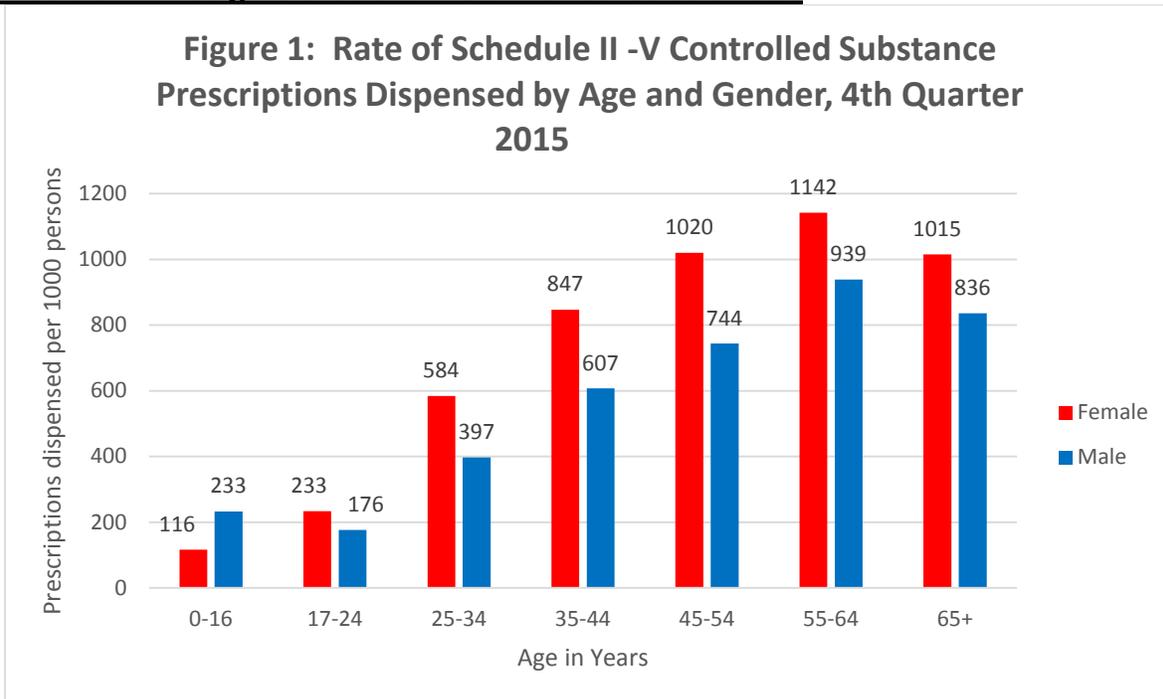


KASPER Quarterly Threshold Analysis Report 4Q 2015

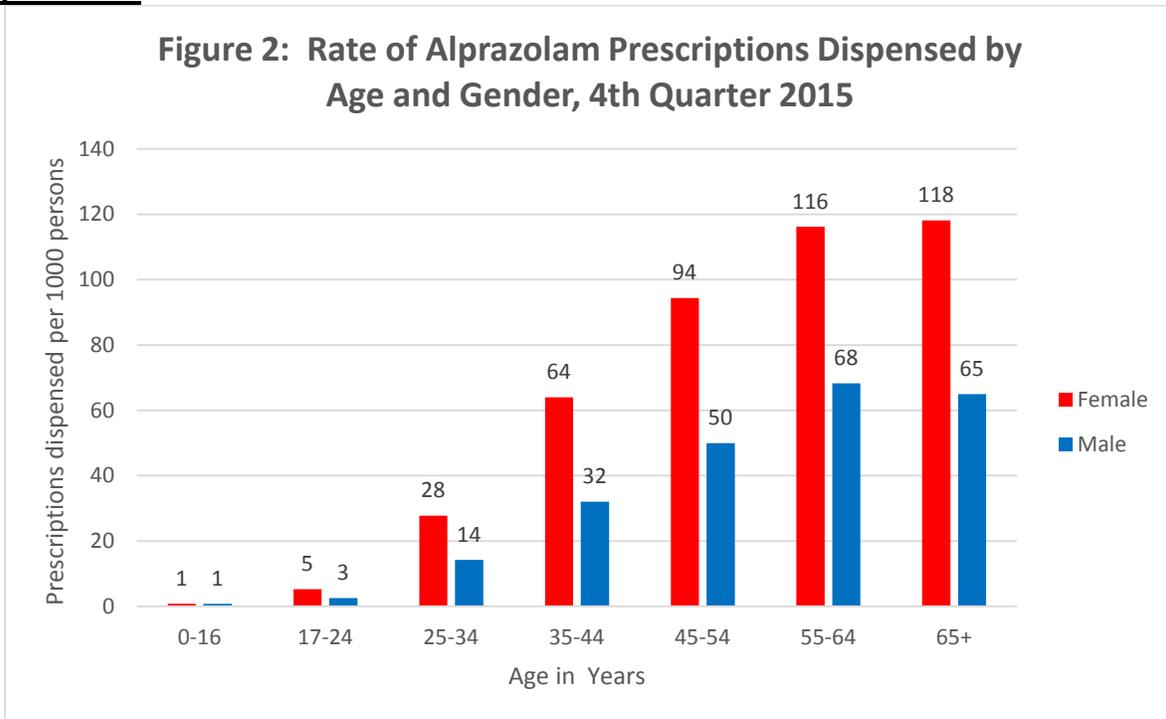
The Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting System (KASPER) Quarterly Threshold Analysis Report is produced under a *Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention* grant awarded to the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRC) by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The report provides information on rates of controlled substance dispensing (number of prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 Kentucky residents) by age group and gender