

Cannabis Use Disorder as a Risk Factor for Opioid Use and Healthcare Utilization After Distal Radius Fracture Repair



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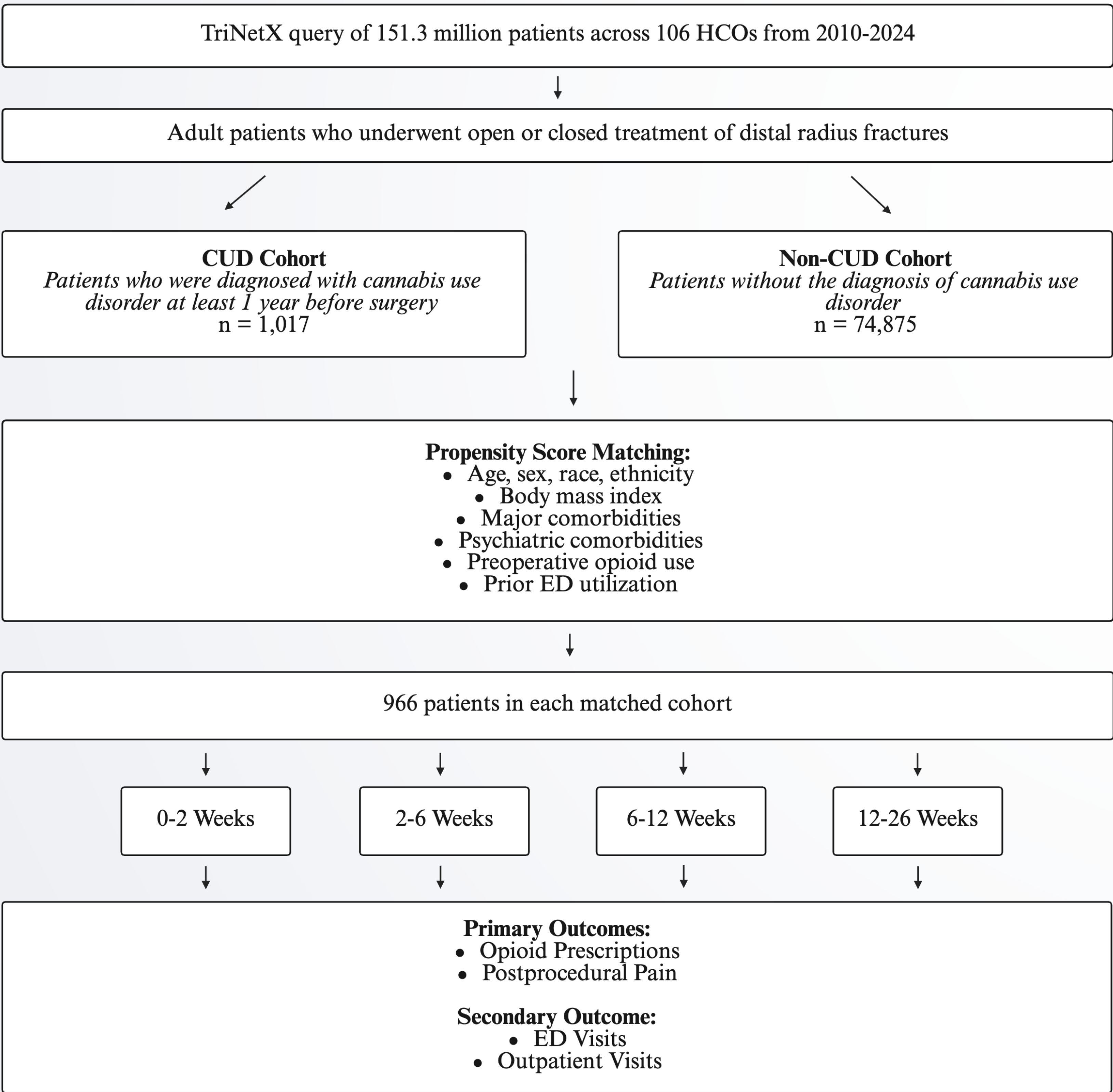
Introduction

- Distal radius fractures (DRF) are among the most **common orthopedic injuries**.
- Standard treatments include **open reduction** and internal fixation (ORIF) or **closed reduction**.
- Cannabis use disorder (CUD) is rising in prevalence and is linked to **altered pain perception** and **higher opioid consumption**.
- The effect of CUD on postoperative outcomes and healthcare utilization in DRF repair is unclear.

