Table 1: Medication types and combinations

		Raw No.	Weighted % (95% CI)	Weighted No.[a]
Overall	≥5 medications (polypharmacy)	63	47% (38%-57%)	1,137,612
	≥10 medications	19	17% (9%-32%)	419,676
Specific medications	≥1 benzodiazepine	30	21% (14%-30%)	502,219
	≥1 benzodiazepine, not for epilepsy or seizures	11	7% (3%-14%)	162,207
	≥1 opioid	23	16% (11%-24%)	386,802
	Bupropion	1	2% (<1%-14%)	50,629
	Tramadol	8	4% (2%-11%)	100,539
Medication combinations	Opioid plus benzodiazepine	8	6% (3%-14%)	147,330
	Opioid plus gabapentinoid	7	7% (4%-13%)	166,047
	Opioid plus either benzodiazepine or gabapentinoid	14	12% (7%-20%)	248,830
	CNS polypharmacy[b]	47	34% (23%-47%)	819,436

[a]Weighted number refers to the weighted percentage (% from the middle column) times the weighted sample (N= 2,399,520). This is because the 135 included participants represent 2,399,520 US citizens per NHANES's sampling frame.
[b]CNS polypharmacy: At least 3 CNS-acting medications including antiepileptics, antipsychotic, benzodiazepine, non-benzodiazepine benzodiazepine receptor agonist, tricyclic antidepressant, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, selective serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, and opioids, as defined in Beers criteria.