

Table 1 – Characteristics of the study population

Main groups of cancer diagnoses	N	Age* mean (SD)	% Females
Upper GI	172	68.9 (12.1)	44
Lower GI	2419	72.0 (10.8)	57
Pancreas	57	65.0 (13.9)	72
Lung	255	66.6 (11.3)	52
Melanoma	1838	59.9 (14.0)	60
Breast	4769	65.8 (10.2)	100
Female genitals	2173	62.8 (13.0)	100
Male genitals	923	45.5 (10.8)	0
Prostate	2688	74.3 (7.0)	0
Kidney and urinary tract	1296	69.5 (11.5)	33
Hematological	1322	58.9 (15.2)	48
Other incl. CNS	3514	62.3 (15.3)	57
Total	21426		

* Age at follow-up ten years after diagnosis.

Table 2 – 1 year periodic prevalence of use of analgesics, benzodiazepines and benzodiazepine-related hypnotics, prevalence of persistent and high-dose opioid use and high-dose use of benzodiazepines and benzodiazepine-related hypnotics 10 years after cancer diagnosis in the age and gender adjusted study population compared to the general population.

	Study population		N	General population	
	Unadjusted N/1000	Adjusted N/1000		N/1000	N
One year periodic prevalence of opioid use*	176.0	143.5	3772	129.6	392927
One year periodic prevalence of benzodiazepine use*	132.9	88.3	2847	77.9	236071
One year periodic prevalence of benzo-related hypnotic use*	193.3	118.1	4141	97.4	295295
One year periodic prevalence of paracetamol use*/**	128.9	88.3	2761	80.7	244728
One year periodic prevalence of NSAID use*/**	244.1	229.1	5230	221.7	672057
One year periodic prevalence of gabapentinoid use*	18.1	13.4	387	10.0	30349
Prevalence of persistent opioid use	7.4	6.5	158	4.8	14646
Prevalence of high-dose opioid use	2.5	2.7	54	1.3	3940
Prevalence of high-dose benzodiazepine use	42.4	27.4	909	23.9	72500
Prevalence of high-dose benzo-related hypnotic use	104.5	56.4	2239	44.8	135740

* The one year periodic prevalence is the proportion of the study population receiving at least one prescription of the drug during the defined 365-day period.

