

Implementing electronic health record default settings to reduce opioid overprescribing: a pilot study.

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<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/implementing-electronic-health-record-default-settings-reduce-opioid-overprescribing-pilot>

Patients prescribed [high doses of opioids](#) for acute pain are at increased risk of developing [long-term dependence](#). Researchers implemented a 15-pill default dose for Schedule II opioids in two emergency rooms. This initiative was feasible, not bothersome, and reduced high-dose prescriptions at one hospital. An [Annual Perspective](#) described other initiatives to reduce opioid-related harm.