

Predictors of Narcotic Prescriptions in Pediatric Patients with Symptomatic Ureteral Stones



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Background

- Passing a kidney stone is painful.
- Emphasis on limiting narcotics in the current opioid epidemic.
- Who receives narcotics for passing a stone?

Goal

Identify factors that predict narcotic prescriptions for patients discharged from the ER with a ureteral stone.

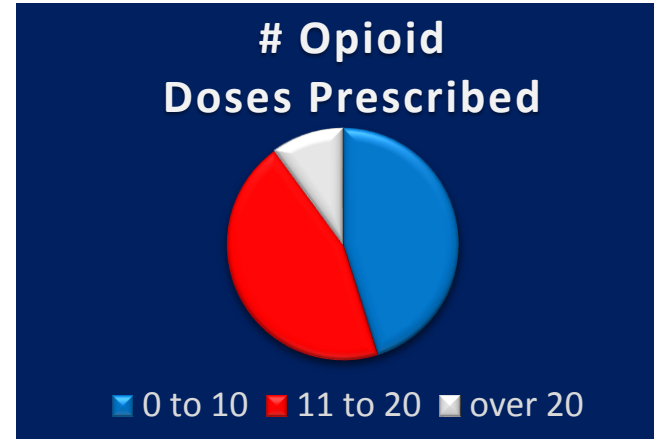


Methods

- Retrospective chart review (2013 – 2018)
 - Patients discharged from the ER with diagnosis of ureteral stone
 - Obtained:
 - Demographics, imaging, labs
 - Medications administered in the ER
 - Prescriptions written
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Results

- 242 patients
- Median age = 15.8 years
- 62.4% received narcotic prescription
- Median # narcotic doses = 12 (range 3-102)



Results

Predictors of Narcotic Prescription	Odds Ratio (p-value)
Older age	1.09 (0.03)
Stone seen on imaging	3.06 (0.0002)
Narcotic administered in ER	5.99 (<0.0001)

Conclusions

- Narcotics are commonly prescribed to pediatric patients discharged from the ER with a ureteral stone.
 - More likely if:
 - Older age
 - Stone seen on imaging
 - Narcotic administration in the ER
 - Significant variability in # of doses prescribed.
 - Importance of establishing guidelines for pain control for pediatric patients with ureteral stones.
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