



## Interventions for Minimizing Drug Misuse based on Patient Risk\*

Patient Risk	Interventions
<u>Low Risk</u> for misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Abuse Potential</li> <li>◦ Consequences of sharing or selling</li> <li>◦ Interactions with illicit substances</li> <li>◦ Safe storage</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Check prescription monitoring program</li> </ul>
<u>High Risk</u> for misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Check prescription monitoring program</li> <li>• Use delayed release preparations</li> <li>• Prescribe small quantities at a time</li> </ul>
<u>Red-flag<sup>1</sup></u> for misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Check prescription monitoring program</li> <li>• Pill counts at each visit or at random</li> <li>• Urine drug screens</li> </ul> <p><i><sup>1</sup>Red-flag behavior: missed appointments, early refill requests, appearing intoxicated at visit, requesting dose increase.</i></p>

\*Adapted from: Modesto-Lowe, et al. Universal precautions to reduce stimulant misuse in treating Adult ADHD. Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine, August 2015.