Background: Healthcare organizations across California are constantly collaborating and innovating to care for individuals with Substance Use Disorder (SUD). To keep pace with this "rising tide," Cal Hospital Compare (CHC) is broadening its Opioid Care Honor Roll program to include SUD. The 2025 program is our transition year. During the 2025 assessment period, we encourage hospital teams to hardwire their work around opioid use disorder (OUD), weave in clinical protocols and workflows to address Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD), and lay the groundwork for a fully comprehensive SUD care program. CHC is excited to recognize healthcare organizations leading SUD care using our updated hospital self-assessment.

All California, adult and pediatric, acute care hospitals are eligible to participate in this program. At its core, the Healthcare Organizations Leading SUD Care Honor Roll Program is a vehicle to celebrate hospitals and their partners for their innovative efforts to address SUD in their communities.

CHC uses the SUD Care Hospital Self-Assessment to assess performance and progress across the following 4 domains of care:

- 1. Safe and effective opioid use
- 2. Identifying and treating patients with OUD and AUD
- 3. Harm reduction strategies

Cal Hospital Compare

4. Applying cross-cutting management best practices for SUD care

Instructions: We invite all adult and pediatric acute care hospitals to apply. For each measure, please read through the measure description then select the level that best describes your hospital's work in that area. Please note that the levels build on each other, e.g., to achieve a Level 3 your hospital must have also implemented the strategies outlined in Levels 1 and 2. Similarly, if your hospital has addressed some of the components outlined in Level 4 but not Level 3 then your hospital may fall into the Level 3 or even the Level 2 category. For all Level 4 activities and above, you'll be asked to quantify your percent improvement. All extra credit opportunities are equal to one additional point. CHC recommends each hospital convene a multi-stakeholder team to complete the *SUD Care Hospital Self-Assessment* to ensure accuracy and completeness. To reduce variability in results year over year, CHC recommends hospitals follow a similar process each year.

For more information on the Healthcare Organizations Leading SUD Care Honor Roll Program and to access resources to support your quality improvement journey, including our measurement guide and resource library, check out the Cal Hospital Compare website <u>here</u>.

Key Dates:

Performance period: July 2024 – June 2025 Assessment period: April 1, 2025 – June 30, 2025 Stay tuned for information on how to submit your 2025 self-assessment results!

Questions? Contact the Cal Hospital Compare team at calcompare@convergencehealth.org

2025 SUD Care Hospital Self-Assessment; version 6.0

Page **1** of **10**



Healthcare Organizations Leading SUD Care - Hospital Self-Assessment

Safe & effective opioid use						
Measure	Level 0 (0 pt.) Getting started	Level 1 (1 pt.) Basic management	Level 2 (2 pts.) Hospital wide standards	Level 3 (3 pts.) Innovation	Level 4 (4 pts.) Practice Improvement	Level 5 (5 pts.) Integration
Appropriate opioid discharge prescribing guidelines Develop and implement evidence-based discharge prescribing guidelines across multiple service lines to prevent new starts in opioid naïve patients and for patients on opioids to manage chronic pain. Possible exemptions: end of life, cancer care, sickle cell, and palliative care patients. Service line prescribing guidelines should address the following: • History: opioid naïve vs tolerant, pain level, mental health, current medications - prescribed and illicit • Provider, patient, and family functional expectations post-discharge			Hospital wide			
 expectations post-discharge Adverse medication interactions (e.g. benzodiazepine and opioids) For opioid naïve patients: Limit initial prescription (e.g., <5 days) Use immediate release vs. long acting For longer term prescriptions, naloxone is co-prescribed For patients on opioids for chronic pain: For acute pain, prescribe short acting opioids sparingly Avoid providing opioid prescriptions for patients receiving medications from another provider 	Extra Credit: Discharge prescribing guidelines in place for 1 or more other commonly <u>abused</u> prescription drugs			implemented a process to support substance exposed birthing persons and newborns (example - <u>CMQCC's Mother</u> and Baby <u>Substance</u> <u>Exposure Toolkit</u>)		12-month period, hospital continues to monitor performance, but this is not a standalone QI initiative) Great job!

