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Guidelines for Monitoring Substance Use Disorders in Nurses

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Introduction

Background

Methods

Results

Conclusions

Introduction

- Substance use disorder (SUD) is the most common reason that disciplinary actions are taken against a nurse.
- SUD monitoring programs are engaged by boards of nursing to encourage successful treatment of the nurse's condition and to return the nurse to safe and competent practice.
- SUD monitoring programs may include frequent and random drug tests, attendance at mutual support groups, caduceus meetings with other health professionals, worksite monitoring, and random check-ins.

Background

- SUD programs for physicians are affiliated with the medical licensing board and are known as Physician Health Programs (PHP).
- PHPs refer patients to abstinence-oriented residential treatment followed by outpatient treatment and substance monitoring for five or more years.
- A longitudinal study of 16 PHP programs showed that over 90% of the physicians who had completed the program returned to practice

Methods

Study Purposes

- Assess the completion rates of nursing SUD monitoring programs
- Identify the most important program characteristics associated with program completion

Methods

- Retrospective longitudinal cohort study of nurses participating in SUD programs between the years 2007-2015
- Data collected from programs in 13 states monitored by Affinity Online Solutions; resulting analysis file = 7,737 nurses
- Study assumed that program completion is in and of itself a good outcome that is correlated with successful return to practice

Methods

Program Factors Considered

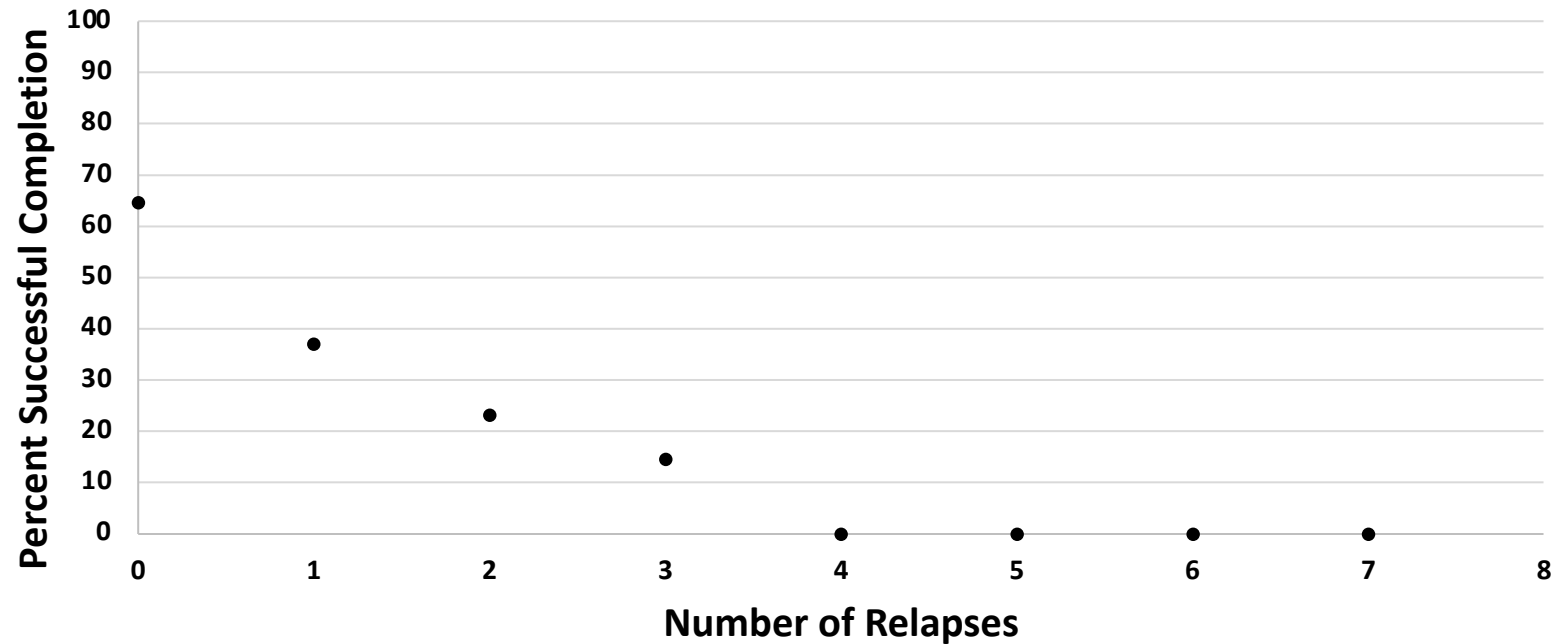
- Length of Stay in Program
- Drug Testing Frequency
- Non-Compliance History
- Relapse History
- Meeting Attendance
- Check-in History
- Drug Test History

