Elevated Body Mass Index Does Not Affect Adverse Events Associated with Oliceridine, An Intravenous Opioid Agonist

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METHODS

• For this exploratory analysis:
  • Safety and tolerability of oliceridine assessed by the incidence of observed or self-reported AEs, coded based on verbatim reported terms, using the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA, Version 19.0) are reported by BMI categories (<30 kg/m², 30-40 kg/m², >40 kg/m²).
  • Adverse events reported by at least 5% of patients in any BMI category are shown in Table 2.
  • Adverse events were comparable across the BMI categories.
  • In patients treated with oliceridine, elevated BMI is not associated with increased risk of opioid-related adverse events.
  • Oliceridine use in the postoperative setting for management of acute pain may be clinically appropriate in obese/morbidly obese individuals.

REFERENCES


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