



Complete Summary

GUIDELINE TITLE

Screening, diagnosis and referral for substance use disorders.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Screening, diagnosis and referral for substance use disorders. Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2007 Aug. 1 p.

GUIDELINE STATUS

This is the current release of the guideline.

This guideline updates a previous version: Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Screening and management of substance use disorders. Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2005 Aug. 1 p.

COMPLETE SUMMARY CONTENT

SCOPE
METHODOLOGY - including Rating Scheme and Cost Analysis
RECOMMENDATIONS
EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS
BENEFITS/HARMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS
QUALIFYING STATEMENTS
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINE
INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE (IOM) NATIONAL HEALTHCARE QUALITY REPORT
CATEGORIES
IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY
DISCLAIMER

SCOPE

DISEASE/CONDITION(S)

Substance use disorders

GUIDELINE CATEGORY

Diagnosis
Management
Screening
Treatment

CLINICAL SPECIALTY

Family Practice
Internal Medicine
Pediatrics

INTENDED USERS

Advanced Practice Nurses
Health Plans
Physician Assistants
Physicians

GUIDELINE OBJECTIVE(S)

- To achieve significant, measurable improvements in the screening and management of substance use disorders through the development and implementation of common evidence-based clinical practice guidelines
- To design concise guidelines that are focused on key management components of substance use disorders to improve outcomes

TARGET POPULATION

- Adolescents and adults at health maintenance visits or initial pregnancy visit
- Adolescents and adults with substance use disorders

INTERVENTIONS AND PRACTICES CONSIDERED

Screening

1. Use of a validated screening tool (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test [AUDIT], Michigan Alcohol Screening Test-Geriatric [MAST-G], CAGE Survey, Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory [SASSI], TWEAC [for pregnant women])
2. General screening (at wellness visits)
3. Targeted screening for those at risk

Diagnosis

Assessment of symptoms and behaviors

Treatment/Management

1. Patient education
2. Counseling
3. Referral, if appropriate
4. Pharmacological management
5. Follow-up

MAJOR OUTCOMES CONSIDERED

Not stated

METHODOLOGY

METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT EVIDENCE

Searches of Electronic Databases

DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO COLLECT/SELECT THE EVIDENCE

The Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) project leader conducts a search of current literature in support of the guideline topic. Computer database searches are used to identify published studies, existing protocols and/or national guidelines on the selected topic developed by organizations such as the American Diabetes Association, American Heart Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, etc. If available, clinical practice guidelines from participating MQIC health plans and Michigan health systems are also used to develop a framework for the new guideline.

NUMBER OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS

Not stated

METHODS USED TO ASSESS THE QUALITY AND STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Weighting According to a Rating Scheme (Scheme Given)

RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE EVIDENCE

Levels of Evidence for the Most Significant Recommendations

- A. Randomized controlled trials
- B. Controlled trials, no randomization
- C. Observational studies
- D. Opinion of expert panel

METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Review

DESCRIPTION OF THE METHODS USED TO ANALYZE THE EVIDENCE

Not stated

METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Expert Consensus

DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED TO FORMULATE THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Using information obtained from literature searches and available health plan guidelines on the designated topic, the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) project leader prepares a draft guideline to be reviewed by the medical directors' committee at one of their scheduled meetings. Priority is given to recommendations with [A] and [B] levels of evidence (see "Rating Scheme for the Strength of the Evidence" field).

The initial draft guideline is reviewed, evaluated, and revised by the committee resulting in draft two of the guideline. Additionally, the Michigan Academy of Family Physicians participates in guideline development at the onset of the process and throughout the guideline development procedure. The MQIC guideline feedback form and draft two of the guideline are distributed to the medical directors, as well as the MQIC measurement and implementation group members, for review and comments. Feedback from members is collected by the MQIC project leader and prepared for review by the medical directors' committee at their next scheduled meeting. The review, evaluation, and revision process with several iterations of the guideline may be repeated over several meetings before consensus is reached on a final draft guideline.

RATING SCHEME FOR THE STRENGTH OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

Not applicable

COST ANALYSIS

A formal cost analysis was not performed and published cost analyses were not reviewed.

METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

External Peer Review
Internal Peer Review

DESCRIPTION OF METHOD OF GUIDELINE VALIDATION

When consensus is reached on the final draft guideline, the medical directors approve the guideline for external distribution to practitioners with review and comments requested via the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) health plans (project leader distributes final draft to medical directors' committee, measurement and implementation groups to solicit feedback).

The MQIC project leader also forwards the approved guideline draft to appropriate state medical specialty societies for their input. After all feedback is received from external reviews, it is presented for discussion at the next scheduled committee meeting. Based on feedback, subsequent guideline review, evaluation, and revision may be required prior to final guideline approval.

The MQIC Medical Directors approved this updated guideline in August 2007.

RECOMMENDATIONS

MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The level of evidence grades (A-D) are provided for the most significant recommendations and are defined at the end of the "Major Recommendations" field.

Adolescents and Adults

Detection/Screening

- Screen by history for substance use at every health maintenance exam or initial pregnancy visit (repeat as indicated), using a validated screening tool (improves accuracy of detecting alcohol abuse or dependence)* **[D]**.
- Maintain high index of concern for substance use in persons with:
 - Family history of substance use disorder **[B]**
 - Recent stressful life events and lack of social supports
 - Chronic pain or illness, trauma
 - Mental illness (e.g., depression, bipolar disorder, etc.)
 - Drug-seeking behaviors
 - Physical and cognitive disabilities
 - Started alcohol use before age 15
 - Medical condition associated with substance use

*Validated tools include: Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), TWEAC (for pregnant women), Michigan Alcohol Screening Test (MAST, MAST-Geriatric [MAST-G]), CAGE Survey, and Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory (SASSI).

Substance dependence or abuse indicates a maladaptive pattern of substance use resulting in clinically significant impairment or distress. Relevant issues include:

- Recurrent substance use resulting in a failure to fulfill major role obligations
- Recurrent substance use in situations that are physically hazardous
- Recurrent substance-related legal problems
- Substance use despite having persistent or recurrent social or interpersonal problems
- Tolerance, withdrawal, use in larger amounts or over a longer period than intended
- Persistent desire or unsuccessful efforts to cut down
- Great deal of time spent in obtaining, using, or recovering from use of the substance
- Reduction in social, occupational, or recreational activities because of substance use
- Substance use continues despite knowledge of problems

Patients with Substance Use Disorder

Patient Education and Brief Intervention by Primary Care Physician (PCP) or Trained Staff (e.g., RN, MSW) [A]

- Assess patient's risk, understanding, and readiness to change.
- Discuss the relationship of substance use to presenting medical concerns or psychosocial problems.
- Negotiate goals and strategies for reducing consumption and other change.
- Involve family members as appropriate.

Referral Considerations

- Consider referral to community-based services (e.g., Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Cocaine Anonymous) or Employee Assistance Program, or (especially if substance dependent) a substance abuse or behavioral health specialist. **[D]**
- Pharmacologic management should be conducted by or in collaboration with physicians who have expertise in the area of substance use disorders. **[D]**
- Schedule appropriate follow-up within 30 days to re-assess and support behavior change

Definitions:

Levels of Evidence for the Most Significant Recommendations

- A. Randomized controlled trials
- B. Controlled trials, no randomization
- C. Observational studies
- D. Opinion of expert panel

CLINICAL ALGORITHM(S)

None provided

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

TYPE OF EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS

The type of evidence is provided for the most significant recommendations (see "Major Recommendations" field).

The guideline is based on several sources including, Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients With Substance Use Disorders, American Psychiatric Association, August 2006 (www.psych.org).

BENEFITS/HARMS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS

POTENTIAL BENEFITS

Through a collaborative approach to developing and implementing common clinical practice guidelines and performance measures for substance use

disorders, Michigan health plans will achieve consistent delivery of evidence-based services and better health outcomes. This approach also will augment the practice environment for physicians by reducing the administrative burdens imposed by compliance with diverse health plan guidelines and associated requirements.

POTENTIAL HARMS

Not stated

QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

QUALIFYING STATEMENTS

This guideline lists core management steps for non-behavioral health specialists. Individual patient considerations and advances in medical science may supersede or modify these recommendations.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GUIDELINE

DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Approved Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) guidelines are disseminated through email, U.S. mail, and websites.

The MQIC project leader prepares approved guidelines for distribution. Portable Document Format (PDF) versions of the guidelines are used for distribution.