Results

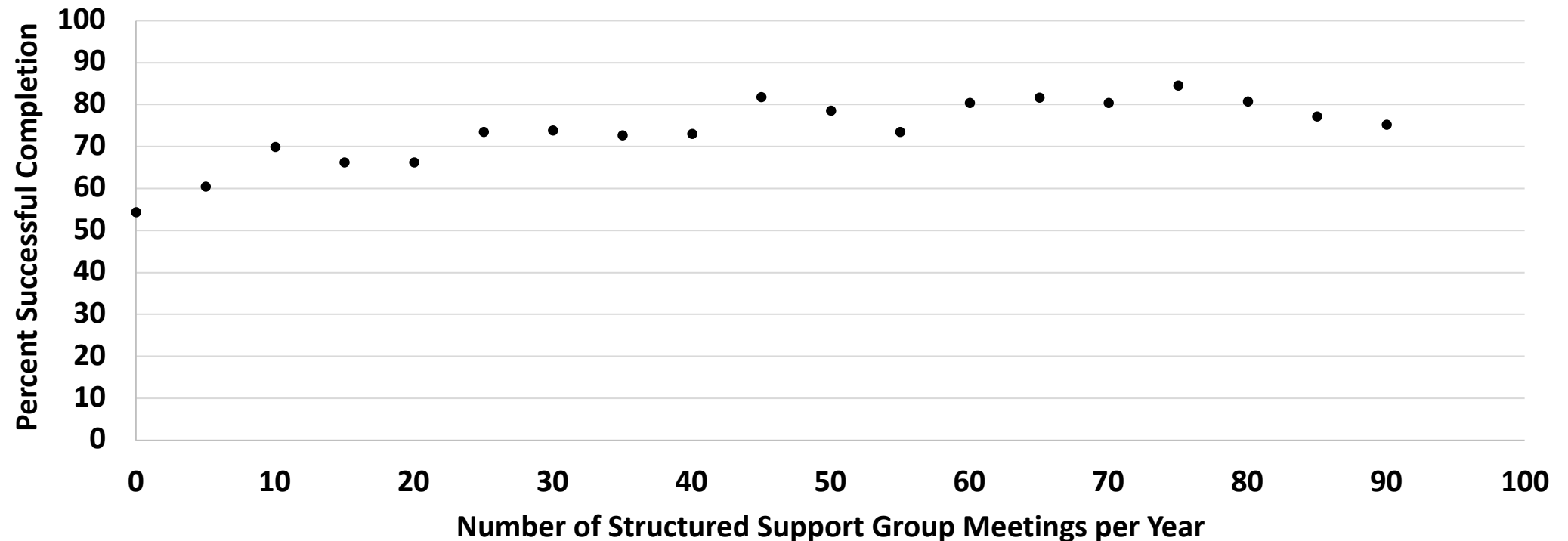
- Overall program successful completion rate was 61.5%
- For programs in the sample with at least 50 nurses, successful completion rates varied from 51.9% to 69.1%

