DECEMBER 15, 2018

KASPER QUARTERLY THRESHOLD ANALYSIS REPORT

FIRST QUARTER 2018

Prepared by Dana Quesinberry, JD

Principal Investigator Terry Bunn, PhD







KASPER Quarterly Threshold Analysis Report, First Quarter 2018

The Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, a bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health, prepares this report to provide information on rates of controlled substance dispensing (number of prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 Kentucky residents) by age group and gender. The analysis includes dispensing rates of 1) total Schedule II through V controlled substances; 2) alprazolam; 3) buprenorphine/naloxone; 4) opioids, excluding buprenorphine/naloxone 5) hydrocodone; 6) oxycodone; 7) gabapentin and 8) total Schedule II stimulants.

Additionally, trend graphs for the First Quarter 2015 to First Quarter 2018 are presented for each dispensed controlled substance class or specific controlled substance.

There was a substantial increase in the number of controlled substances prescriptions dispensed in the Third Quarter of 2017 that was captured by KASPER. This increase was due, in part, to the scheduling of gabapentin in Kentucky as a Schedule V controlled substance that took effect July 1, 2017. Gabapentin dispensing rates are being provided for the first time in this report.

Prior threshold analysis reports are available on the KASPER website at https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/os/oig/dai/deppb/Pages/kasper.aspx and on KIPRC's website at https://www.mc.uky.edu/kiprc/.

Suggested citation:

Quesinberry, D. *KASPER Quarterly Threshold Analysis Report, First Quarter 2018*. Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, 2018.

This report was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number 6 NU17CE002732-04-00, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.







Report Summary

- 1. All Controlled Substance Dispensing: Females over the age of 17 were dispensed Schedule II-V controlled substance prescriptions at higher rates than males. The highest controlled substance prescription dispensing rates were for females 55 to 64 years of age at 1,239 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 females and for females 45 to 54 years of age at 1,122 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000.
- 2. Alprazolam Dispensing: Females over 17 years of age were dispensed alprazolam prescriptions at higher rates than males. Females over 25 years of age were dispensed alprazolam at rates approximately 2 times more often than males over 25 years of age. The highest rate of dispensed alprazolam prescriptions was for females 65 years of age and older at 96 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 females. The overall dispensing rate for alprazolam declined for the tenth consecutive quarter.
- 3. Buprenorphine-Naloxone Dispensing: Dispensing rates for buprenorphine-naloxone prescriptions were highest for both males and females 25 to 44 years of age. Males 35 to 44 years of age had the highest dispensing rates of buprenorphine-naloxone prescriptions at 166 prescriptions per 1,000 males. The buprenorphine-naloxone dispensing rate increased for the twelfth consecutive quarter.
- 4. Opioids, excluding Buprenorphine-Naloxone: By excluding buprenorphine-naloxone dispensing, opioid dispensing rates may better represent opioid use for pain control. Females had higher dispensing rates than males. The highest rates were for females and males aged 55 to 64 years at 481 opioid (non-buprenorphine-naloxone) prescriptions per 1,000 and 457 prescriptions per 1,000 for females and males, respectively. Trend comparisons for opioids, excluding buprenorphine-naloxone, are preliminary. Dispensing rates for opioids, excluding buprenorphine-naloxone, decreased from 235 prescriptions per 1,000 persons to 227 per 1,000 persons in the last quarter.
- 5. *Hydrocodone Dispensing:* The dispensing rates for hydrocodone declined for the tenth consecutive quarter. Females were dispensed hydrocodone at higher rates than males. The highest hydrocodone dispensing rates were for females and males 55 to 64 years of age at 241 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 females and 232 prescriptions per 1,000 males.
- 6. Oxycodone Dispensing: Females under the age of 55 years had higher oxycodone dispensing rates compared to males. After 55 years of age, males were dispensed oxycodone at higher rates than females. The highest dispensing rates were for males and females aged 55 to 64 years at 122 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 for males and 117 per 1,000 for females.
- 7. Gabapentin: Gabapentin was dispensed to females at higher rates than males. The highest dispensing rate was for females aged 55 to 64 years at 238 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 females and for females aged 45 to 54 years at 215 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 females







