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

County	State	Buprenorphine Patient Months- All Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode- Primary Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode Primary Prescriber Mean Patient Census	Buprenorphine Episode Mean Days' Supply
Ada	ID	15,098	61	23	212
Bannock	ID	1,256	10	15	200
Bear Lake	ID	2,253	<10	95	195
Bingham	ID	63	<10	2	166
Blaine	ID	23	<10	4	203
Bonner	ID	9,913	15	62	286
Bonneville	ID	4,151	16	24	274
Boundary	ID	20	<10	2	61
Canyon	ID	541	<10	16	115
Caribou	ID	1,250	<10	33	633
Cassia	ID	92	<10	4	111
Clearwater	ID	<10	<10	2	45
Franklin	ID	28	<10	2	288
Gem	ID	17	<10	5	77
Gooding	ID	881	<10	85	402
Idaho	ID	50	<10	15	31
Jefferson	ID	26	<10	1	1,205
Kootenai	ID	13,383	38	32	204
Latah	ID	139	<10	3	139
Lemhi	ID	19	<10	1	278
Madison	ID	30	<10	2	123
Minidoka	ID	<10	<10	1	42
Nez Perce	ID	10,537	23	56	232
Payette	ID	1,496	<10	95	223
Shoshone	ID	<10	<10	1	52
Twin Falls	ID	2,385	<10	25	181
Valley	ID	205	<10	8	142

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.