The MQIC project leader distributes approved guidelines to MQIC membership via email.

The MQIC project leader submits request to website vendor to post approved guidelines to MQIC website (www.mqic.org).

The MQIC project leader completes a statewide mailing of the comprehensive set of approved guidelines and educational tools annually. The guidelines and tools are distributed in February of each year to physicians in the following medical specialties:

- Family Practice
- General Practice
- Internal Medicine
- Other Specialists for which the guideline is applicable (e.g. endocrinologists, allergists, pediatricians, cardiologists, etc.)

The statewide mailing list is derived from the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan (BCBSM) provider database. Approximately 95% of the state's M.D.'s and 96% of the state's D.O.'s are included in the database.

The MQIC project leader submits request to the National Guideline Clearinghouse (NGC) to post approved guidelines to NGC website (www.guideline.gov).

IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

Chart Documentation/Checklists/Forms

For information about [availability](#), see the "Availability of Companion Documents" and "Patient Resources" fields below.

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE (IOM) NATIONAL HEALTHCARE QUALITY REPORT CATEGORIES

IOM CARE NEED

Getting Better
Living with Illness

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness
Patient-centeredness

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND AVAILABILITY

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCE(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Screening, diagnosis and referral for substance use disorders. Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2007 Aug. 1 p.

ADAPTATION

The guideline is based on several sources including, Practice Guideline for the Treatment of Patients With Substance Use Disorders, American Psychiatric Association, August 2006 (www.psych.org).

DATE RELEASED

2003 Aug (revised 2007 Aug)

GUIDELINE DEVELOPER(S)

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium - Professional Association

SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium

GUIDELINE COMMITTEE

Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium Medical Director's Committee

COMPOSITION OF GROUP THAT AUTHORED THE GUIDELINE

Physician representatives from participating Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium health plans, Michigan State Medical Society, Michigan Osteopathic Association, Michigan Association of Health Plans, Michigan Department of Community Health and Michigan Peer Review Organization

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Standard disclosure is requested from all individuals participating in the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium (MQIC) guideline development process, including those parties who are solicited for guideline feedback (e.g. health plans, medical specialty societies). Additionally, members of the MQIC Medical Directors' Committee are asked to disclose all commercial relationships.

GUIDELINE STATUS

This is the current release of the guideline.

This guideline updates a previous version: Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium. Screening and management of substance use disorders. Southfield (MI): Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium; 2005 Aug. 1 p.

GUIDELINE AVAILABILITY

Electronic copies: Available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the [Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium Web site](#).

AVAILABILITY OF COMPANION DOCUMENTS

The following is available:

- The CAGE and CAGE-AID questionnaires. Electronic copies: Available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the [Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium Web site](#).

PATIENT RESOURCES

None available

NGC STATUS

This NGC summary was completed by ECRI on April 14, 2004. The information was verified by the guideline developer on July 27, 2004. This NGC summary was updated by ECRI on November 28, 2005. The updated information was verified by the guideline developer on December 19, 2005. This NGC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on March 4, 2008. The updated information was verified by the guideline developer on March 12, 2008.

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

This NGC summary is based on the original guideline, which may be reproduced with the citation developed by the Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium.

DISCLAIMER

NGC DISCLAIMER

The National Guideline Clearinghouse™ (NGC) does not develop, produce, approve, or endorse the guidelines represented on this site.

All guidelines summarized by NGC and hosted on our site are produced under the auspices of medical specialty societies, relevant professional associations, public or private organizations, other government agencies, health care organizations or plans, and similar entities.

Guidelines represented on the NGC Web site are submitted by guideline developers, and are screened solely to determine that they meet the NGC Inclusion Criteria which may be found at <http://www.guideline.gov/about/inclusion.aspx>.

NGC, AHRQ, and its contractor ECRI Institute make no warranties concerning the content or clinical efficacy or effectiveness of the clinical practice guidelines and related materials represented on this site. Moreover, the views and opinions of developers or authors of guidelines represented on this site do not necessarily state or reflect those of NGC, AHRQ, or its contractor ECRI Institute, and inclusion or hosting of guidelines in NGC may not be used for advertising or commercial endorsement purposes.

Readers with questions regarding guideline content are directed to contact the guideline developer.

© 1998-2008 National Guideline Clearinghouse

Date Modified: 11/3/2008

