1	Opiates: The Epidemic and what the eye provider needs to know
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9	Course Objectives Opioids Opioid epidemic Ophthalmic / peri ocular pain management Provider role and responsibility
10	Pre-test
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	 Opiates are necessary to treat this patients pain acutely and up to 1 year after injury (T/F)
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	• Gabapentin will work well to control this patient's nerve pain (T/F)
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	• Most patients with similar injuries require an average of 2 weeks

	of opiate treatment (T/F)
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22	Opiates Part 1
23	Schedule of controlled substances Defined
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27	Commonly abused Narcotics
28	The infamous 9
29	Codeine II, III, IV, V
30	Methadone II
	Fizzies, Amidone, Chocolate Chip Cookies (with X)
	•Methadose, Dolphine
	•Injected, swallowed
31	Oxycodone II, III, IV
32	Hydrocodone II, III, IV
33	How do opiates work?

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43	The Epidemic
	Part 2
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49	Societal costs: healthcare, criminal justice, and workplace
50	Q: How do you treat a corneal abrasion??
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56	Q: How do you treat an itchy eye??
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58	Imaging Returns
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62	Q: How did we get to this point??
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74	Pain in and around the Eye
7.5	Part 3
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Pain management:
Pain management plan

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114	Pain management
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117	Post Op Open globe management • Prednisolone QID • Fluroquinolone QID • Atropine BID • +/- BCL • Moxifloxacin 400mg PO qDay x 7 • Percocet 10/375 x 12 tabs (1-2 tabs, q4-q6 as needed) • Counseling
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121	Post Op Open globe management • Prednisolone QID • Fluroquinolone QID • Atropine BID • +/- BCL • Moxifloxacin 400mg PO qDay x 7 • Percocet 10/375 x 12 tabs (1-2 tabs, q4-q6 as needed) • Counseling

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125	 Pain management Post op CE, Percocet 1-2 tabs x 1 Regular PO CE medication Increased dose of Steroid +/- Cycloplegia
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134	Pain management plan
	•+/- Narcotics
	 Not needed for the eyes, but may be used as a bridge in the inpatient setting
	•Systemic Disease
	• Treat locally
	Systemic imunosupression
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147 Pain management plan:
•None needed
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154 No pain
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162 Pain Management plan:
163 Is there any any ophthalmic condition that would indicate

	long-term opiate use?
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165	Pain management plan:
166	Provider role Part 4
167	Clinical aspects of eye care
168	Understand the mechanisms of eye pain • Surface related • Ciliary body spasm • Infection • Inflammation • IOP related
169	Know when to prescribe
170	 Know how long to prescribe for Post op: 2-5 days Bridge: 2 days No eye related condition requires more than 2 weeks of opiates Underlying condition being undertreated Possible mis-diagnosis
171	 Know when not to prescribe Drug seekers Former addicts in treatment for dependence Conditions that do not require opiates •
172	Post-test
173	 Opiates are necessary to treat this patients pain acutely and up to 1 year after injury (T/F)

	• Gabapentin will work well to control this patient's nerve pain (T/F)
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	 Most patients with similar injuries require an average of 2 weeks of opiate treatment (T/F)
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