Those who had any relapse were much less likely to complete the program

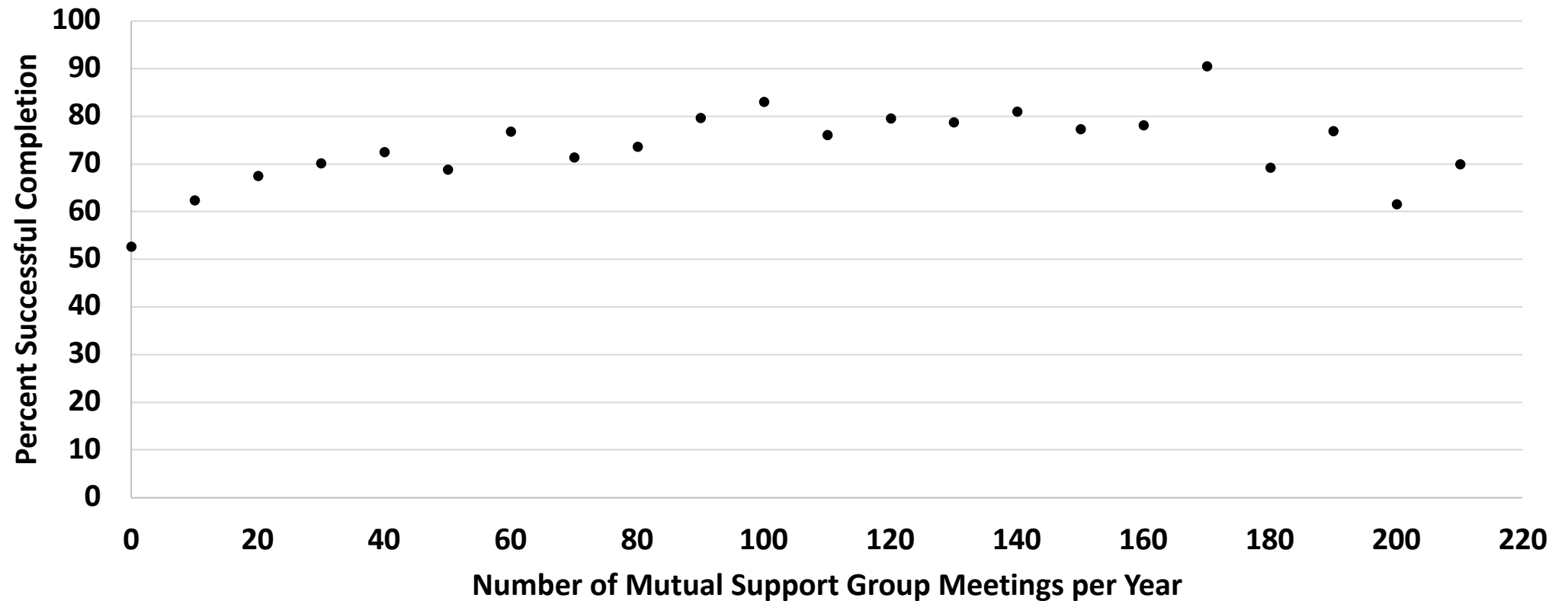
Percent Successful Completion by Total Number of Relapses



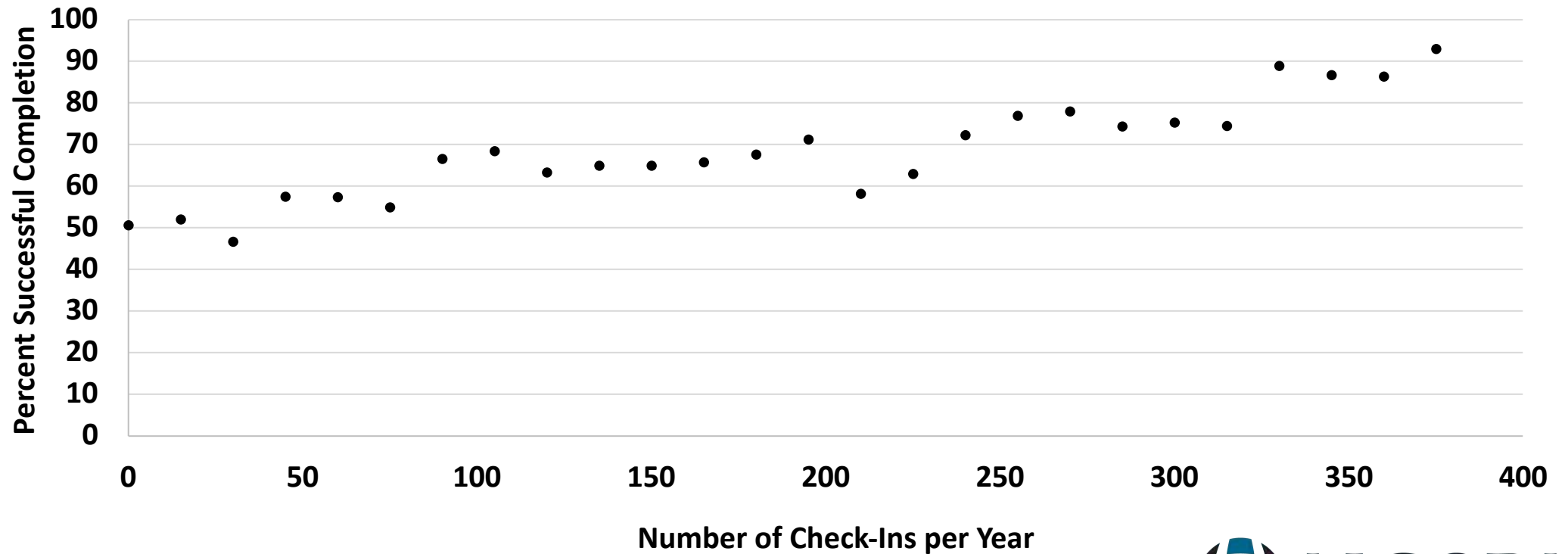
The Percent of Successful Completions Peaks and Stabilizes at Two Structured Support Group Meetings Attended per Month