based on KASPER controlled substance dispensing data. The analysis includes rates of 1) total Schedule II through V controlled substances; 2) alprazolam; 3) buprenorphine/naloxone; 4) hydrocodone; 5) methadone; 6) opioids; 7) oxycodone; and 8) total Schedule II stimulants.

Schedule II through Schedule V Controlled Substances



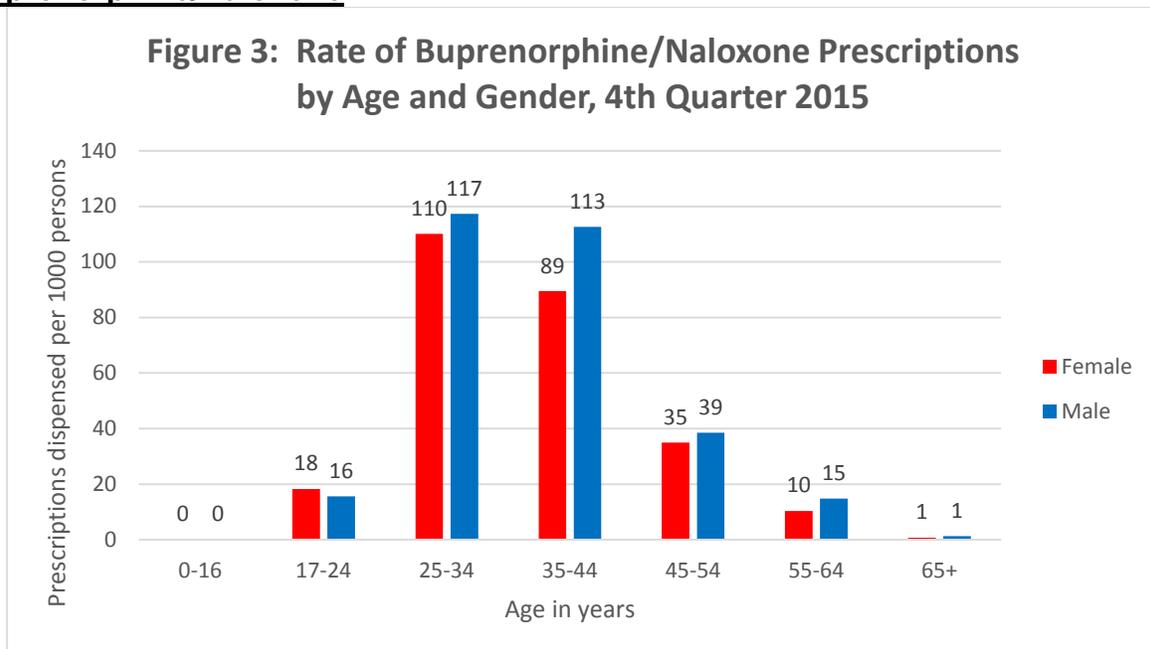
Females in all age groups (except 0-16 years) are dispensed controlled substances at higher rates than males in the same age groups. Females over 45 years of age were dispensed controlled substances at rates which exceed the rate of one prescription per person over the quarter.

