



# Comparing Reality to Consensus: Reported Opioid Use vs. **Clinician Consensus Recommendations**

Kortney A Robinson MD, Aaron Fleishman MS, Sarah Duncan BA, Mario Feranil BS, Charles D'Alessandro BS BA, Larry A Nathanson MD, Gabriel Brat MD MPH

# Introduction/Problem

More people currently die every year from overdoses than the number of people that died from AIDS at the peak of the AIDS epidemic. In 2016, >42,000 Americans lost their lives from an opioid overdose. Nonfatal overdoses are 7-11 times more common than fatal overdoses. ~80% of general surgery patients have unused opioids after surgical discharge, and most patients (>70%) store them unlocked at home. This fact is underscored by the problems associated with drug diversion: up to 80% of overdose patients report that their initial exposure to opioids was either prescribed to them or to a friend/family member. Therefore, surgeons and surgical providers must be provided with actual use data to help them prescribe more accurately.

# /Goa/

- Collect actual patient use across surgical specialties and procedures
- Compare patient use with consensus document recommendations
- > Create a reference resource of actual patient use that providers can have readily available on their computers and smart phones

### The Team PI: Gabriel Brat MD MPH Co-Investigator: Larry Nathanson Fellow: Kortney Robinson MD Biostatistician: Aaron Fleishman MPH Research Coordinator: Claire Rossenwasser MS > Research Assistant: Sarah Duncan BA

# Data Collection

From 10/2017-2/2018, postoperative patients across most major specialties from a single institution were contacted within a month after surgery to obtain unused medication pill counts, pain ratings, patient experience, and medication disposal methods.

**Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center** 

- $\succ$  1529/2094 (73%) of patients completed the survey.
- $\succ$  46% reported not taking a single opioid pill after discharge from the hospital.
- > >20,000 pills prescribed were unused.
- > For several procedures, a fraction of the pills prescribed were used for postoperative pain:
  - Laparoscopic Appendectomy- 31% of pills were used Laparoscopic Cholecystectoy-25% of pills were used
  - Sternotomy- 42% of pills were used
- > Patients with known risk factors for misuse--anxiety, depression, ADHD, mood disorders, and alcohol abuse--do consume more opioids than patients without these diagnoses.
- Compared to a common consensus document, our patient data suggested median and third quartile consumption of less than 50% of current consensus recommendations. Please see table for details.

### Procedure

**Partial Ma** Laparosco Cholecyste Laparosco **Appendec** Laparosco Colectom Thyroidect

- **Research Assistant: Jasmine Austrie BA**
- Research Assistant: Alind Amedi BA
- Research Assistant: Michaela Carroll BA
- Research Assistant: Mario Feranil BS
  - Research Assistant: Charles D'Alessandro BABS

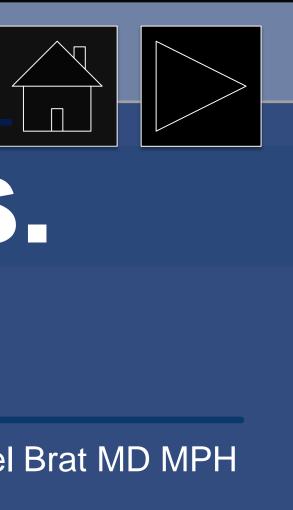
# Results/Progress to Date

|           | Number of 5mg Oxycodone Tablets |             |                  |                  |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| е         | Consensus Document              | Patient Use | 25 <sup>th</sup> | 75 <sup>th</sup> |
|           | Recommendation                  | Median      | Percentile       | Percentile       |
|           |                                 | meanan      |                  | · creentie       |
| astectomy | 10                              | 0           | 0                | 0.5              |
| opic      | 10                              | 1.5         | 0                | 5.0              |
| tectomy   |                                 |             |                  |                  |
| opic      | 10                              | 1.0         | 0                | 5.0              |
| ctomy     |                                 |             |                  |                  |
| opic      | 20                              | 0           | 0                | 9                |
| <b>Y</b>  |                                 |             |                  |                  |
| ctomy     | 5                               | 0           | 0                | 2.5              |
|           |                                 |             |                  |                  |

Table 1: Comparison of median, 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of opioid consumption after discharge in our patients compared with the consensus recommendations for prescribing.

### For more information, contact:

Kortney Robinson krobins8@bidmc.harvard.edu or OpioidResearch@bidmc.harvard.edu











# Comparing Reality to Consensus: Reported Opioid Use vs. **Clinician Consensus Recommendations**

Kortney A Robinson MD, Aaron Fleishman MS, Jasmine Austrie BA, Stephanie Ward BA, Mario Feranil BS, Charles D'Alessandro BS BA, Larry A Nathanson MD, Gabriel Brat MD MPH Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

> Currently adding new sites for data collection Incorporate their data for a national representation

# Progress to Date- Our Local Website

## Next Steps

For more information, contact:

Kortney Robinson krobins8@bidmc.harvard.edu or OpioidResearch@bidmc.harvard.edu

