



# Follow-Up after ED Visit for Substance Use (FUA)

## HEDIS® Measurement Year 2024

**Measure description:** The percentage of emergency department visits among members aged 13 years and older with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder (SUD), or any diagnosis of drug overdose, for which there was follow-up. Two rates are reported:

- Follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit (31 total days).
- Follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit (8 total days)

### Alcohol use disorder treatment

Description	Prescription
Alcohol Use Disorder Treatment Medications	Disulfiram (oral)
Antagonist	Naltrexone (oral and injectable)
Other	Acamprosate (oral; delayed-release tablet)

### Opioid use disorder treatment

Antagonist	Partial agonist
Naltrexone (oral)	Buprenorphine (sublingual tablet)
Naltrexone (injectable)	Buprenorphine (injection)
	Buprenorphine (implant)
	Buprenorphine/naloxone (sublingual tablet, buccal film, sublingual film)

### Strategies for improvement

- Schedule follow-up appointments as soon as possible, particularly those patients recently discharged from the ED.
- Train patients and staff on the "Teach-Back Method" to ensure patients and caregivers review and understand discharge instructions and the next steps in their care for follow-up.
- Encourage patients to bring their discharge paperwork to their first appointment.
- Educate patient about the importance of follow-up care and adherence to treatment recommendations.
- Outreach to patients who cancel appointments and assist them with rescheduling as soon as possible.
- Set flags, if available, in electronic health records or develop a tracking method for patients due or past due for follow-up after discharge visits.
- Consider social determinants of health (SDOH) factors as possible barriers to health equity.