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

County	State	Buprenorphine Patient Months- All Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode- Primary Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode Primary Prescriber Mean Patient Census	Buprenorphine Episode Mean Days' Supply
Baker	OR	408	<10	9	457
Benton	OR	4,263	19	27	287
Clackamas	OR	12,750	54	18	230
Clatsop	OR	1,288	<10	19	119
Columbia	OR	1,858	10	16	308
Coos	OR	1,303	<10	17	341
Crook	OR	<10	<10	1	915
Curry	OR	339	<10	17	153
Deschutes	OR	6,067	57	11	346
Douglas	OR	9,648	23	41	242
Grant	OR	290	<10	9	117
Hood River	OR	2,403	10	19	242
Jackson	OR	11,302	51	23	264
Jefferson	OR	70	<10	4	123
Josephine	OR	405	11	5	201
Klamath	OR	635	<10	9	225
Lake	OR	167	<10	7	210
Lane	OR	27,288	94	27	316
Lincoln	OR	413	11	6	144
Linn	OR	3,857	10	33	284
Malheur	OR	56	<10	2	414
Marion	OR	8,958	46	23	224
Morrow	OR	83	<10	1	41
Multnomah	OR	43,609	220	18	303
Polk	OR	1,538	<10	18	258
Sherman	OR	19	<10	1	163
Tillamook	OR	432	<10	7	342
Umatilla	OR	438	<10	17	769
Union	OR	9,525	14	60	220
Wallowa	OR	2,261	<10	14	185
Wasco	OR	1,798	<10	20	183
Washington	OR	29,352	86	33	256
Wheeler	OR	<10	<10	2	45
Yamhill	OR	1,464	16	16	100

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.