

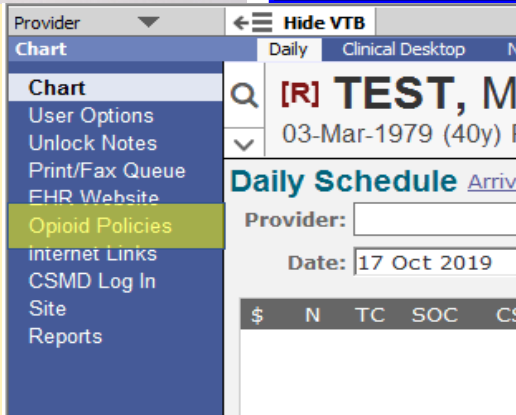


Opioid Policies Link in Allscripts



Prescription opioids are often used to treat chronic and acute pain and, when used appropriately, can be an important component of treatment. However, serious risks are associated with their use, and it is essential to carefully consider the risks of using prescription opioids alongside their benefits. These risks include misuse, opioid use disorder (OUD), overdoses, and death.

Allscripts now has a new **Opioid Policies** link located in the horizontal tool bar that will house protocols, procedures, and policies directly related to opioids.



Did You Know?

- From 1999 to 2017, almost 218,000 people died in the U.S. due to opioid overdoses
- Overdose deaths involving prescription opioids were five times higher in 2017 than in 1999
- The opioid prescribing rate has been declining since 2012, however, the amount of opioids in morphine milligram equivalents (MME) prescribed per person is three times higher than in 1999
- In 2017, there were still almost 58 opioid prescriptions written for every 100 Americans
- More than 17% of Americans had at least one opioid prescription filled, with an average of 3.4 opioid prescriptions dispensed per patient
- The average number of days per prescription continues to increase, with an average of 18 days
- Counties with higher prescribing have been shown to have these characteristics:
 - Higher percentage of white residents, more people who are uninsured or unemployed, and more residents who have diabetes, arthritis, or a disability.

Information Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/prescribing/prescribing-practices.html>