Real-World Dispensing of Buprenorphine from Mar 2019 to Mar 2021 in California Sherry Yun Wang¹, Bo Zhou², Sun Yang¹, Alexandre Chan³, Michael Nichol², Gilbert Samia⁴, Joanne Wu², Marc Fleming¹

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Background

20% increase in opioid overdoses deaths observed in California since Covid-19

Buprenorphine is the first-line medication for individuals with moderate to severe opioid use disorder (OUD), among three FDA approved drugs buprenorphine, methadone, and naltrexone

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic might bring challenges and barriers to treatment for OUD patients and the filling of buprenorphine.

Objectives

This study examined the real-world dispensing of buprenorphine before and after the pandemic

- Prepandemic period: 03/19/2019-03/18/2020
- Pandemic period: 03/19/2020-12/18/2021

Methods

California's Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES)

-CURES: State-operated database that collects information on Schedule II-V prescription drugs dispensed by outpatient pharmacies in California. -Buprenorphine: Controlled schedule III drug Measurement:

-Number of prescriptions per patient/prescriber -Mean days of supply per prescription -Mean daily dosage per prescription

Statistical analysis

- Joinpoint Trend Analysis
- >Interrupted time-series analysis
- \succ Stata SE 17; significance at the 0.05 level.

Results

1,643,646 prescriptions from 174,969 patients

✓ 63.27% Males; 6.63% 65 years of age or older ✓ 11.85% Cash; 32.00% Medicaid; 22.62% Medicare; 26.91% **Commercial Insurance**





Number of prescrip

Number of patients

Prescriptions per p

Number of prescrib

Prescriptions per p

High-dose(≥16 mg/

Conclusions

Fewer patients (per month) came to fill buprenorphine medications, but they get longer supply and higher doses.

Limitation

Failure to identify cancer patients Lack of other socio-economic status information

References

CDC's WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research) Bruneau J, Ahamad K, Goyer M-È, et al. Management of opioid use disorders: a national clinical practice guideline. CMAJ. 2018;190(9):E247-E257.

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ble 1. Prescriptions based outcome		
	Pre-pandemic	Post-pandemic
otions	640,839	1,002,807
5	92,730	128,531
erson(n, SD)	6.91 (7.19)	7.80 (9.66)
bers	8,166	11,734
rescriber (n, SD)	78.48 (240.43)	85.46 (286.45)
/day) (n,%)	327,817(51.15)	529,157(52.77)