- 8. Schedule II Stimulant Dispensing: Schedule II stimulants include amphetamine (e.g. Adderall) and methylphenidate (e.g. Concerta, Ritalin). The Schedule II stimulant dispensing rates were highest for males and females aged 0 to 16 years at 182 prescriptions dispensed per 1,000 for males and 78 per 1,000 for females.
- 9. *County Resident Dispensing Rates:* Dispensing rates vary widely by both county and substance.
 - a. Alprazolam dispensing rates were highest in Bell (99 prescriptions per 1,000 persons), Powell (79 per 1,000), and Perry (75 per 1,000) counties. The lowest alprazolam dispensing rates were in Russell (13 per 1,000), Grant, Hardin, Kenton and Meade (18 per 1,000), and Warren, Green, Boone and Letcher (19 per 1,000) counties.
 - b. Buprenorphine-naloxone dispensing rates were highest in Magoffin (321 per 1,000), Owsley (299 per 1,000), and Lee (266 per 1,000) counties. The lowest buprenorphine-naloxone dispensing rates were in Union (2 per 1,000), Todd (5 per 1000), and Oldham and Breckinridge (6 per 1,000) counties.
 - c. Opioid, excluding buprenorphine-naloxone, dispensing rates were highest in Owsley (582 per 1,000), Perry (504 per 1,000), and Clay (499 per 1,000) counties. The lowest opioid, excluding buprenorphine-naloxone, dispensing rates were Russell (86 per 1,000), Boyd (115 per 1,000), and Oldham (119 per 1,000) counties.
 - d. Hydrocodone dispensing rates were highest in Owsley (373 per 1,000), Clay (328 per 1,000), and Bell (301 per 1,000) counties. The lowest hydrocodone dispensing rates were in Kenton (38 per 1,000), Boone (48 per 1,000), and Boyd (51 per 1,000) counties.
 - e. Oxycodone dispensing rates were highest in Powell (114 per 1,000), Perry (107 per 1,000), and Estill (106 per 1,000) counties. The lowest oxycodone dispensing rates were in Russell (14 per 1,000), Davies and Oldham (26 per 1,000), and Boyd (30 per 1,000) counties.
 - f. Gabapentin dispensing rates were highest in Owsley (371 per 1,000), Clay (328 per 1,000), and Perry (310 per 1,000) counties. The lowest gabapentin dispensing rates were in Oldham (42 per 1,000), Russell (43 per 1,000), and Daviess (45 per 1,000) counties.
 - g. Schedule II stimulant dispensing rates were highest in Henderson (145 per 1,000), Union (119 per 1,000), and McCracken (108 per 1,000) counties. The lowest Schedule II Stimulant dispensing rates were in Russell (9 per 1,000), Clay (15 per 1,000), and Cumberland (18 per 1,000) counties.







Schedule II-V Controlled Substances

Figure 1:

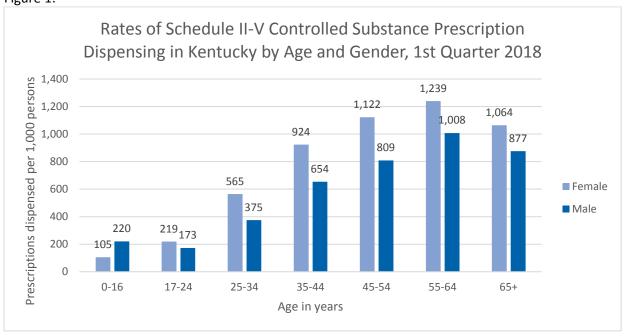
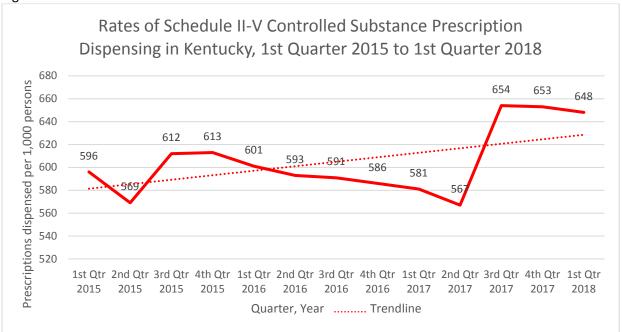


Figure 2:



* Note: The increase in the rate beginning 3rd Quarter 2017 is due, in part, to the scheduling of gabapentin in Kentucky.







