Thank you for taking an interest in the Arkansas Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP). The goal of the PMP is to enhance patient care by ensuring the legitimate use of controlled substances. The following maps provide 2015 dispensing data for individual opioid pain medications in Arkansas. The data are displayed at the county level according to recipient address. Large differences in rates in different counties could indicate misuse of these drugs.
Oxycodone Dispensed Per Capita in 2015

Oxycodone is the most prescribed high-potency opioid in Arkansas. This map shows the average amount of oxycodone dispensed in Arkansas’ 75 counties in 2015. In Carroll, Conway, Crawford, Madison, Marion, Sharp and Perry counties, the amount of oxycodone dispensed was approximately two times higher than the state average.
This map shows the average number of oxycodone recipients in each of Arkansas’ 75 counties. The rate per person has been multiplied by 10,000 to create whole numbers. Carroll, Grant, Lonoke, Madison, Perry, Pulaski, Saline, Sharp and Washington were the counties with the largest percentage of oxycodone users in 2015.
Hydrocodone is the most prescribed opioid in Arkansas. Last year in Chicot, Crawford, Garland, Greene, Montgomery, Phillips, Pike, Poinsett, Sharp and Stone counties, the equivalent of 53 – 65 doses of hydrocodone were dispensed per capita.
This map shows the average number of hydrocodone recipients in each of Arkansas’ 75 counties. The values have been multiplied by 10,000 to make them easier to read. In 2015, hydrocodone use was more prevalent in Crawford, Franklin, Garland, Greene, Jackson, Lawrence, Ouachita, Perry, Phillips, Poinsett and Sharp counties.
Hydromorphone is the most potent drug in this series. Hydromorphone is not prescribed very often in Arkansas, but it still warrants attention due to its high potency. Calhoun, Fulton, Izard, Madison and Sharp were the counties where the most hydromorphone was dispensed in 2015.
Hydromorphone Recipients Per 10,000 People in 2015

The number of hydromorphone recipients varied widely in 2015. The counties that are shown in red on this map had more than twice as many hydromorphone recipients than average.
Methadone is used to treat opioid addiction and is used to treat pain as well. This map shows the average amount of methadone dispensed in 2015. These numbers do not include methadone dispensed in drug treatment centers due to federal restrictions.
Methadone Recipients Per 10,000 People in 2015

Five counties stand out where methadone use was more common. Calhoun, Lawrence, Poinsett, Randolph and Scott counties had the largest percentage of methadone recipients in 2015.
Oxymorphone is a high-potency prescription opioid that has been associated with outbreaks of HIV and Hepatitis C due to intravenous abuse. In 2015, the average amount of oxymorphone dispensed was highest in Cleburne, Crawford, Logan and Sebastian counties.
Five counties in western Arkansas had the highest percentage of oxymorphone recipients. Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian and Scott counties had three times more oxymorphone recipients than average.
Tramadol is a lower potency opioid. Fulton, Grant, Izard, Logan, Madison, Poinsett and Stone were the counties where the most tramadol was dispensed in 2015.
Four counties in Arkansas had large percentages of tramadol recipients: Cross, Dallas, Monroe and Poinsett.
Morphine Quantity Dispensed Per Capita in 2015

The counties shown in red on this map had the highest amounts of morphine dispensed on average in 2015.
Morphine Recipients Per 10,000 People in 2015

The counties shown in red on this map had the largest percent of morphine recipients.
Buprenorphine is used to treat pain and to treat opioid addiction. Unlike methadone, buprenorphine is often dispensed from retail pharmacies. Garland county had the highest rate of buprenorphine dispensed in 2015.
The percentage of buprenorphine recipients varies widely from county to county. In 2015, Baxter, Scott, Garland, Saline and Union county had the largest percentage of buprenorphine recipients.