

January 06, 2014

Dear Editor,



Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 6966 review.doc).

Title: Opioid misuse in Canada and critical appraisal of aberrant behavior screening tools

Authors: Grace Elisabeth Charlotte Frankel, Howard Intrater, Malcolm Doupe, Michael Namaka

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Anesthesiology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6966

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been updated

- Reorganized to mimic the structure of the sample document provided

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewers:

- Title shortened to 12 words or less
- Abstract reformatted (unstructured)
- Core Tip written (max 100 words)
- Headings capitalized
- Keywords selected and listed from Index Medicus (MeSH)
- Format sent as .doc (versus pdf)
- (1) **00506044: Comments:** *This is an interesting study, which includes a large number of recent studies about prescription drug abuse and its consequence. Especially in this paper, definitions, methods and consequences of opioid misuse were clearly identified. This article also summarize the Risk factors and screening tools for opioid misuse. So I believe it is a very comprehensive manuscript and deserved be published in this journal.*

Authors Response: no changes required

- (2) **00502783: Comments:** *Excellent review on the situation of opioid misuse in Canada as well as the common screening tools used to detect aberrant opioid behaviors. This is a major health problem today. I have no major concerns or questions. Could you please show us how all the concepts may be useful in each-day practice? Thanks*

Authors Response: Identifying the percentage of patients that are at risk of abusing or misusing prescription opioid medications assists the physician in making an informed decision as to whether prescribing opioid medications will pose a greater risk or benefit to the patient. This paper identifies the need to standardize procedures to identify those patients at risk of abusing or misusing opioids. The authors suggested the use of a physician contract and the need for urine drug screening to detect those patients at risk for abusing or misusing opioids. Therefore, this review has the direct clinical applicability to daily practice for physicians managing patients that require opioid treatment. However, based on the time constraints of a medical or specialist clinic, implementation of a process for risk assessment to detect patients that misuse or abuse opioids may not be practical or efficient.

- (3) **00506051: Comments:** *Manuscript is OK. It presents a systematic review on the recently published papers regarding opioid misuse in Canada and regarding aberrant drug-related behaviors, risk*

assessment and monitoring tools. It can be accepted for publication.

Authors Response: no changes required

3 References were corrected

- Within body of text, references are superscripted and blue font
- DOI and PMID included in each reference (where applicable)
- All author names were included in references (deleted et al.)

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Anesthesiology*

Sincerely yours,



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