PHARMACY SYSTEMS **OUTCOMES AND** POLICY COLLEGE **OF PHARMACY**

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INTRODUCTION

- Dentists prescribe 1 out of every 10 prescriptions (Rx) for antibiotics and opioids.
- These Rx are associated with serious adverse events, including death, and have large public health impacts.

OBJECTIVE

Examine county-level characteristics associated with prescribing patterns and to determine if there is an association of prescribing of antibiotics and opioids at the county-level.

DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

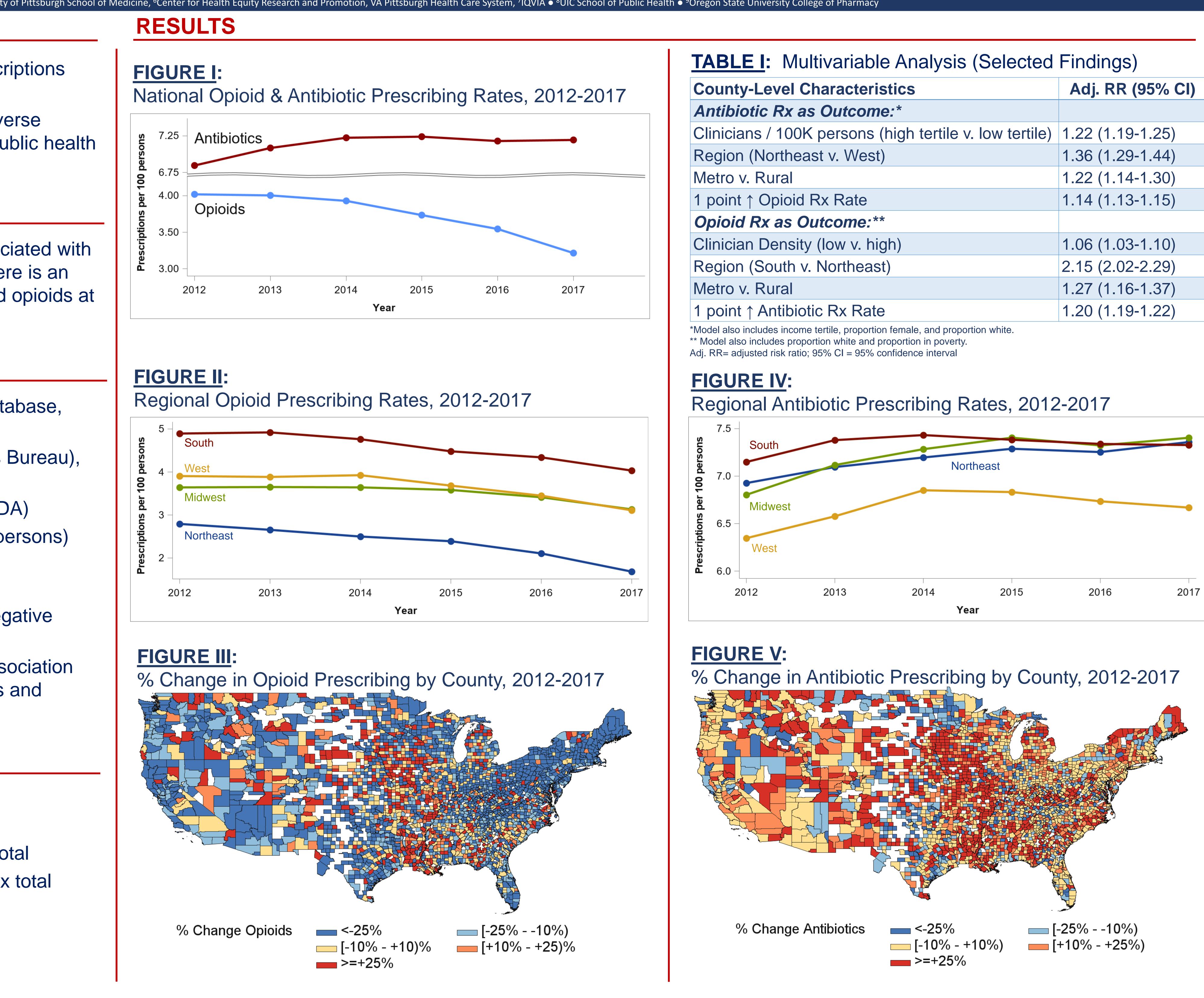
- IQVIA[®] Longitudinal Prescription (LRx) database, 2012-2017
- American Community Survey (US Census Bureau), 2011-2017
- Rural-Urban Commuting Area Codes (USDA)
- Outcome: County-level Rx rate (per 100 persons)
- Predictors: County-level socioeconomic characteristics
- Statistical Model: GEE regression with negative binomial distribution
- Models were also used to evaluate the association between the prescribing rates of antibiotics and opioids.

RESULTS

In 2017:

- 2,850 counties included for analysis
- Opioids: 3.22 Rx/100 persons; 10.4M Rx total
- Antibiotics: 7.19 Rx/100 persons; 23.3M Rx total 2012-2017:
- ✓ 20 % \downarrow Opioid Rx
- ✓ 5 % ↑ Antibiotic Rx

Antibiotic and Opioid Prescribing by Dentists: Variation According to County, Region, and Patient Population Characteristics, 2012 to 2017



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tivariable Analysis (Selected Findings)	
haracteristics	Adj. RR (95% Cl)
S Outcome:*	
persons (high tertile v. low tertile)	1.22 (1.19-1.25)
st v. West)	1.36 (1.29-1.44)
	1.22 (1.14-1.30)
Rx Rate	1.14 (1.13-1.15)
utcome:**	
(low v. high)	1.06 (1.03-1.10)
Northeast)	2.15 (2.02-2.29)
	1.27 (1.16-1.37)
ic Rx Rate	1.20 (1.19-1.22)



