FIGURE 5. One- and 3-year probabilities of opioid use by duration of first episode in weeks (modifying opioid discontinuation definition).



Duration is expressed in terms of weeks (1–26) with increments of 1 week. Discontinuation is defined as 90 opioid-free days and allowable gap to assess continuous opioid use in first episode was 30 days. One-week duration is defined as having an episode lasting 7 or more days.

FIGURE 6. One- and 3-year probabilities of opioid use by duration of first episode in days (modifying opioid discontinuation definition).



Duration is expressed in terms of days (1–40) with increments of 1 day. Discontinuation is defined as 90 opioid-free days and allowable gap to assess continuous opioid use in first episode was 30 days.

FIGURE 7. One- and 3-year probabilities of opioid use, by duration of first episode in weeks (modifying the definition of duration of first episode)



Duration is expressed in terms of weeks (1–26) with increments of 1 week. Discontinuation is defined as 180 opioid-free days and allowable gap to assess continuous opioid use in first episode was 7 days. One-week duration is defined as having an episode lasting 7 or more days.

FIGURE 8. One- and 3-year probabilities of opioid use, by duration of first episode in days (modifying the definition of duration of first episode)



Duration is expressed in terms of days (1–40) with increments of 1 day. Discontinuation is defined as 180 opioid-free days and allowable gap to assess continuous opioid use in first episode was 7 days.

FIGURE 9. One- and 3-year probabilities of opioid use, by duration of first episode in weeks (excluding all patients whose average daily dose of the first prescription exceeded 90 morphine milligram equivalents)



Duration is expressed in terms of weeks (1–26) with increments of 1 week. Discontinuation is defined as 180 opioid-free days and allowable gap to assess continuous opioid use in first episode was 30 days. One-week duration is defined as having an episode lasting 7 or more days. All patients whose average daily dose of the first prescription exceeded 90 morphine milligram equivalents were excluded.

FIGURE 10. One- and 3-year probabilities of opioid use, by duration of first episode in days (excluding all patients whose average daily dose of the first prescription exceeded 90 morphine milligram equivalents)



Duration is expressed in terms of days (1–40) with increments of 1 day (Supplement Figure 6b.). Discontinuation is defined as 180 opioid-free days and allowable gap to assess continuous opioid use in first episode was 30 days. All patients whose average daily dose of the first prescription exceeded 90 morphine milligram equivalents were excluded.