge for computer-based decision support." Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association : JAMIA 18 Suppl 1: i132-139.

## Pain Management Summary CDS

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

### • Pertinent Medical History

- Conditions associated with chronic pain
- Risk factors for opioid-related harms

### • Pain Assessments

- Wong-Baker FACES Rating Scale
- Pain, Enjoyment, General Activity (PEG) Assessment
- STarT Back Screening Tools
- ► Patient's goal for pain management

### • Historical treatments

- Opioid medications
- Non-opioid medications
- Non-pharmacologic treatments
- Stool softeners and laxatives

### • Risk Considerations

- MME amount
- Urine drug screen results
- Benzodiazepine medications
- Naloxone medications
- Risk screenings relevant to pain management
- ► PDMP access

## Level 1 (Narrative) to Level 2 (Semi-Structured)

Before starting, and periodically during continuation of opioid therapy, clinicians should evaluate risk factors for opioid-related harms. Clinicians should incorporate into the management plan strategies to mitigate risk, including considering offering naloxone when factors that increase risk for opioid overdose, such as history of overdose, histor substance use disorder, higher pioid dosages (greater than or equal to  $[\geq]$ 50 morphine milligram [MME]/day), or concu benzodiazepine use, a

#### ARTIFACT REPRESENTATION

Triggers

Trigger Type Named event

Trigger Event Provider clicks on link to the Pain Management Summary

#### Inclusions

Age >=18 years

AND

- OR Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)
   OR Opioid pain medication
- o Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
- o Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)
- OR Adjuvant analgesic medication
- o Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days) o Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)

#### Exclusions

#### None

o Ri

o En

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date)

#### ons and Actions

DISPLAY and ULATE a Pain Management Summary of the following items:

Pertinent Medic tory (unrestricted lookback)

Conditions associa d with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)
 Risk factors for opioid-related harm

n of value sets) - (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement

t by a union of value sets) - (name, visit date, onset date, abatement date, and recorded date) 2 weeks

Pain A • Wong • PEG a SEMI-STRUCTURED otal score, interpretation, date) • STarT back screening coor (total score, interpretation, date)

#### Source:

Source:

NARRATIVE

https://cds.ahrq.gov/cdsconnect/artifact/factors-consider-managing-chronic-pain-pain-management-summary

![](_page_6_Picture_26.jpeg)

## Level 2 (Semi-Structured) Example

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

### Inclusions

- Age >=18 years
- AND
  - OR Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)

#### - OR Opioid pain medication

- Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
- Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)
- OR Adjuvant analgesic medication
  - Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
  - Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)

## Level 2 (Semi-Structured) to Level 3 (Structured)

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **ARTIFACT REPRESENTATION**

#### Triggers

Trigger Type Named event

Trigger Event Provider clicks on link to the Pain Management Summary

Inclusions

Age >=18 years

AND

- OR Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)
- OR Opioid pain medication
   Orders (data active completed or a
- o Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days) o Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)
- OR Adjuvant analgesic medication
- o Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)

o Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)

#### Exclusions

None

#### Interventions and Actions

DISPLAY and POPULATE a Pain Management Summary of the following items:

#### Pertinent Medical History (unrestricted lookback)

Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, fement date)
 Risk factors for opioid-related harm

o Risk Conditions (represented by a union of value sets) - (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement

date)

- o Encounter Risk Diagnosis (represented by a union of value sets) (no
- o Pregnancy Observation in the past 42 weeks
- o Age >=65 years

![](_page_8_Picture_26.jpeg)

- · Wong-Baker FACES assessment (score, interpretation, date)
- PEG assessment (question response and total score, interpretation, date

STarT Back screening tool (total score, interpretation, date)

![](_page_8_Picture_30.jpeg)

