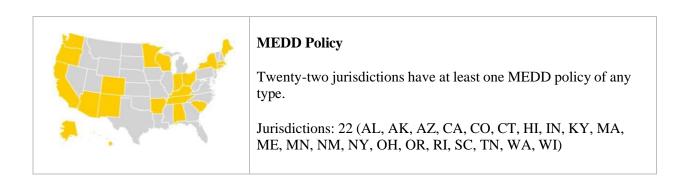


Center for Public Health Law Research

Summary Report

Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose Policies

Mortality from prescription opioids is a significant problem in the United States and previous research indicates that patients who receive higher doses of prescription opioids have an increased risk of overdose and mortality. This research has led several states to create Morphine Equivalent Daily Dose (MEDD) policies, which limit high dose prescribing of opioids. States differ significantly on the types of MEDD policies they have implemented and which patient groups they specifically exclude from prescribing limits. You can see additional maps and tables by visiting www.lawatlas.org.





Multiple MEDD Policies

Seven jurisdictions have at least two MEDD policies.

Jurisdictions: 7 (AZ, CA, CO, MA, ME, TN, WA)

