

Supporting Information

Supplementary results

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Adewumi AD, Maravilla JC, Alati R, et al. Opioid medication prescribing in Queensland, 1997–2018: a population study. *Med J Aust* 2021; doi: 10.5694/mja2.51115.

Table. Opioid prescribing and dispensing in Queensland, 1997 to 2018

Patients, by opioid dose dispensed 1997 to 2018

Prescribers by opioid dose prescribed 1997 to 2018

Year	≤20 MME/day	20 to <50 MME/day	50 to < 100 MME/day	≥100 MME/day	Total patients	≤20 MME/day	20 to <50 MME/day	50 to < 100 MME/day	≥100 MME/day	Total prescribers*	Total number of medical practitioners in Queensland
1997	18,286 (64.6%)	6,814 (24.1%)	1,658 (5.9%)	1,541 (5.5%)	28,299	2,722 (60.0%)	928 (20.5%)	422 (9.3%)	465 (10.3%)	4,537	NA
1998	18,906 (60.2%)	8,320 (26.5%)	2,129 (6.8%)	2,056 (6.6%)	31,411	2,620 (55.5%)	1,131 (24.0%)	448 (9.5%)	523 (11.1%)	4,722	NA
1999	20,010 (58.6%)	9,384 (27.5%)	2,322 (6.8%)	2,452 (7.2%)	34,168	2,567 (53.0%)	1,263 (26.1%)	477 (9.8%)	539 (11.1%)	4,846	8,238\$
2000	19,505 (56.7%)	9,186 (26.7%)	2,911 (8.5%)	2,796 (8.1%)	34,398	2,541 (50.1%)	1,294 (25.5%)	562 (11.1%)	675 (13.3%)	5,072	NA
2001	14,923 (54.6%)	6,280 (23.0%)	3,085 (11.3%)	3,042 (11.1%)	27,330	2,465 (49.8%)	1,014 (20.5%)	683 (13.8%)	788 (15.9%)	4,950	NA
2002	14,998 (50.4%)	7,015 (23.6%)	4,057 (13.6%)	3,698 (12.4%)	29,768	2,580 (50.5%)	922 (18.1%)	686 (13.4%)	918 (18.0%)	5,106	NA
2003	18,931 (49.3%)	9,636 (25.1%)	5,140 (13.4%)	4,712 (12.3%)	38,419	2,372 (42.9%)	1,268 (22.9%)	813 (14.7%)	1,077 (19.5%)	5,530	NA
2004	23,183 (52.8%)	10,265 (23.4%)	5,625 (12.8%)	4,825 (11.0%)	43,898	2,864 (46.3%)	1,353 (21.9%)	871 (14.1%)	1,104 (17.8%)	6,192	NA
2005	27,911 (56.8%)	10,729 (21.8%)	5,770 (11.7%)	4,753 (9.7%)	49,163	3,569 (51.5%)	1,435 (20.7%)	894 (12.9%)	1,037 (15.0%)	6,935	13,649\$
2006	36,996 (59.1%)	15,774 (25.2%)	5,144 (8.2%)	4,651 (7.4%)	62,565	4,262 (55.3%)	1,538 (20.0%)	865 (11.2%)	1,044 (13.5%)	7,709	14,717\$
2007	46,561 (59.1%)	21,548 (27.4%)	5,323 (6.8%)	5,299 (6.7%)	78,731	4,897 (57.1%)	1,746 (20.3%)	787 (9.2%)	1,154 (13.4%)	8,584	15,852\$
2008	55,747 (59.5%)	26,045 (27.8%)	5,924 (6.3%)	5,947 (6.4%)	93,663	5,601 (59.3%)	1,937 (20.5%)	810 (8.6%)	1,092 (11.6%)	9,440	16,914\$
2009	73,418 (64.8%)	27,094 (23.9%)	6,116 (5.4%)	6,678 (5.9%)	113,306	5,766 (56.5%)	1,893 (18.5%)	1,024 (10.0%)	1,528 (15.0%)	10,211	17,832\$
2010	88,436 (64.5%)	30,590 (22.3%)	9,874 (7.2%)	8,274 (6.0%)	137,174	6,480 (56.8%)	2,395 (21.0%)	1,279 (11.2%)	1,260 (11.0%)	11,414	18,425\$
2011	103,964 (65.7%)	37,508 (23.7%)	8,729 (5.5%)	8,139 (5.1%)	158,340	9,301 (72.2%)	2,178 (16.9%)	748 (5.8%)	651 (5.1%)	12,878	n/a
2012	126,825	42,770	9,115	8,468	187,178	8,538	2,600	1,264	1,541	13,943	17,700#

