

Prevalence and Predictors of Driving after Prescription Opioid Use in an Adult ED Sample

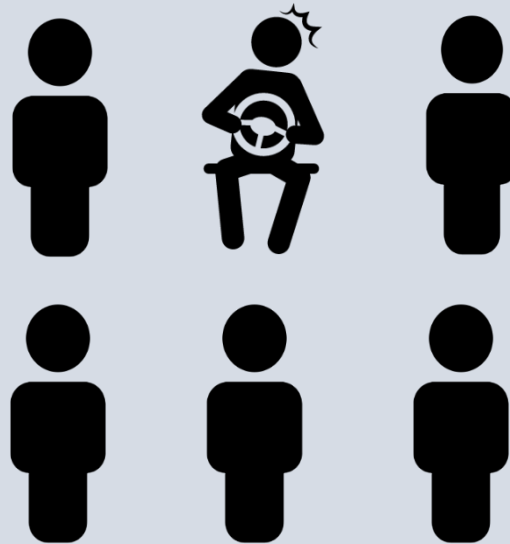
Driving After Taking Prescription Opioids (DAPO) is prevalent in Emergency Department (ED) patients, representing an important site for interventions

Adult patients in a Level I trauma center



Surveyed those reporting driving twice/week & past 3-month prescription opioid use

ED patients reported past 3-month DAPO



Nearly 1 in 6 reported drugged driving

The ED may be an important site to address opioid-related drugged driving



Patients reporting DAPO were more likely to engage in other risky driving behaviors