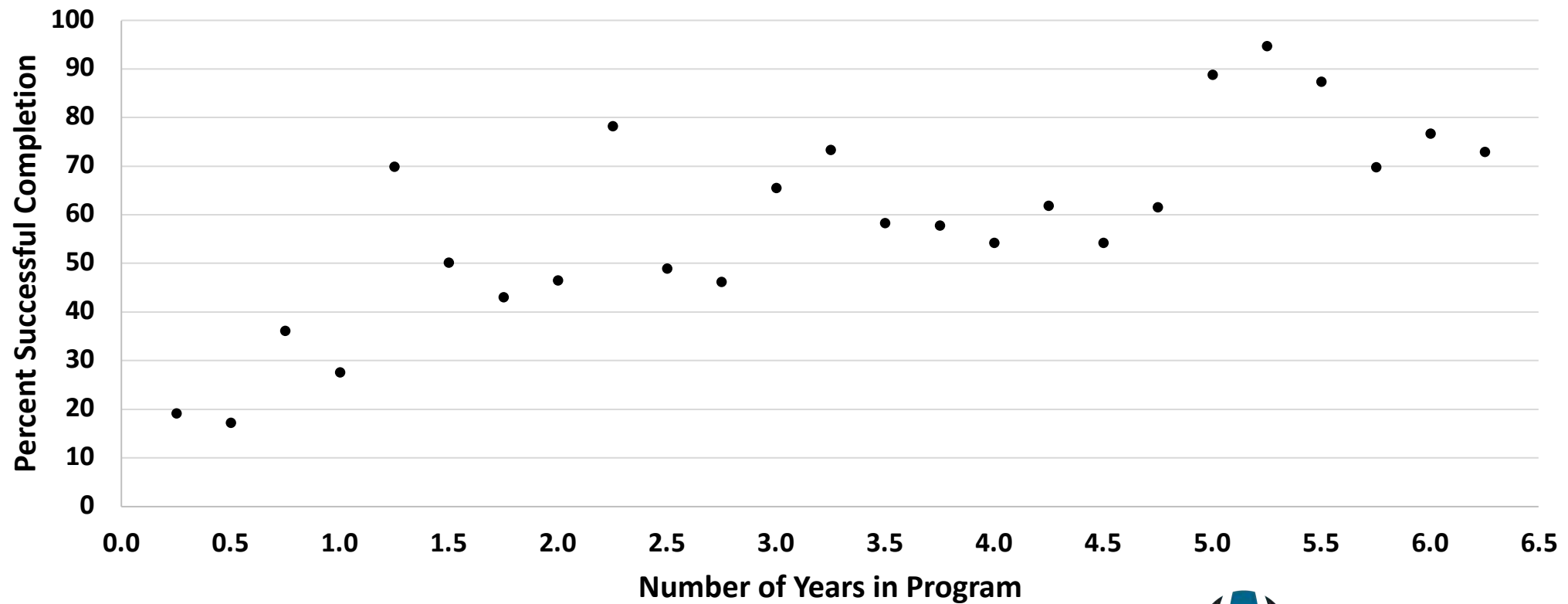
The Percent of Successful Completions Peaks and Stabilizes at One Mutual Support Group Meeting Attended per Week



