

THE SCOTT-LEVIN

PHYSICIAN DRUG AND DIAGNOSIS AUDIT

DEFINITION OF TERMS(cont'd)

PATIENT VISIT: A physician:patient contact is referred to as a patient visit.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS: An estimated count of patients for any specific condition. This provides an estimate of the number of actual diagnosed sufferers for any given condition and eliminates the double counting caused by multiple patient visits for the same condition in any given time period.

NEWLY DIAGNOSED PATIENTS: Projected number of patients who have been newly diagnosed for that condition.

DRUG: All drugs are classified and grouped by therapeutic class.

DRUG OCCURRENCES: Projected number of mentions for a specific drug. Includes all drug occurrences regardless of location (hospital, non-hospital etc) and issuance (Rx, sample, recommended etc).

DRUG USES: Reports the projected number of uses for a specific drug. A single drug occurrence could have multiple uses. For example: A physician prescribes aspirin for treating headache and fever. This would be reported in the Physician Drug and Diagnosis Audit as one drug occurrence for aspirin and two drug uses.

baclofen under age 16

	2000	YTD/DEC/00	Year to date through NOV/01	
	Occur	Share	Occur	Share
	(000)	%	(000)	%
Total baclofen molecule	413	100.0	390	100.0
Baclofen (generic)	382	92.4	369	94.7
Oral Solid	315	82.5	310	84.2
0-16	19	6.1	11	3.4
17+	296	93.9	300	96.6
Others	67	17.5	58	15.8
17+	67	100.0	58	100.0
Lioresal	26	6.3	19	4.9
Oral Solid	26	100.0	19	100.0
17+	26	100.0	19	100.0
Lioresal DS	6	1.3	2	0.5
Oral Solid	6	100.0	2	100.0
17+	6	100.0	2	100.0

Notes:

1) Children under 16 represent only 6.1% (19,000) of total occurrence of baclofen in 2000 and 3.4% (11,000) year to date November 2001.

2) All occurrences of baclofen in children under 16 were in oral solid form.

3) Drug Occurrences: Projected number of mentions for a specific drug. Includes all drug occurrences regardless of location (hospital, non-hospital ect) and issuance (Rx, sample, recommended ect).