The Latest Prescription Trends for Controlled Prescription Drugs

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Overview

• Data source
• Opioid analgesics
• Benzodiazepines
• Stimulants
• Opioid use disorder medication assisted treatments
• Conclusions
Data Source

• Data from IMS Health
  – National Prescription Audit
  – National Prescription Audit Extended Insights
OPIOID ANALGESICS
Opioid analgesic prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies, Q42009-Q22015

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Opioid analgesic prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies for select opioids, Q4 2009-Q2 2015

- **hydrocodone**: 40.8%
- **oxycodone**: 24.6%
- **tramadol**: 17.8%
- **morphine**: 3.7%
- **fentanyl**: 2.2%

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Opioid analgesic prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by provider specialty, 2010-2014

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Percentage of opioid analgesic prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by specialty, 2010 vs 2014

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Opioid analgesic prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by gender, August 2014-July 2015

Female 58.7%
Male 41.3%

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit Extended Insights Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Opioid analgesic prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by age group, August 2014-July 2015

- Ages 0-19: 2.8%
- Ages 20-39: 20.8%
- Ages 40-59: 41.8%
- Age 60+: 34.6%

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit Extended Insights Data Extracted 8/24/2015
BENZODIAZEPINES
Benzodiazepine prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies, Q42009-Q22015

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Benzodiazepine prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by provider specialty, 2010-2014

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Percentage of benzodiazepine prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by specialty, 2010 vs 2014

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Benzodiazepine prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by gender, August 2014-July 2015

Male 33.1%
Female 66.9%

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit Extended Insights Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Benzodiazepine prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by age group, August 2014-July 2015

- Ages 0-19: 1.8%
- Ages 20-39: 18.7%
- Ages 40-59: 41.4%
- Age 60+: 38.2%

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit Extended Insights Data Extracted 8/24/2015
STIMULANTS
Stimulant* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies, Q42009-Q22015

* includes: amphetamine, amphetamine-dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine, dexamfetamine, lisdexamfetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, pemoline

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Stimulant* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by provider specialty, 2010-2014

* includes: amphetamine, amphetamine-dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine, dexamfetamine, lisdexamfetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, pemoline

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015

* indicates number of dispensed prescriptions for each provider specialty from 2010 to 2014.
Percentage of stimulant* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by specialty, 2010 vs 2014

* includes: amphetamine, amphetamine-dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine, dexamfetamine, lisdexamfetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, pemoline

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Stimulant* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by gender, August 2014-July 2015

Female 44.8%
Male 55.2%

*includes: amphetamine, amphetamine-dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine, dexamphetamine, lisdexamfetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, pemoline, modafinil, armodafinil, caffeine,

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit Extended Insights Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Stimulant* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by age group, August 2014-July 2015

*includes: amphetamine, amphetamine-dextroamphetamine, dextroamphetamine, dexamfetamine, lisdexamfetamine, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, pemoline, modafinil, armodafinil, caffeine,

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit Extended Insights Data Extracted 8/24/2015
OPIOID USE DISORDER
MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENTS
Buprenorphine* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies, Q42009-Q22015

*Does not include Butrans or Buprenex (or generics)
Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Percentage of buprenorphine* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies by specialty, 2010 vs 2014

*Does not include Butrans or Buprenex (or generics)

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Naltrexone* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies, Q42009-Q22015

* Naltrexone is also approved for use in alcohol dependence. Thus, not all prescriptions were used for opioid dependence.

+ The number of prescriptions dispensed for Vivitrol from specialty pharmacies is approximately 3-4x that from US retail pharmacies.

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Percentage of naltrexone* prescriptions dispensed from US retail pharmacies+ by specialty, 2010 vs 2014

* Naltrexone is also approved for use in alcohol dependence. Thus, not all prescriptions were used for opioid dependence.
+The number of prescriptions dispensed for Vivitrol from specialty pharmacies is approximately 3-4x that from US retail pharmacies.

Source: IMS Health National Prescription Audit, Data Extracted 8/24/2015
Conclusions

• The number of prescriptions dispensed for opioid analgesics has declined in recent years
• The number of prescriptions dispensed for benzodiazepines has been relatively consistent
• The number of prescriptions dispensed for stimulants has increased in recent years
• The number of prescriptions dispensed for both naltrexone and buprenorphine has increased in recent years
• There is variation in prescribing by provider specialty and patient gender and age across the examined drug classes
Questions?

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