Patients, by opioid dose dispensed 1997 to 2018

Prescribers by opioid dose prescribed 1997 to 2018

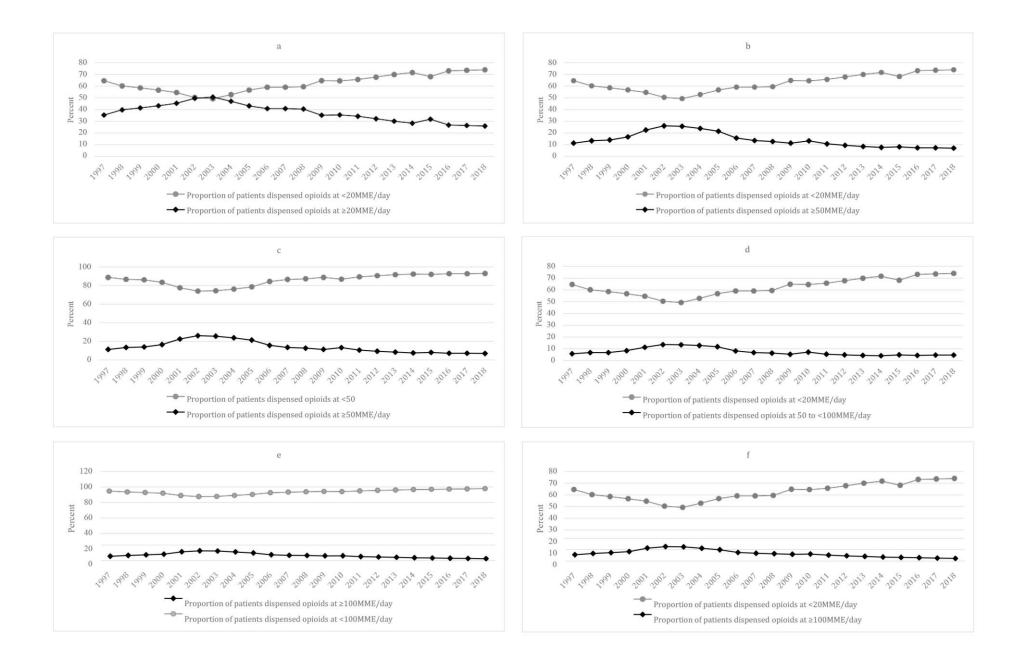
Year	≤20 MME/day	20 to <50 MME/day	50 to < 100 MME/day	≥100 MME/day	Total patients	≤20 MME/day	20 to <50 MME/day	50 to < 100 MME/day	≥100 MME/day	Total prescribers*	Total number of medical practitioners in Queensland
	(67.8%)	(22.9%)	(4.9%)	(4.5%)		(61.2%)	(18.7%)	(9.1%)	(11.1%)		
2013	149,312 (69.9%)	46,250 (21.7%)	9,365 (4.4%)	8,559 (4.0%)	213,486	8,066 (54.2%)	5,618 (37.7%)	577 (3.9%)	628 (4.2%)	14,889	18,840#
2014	174,880 (71.7%)	50,574 (20.7%)	10,127 (4.2%)	8,464 (3.5%)	244,045	9,527 (59.9%)	5,187 (32.6%)	646 (4.1%)	557 (3.5%)	15,917	18,992#
2015	193,486 (68.2%)	67,495 (23.8%)	13,841 (4.9%)	9,027 (3.2%)	283,849	8,340 (47.4%)	7,626 (43.3%)	984 (5.6%)	648 (3.7%)	17,598	20,018#
2016	220,363 (73.1%)	59,111 (19.6%)	13,133 (4.4%)	8,693 (2.9%)	301,300	10,235 (54.5%)	6,164 (32.9%)	1,061 (5.7%)	1,306 (7.0%)	18,766	21,109#
2017	231,694 (73.6%)	60,426 (19.2%)	14,821 (4.7%)	7,988 (2.5%)	314,929	10,833 (55.9%)	6,277 (32.4%)	1,264 (6.5%)	1,022 (5.3%)	19,396	22,086#
2018	238,507 (74.0%)	61,300 (19.0%)	15,239 (4.7%)	7,261 (2.3%)	322,307	11,612 (57.4%)	6,256 (30.9%)	1,294 (6.4%)	1,064 (5.3%)	20,226	22,941#

NA = not available.

* Total number of opioid prescribers in this study may include nurse practitioners and dentists, while AHPRA report presented in the last column reflects only medical practitioners in Queensland.

\$ Obtained from Final Report for the Medical Board of Queensland and Office of the Medical Board of Queensland for period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (http://www.parliament.qld.gov.au/Documents/TableOffice/TabledPapers/2010/5310T3702.pdf)

Obtained from Medical Board, Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA; https://www.medicalboard.gov.au/News/Statistics.aspx.



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