#### define Is18orOlder: AgeInYears() >= 18

define ConditionsAssociatedWithChronicPain: C3F.Confirmed(C3F.ActiveOrRecurring([Condition: "Conditions associated with chronic pain"]))

define HasConditionAssociatedWithChronicPain: exists(ConditionsAssociatedWithChronicPain)

define HasRecentOpioidPainMedication: exists(C3F.ActiveCompletedOrStoppedMedicationOrder(C3F.MedicationOrderLookBack( [MedicationOrder: "Opioid Pain Medications"], InclusionMedicationsLookbackPeriod) ))

or exists(C3F.ActiveOrCompletedMedicationStatement(C3F.MedicationStatementLookBack(
 [MedicationStatement: "Opioid Pain Medications"],
 InclusionMedicationsLookbackPeriod)

or exists(C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ctiveOrCompletedMedicationStatement(C3F.MedicationStatementLookBack(
 [Medicatio.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_nent: "Adjuvant Analgesic Medications"],
 InclusionMedic\_\_\_\_\_\_ionsLookbackPeriod)

define MeetsInclust Is18orOlder and ( HasConditionAss or HasRecentOpt or HasRecentAdj )

1)

1)

![](_page_8_Picture_39.jpeg)

Source: https://cds.ahrq.gov/cdsconnect/artifact/factors-consider-managing-chronic-pain-pain-management-summary

t date, and recorded date)

## **HL7 Clinical Quality Language**

"Clinical Quality Language (CQL) is a high-level, domainspecific language focused on clinical quality and targeted at measure and decision support artifact authors."

HL7 Standard: Clinical Quality Language Specification, Release 1 STU4 <u>http://cql.hl7.org/</u>

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

Title Page

License

Version History

0. Executive Summary

#### Organization of this Specification

The organization of this specification follows the outline of the perspectives discussed in the Approach section conceptual, logical, and physical. Below is a listing of the chapters with a short summary of the content of each.

Chapter 1 - Introduction provides introductory and background material for the specification.

Chapter 2 – Author's Guide provides a high-level discussion of the Clinical Quality Language syntax. This discussion is a self-contained introduction to the language targeted at clinical quality authors.

Chapter 3 – Developer's Guide provides a more in-depth look at the Clinical Quality Language targeted at developers familiar with typical development languages such as Java, C#, and SQL.

Chapter 4 – Logical Specification provides a complete description of the elements that can be used to represent quality logic. Note that Chapters 2 and 3 describe the same functional capabilities of the language, and that anything that can be expressed in one mechanism can be equivalently expressed in the other.

Chapter 5 – Language Semantics describes the intended semantics of the language, covering topics such as data layer integration and expected run-time behavior.

Chapter 6 – Translation Semantics describes the mapping between CQL and ELM, as well as outlines for how to perform translation from CQL to ELM, and vice versa.

## HL7<sup>®</sup> Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR)

### "FHIR is a standard for health care data exchange, published by HL7®."

FHIR Specification (v4.0.1: R4 - Mixed Normative and STU) <u>https://hl7.org/fhir/R4/index.html</u>

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

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## From L2 to L3: Extracting FHIR Resources & CQL Logic

#### Agency for Healthce Research and Qualit

### Inclusions

- Age >=18 years
- AND
  - OR Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)

#### - OR Opioid pain medication

- Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
- Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)
- OR Adjuvant analgesic medication
  - Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
  - Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)

## FHIR: Age

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

- OR Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)
- OR Opioid pain medication
  - Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
  - Statements (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)
- OR Adjuvant analgesic medication
  - Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
  - **Statements** (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

Age >=18 years

define Is18orOlder:
 AgeInYears() >= 18

## FHIR: Conditions Associated w/ Chronic Pain

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### **Condition: code** Age >=18 year AND **OR** Conditions associated with chronic pain confirmed active or recurring status onset date asserted date abatement date OR Opioid pain medication Orders (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days) **Statements** (date, active, or completed within past 180 days) OR Adjuvant analgesic medication verificationStatus clinicalStatus onset[x] recordedDate abatement[x] **Statements** (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)

## CQL Logic: Conditions Associated w/ Chronic Pain

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)

include CDS\_Connect\_Commons\_for\_FHIRv400 version '1.0.1' called C3F

valueset "Conditions associated with chronic pain": '2.16.840.1.113762.1.4.1032.37'

define ConditionsAssociatedWithChronicPain: C3F.Confirmed( C3F.ActiveOrRecurring( [Condition: "Conditions associated with chronic pain"] ))

define HasConditionAssociatedWithChronicPain: exists(ConditionsAssociatedWithChronicPain)