Alprazolam



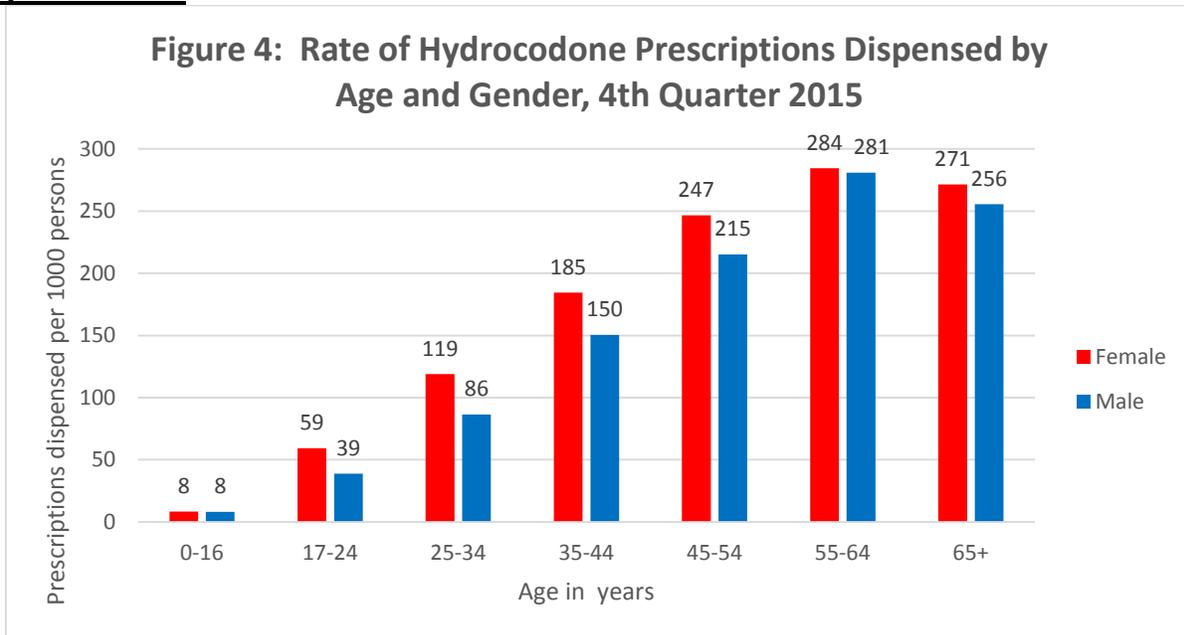
Females aged 25 and older were dispensed alprazolam at nearly twice the rate of males. The highest rate of alprazolam dispensed was among females, aged 65 and older, at 118 prescriptions per 1,000 females 65 years of age and older.