Aim

- To evaluate the impact of CUD on **opioid use, ED visits, postprocedural pain, and outpatient follow-up** after DRF repair.

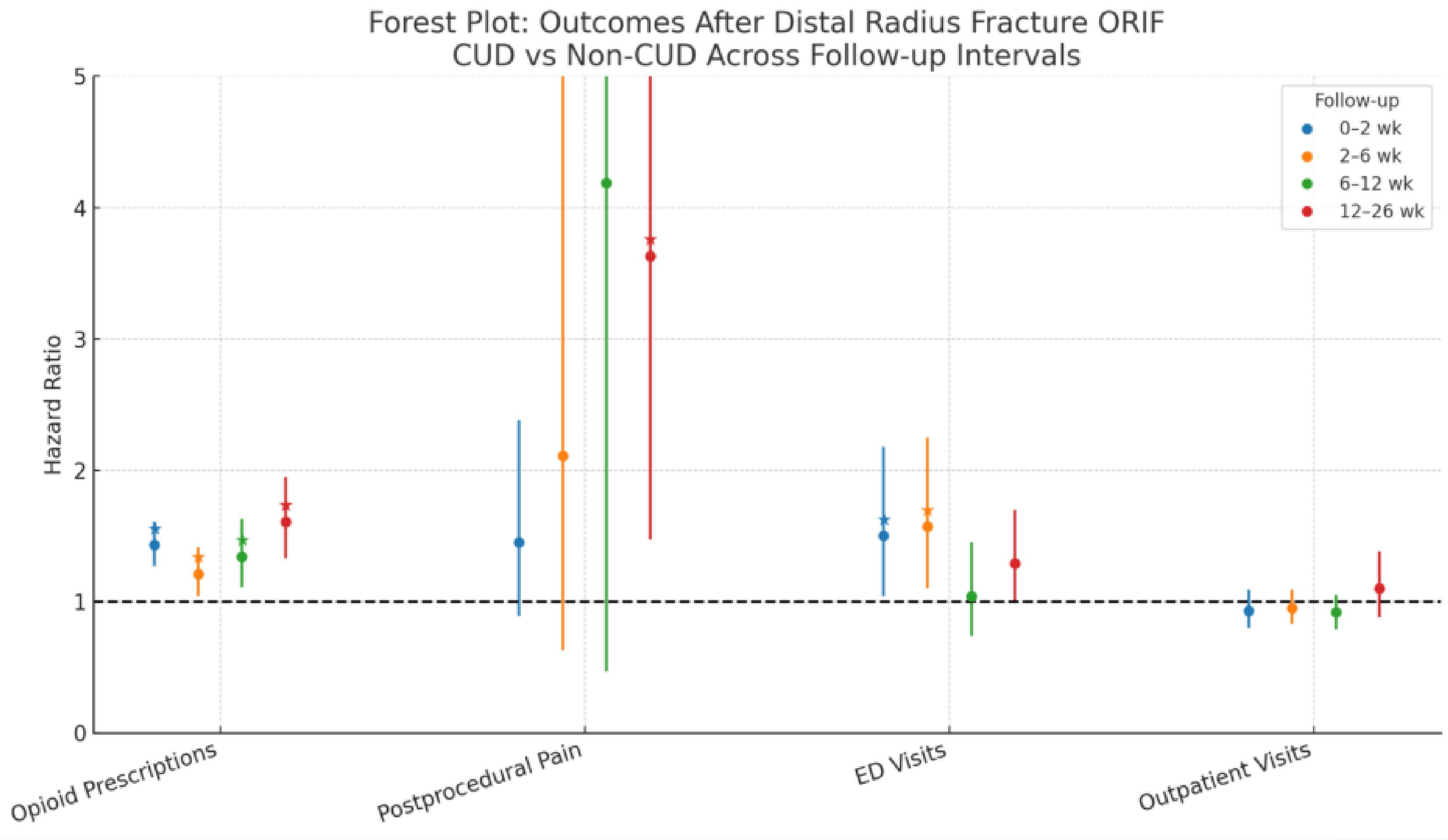
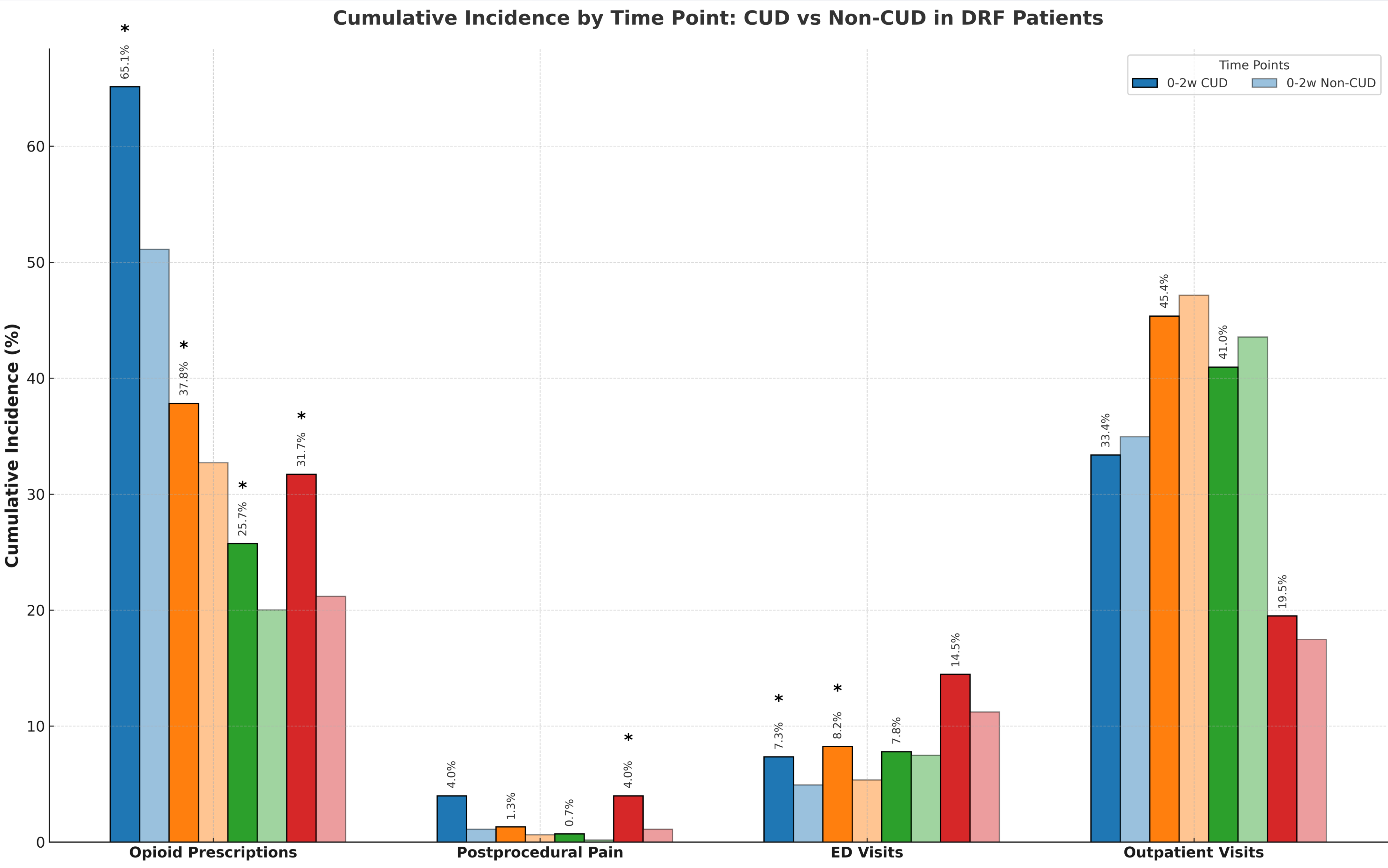
Methods



Results

Opioid prescriptions were significantly higher in CUD patients compared to non-CUD patients (OR 1.01, 95% CI 1.00-1.02, p < 0.001).

Methods



Conclusion

- CUD is associated with **greater opioid use, increased early ED visits, and greater late pain burden** after DRF repair.