

Medical Student Intent to Prescribe Medication for Opioid Use Disorder in Future Practice

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INTRODUCTION

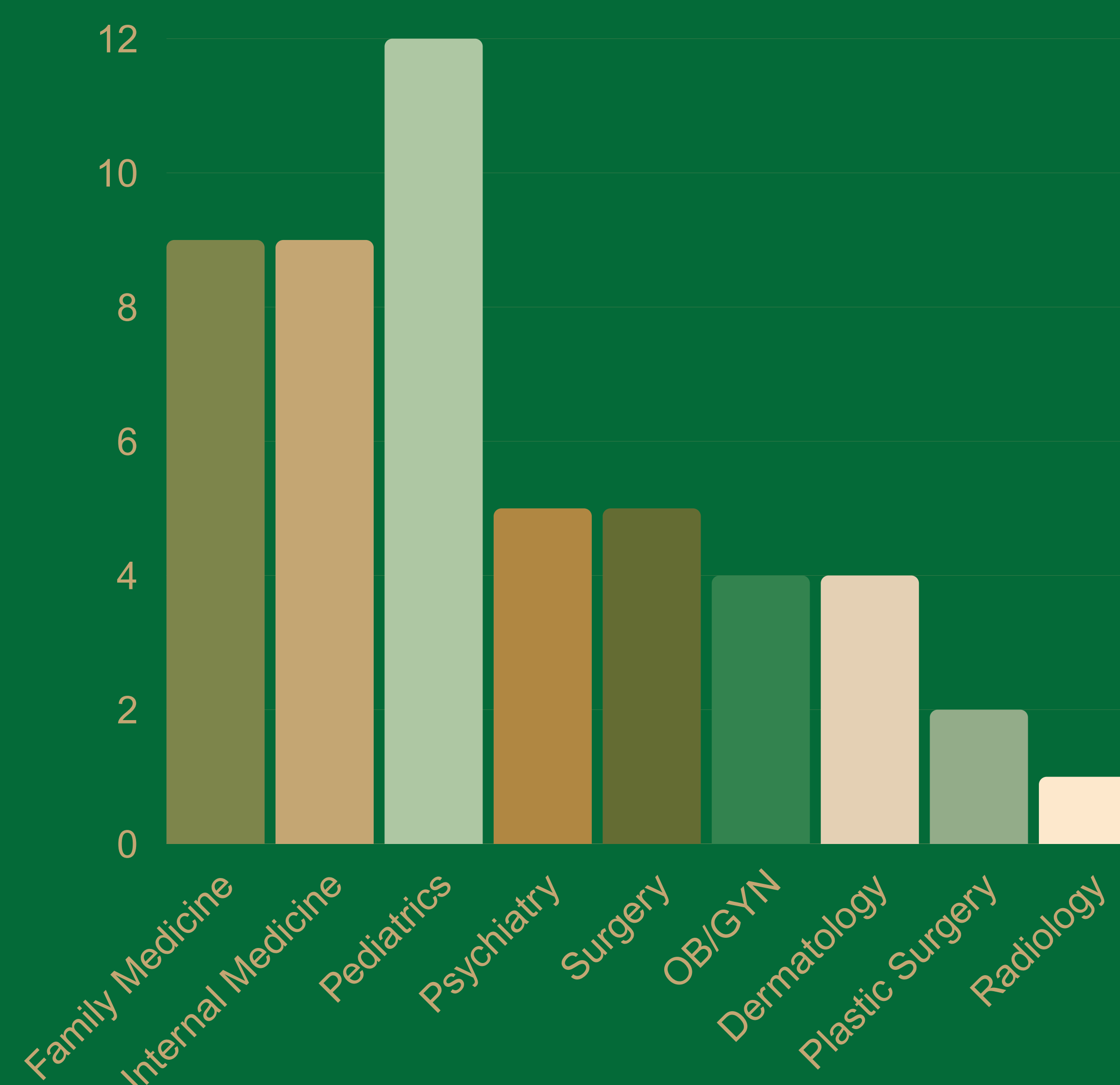
- Medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) is an effective treatment to reduce mortality related to opioid overdose and improve health outcomes.
- Physician clinical practice and medical treatment are influenced by personal values such as religion and politics.
- Studies have shown stigma as a barrier that prevents patients from receiving treatment. Medical students are in a unique position to receive early training and improve treatment practices.
- This study investigates third year medical student's intent to prescribe MOUD and associations with their religious and political ideology

METHODS

- Developed survey and shared with 125 students.
- Distributed by qr code and online link.
- Assessed religious and political ideology and intent to treat.
- Gathered demographic information including specialty of interest.
- Descriptive analysis was conducted to summarize all research variables.