<u>Alprazolam</u>

Figure 3:

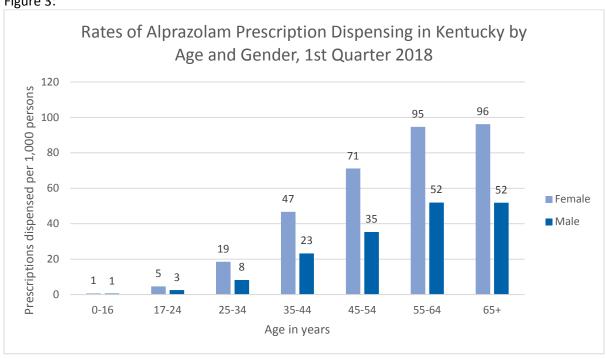
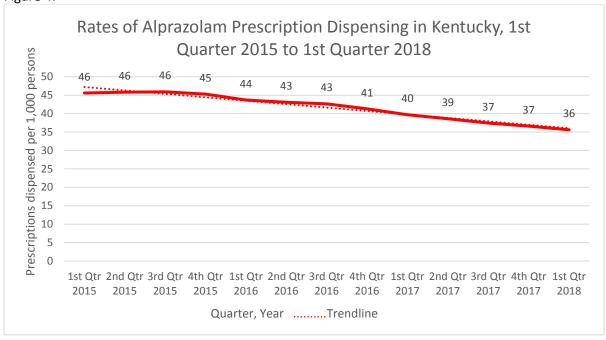


Figure 4:









Buprenorphine-Naloxone

Figure 5:

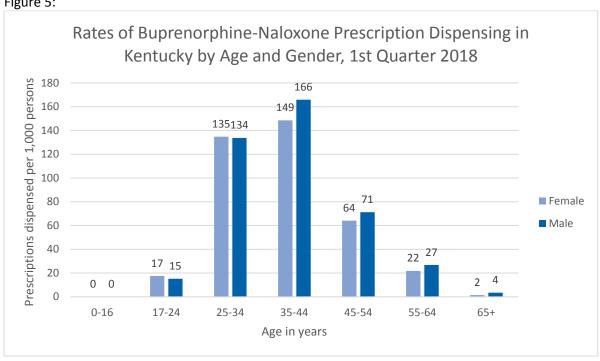


Figure 6:

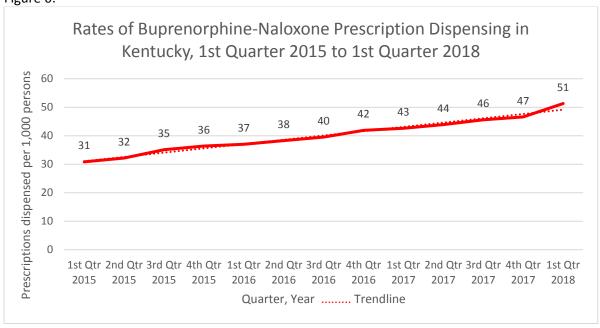








Figure 7:

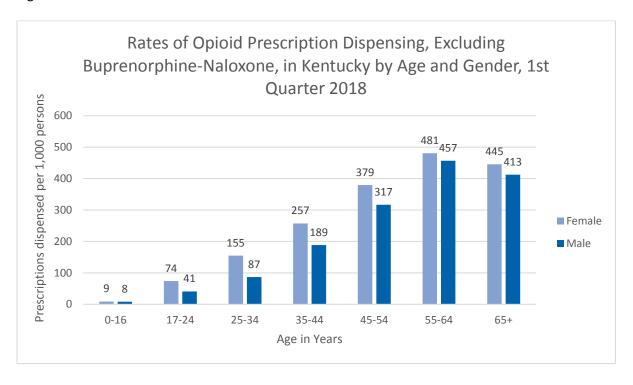
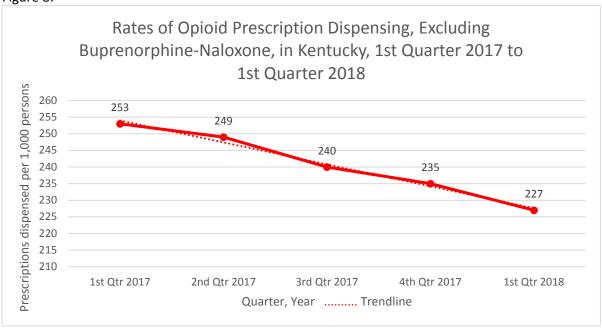


Figure 8:



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, May 2018. Data source: Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting, Kentucky Office of Inspector General, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Surveillance of Opioid Prescriptions, excluding Buprenorphine-Naloxone, began 1st Quarter 2017.







