Supplemental Online Content

Nguyen T, Ziedan E, Simon K, et al. Racial and ethnic disparities in buprenorphine and extended-release naltrexone filled prescriptions during the COVID-19 pandemic. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(6):e2214765. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.14765

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
|                                | Buprenorphine patients | Vivotrol patients |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|                                | Any weeks (N=101 weeks)| Pre-pandemic mean (SD) | Pandemic mean (SD) | P values | Any weeks (N=101 weeks)| Pre-pandemic mean (SD) | Pandemic mean (SD) | P values |
| Share of Asian patients        | 0.3 (0.0)              | 0.3 (0.0)        | 0.3 (0.0)        | <0.001   | 0.3 (0.1)              | 0.3 (0.1)          | 0.3 (0.1)          | 0.44     |
| Share of Black patients        | 5.5 (0.1)              | 5.5 (0.0)        | 5.5 (0.1)        | 0.98     | 6.2 (0.4)              | 6.2 (0.4)          | 6.1 (0.4)          | 0.18     |
| Share of Hispanic patients     | 3.0 (0.0)              | 3.0 (0.0)        | 3.1 (0.0)        | <0.001   | 4.5 (0.3)              | 4.5 (0.4)          | 4.5 (0.2)          | 0.48     |
| Share of white patients        | 46.6 (0.3)             | 46.4 (0.1)       | 46.8 (0.2)       | <0.001   | 44.5 (0.9)             | 44.2 (0.9)         | 45.0 (0.8)         | <0.001   |
| Share of other patients        | 44.7 (0.3)             | 44.9 (0.1)       | 44.4 (0.2)       | <0.001   | 44.5 (0.8)             | 44.7 (0.8)         | 44.1 (0.7)         | <0.001   |
| Share of Asian Medicaid patients | 30.6 (2.3)             | 30.0 (2.1)       | 31.5 (2.2)       | <0.001   | 41.7 (12.6)            | 39.9 (12.3)        | 44.3 (12.6)        | 0.08 7    |
| Share of Asian Medicare patients | 13.6 (1.7)             | 14.0 (1.5)       | 12.9 (1.8)       | <0.001   | 10.1 (8.0)             | 10.2 (7.9)         | 9.9 (8.4)          | 0.85     |
| Share of Asian private patients | 31.4 (2.5)             | 32.4 (2.3)       | 30.0 (2.1)       | <0.001   | 38.0 (11.5)            | 38.6 (12.0)        | 37.1 (10.8)        | 0.52     |
| Share of Asian cash patients   | 17.4 (1.8)             | 16.6 (1.5)       | 18.5 (1.6)       | <0.001   | 5.0 (6.1)              | 5.3 (6.0)          | 4.5 (6.4)          | 0.52     |
| Share of Black Medicaid patients | 41.3 (1.5)             | 41.0 (1.3)       | 41.7 (1.7)       | 0.01     | 58.4 (3.2)             | 57.9 (3.2)         | 59.0 (3.1)         | 0.10     |
| Share of Black Medicare patients | 17.4 (0.6)             | 17.6 (0.4)       | 17.3 (0.8)       | 0.01     | 13.8 (2.1)             | 13.7 (2.3)         | 13.9 (1.9)         | 0.68     |
| Share of Black private patients | 24.3 (2.0)             | 24.9 (1.8)       | 23.5 (1.9)       | <0.001   | 24.4 (3.2)             | 24.4 (3.3)         | 24.4 (3.1)         | 0.94     |
| Share of Black cash patients   | 15.0 (0.9)             | 14.5 (0.8)       | 15.7 (0.5)       | <0.001   | 3.5 (1.2)              | 3.9 (1.2)          | 3.0 (0.9)          | <0.001   |
| Share of Hispanic Medicaid patients | 39.3 (1.2)             | 39.0 (0.7)       | 39.8 (1.5)       | <0.001   | 57.9 (2.9)             | 58.1 (3.0)         | 57.6 (2.8)         | 0.36     |
| Share of Hispanic Medicare patients | 15.5 (0.6)             | 15.6 (0.4)       | 15.3 (0.7)       | 0.005    | 11.2 (2.4)             | 10.3 (2.3)         | 12.5 (1.9)         | <0.001   |

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|                                | 27.3 (1.1) | 27.5 (1.0) | 27.0 (1.2) | 0.007 | 26.7 (3.1) | 27.1 (2.8) | 26.1 (3.4) | 0.11 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|------|
| Share of Hispanic private patients | 14.1 (0.7) | 13.8 (0.7) | 14.5 (0.6) | <0.01 | 3.3 (1.5)  | 3.8 (1.5)  | 2.6 (1.1)  | <0.01|
| Share of Hispanic cash patients   | 35.6 (1.0) | 35.7 (1.0) | 35.5 (1.0) | 0.19  | 49.8 (1.8) | 48.8 (1.4) | 51.2 (1.0) | <0.01|
| Share of white Medicare patients  | 14.4 (0.6) | 14.8 (0.3) | 14.0 (0.6) | <0.01 | 10.1 (0.8) | 9.9 (0.8)  | 10.4 (0.7) | <0.01|
| Share of white private patients   | 29.3 (1.6) | 29.8 (1.6) | 28.7 (1.4) | <0.01 | 32.9 (1.8) | 34.0 (1.3) | 31.3 (1.4) | <0.01|
| Share of white cash patients      | 16.0 (1.0) | 15.3 (0.7) | 17.0 (0.4) | <0.01 | 4.3 (0.9)  | 4.8 (0.5)  | 3.5 (0.9)  | <0.01|
**eFigure 1.** Changes in No. of Unique Individuals With Prescription Fills and Percentage of Buprenorphine Fills That Were Long Running by Availability of Race and Ethnicity Data

A Number of patients dispensed buprenorphine prescriptions

B Number of patients dispensed Vivitrol prescriptions

C Proportion of long-running (14+ days of supply) buprenorphine prescriptions

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eFigure 2. Changes in Patients With Prescription Fills by Race and Ethnicity and Payer Type

A and C: number of unique Black patients filling a prescription for buprenorphine (or Vivitrol) for OUD in a given week, per 1000 patients with any prescription drug claim in that week (lines represent regression adjusted values). B and D: number of unique white patients filling a prescription for buprenorphine (or Vivitrol) for OUD in a given week, per 1000 patients with any prescription drug claim in that week (lines represent regression adjusted values). The gray vertical line designates the transition week (i.e., March 16-22, 2020) starting immediately following the National Emergency Declaration and depicting the onset of the pandemic. We excluded several weeks with national holidays: November 26, 2019, December 24, 2019, and January 1, 2020, to smooth the data.
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