2025 SUD Care Hospital Self-Assessment; version 6.0

Last Updated: July 31, 2024



Лeasure	Level 0 (0 pt.) Getting started	Level 1 (1 pt.)	Level 2 (2 pts.)	Louis 2 (2 mts.)		
	octing statica	Basic management	Hospital wide standards	Level 3 (3 pts.) Innovation	Level 4 (4 pts.) Practice Improvement	Level 5 (5 pts.) Integration
Alternatives to opioids for pain management	Your hospital	Developed and	Developed and	Developed	Your hospital has	The consistent
	does not have a	implemented a	implemented a	supportive	seen measurable	use of
Jse an evidence based, multi-modal, non-	standardized	non-opioid	non-opioid	pathways that	improvement	alternatives to
pioid approach to analgesia for patients	approach to	analgesic multi-	analgesic multi-	promote a team-	from baseline for	opioids for pain
vith acute and chronic pain.	providing	modal pain	modal pain	based approach	one or more	management is
	alternatives to	management	management	to identifying	related measures	embedded into
Suidelines should address the following:	opioids for pain	guidelines in the	guidelines in the	opioid	over the past 12	clinical and
Utilize non-opioid approaches as first line	management	Emergency	Emergency	alternatives (e.g.,	months because	operational
therapy for pain while recognizing it is	_	Department OR 1	Department AND	integrated	of active process	workflows (e.g.,
not the solution to all pain		Inpatient Unit	1 Inpatient Unit	pharmacy,	improvement	patients actively
Provide pharmacologic alternatives (e.g.,		(e.g., Burn Care,	(e.g., Burn Care,	physical therapy,		ask for
NSAIDs, Tylenol, Toradol, Lidocaine		Labor & Delivery,	Labor & Delivery,	family medicine,		alternatives to
patches, muscle relaxant medication,		General	General	psychiatry, pain		opioids for pain,
Ketamine, medications for neuropathic		Medicine,	Medicine,	management,		multi-modal pain
pain, nerve blocks, etc.)		General Surgery,	General Surgery,	shared decision		management
Offer non-pharmacologic alternatives		Behavioral	Behavioral	making with		strategies are the
(e.g., TENS, comfort pack, heating pad,		Health,	Health,	patient and		go-to for
visit from spiritual care, physical therapy,		Cardiology, etc.)	Cardiology, etc.)	family, etc.)		providers,
virtual reality, acupuncture, chiropractic						sustained
medicine, guided relaxation, music			Hospital offers at	Aligned standard		performance on
therapy, aromatherapy, etc.)			least 1 non-	order sets with		key performance
Provide care guidelines for common			pharmacologic	non-opioid		indicators over a
acute diagnoses e.g., pain associated			alternative for	analgesic, multi-		12-month period,
with headache, lumbar radiculopathy,			pain management	modal pain		hospital
musculoskeletal pain, renal colic, and				management		continues to
fracture/dislocation (<u>ALTO Protocol</u>)				program (e.g.,		monitor
Opioid use history (e.g., naïve versus				changes to EHR		performance, but
tolerant)				order sets, set		this is not a
Patient and family engagement (e.g.,				order favorites by		standalone QI
discuss realistic pain management goals,				provider, etc.)		initiative)
addiction potential, and other evidence-						
based pain management strategies that						Great job!
could be used in the hospital or at home)						



