**N. Ireland Cancer Registry**

**Implications of Research for Services**

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|  | NICR Lead Author      *(Office use only)* |
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| **Paper Title** | A population-based data-linkage study of prescribed pain medications dispensed to persons with cerebral palsy |
| **Authors** | Guiomar Garcia Jalon, Aideen Maguire, Oliver Perra, Anna Gavin, Dermot O'Reilly, Allen Thurston |
| **Journal** | International Journal of Population Data Science  |
| **DOI** | doi.org/10.23889/ijpds.v3i2.526 |
| **Funders** | Public Health Agency (Cerebal Palsy Registry) |
| **Full paper available online** | YES [ ]  NO [ ]  NOT YET [x]  |
| **Conclusion** | Individuals with Cerebal Palsy (CP) were almost 3 times move likely than members of the general population to receive opioid pain relief. Among those with CP younger age, being females having reduced motor function, having seizures, and/or living in deprived areas were factors in increasing chances of opioid pain relief use.  |
| **What this means for the service** | Dispensing of pain medications in CP is associated with clin-ical factors, though even after adjustment for these, living indeprived areas influences uptake of pain medication. |