Use of Diverted Buprenorphine Before Starting Telehealth Opioid Use Disorder Treatment Scott G. Weiner MD MPH, Emily N. Miller MPH, Brian Clear MD

Research Objective

- Telehealth-only provision of buprenorphine for opioid use disorder (OUD) has been made possible by COVID 19-era waivers to the Ryan Haight Act, which otherwise requires an in-person visit prior to prescribing any controlled substance.
- The DEA intends the in-person visit as a means of limiting buprenorphine diversion.
- Our anecdotal experience is that many patients initiating care in telehealth programs are already taking buprenorphine and frequently this buprenorphine was obtained via diversion.
- We conducted this study to quantify this observation.



Study Design

Retrospective cohort study of the first 500 consecutive newly enrolled patients in our program in 2023.

Chart review performed to determine:

a) if the patient was already taking buprenorphine at enrollment:

b) if the patient obtained the buprenorphine by means other than legitimate prescription.



Disclosures: There was no external funding for this project. All authors are employees of Bicycle Health. Additionally, Dr. Weiner and Dr. Clear have equity interest. The other authors have no conflicts of interest relevant to this project.

Sex	
male	n=305 (61.0%)
Age at first	
appointment (years)	mean 40.3 (SD 10.3)
State of residence	
State of residence	
Florida	n=92 (18.4%)
Michigan	n=77 (15.4%)
North Carolina	n=73 (14.6%)
Texas	n=62 (12.4%)
California	n=38 (7.6%)
Colorado	n=29 (5.8%)
Virginia	n=26 (5.2%)
other	n=103 (20.6%)
Payment modality	
Insurance	n=296 (59.2%)
Self-pay	n=204 (40.8%)
Taking buprenorphine	
at enrollment	
Yes	n=232 (46.4%)
Taking diverted	
buprenorphine at	
enrollment	
Yes	n=92 (18.4%)

Principal Findings

- buprenorphine.

Ninety-two patients (18.4% of total, or 39.7% of those already taking buprenorphine) reported obtaining the buprenorphine via diversion.



Conclusions

- group.
- legitimate treatment.
- Limitations:

11.

Policy Implications/Solutions

As the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) deliberates about regulations pertaining to telehealth treatment of OUD with buprenorphine, it is important to consider that many patients may be seeking telehealth treatment to obtain prescriptions when legal access is otherwise unavailable or undesirable.

193, 117-123.

4. Hailu, R., Mehrotra, A., Huskamp, H. A., Busch, A. B., & Barnett, M. L. (2023). Telemedicine Use and Quality of Opioid Use Disorder Treatment in the US During the COVID-19 Pandemic. JAMA network open, 6(1), e2252381.

• 500 newly enrolled patients included between January 3-20, 2023.

• 232 patients (46.4%) who entered the program already taking

In our telehealth OUD program, over one in six (18.4%) patients who was using diverted buprenorphine before initiating treatment with our

Telehealth can potentially lead to decreased diversion as patients access

Retrospective design relied on documentation of diverted buprenorphine in patient charts.

1. Wang, L., Weiss, J., Ryan, E. B., Waldman, J., Rubin, S., & Griffin, J. L. (2021). Telemedicine increases access to buprenorphine initiation during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of substance abuse treatment, 124, 108272. 2. Rubel, S. K., Eisenstat, M., Wolff, J., Calevski, M., & Mital, S. (2023). Scope of, Motivations for, and Outcomes Associated with

Buprenorphine Diversion in the United States: A Scoping Review. Substance use & misuse, 58(5), 685–697. 3. Cicero, T. J., Ellis, M. S., & Chilcoat, H. D. (2018). Understanding the use of diverted buprenorphine. Drug and alcohol dependence,