Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) Public Virtual Scientific Workshop Morphine Milligram Equivalents: Current Applications and Knowledge Gaps, Research Opportunities, and Future Directions June 7-8, 2021

Questions for Discussion

- 1) Discuss any potential knowledge gaps in the science underlying MMEs across various applications.
 - a. Drug Considerations
 - b. Patient-Level
 - i. analgesia/opioid rotation/conversion
 - ii. risk predictor
 - iii. other
 - c. Population-Level/Public Health
 - i. risk predictor
 - ii. research
 - iii. other
- 2) Discuss types of studies and designs that may be helpful to address knowledge gaps in the science across various applications.
- 3) Discuss additional factors that should be considered to inform/supplement the use of MMEs, at a patient-level and/or population-level across the various applications.
- 4) Given the availability and variability of multiple MME conversion tables, analytical files, online calculators, references, and tools, discuss the benefits and limitations of a common MME reference table(s) (gold-standard) vs. multiple reference tables.
 - a. Discuss if a gold-standard reference table(s) is necessary
 - b. Discuss for what purpose(s) is it possible/feasible
- 5) Discuss calculation of MMEs (MME per day, etc.).
 - a. What are the challenges and knowledge gaps in the calculation of MMEs for patient care decisions?
 - b. Discuss whether different MME conversion factors or algorithm definitions are needed for certain patient populations (e.g., opioid-naïve patients, patients with current opioid use), for use at the patient-level or aggregate/population level.
- 6) What are other gaps in the science that haven't been discussed; where and how can research enhance/refine/develop knowledge about MMEs to support the varying applications and uses?
 - a. How should novel opioids and/or analgesics be considered in this paradigm?
- 7) Based on previous discussions, prioritize the research to fill the identified gaps.