

Registration Options

Register by Phone or Email

(251) 414-8080 or

cme@southalabama.edu

Register Online

www.usa-cme.com

under schedules/conferences or

[http://cmetracker.net/USAL/Login?](http://cmetracker.net/USAL/Login?formname=RegLoginLive&EventID=11112)

[formname=RegLoginLive&EventID=11112](http://cmetracker.net/USAL/Login?formname=RegLoginLive&EventID=11112)

Register by Mail

USA Office of CME

650 Clinic Drive, Suite 1100

Mobile, Alabama 36688

Registration \$100

Registration fee includes education credits and materials. (in person attendees may also receive breakfast, lunch, and refreshments.)

Make checks or money orders payable to SAMSF.

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Email _____

Affiliation _____

Credentials _____

Do not pay with USA Pcards.

ADA Accommodations

Participants requiring special accommodations or with dietary restrictions should contact registration in person two weeks prior to the date of activity.

Refund Policy

Registrations are non refundable; however, may be transferred to next year's Ethics and Opioid Conference.

MATE Act Training

About the Program

The opioid talks will identify and analyze frequent professional beliefs about human nature and the personal and societal factors that influence a client's direction in life. Based on that analysis we will discuss the characteristics of an effective practitioner and the dilemmas they often face in managing pain, addiction, and treating overdose.

Who Should Attend?

Physicians, nurses, counselors, psychologists, social workers, law enforcement, mental health professionals, parents, and any other individuals involved in the assessment, treatment, ethical considerations, and rehabilitation efforts of clients/patients as well as those confronting the crisis of opioid use and addiction.

Objectives

Discuss the use of validated screening tools for SUD (SBIRT) and risk factors for substance use, including mental disorders.

Identify best practices of managing patients on opioid analgesics, including tapering off the medication when the benefits of opioid no longer outweigh the risks.

Explain the impact of stigma, trauma, and the social determinants of health on substance use and recovery.

Review the process of diagnosis and assessment of individuals who screen positive for SUD.

Discuss the importance of patient and family education on safety and overdose prevention (diversion control; safe storage; use of naloxone).

USA Office of CME



USA Office of Continuing Medical Education
650 Clinic Drive, Suite 1100
Mobile, Alabama 36688

USA Office of CME

MATE Act Training International Opioids Overdose Awareness Day



USA Office of CME

650 Clinic Drive, Suite 1100

Thursday August 31, 2023

7:50 am—5:20 pm



8 Contact Hours Available

(Review Continuing Education Credit Section)

Disclosures

All those in a position to affect the content of this activity have declared they have no relevant relationships to disclose.

Education for the team by the team.

Continuing Education Credit

Accreditation Statement In support of improving patient care, USA’s College of Medicine Office of CME is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team. Provider Number: 4008198

Credit Designation Statements

- JA** - This activity was planned by and for the healthcare team, and learners will receive 8 Interprofessional Continuing Education credits for learning and change.
- Physician** - The University of South Alabama College of Medicine designates this live for a maximum of 8.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.
- Nurse** - This program has been reviewed and is acceptable for up to 8.0 ANCC Nursing Contact Hours.
- Pharmacy** - This course has been approved for 2.0 hours of pharmacy and pharmacy tech continuing education credits. The approval number issued is: UAN JA4008198-0000-22-013-L04-P
- Mental Health Professionals** - APA credit approved for 6 ethics and 2 clinical CE credits for a total of 8.
- NBCC** – USA Office of CME has been approved by NBCC as an Approved Continuing Education Provider, ACEP No. 7261. Programs that do not qualify for NBCC credit are clearly identified. USA Office of CME is solely responsible for all aspects of the programs.

Sharrie D'Andrea Cranford, LICSW, PIP, MS
Director, USA Office of CME



KNOWLEDGE

Schedule

Thursday – August 31, 2023

- 7:00-7:50 Check-in and Breakfast
- 7:50 Introduction, disclosures
- 8:00 – 9:00 Opioids: Use and Trends in Prescribing
- 9:00 – 9:05 Transition Break
- 9:05 – 10:05 Pharmacological Considerations for Pain Management
- 10:05 – 10:20 Morning Break
- 10:20 – 11:20 Pharmacological Considerations for Pain Management
- 11:20 – 11:25 Transition Break
- 11:25 – 12:25 Substance Use Disorder and Impacts on Pain Management
- 12:25 – 1:00 Lunch
- 1:00 – 2:00 Drugs of Abuse and Misuse
- 2:05 – 3:05 Alabama and Gulf Coast Date on Trends in Drugs of Abuse
- 3:05 – 3:20 Afternoon Break
- 3:20 – 4:20 Alabama and Gulf Coast Data on Drugs of Abuse: Emerging Trends Local Data
- 4:20 – 5:20 Strategies for Management of Opioid and Illicit Drug Overdose

2024 Conference
2nd MATE Act Training
August 31, 2024

COMPETENCE

Speakers



Elizabeth VandeWaa, PhD, is a pharmacologist who has taught advanced practice nurses for over 26 years. She received her BS degree from Hope College and her PhD from Michigan State University. Dr. VandeWaa has pursued research interests including effects of drugs of abuse on various patient populations, opioid addiction, and nurse perceptions of patient drug abuse. She has also studied the drug marketing process and the introduction of new drugs to the market as well as their use in clinical practice, and how teamwork and emotional intelligence can improve patient outcomes. She has spoken on a variety of advanced pharmacology topics to audiences at national and international venues. She is recognized as a master teacher and has won awards for teaching excellence from the University of South Alabama, where she is a full professor.

SKILLS/STRATEGIES

International Overdose Awareness Day

August 31, 2022, is International Overdose Awareness Day, and we pause to honor those who have died from an overdose and to reflect on the grief of those they left behind. Many continue to live with the stigma associated with having a close family or friend die from an overdose.

Overdose is the leading cause of death for people ages 18 to 45 in America today. More than 100,000 people died of an overdose in the United States in the 12-month period ending in March 2022. 1 Many of us know one of the 100,000, some of us know more than one, and some of us may know dozens. Among this group are our children, siblings, parents, grandparents, cousins, non-blood relatives, and friends. For many, the observance on August 31 might be the first and only time to share their grief without stigma. International Overdose Awareness Day brings attention to issues surrounding substance use disorders (SUDs) and overdose deaths and allows people to grieve as they choose without fear of stigmatization.

An analysis of overdose deaths from 2019 to 2020 found that:

- *Drug overdose deaths increased about 30 percent in the United States from 2019 to 2020.
- *The COVID-19 pandemic and disruption in access to prevention, treatment, harm reduction and recovery services likely contributed to this increase.
- *Recent increases have been largely driven by illicitly manufactured fentanyl and altered forms of fentanyl.
- *Counties with greater income inequality (a large income gap between rich and poor) had higher rates of overdose deaths.
- *Overdose rates increased by 44 percent for black people and 39 percent for American Indian and Alaska Natives.
- *Most people who died from an overdose had no evidence of substance use treatment before their deaths.
- *Evidence of previous documented treatment was lower among people from racial and ethnic minority groups, compared with white people.

PERFORMANCE