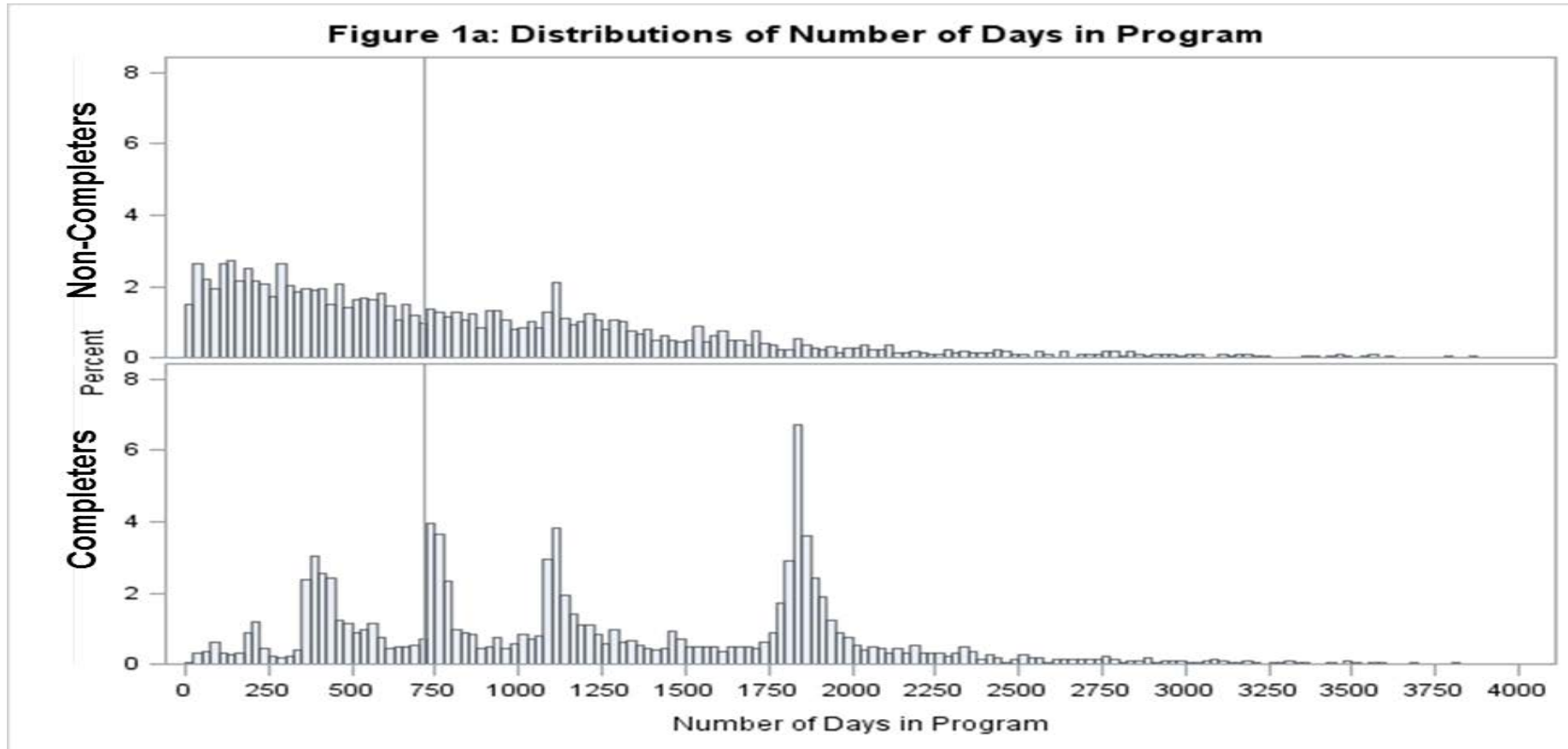
The Percent of Successful Completions Peaks at One Check-in per Day



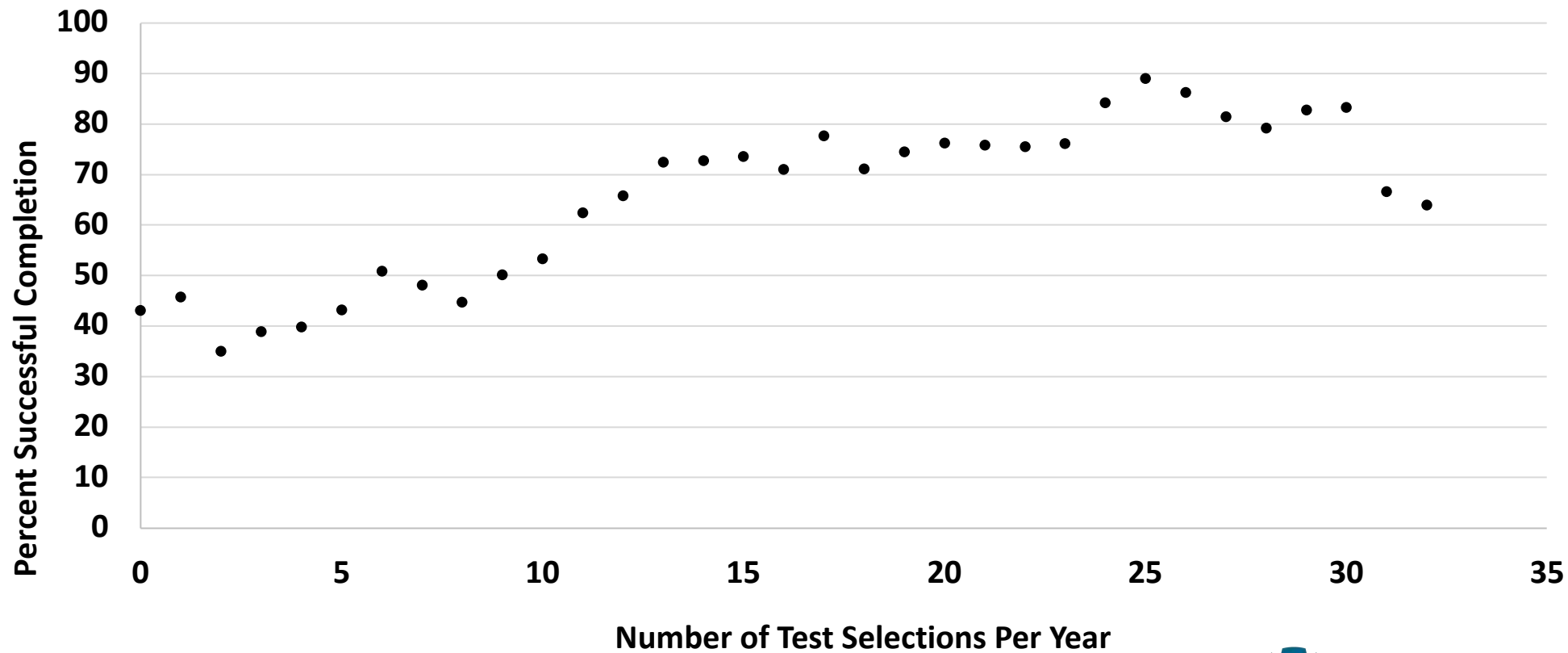
The Percent of Successful Completions Stabilizes after Two Years in the Program and Peaks at Five Years in the Program



