

Intro

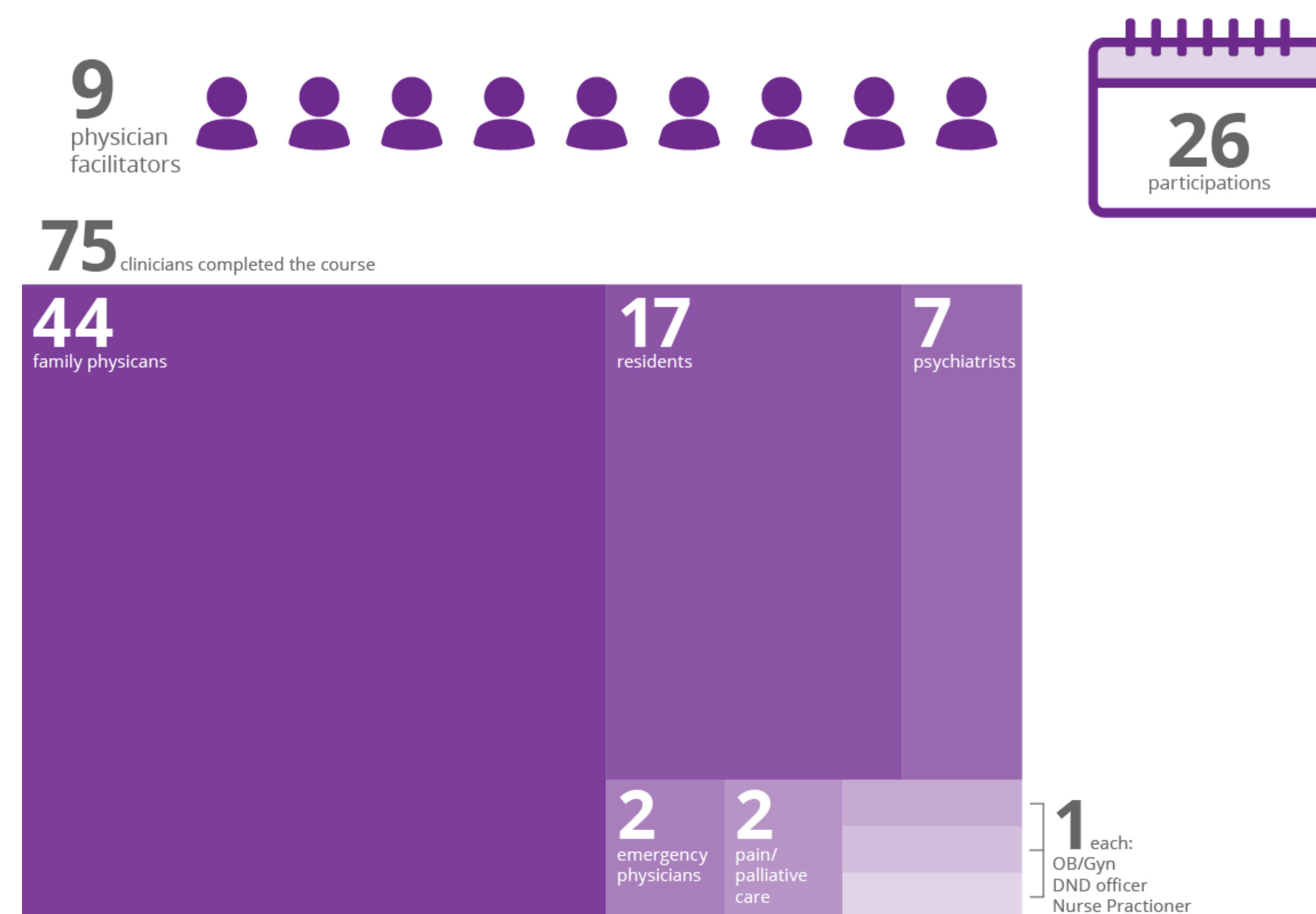
- To prescribe methadone in Ontario, physicians must complete a knowledge-based course and practicum
- Physicians who complete the knowledge course face challenges finding a practicum placement, and as a result cannot begin practicing
- The simulation course offers an alternative to the practicum required

Methods

1. The course was developed using the concept of Entrustable Professional Activities (EPA's)
2. Three EPA's defined, combining the CanMEDS-FM competencies + clinical tasks outlined in the CPSO MMT clinical guideline
3. The course includes simulated clinical encounters between methadone prescriber and three patients, each in three different phases in their treatment, followed by debrief

