

(Use caution when deciding to fill or refuse an Rx)

OPIOID TAPERING AND DISCONTINUATION

WHAT IS THE RISK?

- Overdose death and suicide are more common when chronic opioid therapy is discontinued than when opioid therapy is maintained;^{1,2} tapering is associated with a small absolute increase in the risk of overdose or suicide³
- The risk of death after stopping opioids increases with longer treatment duration and is highest immediately after discontinuation²
- Patients on stable, longer-term, higher-dose opioid therapy have an increased risk of mental health crisis (e.g., depression, anxiety, suicide attempt) encounters with opioid tapering, which increases with faster tapering⁴
- Rapid reduction or abrupt discontinuation of high-dose, long-term opioid therapy increases the risk of overdose and incident OUD⁵

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The 2022 CDC guideline recommends continuing opioids when benefits outweigh risks; detailed advice is provided for gradual, patientcentered tapering when risks outweigh benefits⁶
- The FDA has issued a warning against sudden discontinuation of opioid pain medicines:⁷
 - Do not abruptly discontinue opioid analgesics in patients physically dependent on opioids
 - Counsel patients not to discontinue their opioids without first discussing the need for a gradual tapering regimen
 - There are no standard opioid tapering schedules that are suitable for all patients.
 Create a patient-specific plan and ensure ongoing monitoring and support

REFERENCES

1. James JR, et al. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2019 Dec;34(12):2749-2755; **2.** Oliva EM, et al. *BMJ*. 2020;368:m283; **3.** Larochelle MR, et al. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(8):e2226523; **4.** Agnoli A, et al. *JAMA*. 2021 Aug 3;326(5): 411-419; **5.** DiPrete BL, et al. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022 Apr 1;5(4):e229191; **6.** Dowell D, et al. *MMWR Recomm Rep*. 2022;71(No. RR-3):1–95; **7.** FDA Drug Safety Communication, 4/9/2019



HEALing Communities Study Kentucky