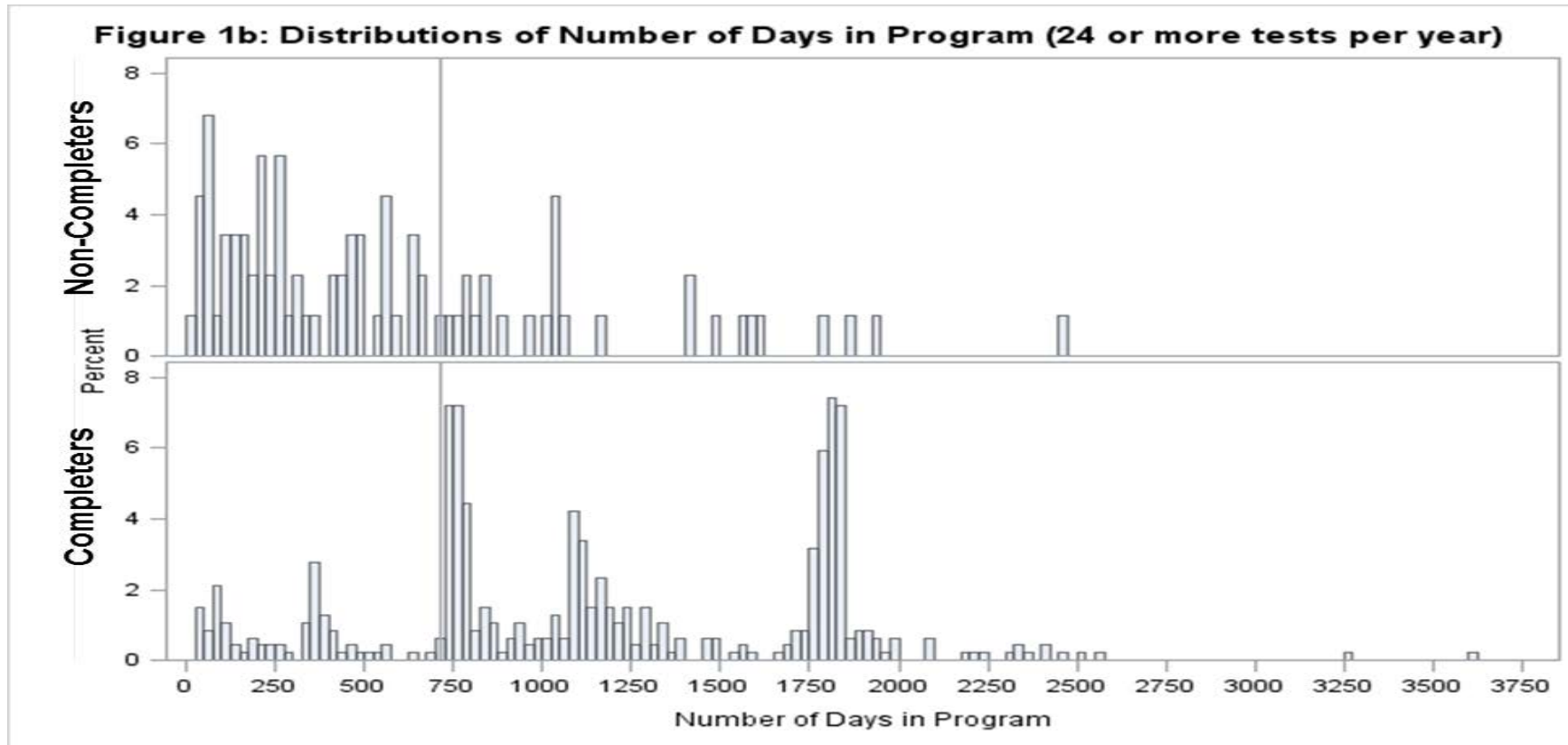
An ROC Analysis Identified a Cut Point at Two Years



