2017-18 Buprenorphine County prescriber counts and mean monthly census and buprenorphine treatment episode duration for Colorado

County	State	Buprenorphine Patient Months- All Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode- Primary Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode Primary Prescriber Mean Patient Census	Buprenorphine Episode Mean Days' Supply
Adams	CO	10,020	47	22	169
Alamosa	CO	218	<10	12	23
Arapahoe	CO	25,680	83	30	201
Archuleta	CO	29	<10	1	30
Baca	CO	123	<10	10	55
Boulder	CO	9,959	50	20	346
Broomfield	CO	12	<10	1	14
Chaffee	CO	476	<10	15	208
Conejos	CO	<10	<10	4	36
Delta	CO	18	<10	5	77
Denver	CO	24,044	116	23	243
Douglas	CO	4,270	17	35	192
Eagle	CO	1,294	<10	16	266
El Paso	CO	16,525	67	29	194
Fremont	CO	45	<10	3	230
Garfield	CO	200	<10	6	211
Grand	CO	<10	<10	1	30
Huerfano	CO	15	<10	4	49
Jefferson	CO	8,905	41	24	297
La Plata	CO	2,932	<10	26	526
Larimer	CO	25,426	51	47	181
Las Animas	CO	19	<10	1	16
Logan	CO	499	<10	16	199
Mesa	CO	7,083	18	35	290
Moffat	CO	620	<10	53	151
Montezuma	CO	15	<10	3	110
Montrose	CO	444	<10	17	481
Morgan	CO	57	<10	8	207
Otero	CO	505	<10	35	187
Phillips	CO	417	<10	37	726
Pitkin	CO	975	<10	91	464
Pueblo	CO	7,006	25	32	330
Rio Blanco	CO	59	<10	3	97
Routt	CO	113	<10	5	124
Summit	CO	40	<10	1	446
Weld	CO	3,126	25	12	294
Yuma	CO	19	<10	2	62

Table notes:

Table data was generated from IQVIA Longitudinal Prescription Data which captures approximately 90% of all prescriptions filled at retail pharmacies in the U.S. IQVIA web site accessible at: https://www.iqvia.com/solutions/realworld-evidence/real-world-data-and-insights.

Patient months: For every active buprenorphine prescriber, we calculated the total patient-months of care for 2017-2018. An active buprenorphine patient for one month contributed one patient-month of care. A patient possessing buprenorphine from a prescription in a month was considered an active patient; for example, a patient filling a 30-day prescription on September 15th was defined as an active patient in both September and October.

Episode and episode days' supply definition: Episodes that were active in 2017 and 2018 started with the first observed fill date of any buprenorphine prescription following a clean period, defined as at least a 90-day period after the day's supply of any prior buprenorphine prescription had run out. An episode lasted through the last day of the supply of medication for the last filled buprenorphine prescription, with no more than a 30-day gap between the last day's supply of one prescription and the filling of the subsequent prescription. Episode days' supply is the cumulative days' supply from the first filled prescription to the last day of supply of the last filled prescription. Overlapping buprenorphine prescriptions filled on the same day were treated as being taken concurrently; overlapping buprenorphine prescriptions not filled on the same day were treated as early refills and were treated as being take sequentially.

Episode primary prescriber: Episodes active in 2017 and 2018 as defined above in which the patient filled buprenorphine prescriptions from 2 or more prescribers were attributed to the prescriber (the primary prescriber) who wrote the majority of buprenorphine days of supply during the episode. Note that not all active prescribers were primary prescribers for an episode; examples include a prescriber who may have written one prescription during an episode to cover for the primary prescriber or a prescriber who started the episode but then transfrerred care of the patient to a primary prescriber who was responsible for more of the days supply than the initial prescriber.

Primary prescriber patient census: For each prescriber, the number of patients with an active episode in 2017 or 2018 for which the prescriber was the primary prescriber.