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

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

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

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