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## APPENDIX

### *Post-operative Opioid Use*

Neither pre-operative opioid use nor any post-operative opioid use had a statistically significant range of relative risks for post-operative opioid use. However, the risk of post-operative opioid use after pre-operative opioid use was reported up to 220 times the risk of non pre-operative users (RR 0.29-219.95) (Appendix Table 1).

### *Trauma Surgery*

Four studies were included within the trauma surgery category<sup>71-74</sup>. Timepoints of post-operative opioid use were 2 months<sup>72</sup>, 3 months<sup>73</sup>, 4 months<sup>74</sup>, and 6 months<sup>71</sup>. A total of 779 patients were included with 313 (40.2%) prolonged post-op OU and 466 (59.8%) NOU. Past or active diagnosis of cancer had a 3 times higher risk of chronic post-op use (RR 3.13) while any pre-operative opioid use had up to a six-fold risk (6.25). Post-operative opioid use was associated with decreased risk of prolonged post-operative use (RR0.45) (Appendix Table 2).

### *Shoulder Arthroplasty*

Two studies were included with one study reporting on total shoulder arthroplasty post-operative opioid<sup>75</sup> and another combining total and hemi shoulder arthroplasties<sup>76</sup>. Both studies reported opioid use at a maximum timepoint of 1 year. A total of 7,538 patients were included with 5,198 chronic post-op OU and 2,340 NOU. Factors with higher risk of post-op opioid use included age greater than 50 years (RR 1.26-1.40), any psychiatric history (RR 1.01-1.54), chronic kidney disease (RR 1.02-1.06), arthritis (RR 1.01-1.13), chronic pulmonary disease (1.04-1.09), chronic back pain (RR 1.03-1.37), and history of back surgery (RR 1.27-1.43). BMI greater than 30 had up to a decreased risk of post-op opioid use (RR 0.88-0.96). Other protective factors included peripheral vascular disease (RR 0.76-0.95), liver disease (RR 0.90-0.97), blood loss anemia (RR 0.78-0.85), paralysis (RR 0.71-0.99), and diabetes (RR 0.93-0.98) (Appendix Table 3).

### *Combined Data for Total Knee and Hip Arthroplasty*

Three studies combined data for both total knee and hip arthroplasties with 1 study reporting post-operative opioid use at 6 months<sup>69</sup> and 2 studies reporting at 12 months<sup>34,70</sup>. A total of 58,906 patients were included with 58,520 (99.3%) OU and 386 (0.7%) NOU. Age >50 had slightly increased risk of post-op opioid use (RR 1.02) (Appendix Table 4). Prior substance use, psychiatric history, and higher Elixhauser Comorbidity scores also had increased risk of post-op opioid use (Appendix Table 4).

Improved post-operative Brief Pain Inventory scores was protective (RR 0.8) whereas any pre-operative opioid use increased risk for post-operative opioid use (RR 2.6-3.9).

**Table 1. Opioid Use Before and After Surgery**

	Total Number of Patients	Post-operative opioid use		Opioid Use Summary Values		Summary Values Stratified by Prolonged Post-operative opioid use						Preoperative Relative Risks for Post-operative Opioid Use		Post-operative opioid use Stratified by Pre-operative Opioid Use			
		NOU	OU	N <sup>a</sup>	Mean	NOU			OU			RR Min	RR Max	NOU		OU	
						N <sup>a</sup>	Mean	SD	N <sup>a</sup>	Mean	SD			RR Min	RR Max		
Any Pre-operative Opioid Use	22,002	12,021	882							0.29	1674.00			0.29	219.95		
Any Post-operative Opioid Use	64,201	64,201								0.45	10.20			0.45	10.20		
<i>Opioid Refills</i>																	
Patients with 1 opioid prescription refill after surgery	157		157											<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.78</b>		
Patients with 2 opioids prescription refills after surgery	58		58											<b>5.93</b>	<b>5.93</b>		
Patients with 3 Post-operative Refills Patients with 4 Post-operative Refills														<b>15.05</b>	<b>15.05</b>		
														<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.34</b>		
<i>Prescription OME</i>																	
Pre-operative Total OME			2.00	10,256.70	1.00	4,256.30	1.00	16,257.10									
Post-operative Total OME			24.00	3,835.31	2.00	2,609.35	22.00	3,946.76									
Total Number of Post-operative Prescriptions			4.00	1.85			4.00	1.85									
Post-operative Daily OME			2.00	60.10	1.00	47.90	1.00	72.30									
Number of Post-operative Days on Opioids			4.00	300.30	1.00	98.30	3.00	367.63									

NOU: non-opioid users; OME: oral morphine equivalents; OU: opioid users; RR Max: relative risk maximum; RR Min: relative risk minimum; SD: standard deviation

<sup>a</sup>Number of patient cohorts included (ex: 1 cohort of non-opioid users versus 1 cohort of opioid users)

**Table 2. Chronic Opioid User Demographics for Orthopaedic Trauma**

4 studies included. Post-optime points include 1 study reporting opioid use at 2 months, 1 study reporting opioid use at 4 months, 1 study reporting opioid use at 5 months, and 1 study reporting opioid use at 6 months.