RESULTS

- N=59
- Significant moderate relationship between political ideology, intent to treat and continue to treat.
- No significant relationship between religious ideology, intent to treat and continue to treat.
- Primary care specialties most common.
- Over 80% of participants agree and strongly agree they intend to prescribe and continue MOUD



Political Ideology by Intent to Prescribe

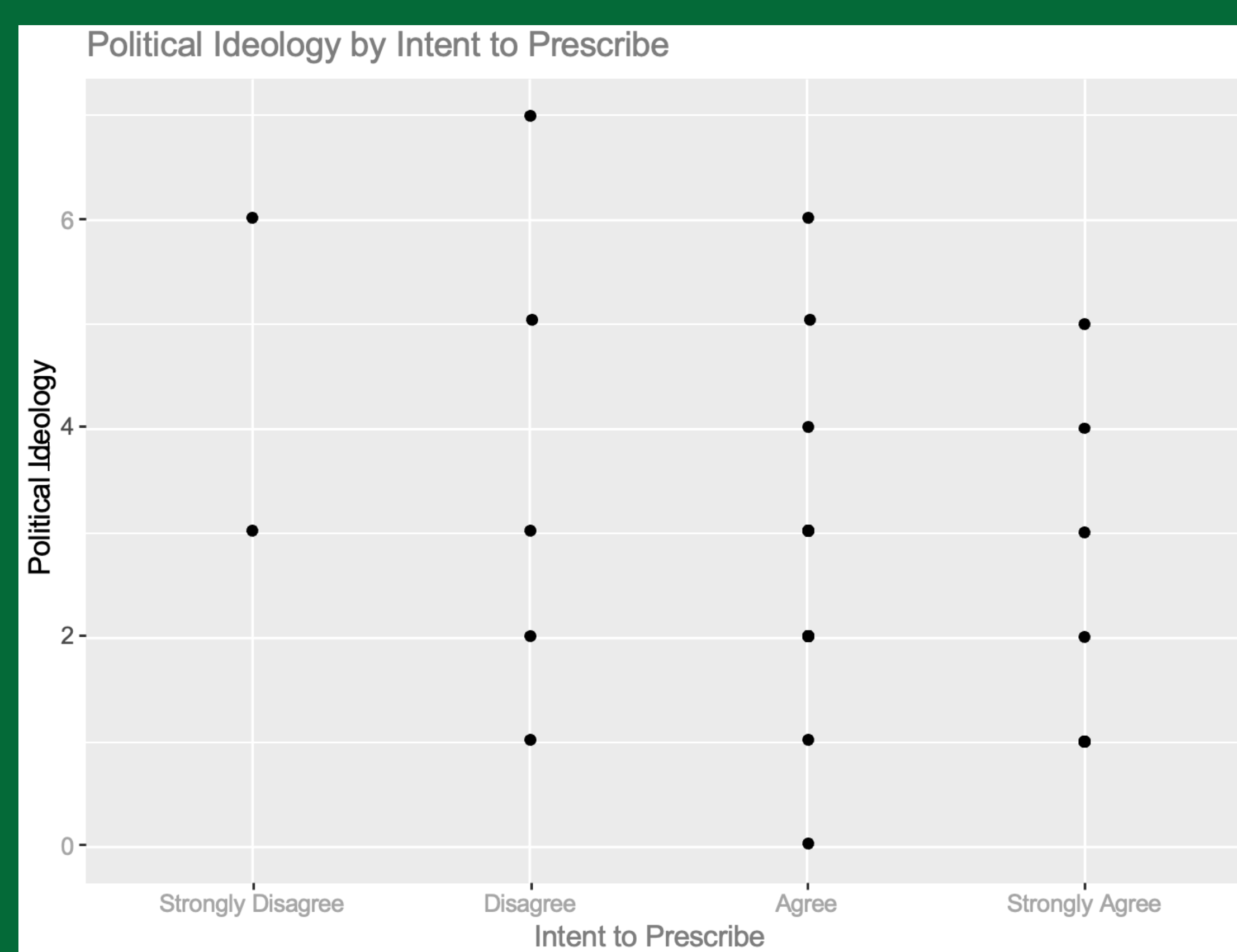


Figure 1. The association of participant political ideology and intent to prescribe. Number 1 indicates liberal ideology and 7 indicates conservative ideology.

