Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

Delaware

Information contained in this presentation is accurate as of November 2017



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What is a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program?

• A PDMP/PMP is a *statewide* electronic database which collects designated data on specified substances dispensed to or for patients. The PDMP is housed by a state regulatory, administrative or law enforcement agency. The housing agency disseminates information from the database to individuals who are authorized under state law to receive the information for purposes identified by state law.



Delaware PDMP Overview

- Delaware Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)
- Established, maintained, and monitored by the Office of Controlled Substances (OCS) in the Delaware Division of Professional Regulation
- Purpose:
 - Toreduce misuse and diversion of controlled substances in Delaware and to promote improved professional practice and patient care



Delaware PDMP Overview

- All Schedule II-V controlled substances prescribed and dispensed in the State of Delaware are monitored
- The PMP is also used to research the prescribing and dispensing of drugs of concern
- Registration mandatory for:
 - Practitioners who hold a valid Delaware controlled substance registration
 - Pharmacists who dispense controlled substances in Delaware



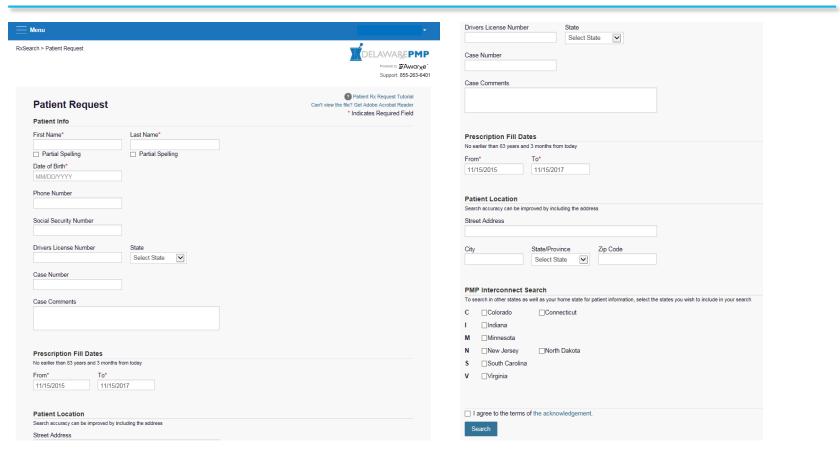
Homepage



https://dpr.delaware.gov/boards/pmp/



Login Screen



https://delaware.pmpaware.net/login



Exceptions/Exclusions for Reporting

- Veterinarians excluded from mandatory registration
- Situations when controlled substances and drugs of concern are excluded from reporting:
 - Licensed health care facility pharmacies dispense/distribute the drugs for inpatient care
 - Emergency departments dispense/distribute the drugs for immediate use
 - Any Delaware-licensed pharmacy (in-state or non-resident) or a controlled substance registrant dispenses/distributes up to a 72hour supply of the drugs (including samples) at the time of a patient's discharge from emergency department care
- Methadone clinics and Opioid Treatment Programs are exempt from reporting data to the PMP



Data Exchange Time Period

- Delaware-licensed pharmacies and prescribers who dispense controlled substances must report prescription data to the PMP daily
- For each prescription the following must be submitted:
 - 1. Pharmacy name
 - 2. Dispenser DEA registration number
 - 3. Dispenser National Provider Identifier (NPI)
 - 4. Date drug was dispensed
 - 5. Prescription number
 - 6. Whether prescription is new or a refill
 - 7. NDC code for drug dispensed
 - 8. Quantity dispensed
 - 9. Approximate number of days supplied
 - 10. Patient name and date of birth
 - 11. Patient address
 - 12. Prescriber DEA registration number and name
 - 13. Prescriber NPI
 - 14. Date prescription issued by prescriber



Data Exchange Time Period

- Data reporting began on March 1, 2012
 - Retroactive data from September 1, 2011 to February
 29, 2012 was also requested
- Zero Report
 - If for the preceding seven day period there are no dispenses to report, one must report this information
 - Done weekly as necessary