The Percent of Successful Completions Peaks at Two Tests per Month



For those who were selected for drug tests at least twice a month, Most Program Failures occurred within the First Two Years



For those who were in a program at least two years, all program completion percents were extremely high for those tested at least twice a month

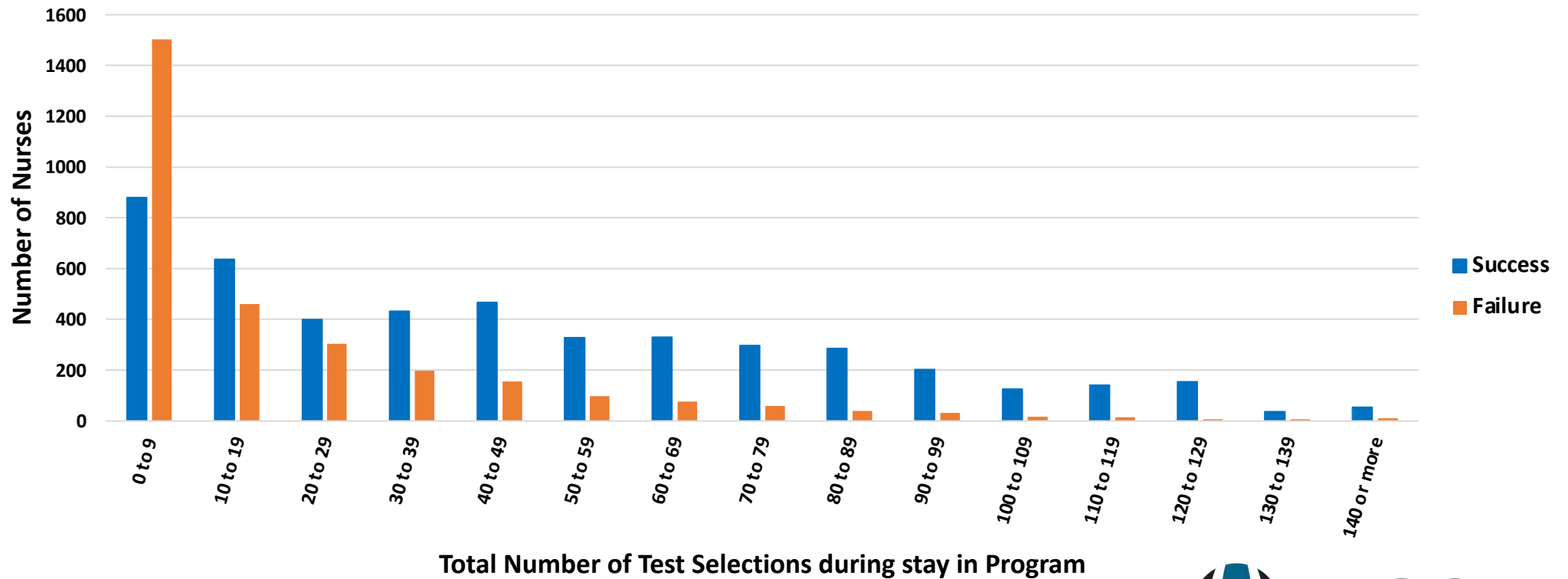
Number of Years in Program	Number of Test Selections per Year		
	Less than 12	12 to less than 24	24 or more
Less than two years	37.2%	53.5%	56.9%
Two to less than three years	47.0%	78.3%	91.2%
Three to less than four years	58.6%	70.6%	96.3%
Four to less than five years	62.7%	74.4%	95.5%
Five years or more	72.4%	89.9%	95.3%

For those who had a relapse and were in a program at least two years, program completion percents were still high for those tested at least twice a month

