

Home vs Office vs Telehealth for Medication Enhanced Recovery (HOMER):

Comparing Outcomes based on Home, Office, or Telehealth Induction for Opioid Use Treatment with Buprenorphine

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**BACKGROUND**

- Buprenorphine is a proven strategy to treat opioid dependence and use disorder in primary care settings.
- Important differences between the events that occur when beginning treatment (induction) at the office, at home, or via telehealth might influence a person’s treatment outcomes.
- No large-scale, randomized study provides evidence to support decisions about which option is the best fit for individual patients.

*What is the best way to start treatment with buprenorphine for this patient at this time?*

**METHODS**

- 14 member Community Advisory Council
- Design: Pragmatic, randomized comparative-effectiveness research study (CER)
- Population: Patients receiving treatment in primary care settings, randomized to home, office, or telehealth (phone or video) induction
- Main outcomes to be reported include:
  - # of days in treatment over 9 months
  - # of days of other opioid use

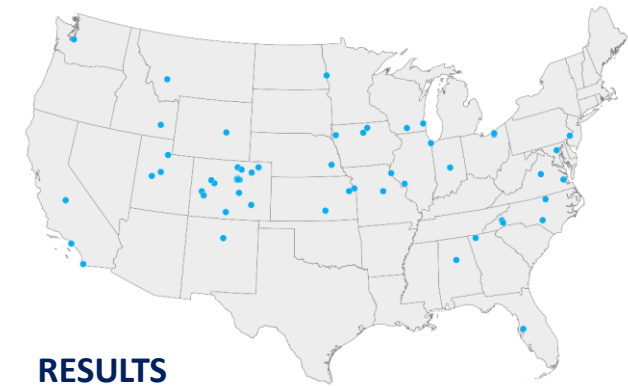
*Primary care practices informing primary care practice.*

The HOMER study will generate pragmatic results from real-world settings to inform the decision about which induction method (home, office, or telehealth) for opioid use disorder treatment with buprenorphine will be most effective for patients based on individual characteristics and needs.

Findings will be immediately applicable to clinicians, educators, policy makers, and patients to fill a critical gap in the evidence and lead to increased access and effectiveness of MAT.



Figure 1 : Geographic distribution of practices participating in the HOMER Study Methods



**RESULTS**

- 69 practices recruited so far in 24 states

Table 1 Practice characteristics (N=52 practices with available data as of Oct 2021)

Type (categories are not exclusive)	# of Practices
Hospital-based practice	17
Federally Qualified Health Center	16
Private Practice	14
Academic Medical Center	9
Rural Health Clinic	6
Community Health Center	3
Size	# of Practices
<5 clinicians	20
5 – 10 clinicians	11
>10 clinicians	21
Ethnicity	# of Practices
Average proportion of practice patient populations identifying as Hispanic or Latino/a	24%

- Enrolled patients = 45 from 16 practices