	Total Number of Patients	Post-operative		Relative Risk for	
		NOU	OU	RR Min	RR Max
<i>General Demographics</i>					
Total Patients Included	779	313	466		
Males	273	225	48		
Females	311	219	92		
<i>Substance Use</i>					
Other unspecified substance abuse	50	0	50		
<i>Medical Comorbidities</i>					
Chronic Kidney Disease	6	4	2		
Cancer	70	50	20	<b>3.13</b>	<b>3.13</b>
Diabetes	39	27	12		
Heart Failure	27	18	9		
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	35	23	12		
<i>Opioid Use</i>					
Any Pre-operative Opioid Use				<b>6.25</b>	<b>6.25</b>
Any Post-operative Opioid Use	20	0	20	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.45</b>

NOU: non-opioid users; OU: opioid users; RRMax: relative risk maximum; RRMin: relative risk minimum;  
SD: standard deviation

<sup>a</sup> Number of patient cohorts included (ex: 1 cohort of non-opioid users versus 1 cohort of opioid users)

**Table 3. TSA**

2 Studies Included. Procedures included TSA and HA. Post-optime points included 1 study reporting opioid use at 6 months and 1 study reporting opioid use at 12 months.

	Total Number of Patients	Post-operative opioid use		Relative Risk for Prolonged Post-op Opioid Use	
		NOU	OU	RR Min	RR Max
<i>General Demographics</i>					
Total Patients Included	7,538	2,340	5,198		
Males				Ref.	Ref.
Females				0.96	1.10
Age =<50 years				ref	ref
Age between 50-70 years				<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.40</b>
BMI >=30				<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.96</b>
<i>Race</i>					
White				Ref.	Ref.
Black				0.88	1.06
Asian				0.88	1.17
Hispanic				0.99	1.09
<i>Psychiatric History</i>					
Anxiety				<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.18</b>
Depression				<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.08</b>
PTSD				<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.54</b>
Fibromyalgia				<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.20</b>
<i>Medical Comorbidities</i>					
Peripheral Vascular Disease				<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.95</b>
Chronic Kidney Disease				<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.06</b>
Liver Disease				<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.97</b>
Arthritis				<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.13</b>
Coagulation Deficiency				0.96	1.24
Fluid Electrolyte Abnormality				0.93	1.03
Blood Loss Anemia				<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.85</b>
Paralysis				<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.99</b>
Diabetes				<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.98</b>
Heart Failure				0.93	1.08
Valvular abnormality				<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.97</b>
Chronic Pulmonary Disease				<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.09</b>
<i>Chronic Pain Conditions</i>					
Chronic Back Pain				<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.37</b>
History of Back Surgery				<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.43</b>

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BMI:bodymassindex;NOU:non-opioidusers;OU:opioidusers;PTSD:post-traumaticstress disorder;RRMax:relativeriskmaximum;RRMin:relativeriskminimum;SD:standard deviation

**Table 4. Chronic Opioid User Demographics for Studies Combining Results from TKA and THA Patients**

3 studies included. Post-op timepoints include 1 study reporting opioid use at 6 months and 2 studies reporting opioid use at 12 months.

	Total Number of Patients	Post-operative opioid use		Overall Summary Values			Summary Values Stratified by Prolonged Post-op opioid use						Relative Risk for Prolonged Post-op Opioid Use		
		NOU	OU	N <sup>a</sup>	Mean	SD	NOU			OU			RR Min	RR Max	
							N <sup>a</sup>	Mean	SD	N <sup>a</sup>	Mean	SD			
<i>General Demographics</i>															
Total Patients Included	58,906	386	58,520												
Males	70	44	26												Ref.
Females	386	342	44												1.03
Age between 50-70 years															1.02
Age >=70yrs															1.02
<i>Race</i>															
White	417	370	47												2.00
Other															Ref.
<i>Substance Use</i>															
Alcohol Abuse															0.93
Cocaine															3.59
Marijuana															1.14
Benzodiazepines															1.42
NSAIDs															1.01
Oral Steroids															1.02
Gabapentin or Pregabalin															1.10
Other unspecified substance abuse															1.17
<i>Psychiatric History</i>															
Any Psychiatric History															1.38
Migraines															1.19
<i>Medical Comorbidities</i>															
Peripheral Vascular Disease															1.46
<i>Elixhauser Comorbidity Scores</i>															
Elixhauser Comorbidity Score >=3															1.22
<i>Pre-Operative Patient Reported Outcomes</i>															
Pre-operative HADS Depression Score											1	2.30	3.91		
Pre-operative HADS Anxiety Score				2	5.59	3.84	1	5.14	3.50	1	6.03	4.17			
Pre-operative CSQ Catastrophizing Score				2	5.41	6.71	1	4.01	4.99	1	6.81	8.42			
<i>Post-op PROs</i>															
Post-operative WOMAC Pain Score				2	11.2	3.46	1	10.27	3.25	1	12.17	3.67			
Post-operative WOMAC Functioning Score				2	37.6	11.35	1	35.24	10.20	1	39.90	12.50			
Post-operative WOMAC Stiffness Score				2	4.9	1.76	1	4.45	1.76	1	5.27	1.76			
Post-operative WOMAC Total Score				2	53.6	15.45	1	49.96	14.00	1	57.22	16.90	1.0		
Post-operative BPI Score				2	4.9	1.95	1	4.32	1.90	1	5.43	1.99	0.8		
Post-operative Knee Flexion ROM															8
<i>Opioid Use</i>															
Any Pre-operative Opioid Use	70	20	50												3.9

BPI: brief pain inventory; CSQ: coping strategies questionnaire; HADS: hospital anxiety and depression scale; NOU: non-opioid users; NSAIDs: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; OU: opioid users; ROM: range of motion; RR Max: relative risk maximum; RR Min: relative risk minimum; SD: standard deviation; THA: total hip arthroplasty; TKA: total knee arthroplasty; WOMAC: Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index

<sup>a</sup> Number of patient cohorts included (ex: 1 cohort of non-opioid users versus 1 cohort of opioid users)