## **Enhancing Care Delivery for the Homeless:** A Collaborative Needs Assessment Initiative

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#### Introduction

- Recent, multi-state secret shopper audits of community pharmacies have found that 48.3% and 57.9% of pharmacies were able to dispense buprenorphine (BUP) in response to requests to patients and providers, respectively.
- Our aim was to provide an accurate predictive model with readily understandable rules that determine where BUP may be located within a community.

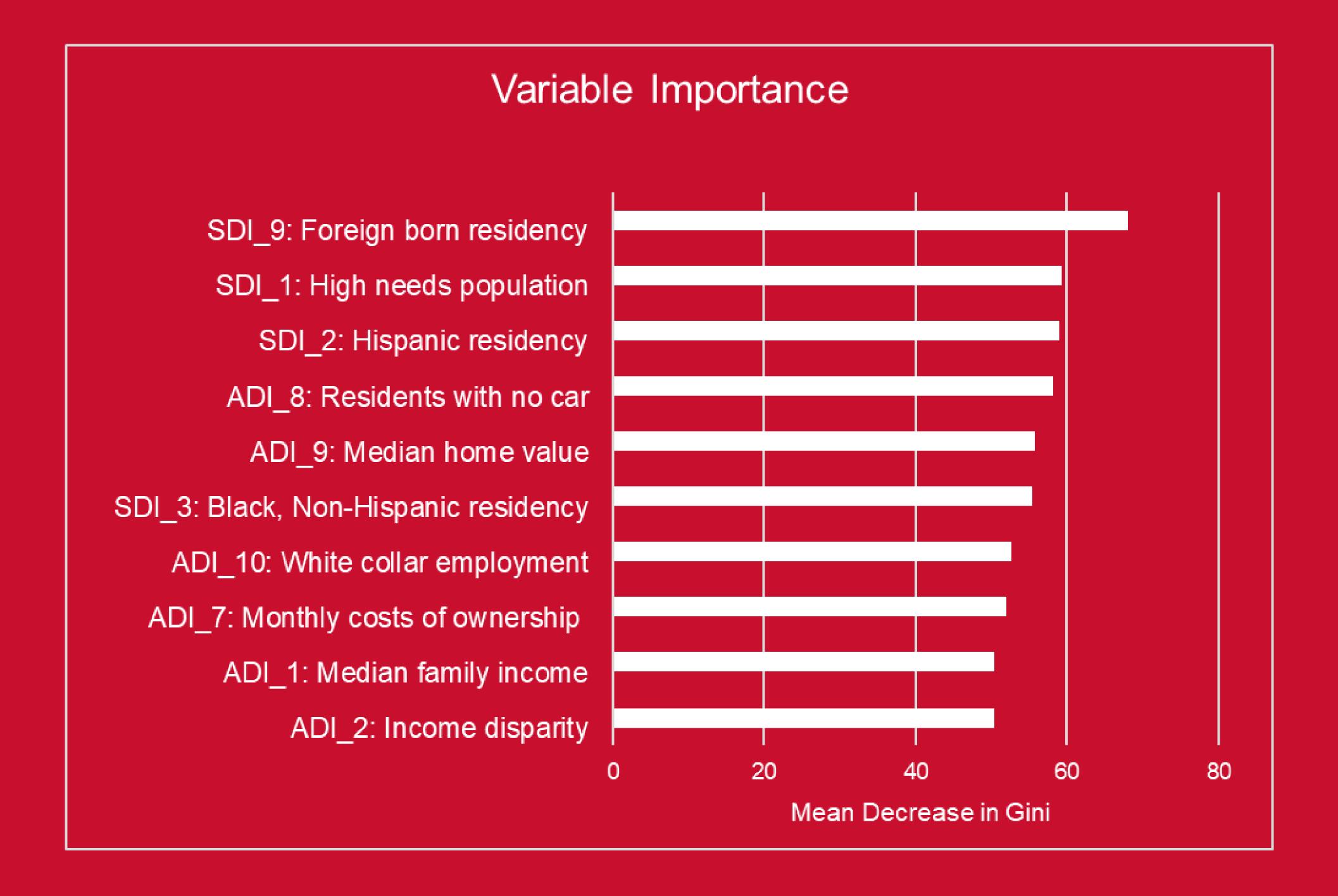
#### Methods

- Results of a telephone audit of BUP availability in 4,984 community pharmacies in 11 states (Hill, et al.) were used to define the dependent variable in this analysis, a binary indicator for whether a pharmacy was willing to dispense 14 BUP/naloxone films in response to a telephonic patient request.
- Pharmacies were geocoded to the census block group level.
- Twenty-three unique features of the Area Deprivation Index and Social Deprivation Index were extracted from the 2022 American Community Survey at the census block-group level to characterize the demographic, employment, income, and transportation characteristics of the pharmacy-surrounding area.
- Rural urban commuting area code and pharmacy type (chain or independent) were also included as features.
- Random forest modeling was used to predict BUP availability.
- Model tuning prioritized parsimony and interpretability by requiring a maximum depth of eight levels and a minimum node size of 50 observations.
