Appendix. Search strategy for scoping literature review of prescription opioid misuse in adolescents and emerging adults.

The EBSCO search included the Academic Search Complete, CINAHL Complete, Cochrane Central Register for Controlled Trials, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Cochrane Clinical Answers, Cochrane Methodology Register, Medline Complete, and PsychINFO databases. The full search strategy included keywords of ‘opioid’ OR opiate’ OR oxyco\*’AND ‘debut’ OR ‘first taste’ OR ‘initiation’ OR ‘transition’ OR ‘progression’ OR ‘prevention’ OR ‘misuse’ OR ‘nonmedical’ OR ‘gateway’ OR ‘pathway’ OR trajector\*’AND ‘teen\*’ OR ‘adolescen\*’ OR ‘youth’ OR ‘young adult’ OR ‘emerging adult.’ In the EBSCO databases, the additional expanders of ‘search full text of articles’ and ‘apply equivalent subjects’ were applied.

In the Embase database, we combined two separate searches. The first used search keywords of ‘opioid\*’ OR ‘opiate\*’ OR ‘oxyco\*’ AND ‘debut’ OR ‘first taste’ OR ‘initiation’ OR ‘transition’ OR ‘progression’ OR ‘prevention’ OR ‘misuse’ OR ‘nonmedical’ OR ‘gateway’ OR ‘pathway’ OR ‘trajector\*’AND ‘teen\*’ OR ‘adolescen\*’ OR ‘youth’ OR ‘young adult’ OR ‘emerging adult’. The second search was performed with the application of ‘Emtree terms unexploded’ using ‘Emtree Preferred Terms’ of ‘Opiate’ OR ‘Opiate Addiction’ AND ‘Adolescent (ages 13-17)’ AND ‘Young Adult (ages 18-24). The searches were merged using the OR connecter to capture studies retrieved using either strategy.