

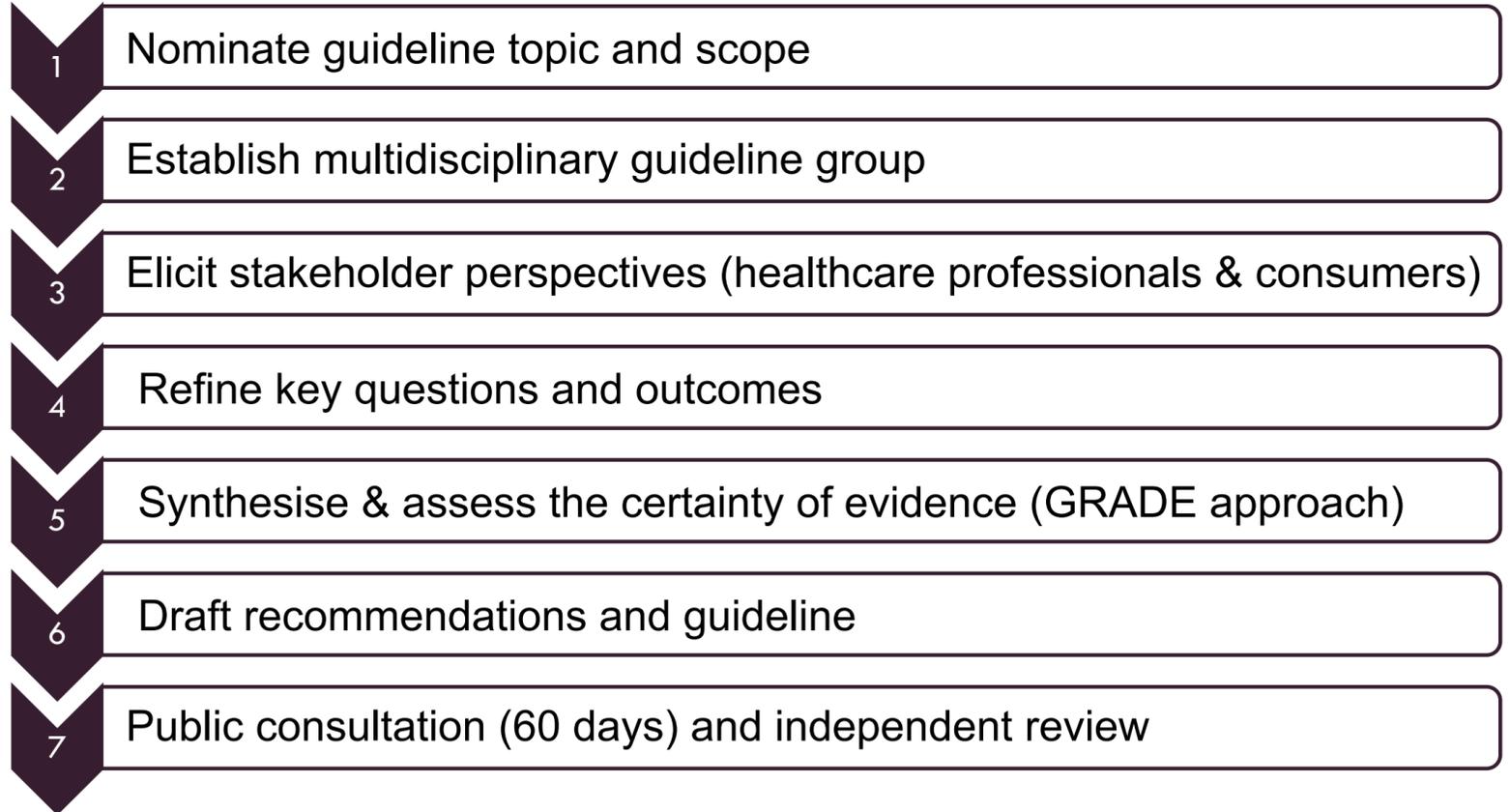
BACKGROUND

- Overprescribing opioid analgesics is a major international public health problem.
- Current guidelines provide advice regarding opioid initiation, yet rarely address opioid reduction or discontinuation (deprescribing).

AIM

To develop an evidence-based opioid deprescribing guideline in accordance with methodologies outlined by the Australian National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) & Canadian Bruyere Research Institute.

METHODS



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Guideline Questions

- Does opioid deprescribing result in benefits or harms?
- How to deprescribe opioids?
- Which interventions are effective for opioid deprescribing?

Qualitative Stakeholder Interviews

Overview of Systematic Reviews

Evidence to Decision Framework



- Multidisciplinary pain programs showed the greatest evidence for opioid reduction yet had poor implementability due to accessibility & resource barriers.
- Opioid deprescribing is a challenging area to develop guidance due to a lack of high certainty evidence & variability in stakeholders' values & preferences.
- This guideline may serve as a tool to standardise care and enable safe, effective & appropriate opioid deprescribing in clinical practice.

11 recommendations on when, how & for whom deprescribing should be considered. (predominantly low certainty evidence)