

Chronic pain diagnoses and opioid dispensings among insured individuals with serious mental illness.

March 4, 2020

Owen-Smith A, Stewart C, Sesay MM, et al. Chronic pain diagnoses and opioid dispensings among insured individuals with serious mental illness. BMC Psych. 2020;20(1):40. doi:10.1186/s12888-020-2456-1.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/chronic-pain-diagnoses-and-opioid-dispensings-among-insured-individuals-serious-mental>

Prescription opioids are associated with an increased risk of adverse drug events and individual's underlying [mental health conditions](#) may be more likely to be prescribed long-term opioid therapy. This study examined opioid treatment patterns among individuals with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, or major depressive disorder (MDD) and found that having a diagnosis of bipolar disorder or MDD was associated with increased odds of receiving chronic opioid mediations, whereas a diagnosis of schizophrenia was not.