Buprenorphine/Naloxone



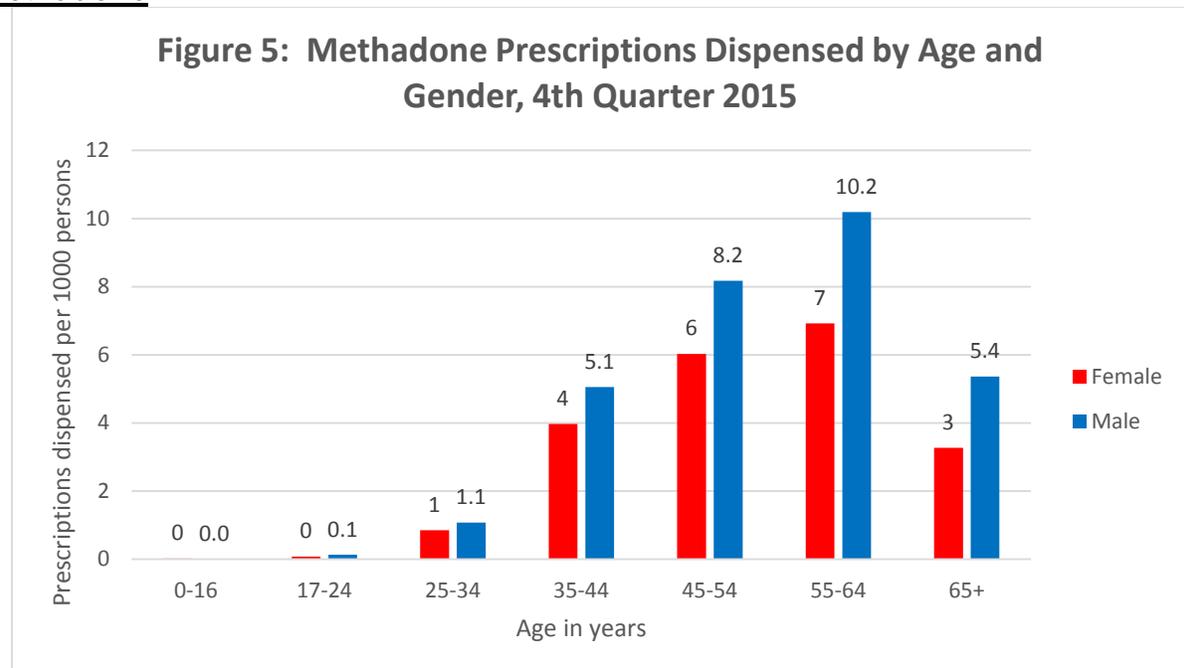
The buprenorphine/naloxone dispensing rates were higher for males aged 25 and older than females. For both males and females, the highest dispensing rates of buprenorphine/naloxone were for 25 to 44 year olds.

