What is a Prescription Drug Monitoring Program?

- A prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) is a state program that collects controlled substance prescription records from dispensers (e.g., pharmacies) state-wide and then provides prescription histories and other compiled and/or analyzed data to authorized end-users for use in clinical care, law enforcement, regulation of professional practice, research and evaluation.
Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Goals

- Ensure Access to Controlled Substances for Legitimate Medical Purposes
- Education & Information
- Public Health Initiatives
- Early Intervention & Prevention
- Investigation & Enforcement
Uses by Prescribers/Pharmacists

- **Prescription history of a current or a new patient**
  - Misuse or Addiction
  - Multiple Prescribers/Dispensers
  - Drug Interactions or Other Potential Harm
  - Compliance with Pain Contracts

- **Practitioner prescribing history**
  - Fraudulent Scripts
  - Monitor Patient’s Compliance with Rx Directions
Uses by Law Enforcement Agencies

- Unlawful Sale of Controlled Substances
- Unlawful Sale of Prescriptions
- Unlawful Prescribing
- Unlawful Dispensing
- Organized Forgery Rings
- Organized Doctor Shopper Rings
Uses by Boards/Licensing Agencies

- Meeting Standard of Care
- Improving the Prescribing & Dispensing of Drugs
- Monitoring compliance of prescribers currently on probation
- Monitoring compliance of dispensers reporting information to PMPs
OTHER USES OF PDMP REPORTS

- **Public Health**
  - Research, Treatment, Prevention & Education
  - Medical Examiners
  - Assist in identifying cause of death in drug overdose cases

- **Impaired Professional Programs**
  - Assist in monitoring compliance of health care professionals

- **Medicaid/Medicare**
  - Drug Utilization Review Boards
  - Identify Other Sources of Drugs (forms of payment)
  - Monitor clients restricted to single practitioner/pharmacy

- **Drug Courts**
  - Assist in monitoring compliance of participants
Recommended PDMP Practices

✓ Collect positive identification of patient
✓ Collect data on method of payment, including cash transactions
✓ Collect data in timely intervals
✓ Integrate PDMP reports with health information exchanges
✓ Send unsolicited reports/alerts to appropriate users
  • Authority to Provide Unsolicited Reports
  • Engaged in Providing Unsolicited Reports
✓ Mandate enrollment
✓ Mandate utilization
✓ Allow delegate access
✓ Enact and implement interstate data sharing
✓ Stable funding
Payment Method Captured

39 PDMPs
Data Collection Interval

1 PDMP - Real-time
17 PDMPs - Daily
3 PDMPs - 72 hours
26 PDMPs - Weekly
2 PDMPs - 30 days
Health Information Exchange Integration

8 PDMPs
Mandatory PDMP Enrollment

28 PDMPs
Allow Delegate Access

36 PDMPs
Currently Engaged in Interoperability With Other States

32 PDMPs

Wisconsin sharing with 12 states
Effectiveness of PDMPs

• Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs reduce the per capita supply of prescription pain relievers and stimulants and, in turn, reduce the probability of abuse for these drugs.

• States that are proactive (law enforcement-oriented) in their approach to regulation may be more effective in reducing the per capita supply of prescription pain relievers and stimulants than states that are reactive (health oriented) in their approach to regulation.
Effectiveness of PDMPs

- **KASPER -**Kentucky PDMP

  How did PDMP reports impact on decision to prescribe
  43% - PDMP reports confirmed decision to prescribe
  46% - PDMP altered decision to prescribe
  4% - PDMP reports had no impact on their decision

- **OARRS -**Ohio PDMP (Emergency Room Study)

  41% altered their prescribing for patients with multiple simultaneous narcotics prescriptions
  61% of these prescribed no narcotics or fewer than originally planned
  39% prescribed more

K. Blumenschein et al., Independent evaluation of the impact and effectiveness of the Kentucky All Schedule Prescription Electronic Reporting Program (KASPER), 2010

Effectiveness of PDMPs

• Reducing Drug Diversion and Investigation times

- A evaluation of Virginia’s PDMP found investigation times were reduced by the use of the PDMP
- A 2010 Kentucky survey found that 73% of LE officials who used PDMPs reports strongly agreed that KASPER is an excellent tool for obtaining evidence in the investigative process
- Florida study found diversion rates for several opioids significantly declined after implementation of pill mills laws and the PDMP

Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services and Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, 2010 KASPER Satisfaction Survey

PDMP Enhancements

- Patient identification
  - Person dropping off prescription
  - Person picking up medication
- Unsolicited reports to prescribers, dispensers, law enforcement and regulatory boards
- Mandatory enrollment and usage
- E-prescribing
- Real-time or daily reporting
- Track medications from manufacturers and distributors
- Regulate pain clinics (i.e., pill mill laws)
- Long-term sustainable, sufficient funding