Approved Users

- "Prescriber" a licensed health care professional with the authority to write and issue prescriptions, excluding veterinarians
- "Dispenser" a person authorized by this State to dispense or distribute to the ultimate user any controlled substance or drug monitored by the program
- A person authorized by the prescriber may obtain a utilization report regarding the patient for the preceding 12 months when the prescriber has a reasonable belief that the patient may be seeking the controlled substance for any reason other than the treatment of an existing medical condition
- A licensed chemical dependency professional or licensed professional counselor of mental health may obtain a patient utilization report from the PMP for patients enrolled in substance abuse treatment programs receiving treatment
- The Chief Medical Examiner or licensed physician designee may obtain a patient utilization report from the Prescription Monitoring Program for the purpose of investigating the death of an individual



Mandates

- One may query any recipient who is a current or prospective patient
 - Before one can view the results of the query, they must authenticate the query by indicating the query is for a valid reason and that you have the potential to provide a service to the recipient who is being queried



Limitations of Matching Data

- The last name, first name, and date of birth are required when searching for a patient
- Implementation of clustering algorithms may help with patient-matching



Data Availability

- The PMP database for DE is available at https://dpr.delaware.gov/boards/pmp/
- The Office of Controlled Substances establishes and maintains a PMP program and researches the prescribing and dispensing of drugs of concern
- A PMP Advisory Committee provides input, advice, and guidance to the Office of Controlled Substances regarding the maintenance of the PMP

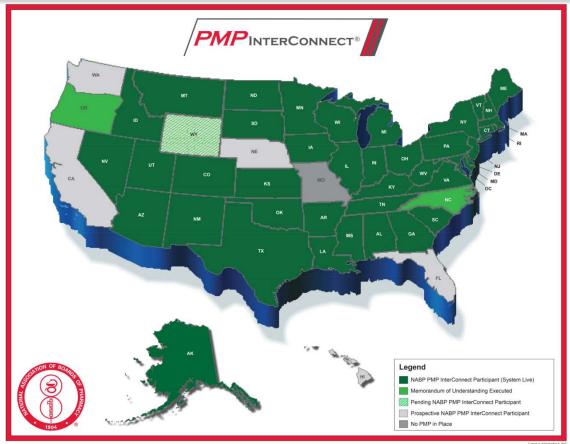


Other State Databases

- National Association of Boards of Pharmacy PMP InterConnect® facilitates the transfer of prescription monitoring program (PMP) data across state lines
- States included*:
 - Alaska, Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, & Wisconsin
- Not all of the states involved have access to each others database



PMP InterConnect® Map – September 2017





Delaware Interconnect

- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Indiana
- Minnesota

- New Jersey
- North Dakota
- South Carolina
- Virginia



Analytics

- There is a MED Daily (morphine equivalent dosage) column for each opioid containing prescription
- A MED Summary section displays the maximum occurrence of MED sustained for any three consecutive days for each recipient in the report
 - Located at the bottom of the report
 - Calculated based on the prescriptions dispensed during the date range searched
- Three risk assessment scores for patients
 - o Opioids, stimulants, and benzodiazepines
 - Scores are supposed to correlate with the risk of abuse/misuse, the higher score indicating a higher risk (scale 1-999)



Trends and Use Patterns

- Delaware's PDMP is one of 12 PDMPs that participates in Prescription Behavior Surveillance System (PBSS)
- The PBSS provides epidemiological analyses of deidentified data from state PDMPs to help target and evaluate interventions with the goal of reducing prescription drug abuse and diversion
- Report of data from 2012-2015 released in May 2016



State PDMP Moving Forward

 Practicing pharmacists see the need to expand the available states in the Delaware Interconnect program



QIN-QIO Involvement

- Why work with your QIN-QIO?
 - Access to data
 - Coordinated Efforts



- Ex. Consultation of the PDMP (Activity ID: IA_PSPA_6)
- Education and training
- Process Improvement
- Additional QIN-QIO Information: <u>http://qioprogram.org/sites/default/files/resources/do</u> cuments/QIN-QIO Fact Sheet June2017 508.pdf







Thank you for watching!

- For more information about Delaware's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, please contact the Appriss help desk.
- Technical assistance is available from 8:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time.
- To contact the help desk:
 - Submit a request to Appriss, or
 - o Call toll-free (855) 263-6401

