

Opioid Use

1. All non-IV fills of:
 - a. Codeine
 - b. Fentanyl
 - c. Hydrocodone
 - d. Hydromorphone
 - e. Morphine
 - f. Oxycodone
 - g. Oxymorphone
 - h. Tramadol
2. All non-IV, pill/tablet pills of:
 - a. Methadone
3. All transdermal or buccal fills of:
 - a. Buprenorphine

Additional parameters applied to characterize opioids use:

1. Number supplied
2. Days supplied
3. $a/b \times$ conversion factor = milligrams morphine equivalent daily dose (MEDD)
4. mg MEDD at enrollment
5. mg MEDD monthly during enrollment and at study completion
6. Total mg MEDD supplied in year before enrollment

Long-Term Opioid Use is defined as prescription of an opioid medication over a 90-day total period, with a maximum allowable gap of up to 30 days between fills.

Edelman EJ, Gordon K, Becker WC, Goulet JL, Skanderson M, Gaither JR, et al. Receipt of opioid analgesics by HIV-infected and uninfected patients. J Gen Intern Med. 2013;28(1):82–90.