

Incident and long-term opioid therapy among patients with psychiatric conditions and medications: a national study of commercial health care claims.

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[Opioid medications](#) are associated with an increased risk of [adverse drug events](#), including [overdose](#). Certain populations may be at greater risk for adverse outcomes from opioids and may be more likely to receive them. This study looked at health insurance claims data for more than 10 million patients who filled opioid prescriptions. Researchers found that those with underlying psychiatric and behavioral conditions (including opioid and nonopioid substance use disorders) were more likely to receive [long-term opioid therapy](#) than patients without such conditions.