- After assessing model fit, accuracy, and variable importance (Mean Decrease in Gini), Shapley Additive Explanation (ShAP) Values were used to identify the contribution of each predictor to the model.

#### Conclusion

- BUP availability in community pharmacy can be accurately predicted by the socioeconomic and demographic characteristics of the residents of the census block group containing that pharmacy.
- Residents of predominantly non-white and immigrant neighborhoods are less likely to have access to medication for opioid use disorder within community pharmacies.
- Limited access within these areas represents a threat to the health and wellbeing of those attempting to access treatment.
- Our findings are suggestive of a disparity in access but more work is needed to be able to adequately measure treatment demand at the neighborhood level.

Neighborhood-level characteristics accurately predict availability of buprenorphine in community pharmacies. Buprenorphine is less available in diverse neighborhoods with lower home values.

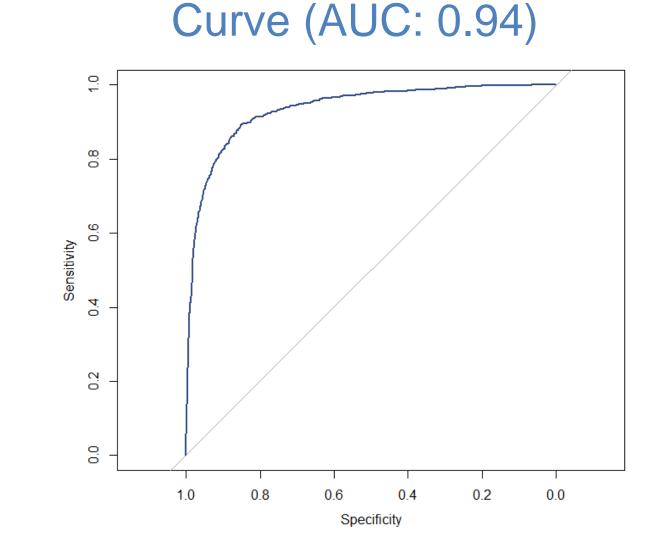


### Figures and Tables

#### Confusion Matrix and Measures of Model Fit

	Prediction	
Reference	Not in Stock	In Stock
Not in Stock	1,917	10
In Stock	298	70
Indicator:	,	Value:
V CCALSON.		<u> </u>

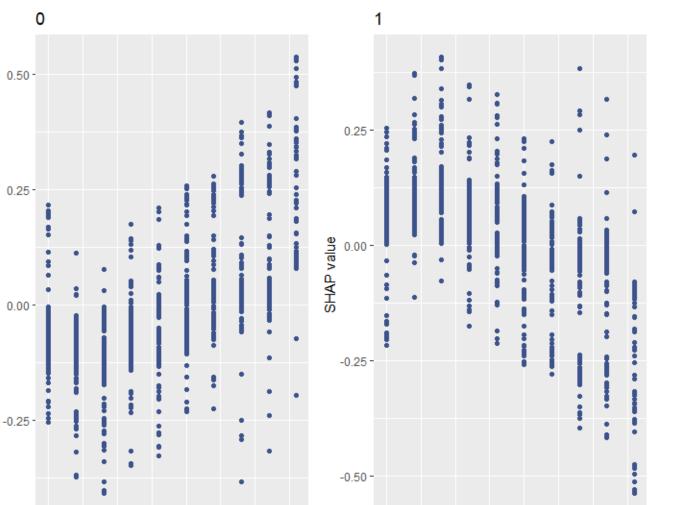
ndicator:	Value:
Accuracy:	0.87
Sensitivity:	0.87
Specificity:	0.87
Positive Predictive Value:	0.95
Negative Predictive Value:	0.74