Identification and treatment

Moacuro	Level 0 (0 pt.)	Level 1 (1 pt.)	100012(2 mtc)	Level 3 (3 pts.)	Level 4 (4 pts.)	Loval E (Entra)
Measure	Getting started	Basic management	Level 2 (2 pts.) Hospital wide	Innovation	Practice Improvement	Level 5 (5 pts.) Integration
	5	5	standards			,
Medications for Addiction Treatment	Medications for	Your hospital has	MAT is offered,	MAT is universally	Your hospital has	MAT is embedded
	OUD and AUD	a process in place	initiated, and	offered* to all	seen measurable	into clinical and
Provide MAT for patients (adults and <u>youth</u>)	treatment are on	to identify	continued for	patients (adults	improvement	operational
identified as having OUD and AUD, or in	hospital	individuals with	those already on	and <u>youth</u>)	from baseline for	workflows (e.g.,
withdrawal, and continue MAT for patients	formulary; this	OUD or AUD	MAT in at least 2	presenting to the	one or more	navigation is a
in active treatment.	include but are	during	service lines (ED,	hospital	related measures	core service,
	not limited to	registration	Burn Care,		over the past 12	buprenorphine is
Components of a MAT program should	buprenorphine,		General Medicine,	1+ FTE has the	months because	a treatment
include:	naltrexone,	MAT is offered,	General Surgery,	time and skills to	of active process	option like insulin,
• Identifying patients eligible for MAT, on	gabapentin, etc.	initiated, and	Behavioral Health,	engage with	improvement;	or warfarin,
MAT, in withdrawal, or admitted as a		continued for	Labor & Delivery,	patients (adults	including number	sustained
result of an overdose/acute poisoning		those already on	Cardiology, etc.)	and <u>youth</u>) on a	of patients	performance on
• Treatment is accessible in the	Opioid and	MAT in at least 1		human level,	identified with	key performance
emergency department, and in all other	alcohol	service line (ED,	Hospital provides	motivating them	OUD and AUD,	indicators over a
hospital departments	withdrawal	Burn Care,	support to care	to engage in	and MAT offered	12-month period,
• Treatment is provided rapidly (same	protocols in place	General Medicine,	teams in	treatment (e.g., a	or implemented	hospital continues
day) and efficiently in response to		General Surgery,	understanding	hospital employee	while in the	to monitor
patient needs		Behavioral Health,	risk, benefits, and	embedded within	hospital	performance, but
• Human interactions that build trust are		Labor & Delivery,	evidence of	either an ED or an		this is not a
integral to treatment		Cardiology, etc.)	medications for	inpatient setting		standalone QI
*Guidelines on how to universally offer MAT			addiction	to help patients		initiative)
• <u>Do not screen select patients for OUD</u>			treatment for	begin and remain		
and AUD; quick screen of all patients is			adults and <u>youth</u>	in addiction		Great job!
appropriate				treatment –		
• <u>Do not</u> ask patients if they are			Extra Credit: Your	commonly known		
interested in MAT services rather do let			MAT program has	as a Navigator,		
patients know that your site offers MAT			clear treatment	Peer Navigator,		
during the exam so that patients can			guidelines in place	Community		
choose to disclose whether and when			for 1 or more	Health Worker,		
they need support			other substances	Case Manager,		
• <u>Do promote MAT services using signage</u>				Social Worker,		
in waiting and exam rooms, badge flare,				Chaplain, etc.)		
and patient forms						

2025 SUD Care Hospital Self-Assessment; version 6.0

Last Updated: July 31, 2024



Identification & treatment

	Getting started	Level 1 (1 pt.) Basic management	Level 2 (2 pts.) Hospital wide standards	Level 3 (3 pts.) Innovation	Level 4 (4 pts.) Practice Improvement	Level 5 (5 pts.) Integration
Hospital actively coordinates follow up care for patients initiating MAT within 72 hours, either in the hospital or outpatient setting.	Hospital identifies providers within the hospital and/or within the community that routinely care for patients with OUD and AUD Provides list of community-based resources for follow up care to patients, family, caregivers, and friends (e.g., primary care, outpatient clinics, outpatient treatment programs, telehealth treatment providers, mental health providers, etc.)	Hospital provides support to practitioners in the ED and IP units with prescribing medications for OUD and AUD (e.g., provides updates on DEA licensure process, provides education on how to prescribe in special populations, hospital's process for providing MAT, etc.) Hospital is actively building relationships and coordinating with outpatient, and long-term care services to enhance care		Actively refer and/or schedule MAT patients with a community provider for ongoing treatment (e.g., primary care, outpatient clinic, outpatient clinic, outpatient treatment program, telehealth treatment provider, mental health provider, etc.) Hospital actively partners with 1 or more hospital affiliated primary care and/or specialty clinics to coordinate ongoing care and pain management in accordance with hospital policies	Your hospital has seen measurable improvement from baseline for one or more related measures over the past 12 months because of active process improvement; including successful follow ups Extra credit: Social determinants of health information is included in your data collection and analysis	Providing timely follow up care for MAT patients is embedded into clinical and operational workflows (e.g., care transitions for MAT patients are prioritized in the same way as all other high needs patients requiring timely follow up care, sustained performance on key performance indicators over a 12-month period, hospital continues to monitor performance, but this is not a standalone QI initiative) Great job!