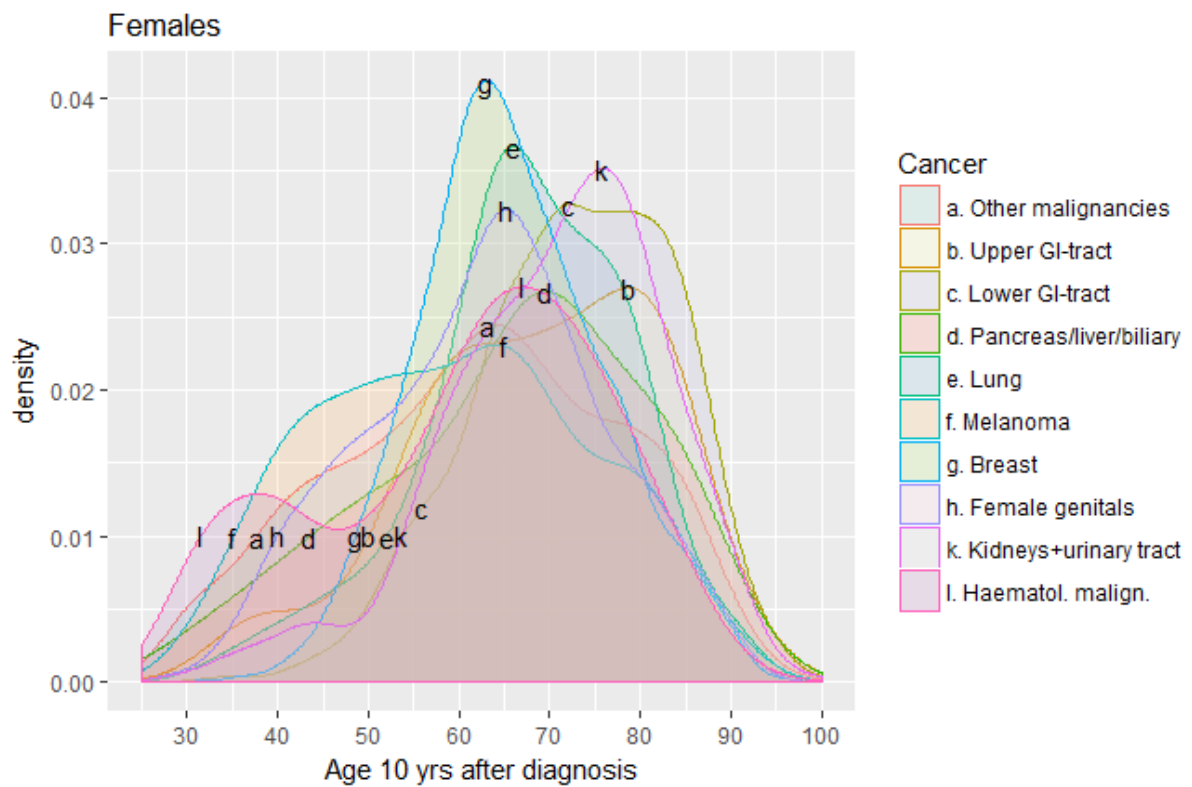
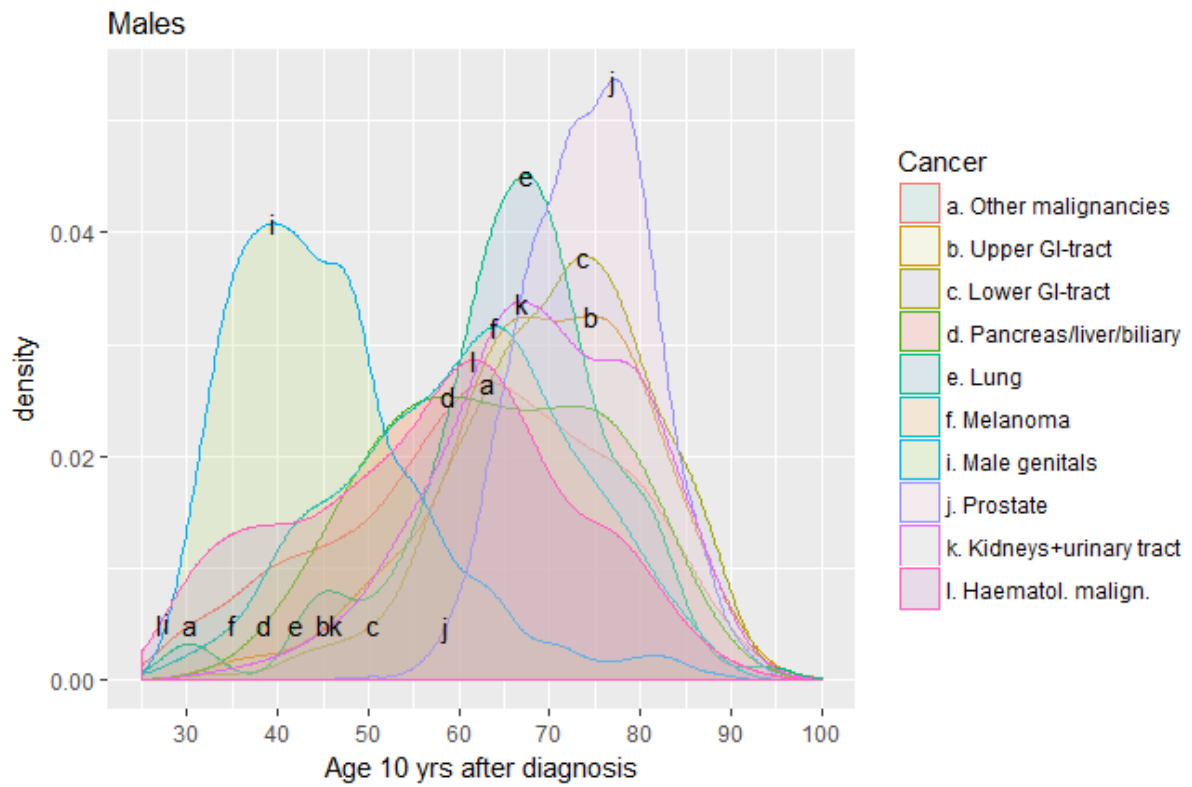
** Only prescribed drugs. Also available in small quantities over the counter, which are not captured by Norwegian prescription database