Hydrocodone



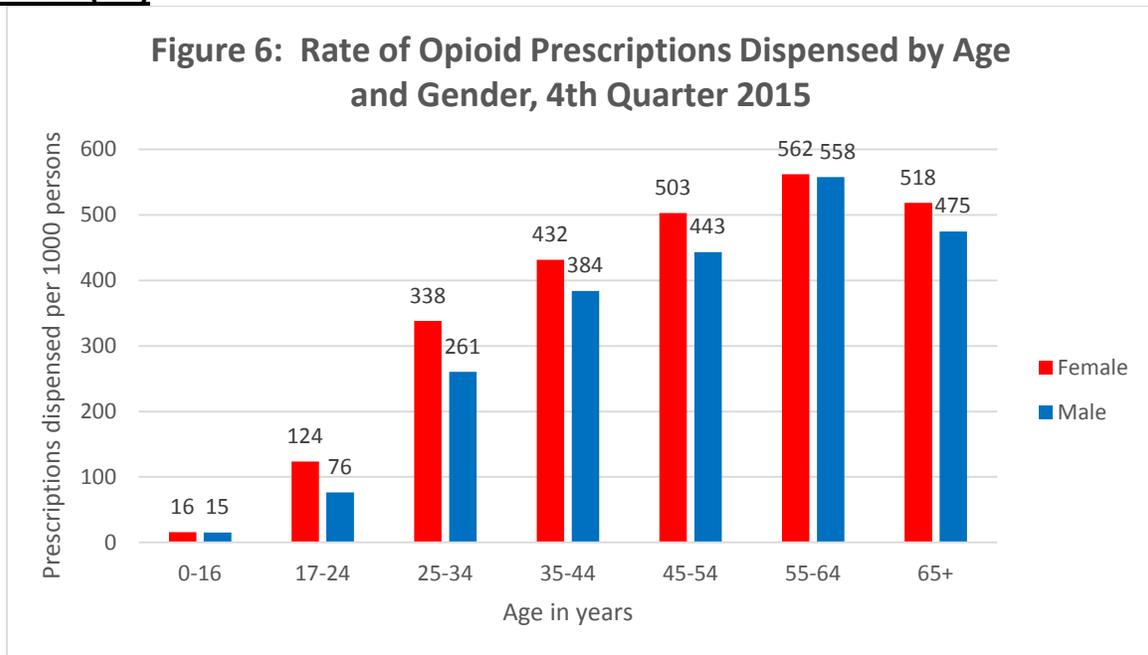
Females were dispensed hydrocodone at greater rates than males for all age groups over 16 years of age. The highest dispensing rates were for females and males, aged 55 to 64 years, at 284 prescriptions per 1,000 females and 281 prescriptions per 1,000 males, respectively.

Methadone



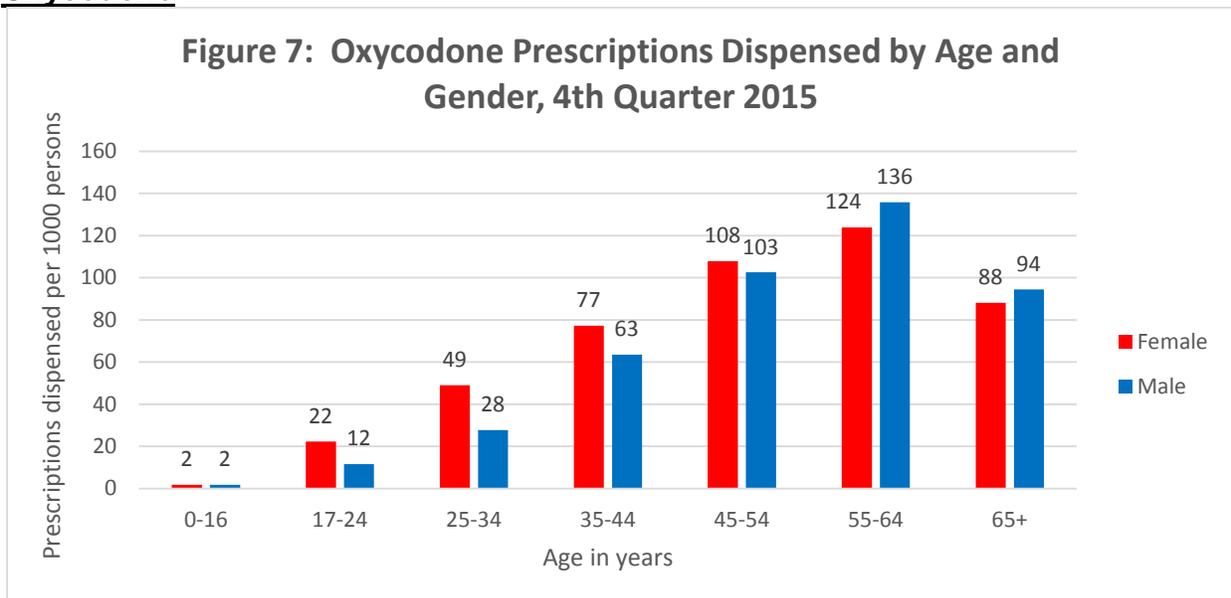
Methadone was dispensed at higher rates to males of all ages than to females. The highest dispensing rate was for males, aged 55 to 64 years, at 10 prescriptions per 1,000 males.