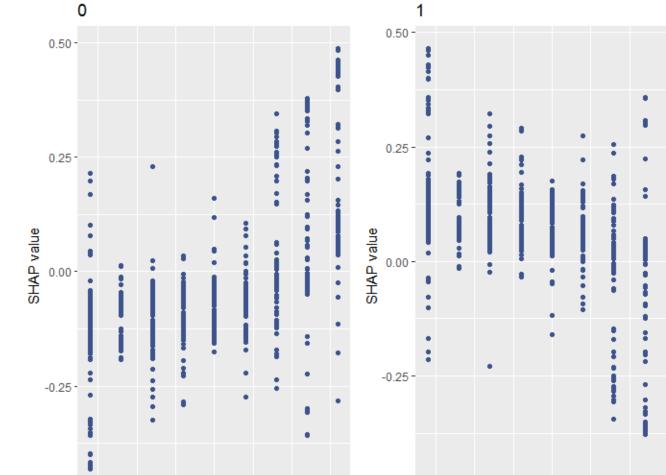


Receiver Operating

#### Shapley Additive Explanation Values for Selected Features

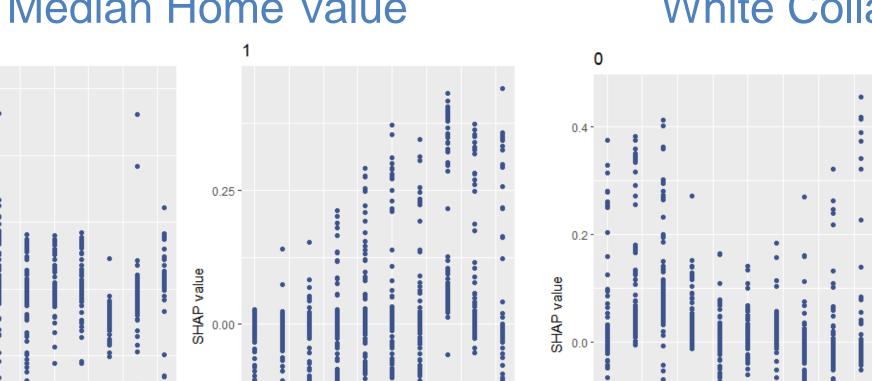
#### Foreign Born Residency



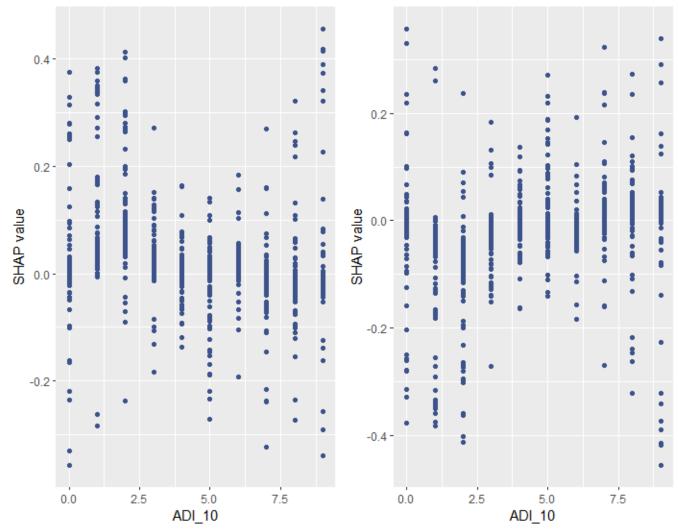


Hispanic Residency

#### Median Home Value



# White Collar Employment



#### **Key References**

- Hill LG, Loera LJ, Torrez SB, Puzantian T, Evoy KE, Ventricelli DJ, Eukel HN, Peckham AM, Chen C, Ganetsky VS, Yeung MS, Zagorski CM, Reveles KR. Availability of buprenorphine/naloxone films and naloxone nasal spray in community pharmacies in 11 U.S. states. Drug Alcohol Depend. 2022 Aug 1;237:109518. doi: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2022.109518. Epub 2022 Jun 6. PMID: 35691255
- 2. Faysal, J.A., Noor-E-Alam, M., Young, G.J., Lo-Ciganic, W.-H., Goodin, A.J., Huang, J.L., Wilson, D.L., Park, T.W., Hasan, M.M., 2023. An Explainable Machine Learning Framework for Predicting the Risk of Buprenorphine Treatment Discontinuation for Opioid Use Disorder... https://doi.org/10.1101/2023.11.02.23297982
- Lindsey Loera, PharmD<sup>2</sup>, Sorina B. Torrez, PharmD<sup>2</sup>, Douglas Thornton, PharmD, PhD, BCPS<sup>1</sup>, Lucas G. Hill. PharmD. FCCP<sup>2</sup>
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