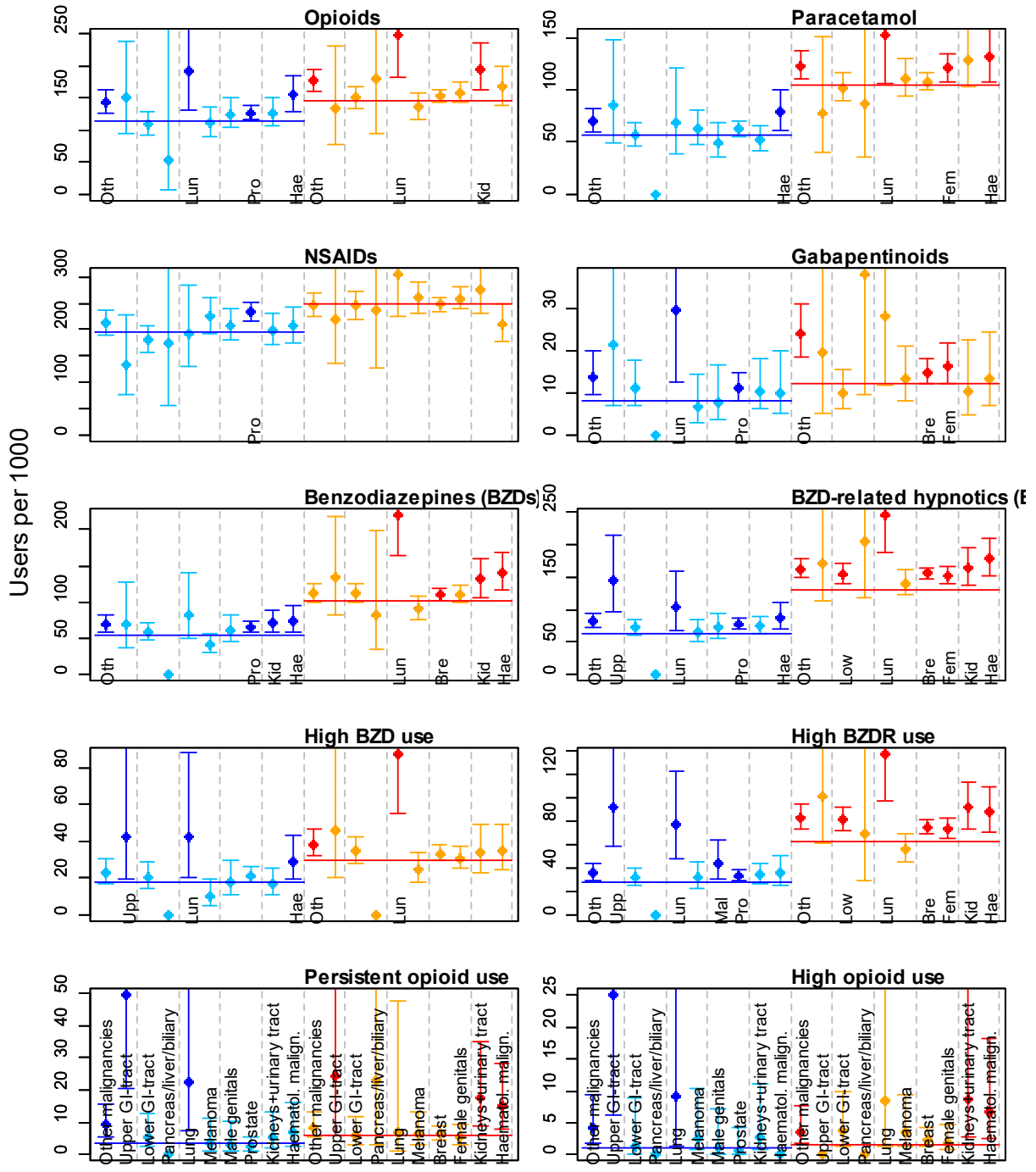
Table 3 – Opioid formulations during tenth year after cancer diagnosis in patients with persistent and high-dose opioid use.

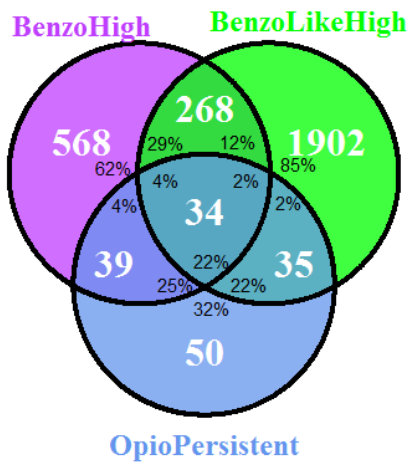
	N	%	Mean dose		% short acting*
			DDD	(SD)	
Persistent opioid users	158				
Long acting only	12	7.6	1543	(1210)	
Short acting only	74	46.8	1419	(1101)	
Long and short acting	72	45.6	1782	(1027)	18.4
High-dose-opioid users	54				
Long acting only	5	9.3	2594	(1201)	
Short acting only	16	29.6	2412	(1769)	
Long and short acting	33	61.1	2422	(1113)	20.4

* % of DDD with short acting formulations in patients receiving both short and long acting formulations.

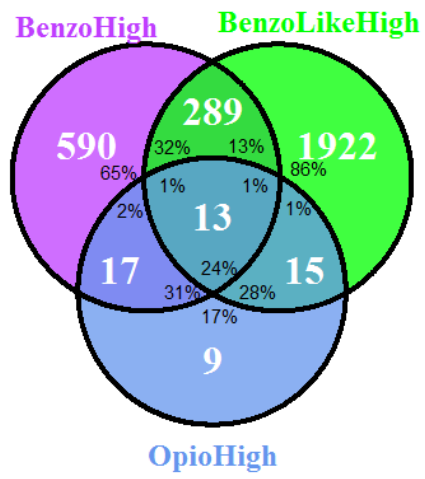
All patients aged 18+ diagnosed with cancer in Norway between 01.01.1998 and 30.04.2002		
83993		
	>Dead within 10 years after diagnosis	
57063		
Cancer patients alive 10 years after diagnosis		
26930		
	> Dead between 10 and 15 years after diagnosis	5504
Cancer patients alive 15 years after diagnosis		
21426		







Persistent opioid use
 >100 DDD Benzodiazepines/year
 >100 DDD Benzo-related
 1-1-2014/1-1-2015



High-dose opioid use
 >100 DDD Benzodiazepines/year
 >100 DDD Benzo-related
 1-1-2014/1-1-2015