Opioids (All)



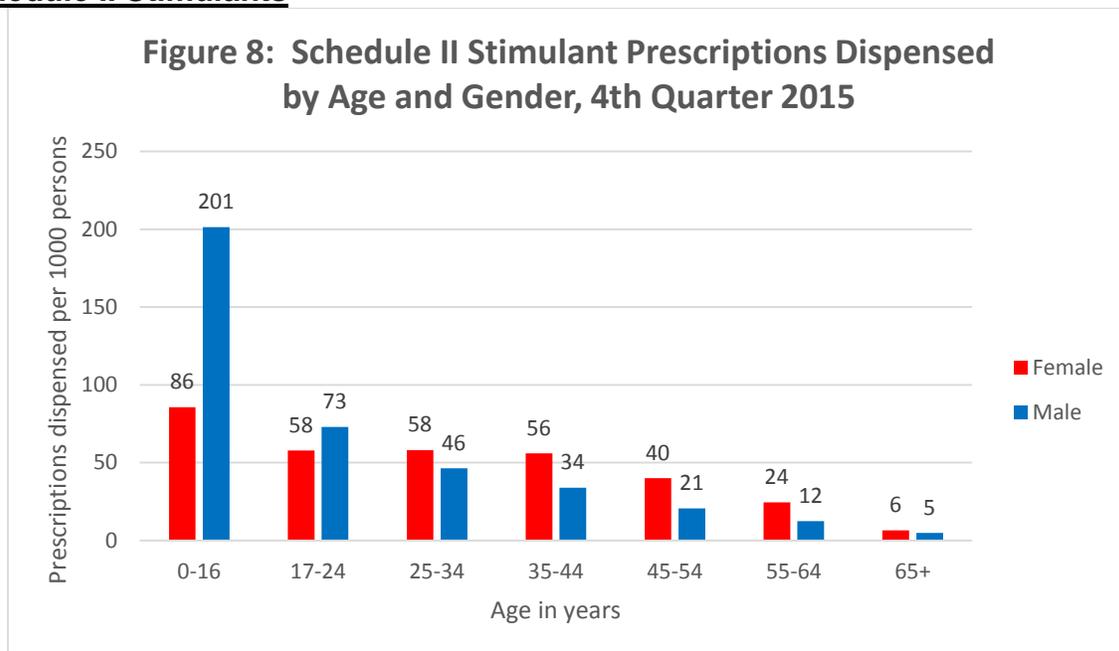
Females were dispensed opioids at greater rates than males. The highest dispensing rates for both genders were for ages 55 to 64 years, at 562 prescriptions per 1,000 females and 558 prescriptions per 1,000 males.

Oxycodone



Until age 55, females were dispensed oxycodone at higher rates than males. The highest dispensing rate was for males, aged 55 to 64 years, at 136 prescriptions per 1,000 males.

Schedule II Stimulants



Schedule II stimulants include amphetamine (e.g. Adderall) and methylphenidate (e.g. Concerta, Ritalin). The highest rate of dispensing Schedule II stimulants was for males, aged 0 to 16 years, at 201 prescriptions per 1,000 males.

Your feedback is important to us. Please take a few minutes to evaluate this report. Please click on this link to take you directly to the evaluation survey:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/4Q2015KASPERThresholdReportFeedback>.

This project report is a collaboration between the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center (KIPRC) and the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services.

This report, and prior reports, are available on the KASPER website at <http://www.chfs.ky.gov/os/oig/kaspertrendreports> and on KIPRC's website at <http://www.mc.uky.edu/kiprc/>.