

# Improving assessment and treatment of tobacco use disorder in the University Internal Medicine resident clinic

Internal Medicine and Psychiatry Residency Program  
PD: Benjamin Kalivas, MD Chief Resident: Emily Bay, MD

## BACKGROUND

- Tobacco use is the number one cause of preventable death in the United States
- All commercially available forms of nicotine replacement, bupropion, and varenicline are more efficacious than placebo at promoting abstinence at 6 and 12 months.

## AIM STATEMENT

**Increase the number of patients with tobacco use disorder in the University Internal Medicine resident clinic engaged in treatment by 20%**

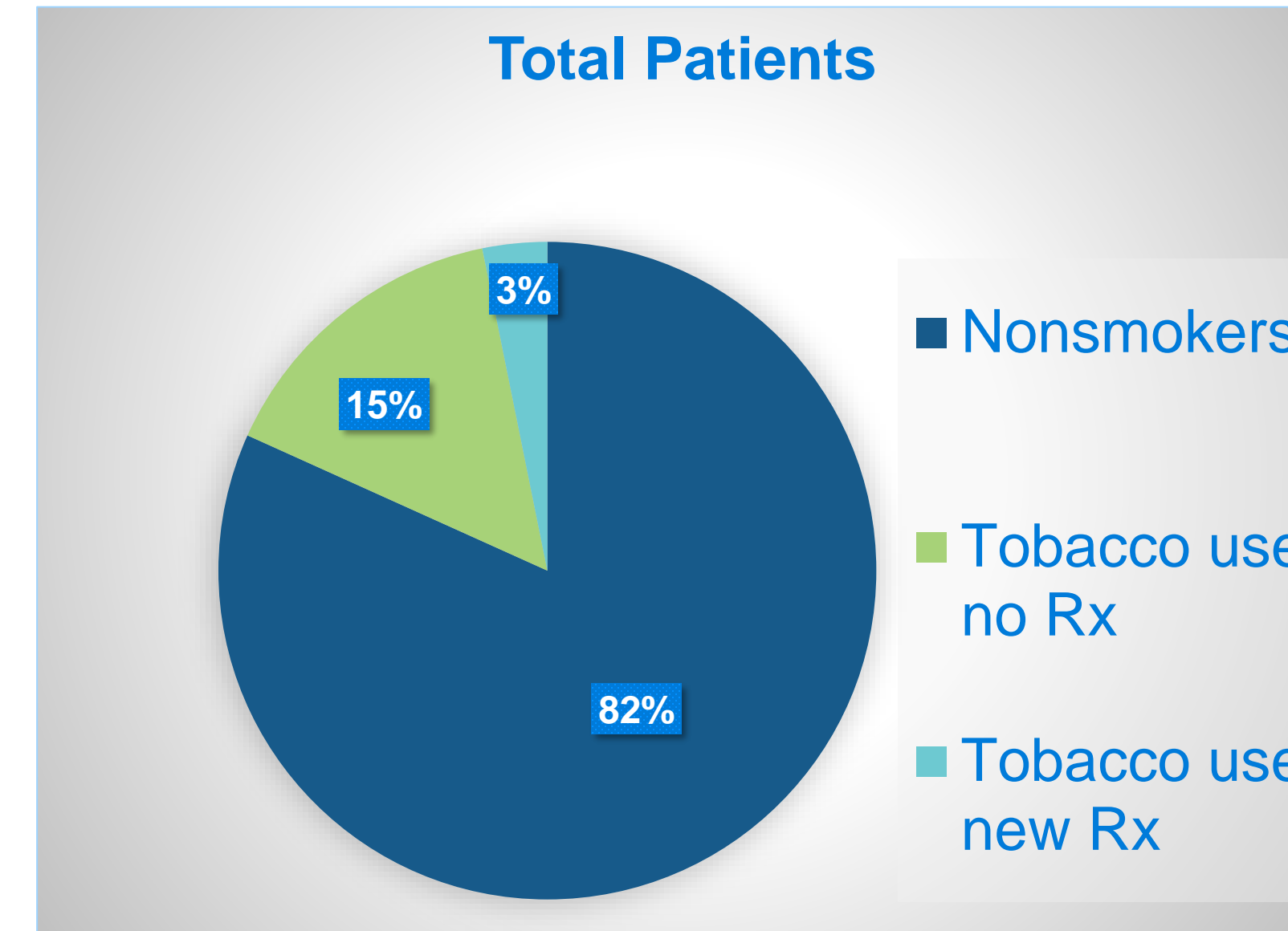
MUSC Pillar: Quality

## METHODS/INTERVENTION

- Assess active tobacco use in Internal medicine & Psychiatry University Internal Medicine (UIM) clinic patients
  - Prescribe smoking cessation aids to 20% of patients with active tobacco use

## RESULTS

Resident	Total Patients	Active Tobacco use	New Rx	% Prescribed
#1	22	4	2	50
#2	13	10	3	30
#3	19	4	1	25
#4	22	1	0	0
#5	34	5	0	0
#6	20	7	1	14
#7	26	2	1	50
#8	20	3	0	0
#9	13	2	0	0
#10	17	0	0	0
Total	206	38	8	21



## CONCLUSIONS

- Our specific AIM was met. Greater than 20% of UIM patients with active tobacco use were prescribed smoking cessation aids
- 80% of patients with active tobacco use were not interested in smoking cessation aids at this time but were engaged in discussion regarding tobacco use

### BARRIERS:

- Smoking status not assessed during last appointment
  - Change in smoking status since last appointment

## NEXT STEPS

- Increase number of patients in the contemplative/active phase
- Assess smoking status at each visit
- Assess readiness to quit at each visit