## **CQL Logic: Common Functions**

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

Conditions associated with chronic pain (confirmed, active or recurring status, onset date, asserted date, abatement date)

library CDS\_Connect\_Commons\_for\_FHIRv400 version '1.0.1'

// additional declarations removed for brevity

define function Confirmed(CondList List<Condition>):
 CondList C where C.verificationStatus ~ "Condition Confirmed"

define function ActiveOrRecurring(CondList List<Condition>):
 CondList C
 where C.clinicalStatus ~ "Condition Active"
 or C.clinicalStatus ~ "Condition Recurrence"
 or C.clinicalStatus ~ "Condition Relapse"

## **FHIR: Opioid Pain Medication**

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **CQL Logic: Opioid Pain Medication**

### Opioid pain medication

- **Orders** (date, active, completed, or stopped within past 180 days)
- **Statements** (date, active, or completed within past 180 days)

```
define HasRecentOpioidPainMedication:
 exists(
   C3F.ActiveCompletedOrStoppedMedicationRequest( C3F.MedicationRequestLookBack(
      [MedicationRequest: "Opioid Pain Medications"],
     InclusionMedicationsLookbackPeriod
    ))
 or exists(
   C3F.ActiveOrCompletedMedicationStatement( C3F.MedicationStatementLookBack(
      [MedicationStatement: "Opioid Pain Medications"],
     InclusionMedicationsLookbackPeriod
    ))
```

### **CQL Logic: Putting It All Together**

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

## define MeetsInclusionCriteria: Is18orOlder and ( HasConditionAssociatedWithChronicPain or HasRecentOpioidPainMedication or HasRecentAdjuvantAnalgesicMedication

## Level 3 (Structured) to Level 4 (Executable)

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_2.jpeg)

## HL7<sup>®</sup> SMART App Launch Framework

...

"The SMART App Launch Framework connects third-party applications to Electronic Health Record data, allowing apps to launch from inside or outside the user interface of an EHR system."

Smart App Launch Implementation Guide (v1.0.0: STU 1) <u>http://www.hl7.org/fhir/smart-app-launch/</u> 

 Image: Contract of the second seco

This page is part of the Smart App Launch Implementation Guide (v1.0.0: STU ☑ 1) based on FHIR R4 ☑. This is the current published version. For a full list of available versions, see the Directory of published versions ℤ ☑

#### SMART App Launch Framework

📥 SMART App Launch Frameworl 🗙 🕂

The SMART App Launch Framework connects third-party applications to Electronic Health Record data, allowing apps to launch from inside or outside the user interface of an EHR system. The framework supports apps for use by clinicians, patients, and others via a PHR or Patient Portal or any FHIR system where a user can give permissions to launch an app. It provides a reliable, secure authorization protocol for a variety of app architectures, including apps that run on an end-user's device as well as apps that run on a secure server. The Launch Framework supports the four uses cases if defined for Phase 1 of the Argonaut Project if:

- 1. Patients apps that launch standalone
- 2. Patient apps that launch from a portal
- 3. Provider apps that launch standalone
- 4. Provider apps that launch from a portal

#### 1 Profile audience and scope &

This profile is intended to be used by developers of apps that need to access FHIR resources by requesting access tokens from OAuth 2.0 compliant authorization servers. It is compatible with FHIR DSTU2 and above, and includes explicit definitions for extensions in DSTU2 and STU3.

OAuth 2.0 authorization servers are configured to mediate access based on a set of rules configured to enforce institutional policy, which may include requesting end-user authorization. This profile does not dictate the institutional policies that are implemented in the authorization server.

The profile defines a method through which an app requests authorization to access a FHIR resource, and then uses that authorization to retrieve the resource. Synchronization of patient context is not addressed. In other words, if the patient chart is changed during the session, the application will not inherently be updated. Other security mechanisms, such as those mandated by HIPAA in the US (end-user authentication, session time-out, security auditing, and accounting of disclosures) are outside the scope of this profile.

