



Pain after surgery requires **adequate treatment**.



However, opiate over-prescription is contributing to the **opioid misuse epidemic**.

### PRIMARY AIMS:

**Assess:** 1) Frequency of opiate medication prescription at hospital discharge after surgery 2) Proportion of opiates consumed by patients at 7-days post-discharge

### SECONDARY AIMS:

Describe:

- Incidence of complications due to opioid over/under-prescription
- Variations in prescriptions by procedure
- Patient satisfaction and quality of life
- Ancillary analgesics use
- Risk factors for over-prescription of opiates

### An international, multi-centre, prospective observational study



**WHEN:** April – July 2022

**WHERE:** Australia and Aotearoa NZ



**WHO:** Adult patients discharged after undergoing **select general, orthopaedic, gynaecological, and urological surgeries**



### OUTCOMES:

- Rate of opioid prescriptions
- 7-day opiate consumption by **phone follow-up**
- Patient reported outcomes (QoL, pain, analgesic effect)
- Need for further healthcare follow-up and repeat prescriptions

**OPERAS** will assess the discrepancies between opioid analgesia prescription and consumption after common surgical procedures to improve prescribing practices and patient quality of life

### Interested?

Data collection starts  
**April 2022**

Register your interest  
in the link below or  
scan the QR code!



<https://forms.gle/3HjWKrgBY9bUXNWL8>