

Connecticut Statewide Opioid Prescription Data from the Connecticut Prescription Monitoring and Reporting System

January 1 – September 30, 2020

Connecticut Prescription Monitoring and Reporting System data

Indicator	Quarter 1, 2020			Quarter 2, 2020			Quarter 3, 2020		
	Numerator	Denominator	Value	Numerator	Denominator	Value	Numerator	Denominator	Value
22a: Rate of opioid analgesics, excluding all buprenorphine products (for MAT and for pain) prescribed per 1,000 residents	340,104	3,572,665	95.20	314,538	3,565,287	88.22	347,285	3,565,287	97.41
Fairfield	70,052	943,823	74.22	62,778	943,332	66.55	71,383	943,332	75.67
Hartford	80,523	892,697	90.20	74,527	891,720	83.58	82,642	891,720	92.68
Litchfield	21,566	181,111	119.08	20,160	180,333	111.79	22,142	180,333	122.78
Middlesex	18,263	162,682	112.26	16,911	162,436	104.11	18,179	162,436	111.91
New Haven	92,959	857,620	108.39	85,777	854,757	100.35	93,981	854,757	109.95
New London	29,593	266,784	110.92	27,690	265,206	104.41	30,380	265,206	114.55
Tolland	13,731	150,921	90.98	12,763	150,721	84.68	13,955	150,721	92.59
Windham	13,335	117,027	113.95	8,274	116,782	70.85	13,686	116,782	117.19
22b: Rate of opioid analgesics, excluding all buprenorphine products (for MAT and for pain) dispensed per 1,000 residents	19,821,212	3,572,665	5,548.02	19,294,895	3,565,287	5,411.88	19,731,840	3,565,287	5,534.43
Fairfield	3,848,184	943,823	4,077.23	3,657,237	943,332	3,876.94	3,803,214	943,332	4,031.68
Hartford	4,426,353	892,697	4,958.40	4,338,861	891,720	4,865.72	4,452,086	891,720	4,992.70
Litchfield	1,339,254	181,111	7,394.66	1,324,779	180,333	7,346.29	1,354,759	180,333	7,512.54
Middlesex	1,071,174	162,682	6,584.47	1,036,237	162,436	6,379.35	1,038,631	162,436	6,394.09
New Haven	5,778,047	857,620	6,737.30	5,590,537	854,757	6,540.50	5,663,324	854,757	6,625.65
New London	1,787,376	266,784	6,699.71	1,741,580	265,206	6,566.90	1,800,876	265,206	6,790.48
Tolland	783,353	150,921	5,190.48	764,776	150,721	5,074.12	778,439	150,721	5,164.76
Windham	812,746	117,027	6,944.94	531,321	116,782	4,549.68	817,894	116,782	7,003.60
23: Percent of patients receiving (by prescription and dispensed at a pharmacy) an average daily dose of 90 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) or more of opioid analgesics, across all opioids, excluding all buprenorphine products (for MAT and for pain)	14,290	154,155	9.3%	13,584	134,230	10.1%	13,730	156,839	8.8%
25: Among opioid-naïve patients (i.e., patients who have not taken opioid analgesics in 45 days), excluding all buprenorphine products (for MAT and for pain), percent of patients prescribed long-acting/extended-release opioids	670	11,497	5.8%	576	11,247	5.1%	561	11,207	5.0%
26: Percent of patient prescription days with overlapping opioid prescriptions, excluding all buprenorphine products (for MAT and for pain)	921,507	5,574,832	16.5%	1,015,479	6,005,798	16.9%	1,001,779	6,083,917	16.5%
27: Percent of patient prescription days with overlapping opioid (excluding all buprenorphine products [for MAT and for pain]), and benzodiazepine prescriptions	835,494	5,574,832	15.0%	1,165,425	6,005,798	19.4%	1,146,948	6,083,917	18.9%

Indicator	First Half 2020		
	Numerator	Denominator	Value
24: Rate of multiple provider episodes (5 or more prescribers and 5 or more pharmacies in a 6 month period) for opioid prescriptions (excluding all buprenorphine products for MAT and for pain) per 100,000 residents	35	3,565,287	0.98

Note: County totals will not add up to the state total because not all prescriptions have county information available.

Note: Data source is the Connecticut Prescription Monitoring and Reporting System



Office of Injury Prevention
Connecticut Department of Public Health
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Indicator Definitions

Indicator 22a: This indicator represents the number of opioid analgesic prescriptions that were prescribed to Connecticut residents within Connecticut during the given time period, per 100,000 Connecticut residents.

Indicator 22b: This indicator represents the number of opioid analgesic prescriptions that were dispensed to Connecticut residents within Connecticut during the given time period, per 100,000 Connecticut residents.

Indicator 23: This indicator represents the percent of Connecticut patients who were prescribed an average dose of 90 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) or more of opioid analgesic drugs per day, among all Connecticut residents who received an opioid analgesic prescription within Connecticut during the given time period.

The CDC recommends to use caution when prescribing opioids at any dosage and prescribe the lowest effective dose, and to avoid or carefully justify increasing dosage to ≥ 90 MME/day. Patients taking or exceeding 90 MMEs per day are at increased risk of unintentional drug overdose.

Indicator 25: This indicator represents the percent of Connecticut patients who were prescribed at least one long-acting/extended release opioid who had not been dispensed an opioid prescription in the previous 45 days, among all Connecticut residents who received a long-acting/extended release opioid prescription within Connecticut during the given time period.

Extended-release and long-acting opioids, which are available by prescription and come in several forms—pills, liquids, skin patches—often contain higher doses of medication than immediate-release opioids and opioid/non-opioid combination drugs. Because these medications can pose significant risks and safety concerns, new label requirements will stress that other treatment options should be considered before ER/LA opioid drugs. (<http://www.healthcommunities.com/chronic-pain/extended-release-long-acting-opioids-fda.shtml>)

Indicator 26: This indicator represents the percent of days during which Connecticut patients had more than one prescribed opioid prescription, among the sum of all prescribed opioid days for Connecticut residents within Connecticut in the given time period.

Indicator 27: This indicator represents the percent of days during which Connecticut patients had at least one opioid and at least one benzodiazepine prescription on the same day, among the sum of all prescribed opioid days for Connecticut residents within Connecticut in the given time period.

Indicator 24: This indicator represents the number of Connecticut patients receiving prescriptions for opioid analgesics from five or more prescribers dispensed at five or more pharmacies in a six-month period within Connecticut during the given time period, per 100,000 Connecticut residents.

