



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health  
National Institute on Drug Abuse  
Bethesda, MD 20892

## NIDA Resources for Medical Students, Resident Physicians & Faculty

The National Institute on Drug Abuse Centers of Excellence for Physician Information (NIDA CoEs) were established in 2007 to help fill gaps in current medical education curricula related to both illicit drug and prescription drug abuse. Working with NIDA, medical school faculty at the CoEs have developed a diverse portfolio of innovative curriculum resources about how to identify and treat patients struggling with drug abuse and addiction. The CoEs are part of NIDA's NIDAMED program for clinicians.

### NIDA CoE Curriculum Resources

#### Prescription Drug Abuse

- Knowing When to Say “When”:  
Transitioning Patients from Opioid Therapy
- Opioid Risk Management Objective  
Structured Clinical Exams (OSCE)
- Prescription Drug Abuse: An Introduction\*
- A Problem-Based Learning Case on  
Prescription Drug Abuse—Patient S.K.
- Minimizing the Misuse of Prescription  
Opioids in Patients With Chronic  
Nonmalignant Pain
- A Faculty Development Workshop for  
Primary Care Preceptors: Helping Your  
Residents Care for Patients Requesting  
Opioids for Chronic Pain\*

#### General Drug Abuse

- Talking to Patients About Sensitive Topics:  
Communication and Screening Techniques for  
Increasing the Reliability of Patient Self-Report\*
- The Clinical Assessment of Substance Use  
Disorders, A Doc.com Module\*
- Patient-Centered Learning: Substance Abuse  
in a Physician—The Connor Johnson Case

#### Methamphetamine Abuse

- Methamphetamine Lecture and Interclerkship\*
- Two Problem-Based Learning Cases:  
Methamphetamine\*

#### Adolescent Drug Abuse

- Substance Use Disorders in Adolescents:  
Screening and Engagement in Primary  
Care Settings

\*Published by MedEdPORTAL

Download FREE curriculum resources and updates by visiting:

[www.drugabuse.gov/coe](http://www.drugabuse.gov/coe)



## Why Drug Abuse Education Is Critical to Comprehensive Medical Education and Patient Health

**Only a fraction of people who need treatment for addiction receive it.**

In 2010, more than 23 million persons aged 12 or older needed specialized treatment for substance abuse, but 20.5 million did not receive it.\*

**Drug use affects patient outcomes and has wide-ranging health and social consequences including:**

- cardiovascular disease
- stroke
- cancer
- HIV/AIDS
- anxiety
- depression
- sleep problems
- financial difficulties
- legal, work, and family problems

\*<http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/nsduh/2k10nsduh/2k10Results.htm>

## Additional Tools and Resources

[www.drugabuse.gov/nidamed](http://www.drugabuse.gov/nidamed)

Developed for practicing physicians, these free tools and resources can be used to teach students how to conduct drug abuse screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment.

### NIDA QUICK SCREEN

**With just one question**, physicians can ask patients about past year alcohol, tobacco, and illicit and nonmedical prescription drug use.

### NM ASSIST

If risk is identified, a comprehensive online tool is provided that will generate a substance involvement score suggesting the level of intervention needed.

### SCREENING TOOL QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Designed to fit in a coat pocket, this guide provides an abbreviated, handy version of the NMASSIST screening tool and instructions on its use.

### RESOURCE GUIDE

**Screening for Drug Use in General Medical Settings.** This guide provides clinicians with the screening tools and procedures needed to conduct screening, brief intervention, and/or treatment referral for at-risk patients.



**NM ASSIST** 

For more information on the NIDA CoE Program and the curriculum resources please visit

[www.drugabuse.gov/coe](http://www.drugabuse.gov/coe)