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

County	State	Buprenorphine Patient Months- All Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode- Primary Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode Primary Prescriber Mean Patient Census	Buprenorphine Episode Mean Days' Supply
Abbeville	SC	<10	<10	2	21
Aiken	SC	999	<10	20	333
Allendale	SC	42	<10	3	153
Anderson	SC	8,191	16	55	309
Bamberg	SC	38	<10	15	44
Beaufort	SC	8,985	18	45	199
Berkeley	SC	2,491	<10	57	195
Calhoun	SC	126	<10	7	109
Charleston	SC	21,170	77	24	227
Cherokee	SC	631	<10	61	299
Chester	SC	218	<10	6	45
Chesterfield	SC	87	<10	16	75
Clarendon	SC	1,427	<10	46	114
Colleton	SC	2,030	<10	273	205
Darlington	SC	2,495	<10	54	278
Dillon	SC	151	<10	4	54
Dorchester	SC	2,106	<10	44	242
Fairfield	SC	1,069	<10	26	357
Florence	SC	1,812	17	20	176
Georgetown	SC	6,791	<10	82	82
Greenville	SC	44,535	65	66	356
Greenwood	SC	3,800	<10	42	226
Horry	SC	21,934	41	59	131
Jasper	SC	39	<10	4	28
Kershaw	SC	196	<10	12	502
Lancaster	SC	557	<10	13	78
Laurens	SC	661	<10	38	106
Lee	SC	44	<10	4	54
Lexington	SC	2,102	15	13	235
Marlboro	SC	55	<10	11	68
Oconee	SC	871	<10	15	163
Orangeburg	SC	1,739	<10	26	315
Pickens	SC	3,914	10	37	281
Richland	SC	22,452	54	39	229
Spartanburg	SC	9,110	16	65	143
Sumter	SC	1,292	<10	20	457
Williamsburg	SC	119	<10	21	151
York	SC	3,715	15	29	272

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.