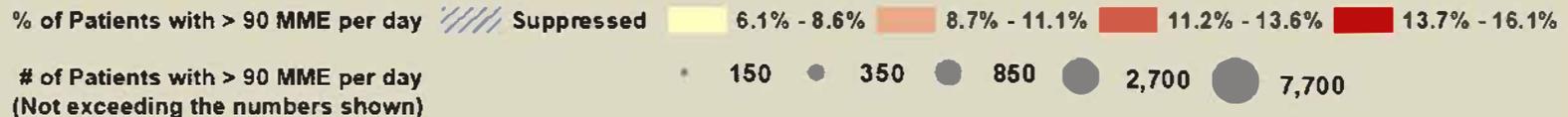
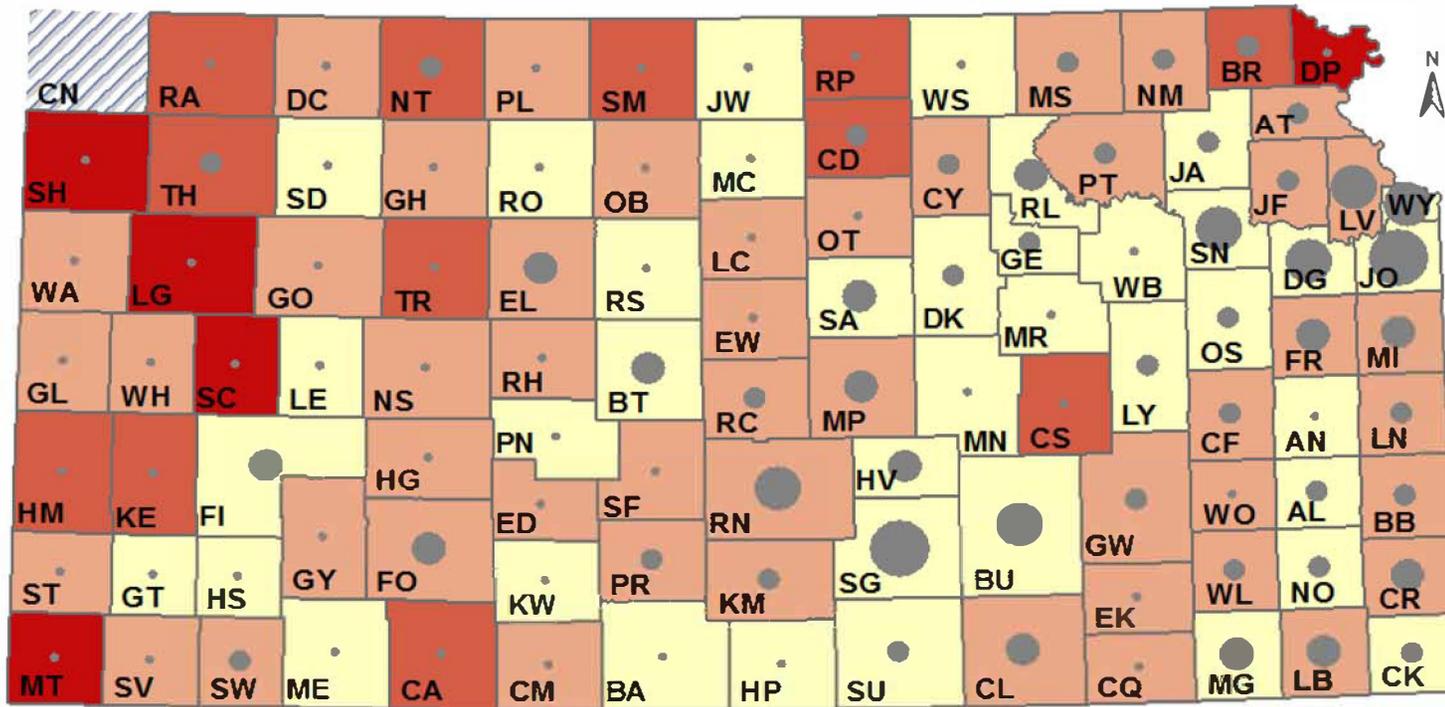


## Percentage of Patients with > 90 MME\* Per Day in Kansas by County of Patient Residence Kansas Tracking and Reporting of Controlled Substances (KTRACS), 2014



Notes: \*Buprenorphine, Methadone, and Morphine Sulfate prescriptions opioids were excluded. Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME) represents the cumulative daily dose of morphine for prescription opioids per de-duplicated and de-identified Kansas patients divided by the number of prescribed opioid days expressed as the percentage of patients in each county with more 90 MME per day of Schedule II-IV prescription opioids divided by the total number of Kansas patients who filled Schedule II-IV prescription opioid during calendar year 2014 from the Kansas Tracking and Reporting of Controlled Substances. For technical details on MME calculation, please see "Technical Assistance Guide No. 01-13" from the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Training and Technical Assistance Center: [http://www.gdmpassist.org/pdf/BJA\\_performance\\_measure\\_aid\\_MME\\_conversion.pdf](http://www.gdmpassist.org/pdf/BJA_performance_measure_aid_MME_conversion.pdf)

Source: Kansas Board of Pharmacy, Kansas Tracking and Reporting of Controlled Substances (KTRACS); CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's MME Conversion Table, 2015 version. County of patient residence was based on resident zip code linked to county using the April 2015 release of the SAS zip code dataset available at <http://support.sas.com/rnd/datavisualization/mapsonline/html/misc2015.html>.

Created by: Fan Xiong, CDC/CSTE Applied Epidemiology Fellow, Bureau of Health Promotion, KDHE, May 9, 2016