#### 2 App protection @

The app is responsible for protecting itself from potential misbehaving or malicious values passed to its redirect URL (e.g., values injected with executable code, such as SQL) and for protecting authorization codes, access tokens, and refresh tokens from unauthorized access and use. The app developer must be aware of potential threats, such as malicious apps running on the same platform, counterfeit authorization servers, and counterfeit resource servers, and implement countermeasures to help protect both the app itself and any sensitive information it may hold. For

## **CDS Connect Pain Management Summary**

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

Pain Management Summary: https://apps.smarthealthit.org/app/cds-connect

## **Pilot Implementation of the Pain Management Summary**

- 1 health care center at OCHIN
- Pilot engagement: 5 months
- Pilot duration: 8 weeks
- Investigated various integration approaches
  - Best Practice Advisory
  - CDS Hooks
  - SMART on FHIR app
- Accessed via a Pain Management Information hyperlink in the Patient Summary page

CDS Connect	Brenda Jackson 63 YRS FEMALE	<b>14</b>	otal <b>8</b> Total ntries Flags
ertinent Medical History	Factors to Co	onsider in Managing Chronic	c Pain
Conditions Associated with Chronic Pain     Risk Factors for Opioid- related Harms	O TAKE NOTICE: This summary is not intended for patients who are undergoing end-of-life care (hospice or palliative) or active cancer treatment.		
'ain Assessments (4)	🚆 Pertinent Medical History (4) 💿		`
istorical Pain-related reatments (6) 🐠 isk Considerations (0)	Conditions Associated with Chronic Pain ()		
0	Name ¢	Status ¢ Start ¢	End \$ Recorded \$
	Fibromyalgia (disorder)	active 2013-Apr-05 (age -7)	2013-Apr-05
	Lumbar post-laminectomy syndrome (disorder)	active 2012-Feb-01 (age -8)	2012-Feb-16
	Low back pain	active 2008-Nov-12 (age -11)	2008-Nov-12
	Risk Factors for Opioid-related Harms ()		
	Name ¢	Status ¢ Start ¢	End   Recorded
	0 Moderate major depression (disorder)	active 2016-Dec-02 (age -3)	
	<ul> <li>Pain Assessments (4)</li> </ul>		Ŷ
	Numeric Pain Intensity Assessments <b>()</b>		
	Name ¢	Score \$	Date \$
	Pain severity Wong-Baker FACES Scale [Range: 0-10]	10	2019-Jun-15
	Pain severity Wong-Baker FACES Scale [Range: 0-10]	6	2018-Oct-09 Synthetic Data
			cynnere Dala

OCHIN

## **Lessons Learned from the Pilot Implementation**

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

### What went well:

- Reliable, "simple and intuitive"
- Reduced burden
- Benefited care and informed decision making

### Challenges:

- 10-second delay in display
- Troubleshooting required EHR access
- Inconsistent display of MME, urine drug screen results, nonpharmacologic treatments

### **Enhancement suggestions:**

- Integration with PDMP
- Add pain agreement and due date
- Integration with medMATCH

### Key takeaways:

- Evaluate FHIR Resources support via API
- Clinical Champion is vital
- Integration requires specific skills
  - Software Architect (64 hours), Quality Analyst (46 hours), Clinical Informaticist (41 hours), Business Analyst (120 hours), Project Manager (97 hours)

### Resources

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

- AHRQ CDS: <u>https://cds.ahrq.gov/</u>
- Pain Management Summary:
  - Artifact on CDS Connect: <u>https://cds.ahrq.gov/cdsconnect/artifact/factors-consider-managing-chronic-pain-pain-management-summary</u>
  - ► App in SMART App Gallery: <u>https://apps.smarthealthit.org/app/cds-connect</u>
  - App source code on GitHub: <u>https://github.com/ahrq-cds</u>
- Relevant Standards:
  - ► HL7 FHIR: <u>http://hl7.org/fhir/</u>
  - ► HL7 CQL: <u>https://cql.hl7.org/</u>
  - HL7 SMART App Launch Framework: <u>http://hl7.org/fhir/smart-app-launch/</u>

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Thank you!

Contact AHRQ CDS: ClinicalDecisionSupport@ahrq.hhs.gov