

Dental Role in Preventing Opiate Abuse

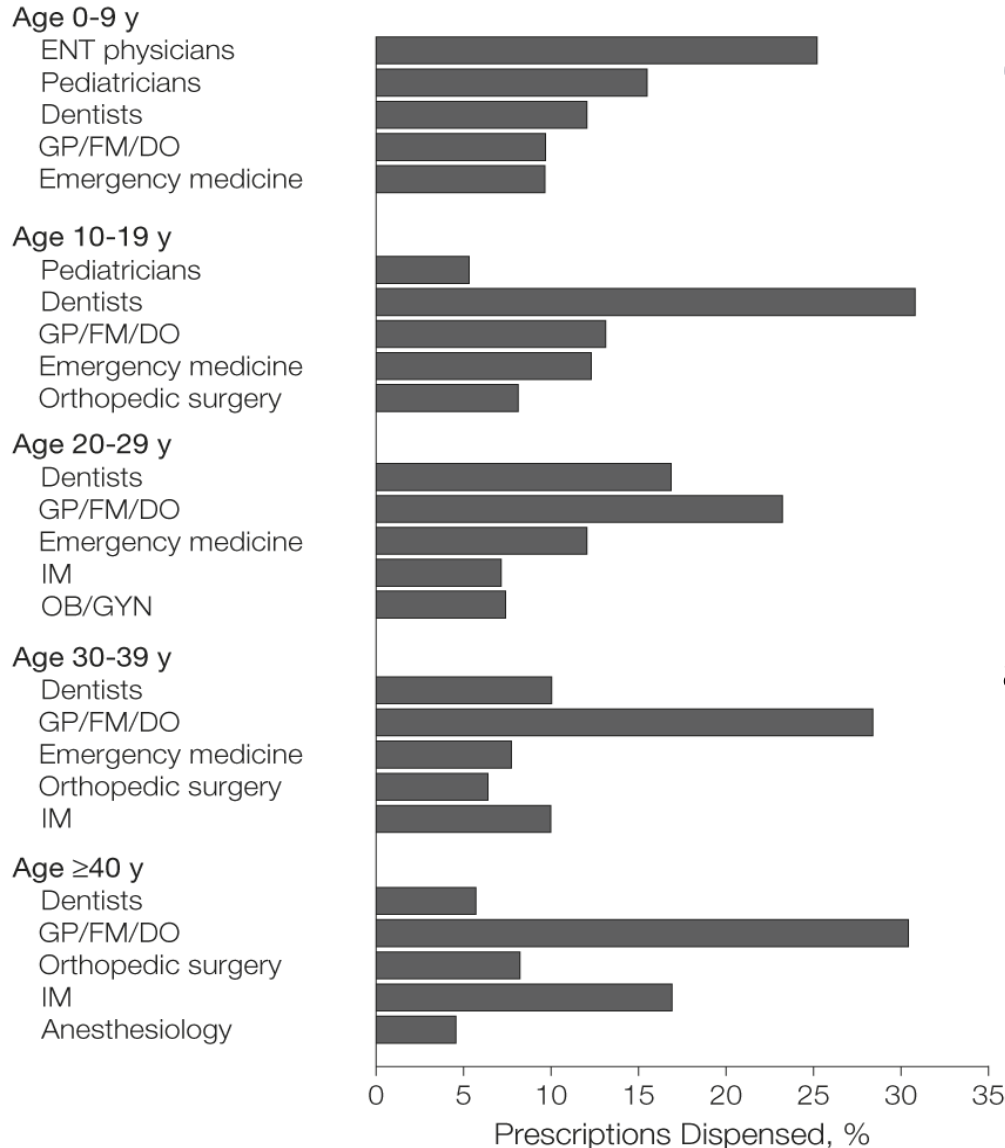
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Opiate Prescribing



Dentists are the primary prescriber for 10-19 year olds

Dentists are responsible for 8% of all opiate prescriptions

Prescribing Statistics

- 3rd Molar Extractions
 - 73.5% of clinicians prefer Ibuprofen
 - 85% prescribe opiates
 - 20 tablets is average per prescription
 - Hydrocodone with APAP is most common
 - Approximately 3.5 million 3rd molar extractions each year by oral surgeons (excludes general dentists and all other teeth)
 - 41% of general dentists expected patients to have left over opiate medication

Recommendations for Dental Providers

- Follow Published Recommendations
 - Mild-moderate pain: Ibuprofen
 - Moderate-severe pain: Ibuprofen plus APAP
 - Severe pain: Ibuprofen + APAP/hydrocodone q6h for 24-48h, then switch to Ibuprofen + APAP
 - Max number of tabs is 16
- Use the Oregon PDMP
- Consult with Primary Care (and primary care to communicate with dental providers as well)

Community Recommendations

- Engage the dental community at the local level
- Include prescribing for oral health complaints in the ED in the local conversation
- Encourage recommended prescribing practices
 - Development of community standard and/or recommendation
- Future opportunities for education and collaboration
 - Dentists may lack awareness of their role

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Sources

JAMA 2011, Characteristics of Opioid Prescriptions in 2009

JADA 2011, Prevention of Prescription Opioid Abuse: The Role of the Dentist

2015, The ADA Practical Guide to Substance Use Disorders and Safe Prescribing



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