

#### American Society of Breast Surgeons 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting, 2020 Poster #787714

Implementation of Non-Opioid Regimens For Pain Management After Breast Surgery in a Large, Integrated Health Care Delivery System Avani R. Patel, MBBS, Brooke Vuong, MD, MHA, Gillian E. Kuehner, MD, Patience Odele, MD, Garner Low, Pharm D, Alison Savitz, MD, Veronica C. Shim, MD, Margaret Mentakis, MD, Elizabeth Linehan, MD, Sharon B. Chang, MD

ASBrS

Institution: The Permanente Medical Group Breast Research Collaborative, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

### AIM:

### **RESULTS:**

To evaluate the impact of TPMG initiatives on opioid-prescribing practices after breast surgery

# **METHODS:**

- TPMG Initiatives, 2016-2018
- Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocols
- Reduced default opioid pill counts on electronic order sets
- Physician and staff education sessions
- Breast Surgery Program Initiatives
- Consolidation of breast surgery to high-volume surgeons

#### Patient Data

- Retrospective evaluation of KP HealthConnect databases (Epic)
- 2016 (pre-intervention) and 2019 (post-intervention) cohort

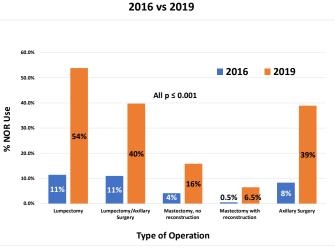
#### characteristics were well-matched

Characteristic	Total Breast Operations (n=4083)					Non-Opioid Regimen Operations (n=1018)				
Age groups	<b>2016</b> n=1917		<b>2019</b> n=2166		p-value	<b>2016</b> n=172		<b>2019</b> n=846		p-value
	n	%	n	%	0.50	n	%	n	%	0.85
<40	203	11%	210	10%		12	7%	84	10%	
40-64	997	52%	1115	51%		79	46%	399	47%	
≥65	717	37%	841	39%		81	47%	363	43%	
Sex					0.474					0.31
Male	12	1%	10	1%		0	0%	5	0.5%	
Female	1905	99%	2156	99%		172	100	841	99.5%	
							%			
Chronic Pain Condition					0.003					< 0.001
Yes	394	21%	366	17%		42	24%	121	14%	
No	1523	79%	1800	83%		130	76%	725	86%	
Average Body Mass	28.5	(6.7)	28.5	(6.7)	0.96	28.7	(7.1)	28.8	(7.2)	0.87
Index (SD)		. ,		. ,			. ,		. ,	
Malignancy					<0.001					0.09
Yes	998	52%	1404	65%		86	50%	482	57%	
No	919	48%	762	35%		86	50%	364	43%	
Type of Operation										
Lumpectomy	778	40%	922	42%	0.63	89	52%	496	59%	0.34
Lumpectomy with	600	31%	667	31%		66	38%	265	31%	
axillary surgery										
Mastectomy without	290	15%	322	15%		12	7%	51	6%	
reconstruction										
Mastectomy with	201	11%	201	9%		1	1%	13	1.5%	
reconstruction	201	11/0	201	570		1	170	15	1.376	
Axillary operations	48	3%	54	3%		4	2%	21	2.5%	
Multimodal Analgesia					<0.001					<0.001
use										
Yes	970	51%	1895	87%		76	44%	752	89%	
No	947	49%	271	13%		96	56%	94	11%	

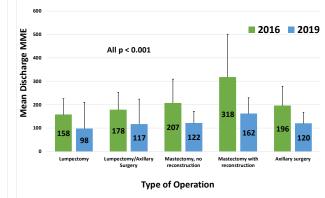
Non-opioid regimen (NOR) use for all breast operations increased significantly between 2016 and 2019

Non-Opioid Regimen Use by Breast Operation,

For patients prescribed opioids, significantly fewer morphine milligram equivalents (MME) were prescribed at discharge in 2019



# Mean Discharge Morphine Milligram Equivalents per Operation by Type of Operation, 2016 vs 2019



- NOR patients were significantly less likely to present to the ED within 7 days of surgery
  - 1.9% NOR vs 3.4% opioid regimen, p<0.001
- 7-day readmission rates were similar
  - 0.49% NOR vs 0.32% opioid regimen, p=0.45

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

- TPMG initiatives successfully reduced opioid-prescribing and increased NOR for all types of breast operations, including mastectomy with reconstruction
- Adverse outcomes (ED visits, readmissions) for NOR patients were less than or similar to those for opioid regimen patients