

Few Misused Rx Drugs Are Prescribed in Urgent Care

Alan A. Ayers, MBA, MAcc

| DRUG CLASSES | | |
|---|--|---|
| Opioid Pain Relievers | Stimulants | Depressants |
| ~1 in 1,000 0.11% of total prescriptions written | ~5 in 1,000 0.51% of total prescriptions written | ~6 in 10,000 0.06% of total prescriptions written |
| 88.7% of centers had no prescriptions written | 85.5% of centers had no prescriptions written | 81.1% of centers had no prescriptions written |
| Examples: Dilaudid, Lorcet, Lortab, OxyContin, Percocet, Percodan, Tylox, Vicodin | Examples: Adderall, Concerta, Ritalin | Examples: Librium, Valium, Xanax |

ccording to the United States Department of Justice, the most common prescription drugs that are misused fall into 1 of 3 categories:

- opioid pain relievers/narcotics;
- depressants; and
- stimulants.

Experity EMR data encapsulating 17,526,083 prescriptions written at 3,037 urgent care centers from January 1 to August 20, 2024, shows the vast majority of urgent care centers do not prescribe these medications at all, and of those that do, these medications represent a very small percentage of total prescriptions written by those practices. For example, accounting for all forms and dosages of the stimulant drugs amphetamine/dextroamphetamine (Adderall) and methylphenidate (Concerta, Ritalin), only 14.5% of urgent care centers provided even 1 prescription, meaning 85.5% did not prescribe these medications at all. And of those who did provide prescriptions, these drugs constituted only 0.5% of all prescriptions written, which is equal to approximately 5 in 1,000 prescriptions. The Department of Justice states: "An estimated 36 million U.S. residents aged 12 and older abused prescription drugs at least once in their lifetime.



Alan A. Ayers, MBA, MAcc is President of Urgent Care Consultants and Senior Editor of *The Journal of Urgent Care Medicine*.