Methods

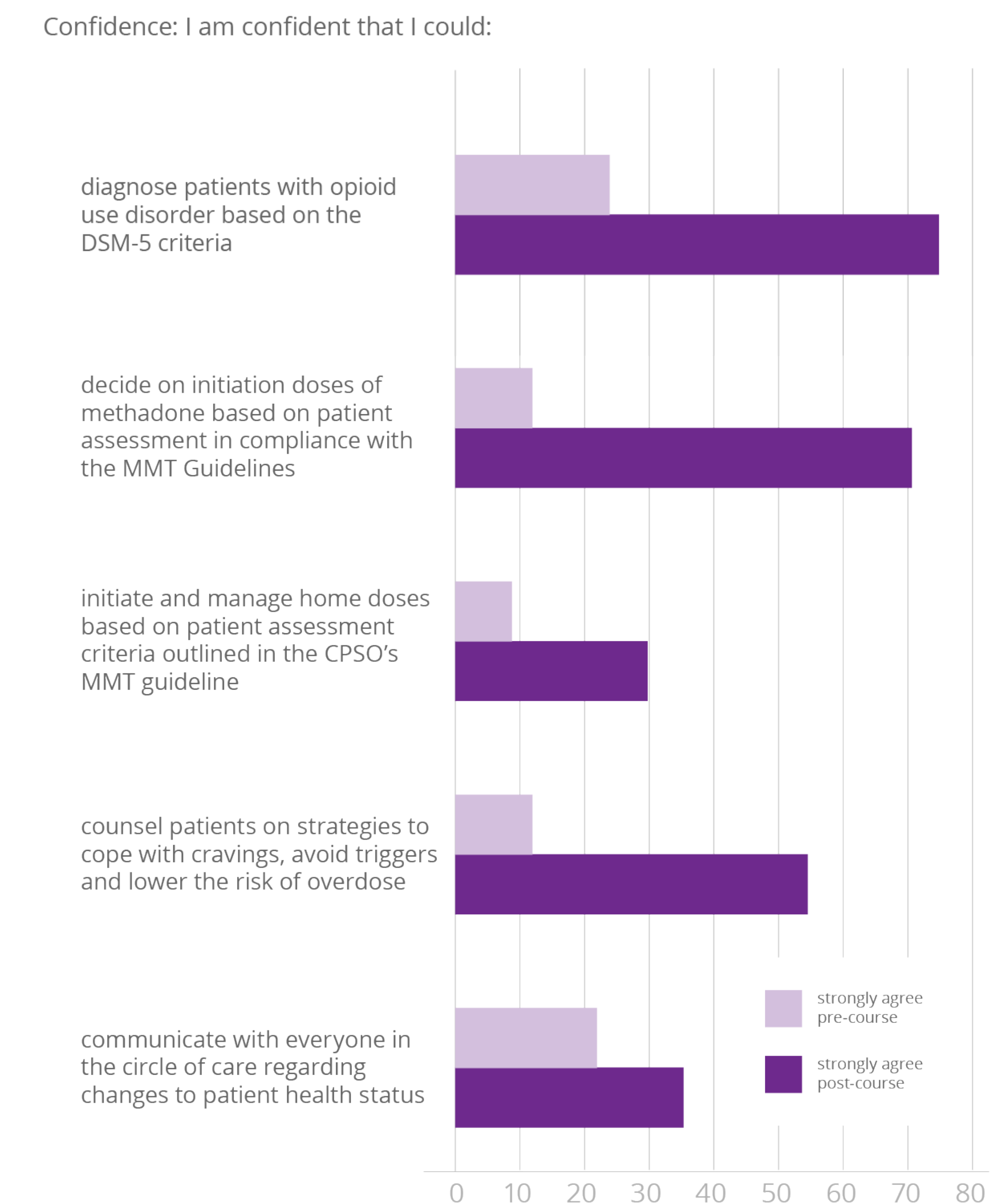
Since the launch of the simulation course in March 2018:



Simulation-based learning is effective in enhancing skills, and changing attitudes of clinicians trained to provide treatment for opioid use disorder



Learners' changes in perceived confident to prescribe methadone pre- and post-course (%)



Learners' testimonials

- It was nice to practice when you are removed from the real clinic – more time to rationale your approach
- Nuances of cases were good; inclusion of buprenorphine is good; course content not only covers prescribing skills, there is also attention to addiction medicine.
- Helps to have discussion – great addition to practicum; in a clinic there is no time for discussion during practicum
- Confident to engage patients, provide rationale for treatment decisions