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

County	State	Buprenorphine Patient Months- All Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode- Primary Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode Primary Prescriber Mean Patient Census	Buprenorphine Episode Mean Days' Supply
Allegany	MD	7,797	19	44	193
Anne Arundel	MD	28,336	82	43	208
Baltimore	MD	61,425	166	40	298
Calvert	MD	7,627	<10	61	318
Caroline	MD	80	<10	7	152
Carroll	MD	12,535	25	45	439
Cecil	MD	11,214	24	59	97
Charles	MD	5,406	16	32	188
Dorchester	MD	572	<10	12	195
Frederick	MD	16,685	30	50	268
Garrett	MD	2,468	<10	69	1,019
Harford	MD	25,917	32	68	228
Howard	MD	17,647	46	35	375
Kent	MD	102	<10	13	239
Montgomery	MD	36,668	130	28	337
Prince George's	MD	27,013	97	32	224
Queen Anne's	MD	3,446	<10	107	310
St. Mary's	MD	1,222	<10	35	80
Somerset	MD	1,717	<10	53	520
Talbot	MD	1,242	<10	23	174
Washington	MD	17,415	29	60	290
Wicomico	MD	3,485	13	35	184
Worcester	MD	3,076	<10	51	722
Baltimore City	MD	80,570	298	30	260

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.