Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

South Carolina (SCRIPTS)

Information contained in this presentation is accurate as of September 2017
Meet the Speaker

• Christie Frick, RPh
• Director, SC Prescription Monitoring Program
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.
State PDMP Overview

• SCRIPTS - South Carolina Reporting and Identification Prescription Tracking System
• Housed at SC Department of Health and Environmental Control
• https://southcarolina.pmpaware.net
State PDMP Overview

• Began operation in 2008

• Collect Schedule II-IV controlled substances dispensed in or into South Carolina

• Over 60 million records in SCRIPTS

• Share data with 34 other states through the PMP Interconnect data sharing hub
Exceptions/Exclusions for Reporting

• Hospital pharmacies that distribute controlled substances for inpatients, or dispenses controlled substances at time of discharge
• Hospital emergency rooms/departments (no more than a 48-hour supply)
• Veterinarians who dispense no more than a 5-day supply
• Practitioners who administer controlled substances
• DOD facilities
• Methadone Clinics
• Long-term care and assisted living dispensers
• Wholesale distributors
Data Exchange Time Period

• A dispenser shall submit **daily** to the department the information required pursuant to subsection (B)(1) in accordance with transmission methods and protocols provided in the latest edition of the "ASAP Telecommunications Format for Controlled Substances", developed by the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy.
Approved Users

• Prescribers with controlled substance prescriptive authority

• Pharmacists

• Authorized delegates of prescribers or pharmacists

• Law enforcement engaged in a bona fide specific drug related investigation
“Section 44-53-1645.

(A) A practitioner, or the practitioner’s authorized delegate, shall review a patient’s controlled substance prescription history, as maintained in the prescription monitoring program, before the practitioner issues a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance.

(B) The requirements of this section do not apply to:

   (1) a practitioner issuing a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance to treat a hospice-certified patient;

   (2) a practitioner issuing a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance that does not exceed a five-day supply for a patient;

   (3) a practitioner prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance for a patient with whom the practitioner has an established relationship for the treatment of a chronic condition; however, the practitioner must review the patient’s controlled substance history maintained in the prescription monitoring program at least every three months;
Mandates

(4) a practitioner approving the administration of a Schedule II controlled substance by a health care provider licensed in South Carolina;

(5) a practitioner prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance for a patient in a skilled nursing facility, nursing home, community residential care facility, or an assisted living facility and the patient’s medications are stored, given, and monitored by staff; or

(6) a practitioner who is temporarily unable to access the prescription monitoring program due to exigent circumstances; however, the exigent circumstances and the potential adverse impact to the patient if the prescription is not issued timely must be documented in the patient’s medical record.
Data Availability

• Most prescriptions are available for viewing in SCRIPTS within 24 hours of dispensing

• Prescription data is available for a period of 6 years

• De-identified SCRIPTS data is available for bona fide research or education
Analytics

• SCRIPTS provides prescribers that are registered with the SC PDMP a Prescriber Report on a quarterly basis.

• Metrics include: number of patients for which you prescribed at least 1 opioid; monthly average of opioid prescriptions; total MME of opioids written; range of days of opioid treatment duration; patients on combinations of opioids and benzodiazepine.
# Trends and Use Patterns

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Prescribers</th>
<th>Pharmacists</th>
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<td>619</td>
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<td>2017 (JULY)</td>
<td>15,146</td>
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South Carolina’s Integrations (2016)

- Practitioners accessing PMP through Aware: 7,136
- Practitioners accessing PMP through Gateway: 685

Prescription Searches through Aware vs Gateway:

- Aware: 2,612,483
- Gateway: 2,212,051
State PDMP Moving Forward

• Continue working with prescribers, pharmacies and health care systems to integrate PDMP data into the clinical workflow

• Continue working with other states to allow users access to multi state PDMP data through their own state PDMP.

• Move toward providing more data points for prescribers – overdose data, overdose risk scores
QIN-QIO Involvement

- Why work with your QIN-QIO?
  - Access to data
  - Coordinated Efforts
    - QPP Quality Measures & Improvement Activities
      - Ex. Consultation of the PDMP (Activity ID: IA_PSPA_6)
  - Education and training
  - Process Improvement

- Additional QIN-QIO Information:
Thank you for watching!

• For more information about South Carolina’s Prescription Drug Monitoring Program, please contact:
  ○ Christie Frick or Tracie Paschall
    - SCRIPTS@dhec.sc.gov
    - 803-896-0688
    - www.scdhec.gov/PMP