Harm reduction strategies							
Measure	Level 0 (0 pt.) Getting started	Level 1 (1 pt.) Basic management	Level 2 (2 pts.) Hospital wide standards	Level 3 (3 pts.) Innovation	Level 4 (4 pts.) Practice Improvement	Level 5 (5 pts.) Integration	
Hospital practices harm reduction informed care Hospitals meet patients where they are by practicing harm reduction (HR) informed care. In addition, hospitals provide patients and families access to no cost/low-cost HR services or supplies to lessen harms associated with drug use and related behaviors that increase the risk of infectious diseases, including HIV, viral hepatitis, and	Hospital does not practice HR reduction informed care and does not provide HR services or supplies	Educate providers and staff on HR principles, your hospital's approach to HR, hospital-based HR services/supplies, and where patients can access HR services/supplies	standards Creates a welcome and comfortable physical space for patients to receive stigma- free care (e.g., ensure signage does not include stigmatizing language,	Standing order in place allowing providers and staff to provide free naloxone, fentanyl test strips, and safer using supplies at no or low cost to all patients and families while in	Your hospital has seen measurable improvement from baseline for one or more related measures over the past 12 months because of active process improvement; number of	Practicing HR informed care is embedded into clinical and operational workflows (e.g., HR informed care extends beyond patients with substance misuse, sustained	
 bacterial and fungal infections. <u>HR principles</u>: patients feel heard and take the lead in their care, care is tailored to patient's capacity and capability, patients understand the risk and benefits of their behaviors and all available treatment options. <u>HR services/supplies</u> may include one or more of the following: Overdose reversal education and training services Navigation services Free naloxone and fentanyl test strips via <u>California Naloxone Distribution Project</u>; we recommend this be an ED led process in collaboration with pharmacy (see <u>Guide</u> for details) Offer safer using supplies or information 		in the community. Education can be embedded in annual competencies, lunch and learns, CME opportunities, etc.	providers and staff avoid using stigmatizing language, information on treatment and community services is readily available, any screening for substance misuse is provided appropriately and without judgement, etc.)	the healthcare setting Distribution process may be provider and/or staff led, or automated e.g., a vending machine.	supplies provided, and high level information as to who is distributing and receiving supplies to ensure equitable access	performance on key performance indicators over a 12-month period, hospital continues to monitor performance, but this is not a standalone QI initiative) Great job!	

2025 SUD Care Hospital Self-Assessment; version 6.0

Last Updated: July 31, 2024

Cal Hospital Compare

Healthcare Organizations Leading SUD Care - Hospital Self-Assessment

Cross cutting management best practices for SUD care

Measure	Level 0 (0 pt.) Getting started	Level 1 (1 pt.) Basic management	Level 2 (2 pts.) Hospital wide standards	Level 3 (3 pts.) Innovation	Level 4 (4 pts.) Practice Improvement	Level 5 (5 pts.) Integration
Organizational Infrastructure	Caring for patients	Multi-stakeholder	Communicated	Actively engages	Your hospital has	SUD care is
	with substance use	team identified	program, purpose,	and spreads SUD	seen measurable	embedded into
Caring for patients with a substance use	disorder is not a	treating patients	goal, key	management best	improvement	clinical and
disorder* is a strategic priority with multi-	quality	for SUD as a	performance	practices to	from baseline for	operational
stakeholder buy in and programmatic	improvement	strategic priority	indicators, and	primary and	one or more	workflows (e.g.,
support to drive continued/sustained	priority	and set	progress to goal to	specialty care	related measures	opioid stewardship
improvements in care		improvement	appropriate staff	clinics affiliated	over the past 12	is standing agenda
		goals in one or	(e.g., a dashboard,	with the hospital	months because of	item at meetings,
Key stakeholders: executive leadership,		more of the 4	all staff meeting,		active process	dedicated
pharmacy, emergency medicine, inpatient		domains of care	annual	Hospital	improvement	resources and
units, general surgery, information		outlined in this	competencies,	participates in		people, resources
technology, quality, registration, finance,		self-assessment	etc.)	local SUD	Hospital	are not grant
etc.				coalitions,	benchmarks	dependent,
		CFO and/or the	Addressing SUD is	learning	performance	sustained
Possible governance infrastructure: opioid		finance have a	included in the	collaborative or	against publicly	performance on
stewardship/SUD committee, medication		process in place to	hospital's strategic	other forum to	available data such	key performance
safety committee, a dedicated quality		bill for hospital	plans for quality	coordinate efforts	as CHCF research	indicators over a
improvement team, subcommittee of the		based navigation	improvement and	with outpatient	publications,	12-month period,
Board, etc.		services and	community	providers and	<u>California</u>	hospital continues
		educate/support	engagement	services, law	Overdose	to monitor
*For the 2025 assessment period, we		providers on how		enforcement,	Surveillance	performance, but
encourage teams to focus on OUD and		to bill for SUD	Hospital/health	school systems,	Dashboard,	this is not a
AUD		evaluation and	system leadership	etc.	<u>Hospital</u>	standalone QI
		treatment	and governance		Community Health	initiative)
			plays an active	Leadership is	Needs Index,	
		At least 1	role in reviewing	exploring the	Opioid Care Honor	Great job!
		executive sponsor	data, advising	Community	Roll results, CA	
		or physician	and/or designing	Health Worker	Bridge program	
		champion is	initiatives to	role and the	results, etc.	
		actively involved	address gaps	financial benefit of	/	
				navigation services		
				being provided		
				under this job title		

