

## **Abstract**

**Objective:** This quality improvement project sought to implement and evaluate the use of an educational program on Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) to increase nurses' knowledge, confidence, and likelihood of using SBIRT in the screening and management of post-surgical patients with substance use disorder in an acute care setting.

**Methods:** This project utilized a 1-group pretest–posttest design comparing self-reported indicators of knowledge, confidence, and likeliness of using SBIRT in practice. The intervention was delivered using a self-paced, online educational module.

**Results:** A total of 15 participants who met the inclusion criteria completed the pre-survey and were provided with access to the SBIRT educational program. Six participants began the program with 3 participants completing the program and the post-survey. All 3 participants who completed the project exhibited increases in scores for knowledge, confidence, and likeliness of using SBIRT.

**Conclusions:** The SBIRT online educational program was a cost-effective and feasible intervention to implement in the post-surgical setting. It successfully increased participant scores for knowledge, confidence, and likeliness of using SBIRT in their practice to assess for substance use disorder. However, it could not be determined whether this translated to actual increased utilization of SBIRT in terms of number of patients screened. Further study with more participant data is required.