Quality Improvement for Primary Prevention of Opioid-Exposed Pregnancies

Improving primary prevention activities in your clinical setting is easier than you might think!

Below are just a few ideas that can help a clinic or health system better understand the populations they serve who may be at risk for an opioid-exposed pregnancy, and quality improvement interventions that can boost primary prevention efforts.

- Do an EHR review to identify women of reproductive age who have been prescribed an opioid medication. Then look at associated contraception prescribing trends, unintended pregnancies, or other outcomes of interest.
- Survey female patients of reproductive age about their experiences around opioid prescribing encounters and contraception counseling, and whether these services overlap.
- Incorporate One Key Question (see resource below) into opioid-related clinic work flows and/or provider note templates to make this an automatic reminder for screening at the time of opioid prescribing.
- Identify substance use and abuse resources in your community, including perinatal providers, and make resources available at the point of care.
- Participate in relevant quality improvement initiatives through the Wisconsin Perinatal Quality Collaborative (WisPQC).

Please refer to the following resources to help inform primary prevention efforts in your clinical setting:

- One Key Question: [https://powertodecide.org/one-key-question](https://powertodecide.org/one-key-question)
- American College of Cardiology QI Toolkit: [https://cvquality.acc.org/Clinical-Toolkits/QI-Toolkit](https://cvquality.acc.org/Clinical-Toolkits/QI-Toolkit)
- Wisconsin Perinatal Quality Collaborative (WisPQC): [https://wispqc.org/](https://wispqc.org/)

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