Cal Hospital Compare

Healthcare Organizations Leading SUD Care - Hospital Self-Assessment

Cross cutting management best practices for SUD care

		Level 1 /1 mt)	Laural 2 (2 mbs)	Level 2 (2 rete)		
Measure	Level 0 (0 pt.)	Level 1 (1 pt.)	Level 2 (2 pts.)	Level 3 (3 pts.)	Level 4 (4 pts.)	Level 5 (5 pts.)
	Getting started	Basic management	Hospital wide standards	Innovation	Practice Improvement	Integration
Address stigma with physicians and staff	Hospital does not	Provides passive,	Provides point of	Trains appropriate	Your hospital has	OUD and SUD care
	address stigma	general education	care decision	providers and staff	seen measurable	is embedded into
Hospital culture is welcoming and does	with physicians	on hospital opioid	making support	on, some	improvement	clinical and
not stigmatize substance misuse. Hospital	and staff	prescribing	(e.g. <i>,</i> EHR	combination of,	from baseline for	operational
actively addresses stigma, including but		guidelines, OUD	PowerPlans for	the medical model	one or more	workflows (e.g.,
not limited to, through the education and		and SUD	OUD/AUD	of addiction, harm	related measures	hospital addresses
promotion of the medical model of		identification and	withdrawal,	reduction	over the past 12	stigma with
addiction, trauma informed care,		treatment	addiction medicine	principles,	months because of	physicians and
motivational interviewing, communicates		processes, and	consult services,	motivational	active process	staff across
the "what's in it for me?" to providers		harm reduction	MME flag for	interviewing, and	improvement	multiple diagnoses,
and staff, offers harm reduction services		strategies to	providers,	trauma informed		organization hires
across all departments to facilitate		appropriate	automatic	care to normalize	Regularly assesses	individuals with
disease recognition and access to care,		providers and staff	pharmacy review	SUD and treatment	stigma among	lived experience,
actively fosters trusting relationships with		(e.g., M&M, lunch	for long-term	(e.g., stigma	providers and staff	performance on
patients, and promotes the use of non-		and learns,	opioid	reduction training,	(e.g., audit of	key performance
stigmatizing language/behaviors (e.g.,		flyers/brochures,	prescription, auto	M&M, lunch and	existing materials	indicators over a
<u>words matter</u>).		CME requirements,	prescribe naloxone	learns, CME	for stigmatizing	12-month period,
		RN annual	with any opioid	requirements, RN	language including	hospital continues
*SUD work compliments many other QI		competencies,	prescription,	annual	signage and	to monitor
initiatives involving care		etc.)	reminder to check	competencies,	medical records,	performance, but
coordination/length of stay, appropriate			CURES, flag	etc.)	annual survey,	this is not a
readmissions, sepsis care, chronic disease		Education includes	concurrent opioid		focus groups,	standalone QI
management, social determinants of		information on	and benzo	Elevates providers	focused leader	initiative)
health, behavioral health, patient flow,		how OUD and AUD	prescribing, etc.)	and staff with	rounding, etc.)	
patient experience, "meds to bed," etc.		care links to		training as		Great job!
		hospital's		program		
		community		champions, peer to		
		benefit program,		peer trainers,		
		QI and community		coaches, etc.		
		engagement				
		strategies*				

