

Appendix 1. Oral Morphine Equivalents Chosen Based on Patient Characteristics

Characteristics	OME Chosen*			
	Low (n=11)	Medium (n=83)	High (n=47)	<i>P</i>
Age (years)	50.4 ± 13.4	49.5 ± 12.7	48 ± 11.9	.823
Current use of medication for neuropathic pain (yes)	0 (0)	5 (6)	4 (9)	.57
Current antidepressant (yes)	2 (18)	15 (18)	11 (23)	.76
Preoperative benzodiazepine use (yes)	0 (0)	6 (60)	4 (40)	.61
Current smoker (yes)	0 (0)	4 (5)	7 (15)	.073
Obesity (yes)	9 (82)	47 (57)	25 (53)	.218
American Society of Anesthesiologists Classification				.831
1	0 (0)	4 (5)	3 (2)	
2	9 (82)	59 (71)	36 (77)	
3	2 (18)	20 (24)	10 (21)	
Indication for hysterectomy				

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Chronic pelvic pain	0 (0)	8 (73)	3 (27)	.484
Dysmenorrhea	2 (13)	8 (53)	5 (33)	.689
Leiomyomas	4 (8)	29 (59)	16 (33)	.988
Abnormal uterine bleeding	3 (4)	43 (62)	23 (33)	.31
Uterovaginal prolapse	3 (9)	21 (60)	11 (31)	.953
History of surgery for pelvic pain (yes)	1 (9)	7 (64)	3 (27)	.903
Surgical history				
Any prior abdominal surgery	6 (7)	48 (58)	29 (35)	.87
Prior laparoscopy	3 (5)	33 (59)	20 (36)	.647
Prior laparotomy	4 (8)	29 (59)	16 (33)	.988
Surgical approach to hysterectomy				.552
Laparoscopy	7 (7)	55 (56)	36 (37)	
Laparotomy	0 (0)	5 (83)	1 (17)	
Vaginal	0 (0)	5 (83)	1 (17)	

Data presented as mean \pm SD or n (%)

*Chronic opioid use excluded

OME=oral morphine equivalent

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