Hydrocodone

Figure 9:

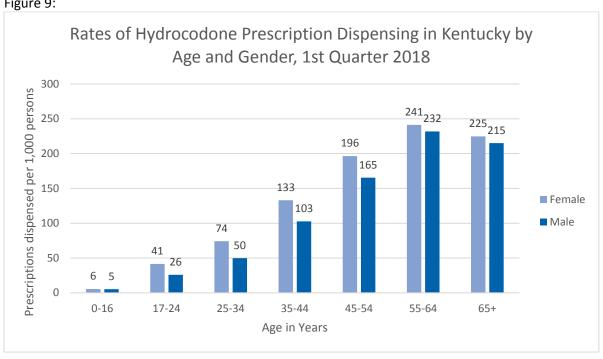
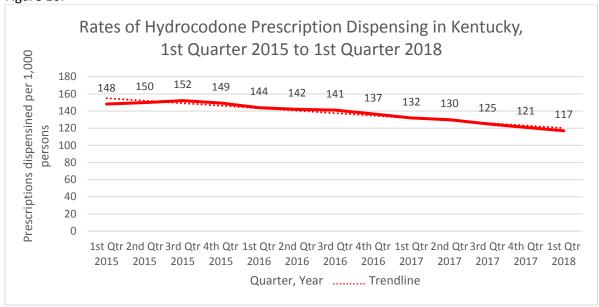


Figure 10:









Oxycodone

Figure 11:

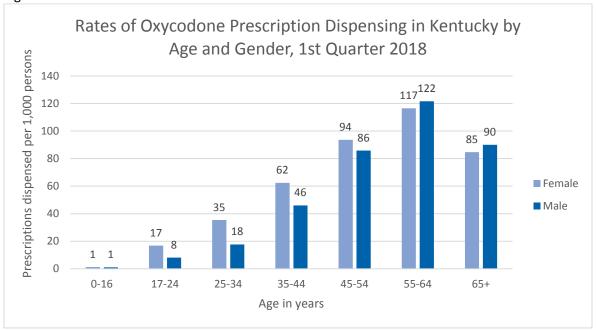
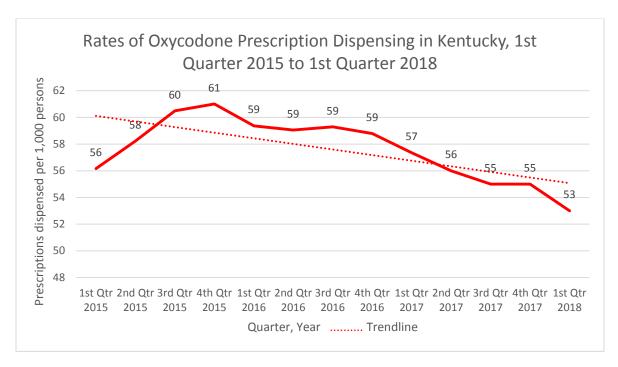


Figure 12:









Gabapentin

Figure 13:

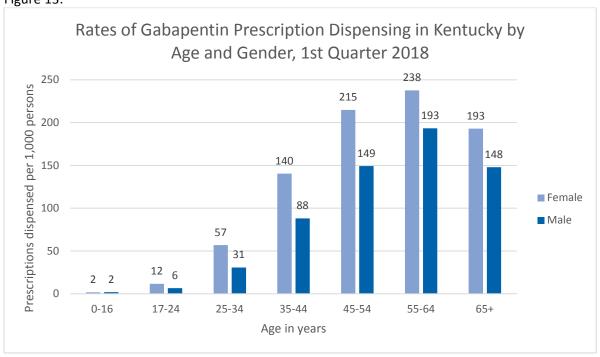


Figure 14:

A dispensing trend graph will be added when sufficient data are available.







