CWRU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OPIOID EPIDEMIC ELECTIVE Our Experiences and Student Perception of Harm Reduction

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BACKGROUND

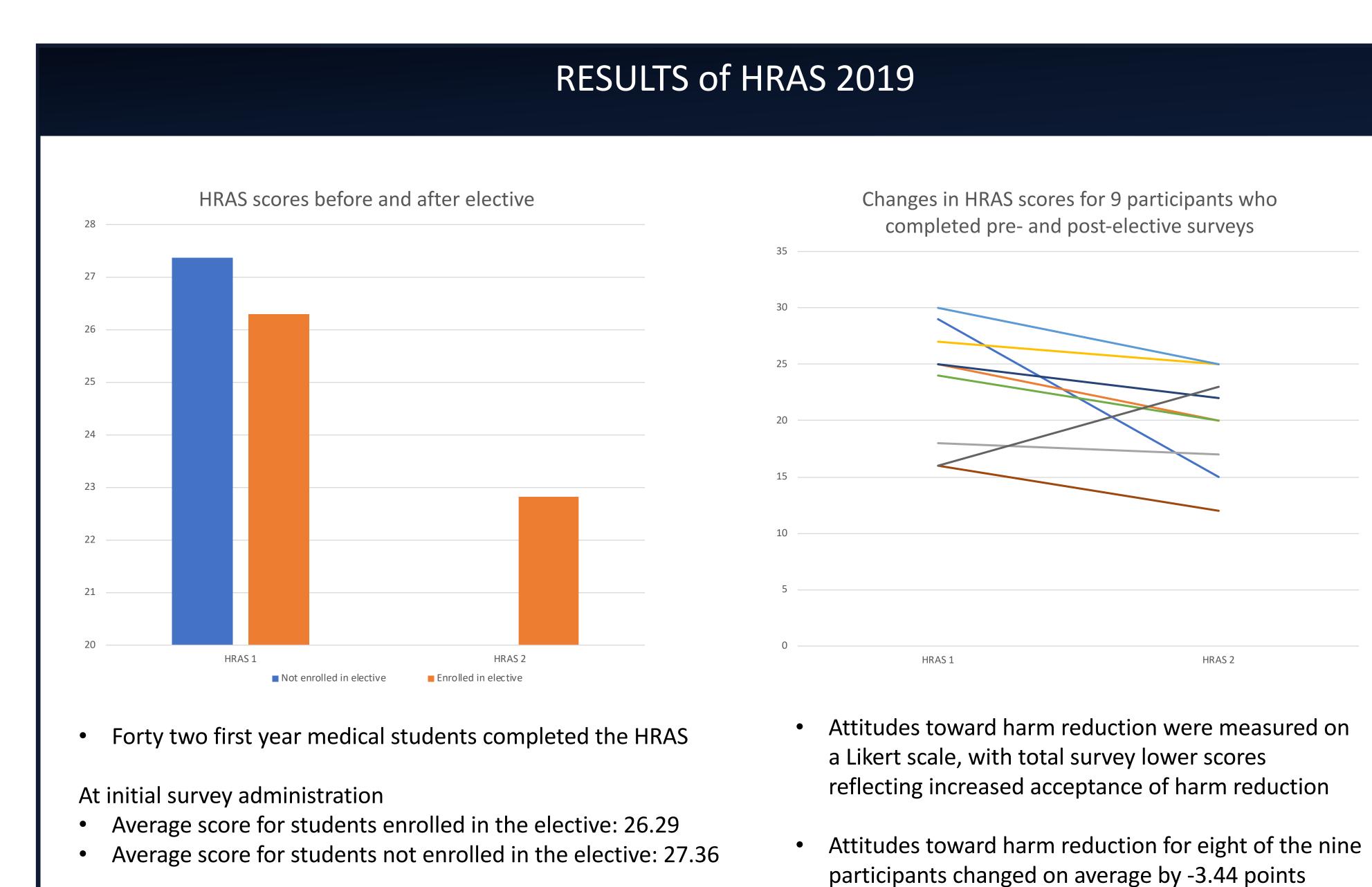
- The opioid epidemic is among the most significant challenges facing the upcoming generation of physicians
- American medical schools are beginning to acknowledge the importance of education surrounding opioid use
- Most schools have introduced educational reforms with the aim of providing information about the epidemic
- Clinical strategies focused on harm reduction remain underutilized due to lack of formal education on the topic
- The impact of harm reduction-based educational intervention must be better understood in order to facilitate a shift in medical education

METHODS

- An optional educational elective was developed in 2018 and offered to all medical students at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine
- This year, the elective was adjusted to meet the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic

Harm Reduction Attitude Survey (HRAS)

- Attitudes toward harm reduction were evaluated using the 25-item HRAS
- For the 2019 elective, enrolled students in the received a pre- and post-test HRAS
- Control group of students (first year medical students) not enrolled in the elective completed the HRAS once
- → Attitudes toward harm reduction were quantified based on survey results and compared between the two groups for changes over the course of the elective



OPIOID EPIDEMIC ELECTIVE AT CWRU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Opioid Epidemic Elective Sessions

Introduction to the Opioid Epidemic Pe

Panel 1:
Patient
Perspective

Average score for students after completion of elective: 22.82

Panel 2:
Panel 3:
Panel
Panel

Panel 4: Community Panel

Panel 5:
Criminal
Justice Panel

Group ar Persona Reflectio

Elective has been active since 2018

 Enrolled students completed pre-readings, attended weekly sessions, and completed community experiences to supplement in-class learning

Fall 2020

All panels were virtual via Zoom

New Panels in 2020

- Students completed two (rather than three) field experiences to accommodate social distancing
- Two new panels were added to facilitate 30 hours of total work

Field Experiences

Assisting at Project
Dawn's needle
exchange program
at MetroHealth

Shadowing at
Cleveland
Treatment Center's
methadone clinic

Autopsy viewing with county medical examiner

Local alcoholics anonymous meetings (virtual)

Cleveland municipal recovery drug court (virtual)

DISCUSSION

- Our pilot study demonstrated that medical students' attitudes toward harm reduction strategies can be improved with formal education
- Exposure to harm reduction strategies during medical school may better prepare students to share such strategies with patients in clinical practice
- Our data support incorporating harm reduction strategies in medical school curriculum to impact future physician's knowledge and attitude toward these practices
- A more reliable measure of harm-reduction for medical students needs to be developed
- We advocate for future studies assessing if changes in attitude toward harm reduction impact clinical interactions with patients
- Despite challenges with in-person courses during the COVID19 pandemic, medical students were still educated on the opioid epidemic and harm reduction strategies
- Additional panels were held during remote elective that incorporated family members and criminal justice personnel
- These panelists will continue to be invited to future years of the Opioid Epidemic Elective
- The authors aim to re-start the HRAS survey method in future years of the Opioid Epidemic Elective when offered through an in-person setting

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