

Effect of prescriber notifications of patient's fatal overdose on opioid prescribing at 4 to 12 months: a randomized clinical trial.

January 18, 2023

Doctor JN, Stewart E, Lev R, et al. Effect of prescriber notifications of patient's fatal overdose on opioid prescribing at 4 to 12 months: a randomized clinical trial. JAMA Netw Open. 2023;6(1):e2249877.

doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.49877.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/effect-prescriber-notifications-patients-fatal-overdose-opioid-prescribing-4-12-months>

[Research](#) has shown that prescribers who are notified of a patient's fatal opioid overdose will decrease milligram morphine equivalents (MME) up to 3 months following notification as compared to prescribers who are not [notified](#). This article reports on the same cohort's prescribing behavior at 4-12 months. Among prescribers who received notification, total weekly MME continued to decrease more than the control group during the 4-12 month period.