Schedule II Stimulants

Figure 15:

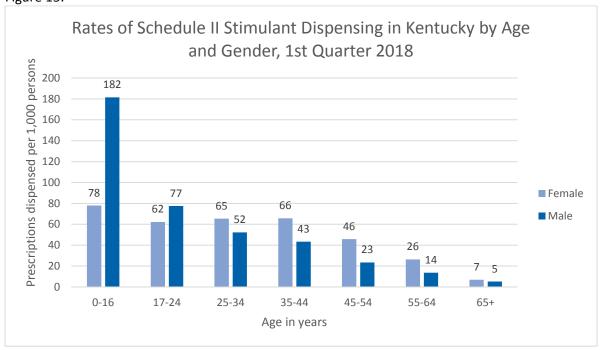
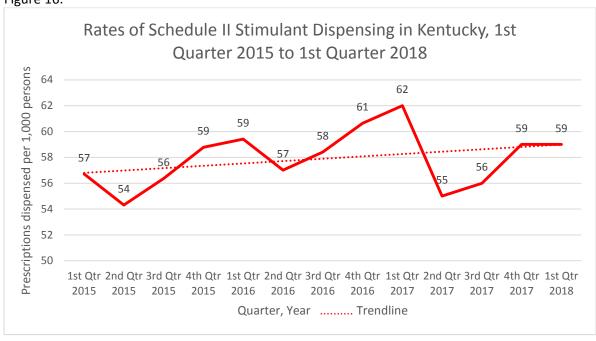


Figure 16:









County Resident Rates

Table 1:

Rates per 1000	persons for	Dispensing	by Drug Cla	ss or Type by I	Kentucky Co	unty, 1st Qu	arter 2018
County	Alprazolam Rate	Bup-Nal Rate	Opioid-BN Rate	Hydrocodone Rate	Oxycodone Rate	Gabapentin Rate	CII Stimulants Rate
ADAIR	32	71	245	152	31	108	25
ALLEN	33	21	235	141	45	103	28
ANDERSON	33	56	219	118	44	86	50
BALLARD	43	17	228	137	56	72	59
BARREN	26	38	222	134	41	109	37
BATH	37	150	240	104	62	160	36
BELL	99	147	466	301	36	247	24
BOONE	19	12	151	48	61	50	75
BOURBON	33	114	214	93	55	121	52
BOYD	21	64	115	51	30	66	41
BOYLE	34	50	202	112	37	81	43
BRACKEN	52	19	235	86	80	93	45
BREATHITT	64	234	398	230	70	237	31
BRECKINRIDGE	35	6	202	112	36	85	36
BULLITT	30	18	181	97	44	64	50
BUTLER	23	16	242	149	45	124	37
CALDWELL	47	25	259	131	67	123	48
CALLOWAY	55	10	195	109	39	68	56
CAMPBELL	24	15	165	52	71	59	70
CARLISLE	48	22	274	156	69	88	66
CARROLL	40	36	293	140	90	136	59
CARTER	32	116	173	75	41	96	32
CASEY	49	72	231	129	37	101	19
CHRISTIAN	27	9	152	84	31	62	46
CLARK	33	99	222	92	73	120	58
CLAY	63	180	499	328	79	328	15
CLINTON	71	46	382	215	99	135	19
CRITTENDEN	38	25	315	172	75	121	55
CUMBERLAND	55	93	337	199	64	144	18
DAVIESS	26	8	125	68	26	45	44
EDMONSON	26	14	208	116	42	91	33
ELLIOTT	40	96	148	66	40	75	19
ESTILL	64	188	404	217	106	237	37
FAYETTE	25	32	129	57	33	54	66







