



Community Opioid Dispensing after Injury (CODI)



Population-based data linkage studies (CODI and CODI-II)

Project overview

CODI was the first study to link Queensland opioid monitoring data with hospital data to understand opioid dispensing patterns in the two years following traumatic injury. The study included patients injured between **2014–2015 (CODI)** and followed their opioid dispensing up to 2017. As most opioid regulations and stewardship initiatives were introduced from 2018 onwards, this study provides a statewide baseline of opioid dispensing prior to these policy changes. In late 2021, the system was replaced by QScript, Queensland's part of a national real-time prescription monitoring system for prescribers and dispensers. By examining a new cohort of injured patients, from **2022–2025 (CODI-II)**, we can compare opioid prescription patterns before and after the introduction of regulatory changes and stewardship initiatives. This will help us to better understand opioid use following injury, impacts of stewardship and inform targeted interventions to improve outcomes for injured patients.

Highlights from CODI (2014-17)

39% of the 129,684 adults were dispensed opioids after their injury hospitalisation

Most had short-term, low-dose or no opioid use after their hospitalisation

Pre-injury use increased the duration of opioids 10-fold and doubled opioid dosage

45% of pre-injury users stayed on higher doses than before their injury

7% still received opioids at 2 years after their injury



“ The ongoing repercussions of significant trauma have compelling and diverse impacts across a spectrum of a person's life, their Career, Family, Friendships, Recreation activities, long term health, self worth and ultimately their worldview can all be impacted. Not to mention the financial costs to a Family, Community and to Government. Studies like CODI 2 work to resolve and lessen these impacts, and any study is only as good as its source material hence the inclusion of Consumers who have lived these repercussions including and just as importantly the flow-ons beyond the original Trauma. ”



- Neil Jaques, Consumer Investigator

Project status

- CODI: Data analysis remains ongoing, 2 x PhD scholarship students, 5 publications to date.
- CODI-II: Ethics/PHA approved, data extraction received March 2026.

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CODI Publications



Foster et al. Long-term opioid use in operatively managed orthopaedic patients with fracture-related infections: A data linkage study. **2025**; *Injury*; 56(8):112566.

Williamson et al. Community Opioid Dispensing after rib fracture Injuries: CODI study, **2025**; *Br J Pain*; 19(2):86–99.



Borg et al. Community opioid dispensing prevalence and patterns in adults with SCI in Queensland: a retrospective data linkage study. **2025**; *Spinal Cord*; 63:681–689.

Cameron et al. Community Opioid Dispensing after Injury (CODI): cohort characteristics and opioid dispensing patterns, **2023**; *Injury* 55(3):112216.



Cameron et al. Community Opioid Dispensing After Injury (CODI): Protocol for a Population-Based Data Linkage Study. **2022**; *JMIR Res Protoc* 11(4):e36357.

CODI project team



Professor Cate
Cameron



Dr Bill
Loveday



Ms Jace
Warren



Professor Rania
Shibl



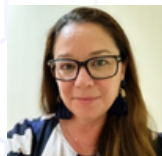
Dr Susanna
Cramb



Ms Melanie
Proper



Associate Professor
Silvia Manzanero



Dr Fran
Williamson



Dr Cliff
Afoakwah



Ms Samantha
Borg



Mr Neil
Jaques

Contact us

 cate.cameron@health.qld.gov.au

 <https://metronorth.health.qld.gov.au/jamieson-trauma-institute/>