Political Ideology by Continue to Prescribe

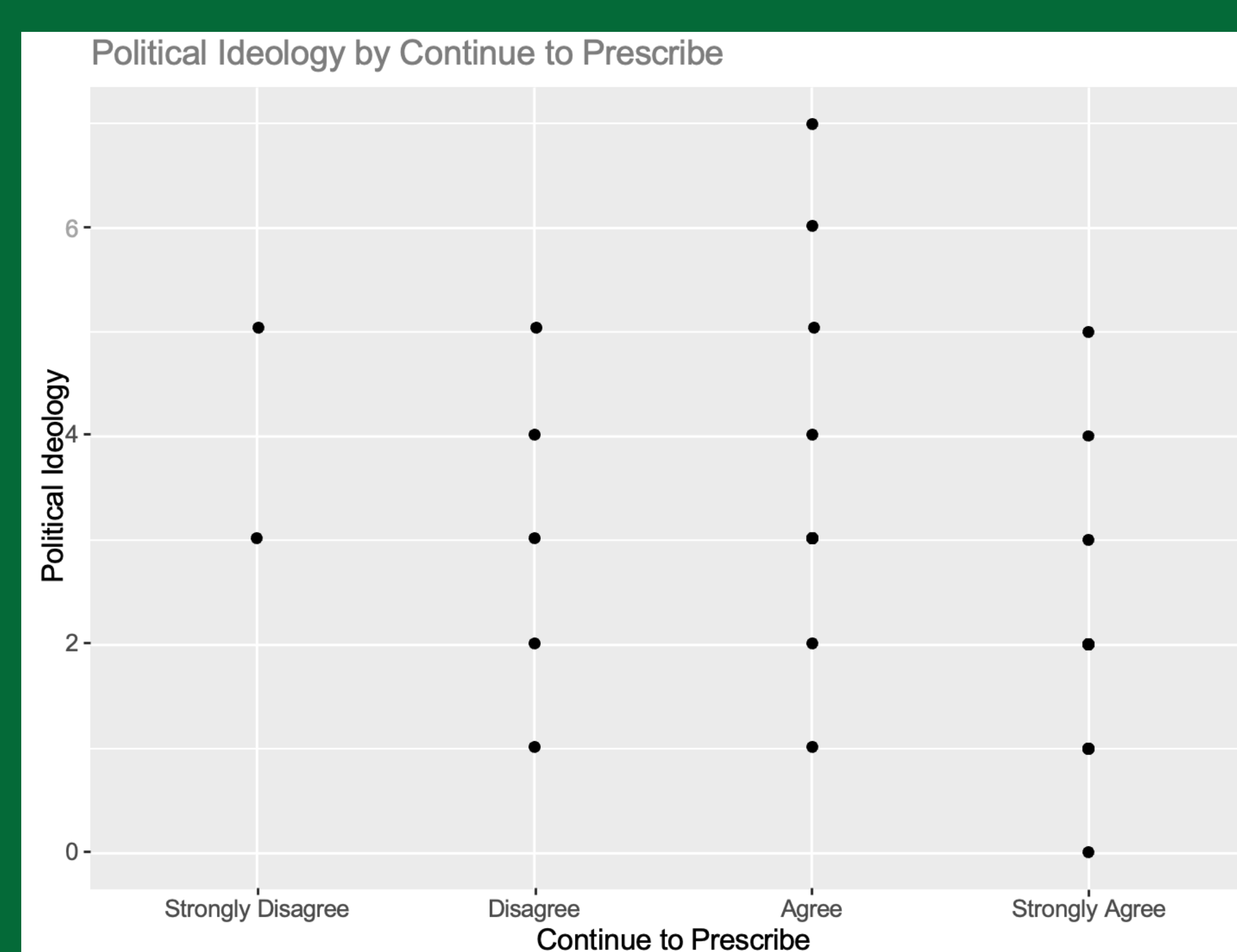


Figure 2. The association of participant political ideology and intent to continue MOUD. Number 1 indicates liberal ideology and 7 indicates conservative ideology.

DISCUSSION

- Majority of students identified as liberal and somewhat religious.
- Many students intend to treat with MOUD in their future practice which contributes to reduced mortality and is ideal prescribing behavior.
- Most students interested in primary care, which serves as a means of access for diagnosis and management of OUD
- Limitations include: small sample size, challenging to determine if students will prescribe MOUD in the future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This project was 100% supported by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, United States Department of Health and Human Services grant number H79T1085526. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

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