WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A well screen assembly, comprising:

a tubing comprising a first material and having a center bore and at least one aperture through the tubing between an outer radial surface of the tubing and an inner radial surface of the tubing;

a housing positioned around the tubing defining a fluid chamber;

a fluid restrictor positioned in fluid communication between a wellbore surrounding the tubing and the fluid chamber; and

a flow control device configured to reduce a wall shear stress on at least one of the tubing or the at least one aperture, the flow control device comprising a tubular sleeve or coating made of a second different material that resists a fluidic shear stress better than the first material, the flow control device positioned: in contact with the tubing and surrounding the one or more apertures, the tubular sleeve or coating having one or more perforations there through that at least partially align with the one or more apertures in the tubing; or in contact with and lining the aperture.

2. The well screen assembly of claim 1, wherein the one or more perforations allow fluid communication from the wellbore, through the tubular sleeve, and to the center bore of the tubing.

3. The well screen assembly of claim 2, wherein the single perforation is radially offset from the at least one aperture.

4. The well screen assembly of claim 1, wherein the fluid restrictor comprises an inlet adjacent an outlet of a filtration screen and an outlet adjacent the fluid chamber, the outlet of the fluid conduit comprising a slope from the fluid conduit toward the at least one aperture.

5. The well screen assembly of claim 1, wherein an outlet of the fluid chamber is equal in size to the at least one aperture.

6. The well screen assembly of claim 5, wherein the outlet of the fluid chamber comprises a one inch (2.54 cm) diameter circular opening.

7. The well screen assembly of claim 1, wherein the flow control device further comprises a lip that extends axially from an inner surface of the housing and radially around the tubing

adjacent the at least one aperture.

8. The well screen assembly of claim 7, wherein the lip slopes toward the at least one aperture.

9. The well screen assembly of claim 1, a shape of the at least one aperture comprises: a throughbore, from the outer radial surface to the inner radial surface, that is angled relative to the center bore; or a throughbore comprising an inlet at the outer radial surface and an outlet at the inner radial surface, the inlet larger than the outlet.

10. The well screen assembly of claim 9, wherein the inlet of the throughbore comprises a circular inlet or an oval inlet.

11. A method for reducing a wall shear stress of a well assembly, comprising:

receiving a flow of a wellbore fluid from a wellbore surrounding a tubular member, the tubular member comprising a first material and having a center bore and at least one aperture through the tubular;

directing the wellbore fluid through a fluid restrictor into a fluid chamber defined by a housing positioned around the tubing;

directing the wellbore fluid from the fluid chamber through a flow control device and the at least one aperture to the center bore of the tubular member, the flow control device configured to reduce a wall shear stress on at least one of the tubing or the at least one aperture, the flow control device comprising a tubular sleeve or coating made of a second different material that resists a fluidic shear stress better than the first material, the flow control device positioned: in contact with the tubing and surrounding the at least one aperture, the tubular sleeve or coating having one or more perforations there through that at least partially align with the at least one aperture in the tubular member; or in contact with and lining the at least one aperture in the tubular member.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the one or more perforations allow fluid communication from the wellbore, through the tubular sleeve, and to the to the center bore of the tubular member.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the perforation is radially offset from the at least one aperture.

14. An inflow control device (ICD) for a wellbore fluid, comprising: a base pipe that comprises a first material and has a bore and a plurality of apertures; a filter screen wrapped around a portion of the base pipe to fluidly couple the bore with a wellbore annulus; a housing coupled to the filter screen and wrapped around the base pipe to define a fluid chamber, the housing comprising a flow path that is in fluid communication with the filter screen and the plurality of perforations; and a flow control device configured to reduce a wall shear stress on at least one of the base pipe or the plurality of apertures, the flow control device comprising a tubular sleeve or coating made of a second different material that resists a fluidic shear stress better than the first material positioned in contact with the base pipe and surrounding the one or more apertures, the tubular sleeve or coating having a plurality of perforations there through that at least partially align with the plurality of apertures in the base pipe.

15. The ICD of claim 14, wherein at least one of the plurality of perforations comprises a fluid path that extends between an outer radial surface of the base pipe and an inner radial surface of the base pipe, the fluid path comprising a funnel.