							CII
	Alprazolam	Bup-Nal	Opioid-BN	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone	Gabapentin	Stimulants
County	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
FLEMING	49	51	212	95	57	113	33
FLOYD	46	220	497	297	92	297	49
FRANKLIN	31	64	185	97	41	77	57
FULTON	41	14	271	162	59	137	55
GALLATIN	20	20	207	69	87	79	51
GARRARD	33	64	214	102	52	90	41
GRANT	18	24	208	62	94	75	47
GRAVES	63	23	256	144	59	114	77
GRAYSON	38	15	354	203	58	164	51
GREEN	19	33	225	110	37	105	26
GREENUP	43	97	260	112	64	139	76
HANCOCK	28	8	168	86	36	62	46
HARDIN	18	8	198	104	43	74	61
HARLAN	40	129	365	191	61	219	40
HARRISON	36	89	218	95	58	118	43
HART	24	21	207	115	44	100	37
HENDERSON	43	11	274	136	71	75	145
HENRY	31	25	238	126	53	96	60
HICKMAN	30	12	176	107	35	71	37
HOPKINS	24	37	270	148	63	114	75
JACKSON	25	127	290	146	67	195	25
JEFFERSON	34	14	179	101	42	65	64
JESSAMINE	27	75	187	80	51	86	69
JOHNSON	44	171	396	233	60	219	47
KENTON	18	15	135	38	59	48	69
KNOTT	55	145	404	228	97	273	33
KNOX	53	81	337	195	53	248	21
LARUE	25	17	242	131	52	93	56
LAUREL	38	106	249	136	43	139	28
LAWRENCE	29	189	269	139	53	173	37
LEE	59	266	417	243	75	270	23
LESLIE	36	188	374	220	78	174	20
LETCHER	19	177	369	208	65	256	29
LEWIS	33	76	205	93	48	144	36
LINCOLN	44	72	254	131	58	103	32
LIVINGSTON	59	30	379	201	96	119	72
LOGAN	28	15	238	132	51	109	27
LYON	71	23	254	134	61	94	49







							CII
County	Alprazolam Rate	Bup-Nal Rate	Opioid-BN Rate	Hydrocodone Rate	Oxycodone Rate	Gabapentin Rate	Stimulants Rate
MADISON	22	85	193	91	48	91	47
MAGOFFIN	57	321	411	247	63	275	49
MARION	42	40	237	132	51	103	50
MARSHALL	52	28	286	149	77	103	74
MARTIN	52	223	352	182	45	259	32
MASON	46	22	159	67	44	103	45
MCCRACKEN	51	24	275	146	73	89	108
MCCREARY	32	109	337	149	98	146	19
MCLEAN	46	26	258	153	51	109	50
MEADE	18	8	144	76	32	55	36
MENIFEE	43	140	293	147	70	156	32
MERCER	25	63	293	114	45	100	47
METCALFE	33	44	301	189	47	143	39
MONROE	34	62	287	165	54	154	23
MONTGOMERY	51	143	254	102	75 53	150	38
MORGAN	55	119	298	147	53	154	30
MUHLENBURG	48	75	311	176	73	154	65
NELSON	30	22	232	122	57 	81	68
NICHOLAS	40	157	236	104	56	169	41
OHIO	33	26	273	157	46	115	40
OLDHAM	24	7	119	62	26	42	77
OWEN	21	29	169	66	52	89	31
OWSLEY	43	299	582	373	88	371	42
PENDLETON	22	22	197	68	78	82	50
PERRY	75	257	504	267	107	310	53
PIKE	26	127	250	150	33	148	24
POWELL	79	189	383	189	114	247	47
PULASKI	56	75	239	115	57	107	35
ROBERTSON	43	41	191	83	49	121	62
ROCKCASTLE	22	86	265	141	58	92	22
ROWAN	26	87	168	71	37	84	40
RUSSELL	13	29	86	52	14	43	9
SCOTT	26	76	183	81	51	67	66
SHELBY	27	17	182	96	42	72	52
SIMPSON	30	19	212	109	50	94	29
SPENCER	27	19	203	113	43	82	54
TAYLOR	35	41	240	121	42	115	33
TODD	35	5	201	114	40	89	46







County	Alprazolam Rate	Bup-Nal Rate	Opioid-BN Rate	Hydrocodone Rate	Oxycodone Rate	Gabapentin Rate	CII Stimulants Rate
TRIGG	42	14	233	117	50	96	49
TRIMBLE	26	16	214	118	46	71	35
UNION	40	2	277	146	64	78	119
WARREN	19	17	182	101	37	74	52
WASHINGTON	23	30	180	92	40	84	44
WAYNE	53	72	298	175	54	113	24
WEBSTER	37	15	325	165	81	119	94
WHITLEY	67	189	459	245	96	282	47
WOLFE	61	112	382	223	74	204	34
WOODFORD	29	39	180	80	44	72	70





