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

County	State	Buprenorphine Patient Months- All Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode- Primary Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode Primary Prescriber Mean Patient Census	Buprenorphine Episode Mean Days' Supply
Adams	WA	116	<10	16	50
Asotin	WA	2,159	<10	36	442
Benton	WA	45,724	37	186	158
Chelan	WA	2,739	31	9	138
Clallam	WA	14,659	39	45	219
Clark	WA	11,474	40	31	183
Columbia	WA	335	<10	10	280
Cowlitz	WA	544	15	10	156
Douglas	WA	684	<10	22	105
Ferry	WA	89	<10	7	326
Franklin	WA	766	<10	59	67
Grant	WA	5,186	13	44	341
Grays Harbor	WA	7,007	15	36	260
Island	WA	97	<10	5	300
Jefferson	WA	1,406	<10	24	380
King	WA	120,794	563	19	239
Kitsap	WA	3,724	37	9	212
Kittitas	WA	190	<10	6	35
Klickitat	WA	1,249	<10	31	213
Lewis	WA	1,809	14	11	185
Mason	WA	59	<10	2	416
Okanogan	WA	5,371	16	39	186
Pacific	WA	218	<10	6	344
Pend Oreille	WA	1,202	<10	25	277
Pierce	WA	46,641	104	50	295
San Juan	WA	612	<10	8	254
Skagit	WA	17,350	27	97	105
Snohomish	WA	31,618	122	26	199
Spokane	WA	21,333	78	37	260
Stevens	WA	3,246	13	26	176
Thurston	WA	8,877	47	15	286
Walla Walla	WA	551	<10	8	561
Whatcom	WA	22,143	49	48	341
Whitman	WA	55	<10	1	686
Yakima	WA	11,647	22	57	168

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.