Cal Hospital Compare

Healthcare Organizations Leading SUD Care - Hospital Self-Assessment

Cross cutting management best practices for SUD care

Measure	Level 0 (0 pt.)	Level 1 (1 pt.)	Level 2 (2 pts.)	Level 3 (3 pts.)	Level 4 (4 pts.)	Level 5 (5 pts.)
	Getting started	Basic management	Hospital wide standards	Innovation	Practice Improvement	Integration
Patient and family engagement	Patients and	Provides general	Provides focused	Provides	Your hospital has	Patient and family
	families are not	education to all	education to	opportunities for	seen measurable	engagement is
As part of your patient and family	actively engaged in	patients, families,	patients with or at	patients and	improvement from	embedded into
engagement program*, actively	OUD and AUD	and friends in at	risk of opioid or	families to engage	baseline for one or	clinical and
empower, educate, and engage	prevention/	least 2 service lines	alcohol misuse via	in hospital wide	more related	operational
patients, families, and friends in	treatment, and/or	(e.g., ED, Burn Care,	conversations with	OUD and AUD	measures over the	workflows, from
appropriately using opioids for pain	related quality	General Medicine,	providers (e.g.,	management	past 12 months	the bedside to the
management, risk associated with	improvement	Behavioral Health,	MAT options, risks	activities (e.g.	because of active	boardroom (e.g.,
substance misuse including illicit	initiatives	Labor & Delivery,	and alternatives,	Patient Family	process	patients tell us the
fentanyl, available MAT services for		Cardiology, Surgery,	naloxone use, etc.)	Advisory Council,	improvement	feel safe and hear
OUD and AUD, harm reduction		etc.) regarding risks		Youth Advisory		hospital continues
services and supplies, and connect to		associated with	Patients are part of	Council, HR	Measurement	to grow relationsh
supportive community providers and		substance misuse,	a shared decision-	training, volunteer	includes patient	with its patients,
resources.		including illicit	making process for	or paid peer	experience and/or	actively seeking
		fentanyl,	their care and	navigator positions,	patient reported	feedback from
*A holistic patient and family		alternatives, harm	treatment while in	program design,	outcomes for OUD	patients, sustained
engagement program includes		reduction	the hospital (e.g.,	etc.)	and AUD care (e.g.,	performance on k
activities from the "bedside to the		services/supplies,	establish realistic	,	feedback from	performance
boardroom." All providers and staff		etc. (e.g., posters	pain trajectory and	Patients share	patient experience	indicators over a
have a role to play.		about preventing or	pain management	success stories to	surveys, post-	12-month period,
		responding to an	plan, whether to	accelerate the	discharge follow-up	hospital continues
		overdose or alcohol	initiative MAT while	adoption of HR	phone calls,	to monitor
		poisoning,	in the hospital, plan	informed care	bedside rounding,	performance, but
		brochures/fact	for ongoing care		etc.)	this is not a
		sheets on opioid	outside the	Extra credit:	/	standalone QI
		risks and alternative	hospital, etc.)	Patients provide		initiative)
		pain management	···· /	direction to		,
		strategies,		providers and staff		Great job!
		behavioral health		on how to provide		,
		resources, general		culturally adapted,		
		information on		SUD care		
		hospital resources				
		on website or				
		portal, etc.)				

Last Updated: July 31, 2024



Additional hospital information:

Open ended responses:

- 1. Briefly describe the steps your hospital has taken to improve SUD care across the 4 domains assessed in the 2025 hospital self-assessment
- 2. What would you like to learn more about that would help you to close a gap in your work?
- 3. What else do you want us to know?

Other:

- 1. Select YES to opt IN sharing your assessment results and open-ended responses with others in the program for the purposes of spreading bright spots and lessons learned. If YES, please let us know if you would like us to include your contact information so that others in the program can reach out to learn more. Your responses and contact information will be visible only to others in the program.
- 2. Select YES to opt IN data sharing with our improvement partners, CA Bridge, and the Health Services Advisory Group.

2025 Hospital Self-Assessment Results:

Measures	Score
Safe & effective opioid use	
Appropriate opioid discharge prescribing guidelines (7 points)	
Alternatives to opioids for pain management (5 points)	
Identification & treatment	
Medications for Addiction Treatment (6 points)	
Timely follow-up care (6 points)	
Harm reduction strategies	
Hospital practices harm reduction informed care (5 points)	
Cross cutting management best practices for SUD care	
Organizational infrastructure (5 points)	
Address stigma with physicians and staff (5 points)	
Patient and family engagement (6 points)	
"Hon-rolled" a friend Share the Honor Roll opportunity with another hospital that has not yet participated in our program. If	Drovido hospital name(s)
they apply you both get 1 additional point.	Provide hospital name(s)
Total score (out of 46 points)	

2025 SUD Care Hospital Self-Assessment; version 6.0

Last Updated: July 31, 2024