“Introduction to Motivational Interviewing”

To access this presentation, go to:
https://razor.med.und.edu/cme/selfserve/web/online-courses

Presented by
Jeremy Carpenter, MD
Medical Director, BrightView Health, Fairfield, Ohio

Grant Lannoye, PA-C
Towner County Medical Center, Cando, North Dakota
Facilitator: Lisa Faust, MD

Upon completion of this program, the learner will be able to:

1. Explain what Motivational Interviewing (MI) is.
2. List the stages of change.
3. Describe how to begin implementing MI

Why attend? Because you will...

- Participate in case-based clinical discussions focused on the treatment of opioid use disorder.
- Gain up-to-date knowledge of opioid use disorder treatment through brief didactic presentations on topics of interest to learners.
- Improve your confidence in managing patients with opioid use disorder.

Who should attend?
All members of the healthcare team to include, but not limited to: physicians, NPs, PAs, nurses, behavioral health providers, social workers, pharmacists, medication assisted treatment (MAT) prescribing providers, and prescribing providers interested in becoming MAT providers.

For additional information contact: Julie Reiten @ 701-777-4173 or julie.a.reiten@und.edu

"The University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians."

"The University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences designates this Enduring material for a maximum of 1.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity."

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under contract number HHS ONLY 201600015C. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.