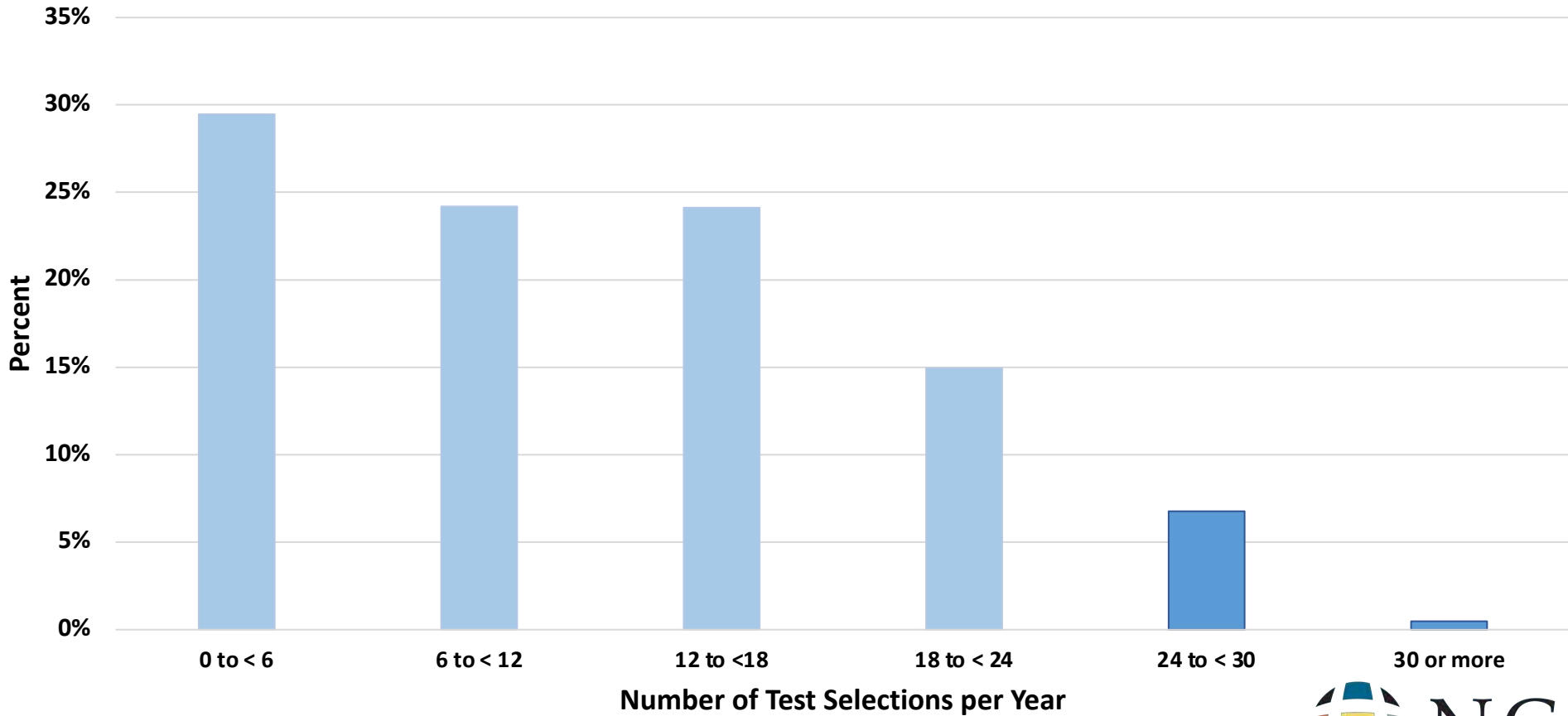
Number of Years in Program	Number of Test Selections per Year		
	Less than 12	12 to less than 24	24 or more
Less than two years	1.7%	4.8%	0.0%*
Two to less than three years	11.7%	43.9%	75.0%*
Three to less than four years	21.4%	45.1%	75.0%*
Four to less than five years	30.6%	31.8%	75.0%*
Five years or more	46.9%	71.2%	92.9%

* = limited data (n < 10)

The median number of Test Selections for those who completed the program was 40; The median number of Test Selections for those who did not complete the program was 9



Only 7% of Nurses in the Analysis File were tested at least Twice a Month



Results - Summary

- Overall program completion rate was 61.5%
- **The positive factor most associated with program completion was the number of times/per year a nurse was selected for a drug test.**
- Other factors positively associated with program completion were:
 - number of check-ins
 - number of days in the program
 - attending structured support group meetings
 - attending mutual support group meetings
- Those who had a relapse were much less likely to complete the program.

Conclusions – Program Set Up

Program length

- 3 years without a relapse is sufficient length

Frequency of check-ins

- Daily
- Including holidays & weekends

Frequency of drug testing

- At least 2 tests/month
- Random in time and type of test

Structured support group

- At least 2 meetings/month

Mutual Support Group

- At least 1 meeting/week

Conclusions – Publication

Results of the study appeared in the July 2020 issue of the *Journal of Nursing Regulation* in an article titled “Outcomes of Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Monitoring Programs” by Richard Smiley and Kyrani Reneau.

Questions?