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

County	State	Buprenorphine Patient Months- All Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode- Primary Prescribers	Buprenorphine Episode Primary Prescriber Mean Patient Census	Buprenorphine Episode Mean Days' Supply
Berkeley County	WV	14,238	17	83	347
Boone County	WV	2,483	<10	50	235
Brooke County	WV	<10	<10	1	248
Cabell County	WV	49,087	56	83	223
Fayette County	WV	736	<10	36	204
Grant County	WV	17	<10	9	583
Greenbrier County	WV	16	<10	2	44
Hancock County	WV	6,648	<10	77	500
Harrison County	WV	20,624	14	155	343
Jackson County	WV	7,921	<10	146	130
Jefferson County	WV	2,903	<10	54	229
Kanawha County	WV	30,233	33	91	430
Lewis County	WV	<10	<10	2	876
Lincoln County	WV	836	<10	69	183
Logan County	WV	12,092	10	109	449
Mcdowell County	WV	<10	<10	1	6
Marion County	WV	3,301	<10	367	382
Marshall County	WV	501	<10	80	152
Mason County	WV	2,967	<10	106	127
Mercer County	WV	848	<10	14	359
Mingo County	WV	5,955	<10	111	268
Monongalia County	WV	22,568	35	54	358
Morgan County	WV	1,585	<10	203	146
Nicholas County	WV	224	<10	27	36
Ohio County	WV	5,426	11	50	250
Pocahontas County	WV	2,791	<10	145	595
Putnam County	WV	9,293	10	81	504
Raleigh County	WV	48,858	35	126	246
Wayne County	WV	2,817	<10	186	176
Wetzel County	WV	1,151	<10	112	344
Wood County	WV	1,368	<10	26	445

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.