Georgia's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program: Why It's Worth It.

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Overview:

- 1. What is the PDMP?
- 2. Evidence from other States' PDMPs: Why It's Worth It
- 3. Physicians and Georgia's New 2017 Law

1. What is the PDMP?

► Electronic database used to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances.

Provides prescribers and pharmacists with patient's controlled substance prescription history over the last 2 years

What does the PDMP do?

Helps protect patients at risk of abuse, abusing or dependent on controlled substance Rx drugs
Helps reduce "diversion" - redirection of drugs from legal to illegal uses

Helps eliminate duplicative prescribing and overprescribing

GA's PDMP

- ► Will soon have criteria in place for "doctor shopping" so physicians will receive automatic alerts via the PDMP
- ► e.g. Patient saw 5 prescribers in the last 3 months for the same Schedule II drug

2. Evidence From Other States' PDMPs:

Why It's Worth It

Licensing boards can use data to identify aberrant prescribing patterns by small % of prescribers

State public and behavioral health officials can use de-identified, aggregate data to inform prevention/intervention programs

PDMP operational in 49 of 50 states

Report from PDMP Training and Technical Assistance Center Brandeis University

Growing body of evidence suggests PDMPs help reduce controlled substance Rx drug problem

Consulting PDMP data has been shown to influence prescriber behavior

States With Prescription Drug Monitoring Mandates Saw A Reduction In Opioids Prescribed To Medicaid Enrollees

Health Affairs - April, 2017 36:4733-741

PDMP implementation linked to decrease of 1.12 opioid-related overdose deaths per 100,000

- ► State with a program that monitored 4 or more drug schedules and updated information at least weekly . . .
 - 1.55 fewer opioid-related overdose deaths per 100,000 annually than a state without a program

PDMP Controlled Substance History Reports:

useful in clinical practice

can detect potentially inappropriate use (e.g. multiple provider episodes or "doctor shopping)

reduced negative health outcomes associated with medically unnecessary use of controlled substances

While mandates have their drawbacks it has been proven that:

Mandated prescriber registration greatly increases prescriber registrations

Mandated prescriber review greatly increases prescriber reviews prior to prescribing

3. Physicians and Georgia's New 2017 Law

Effective July 1, 2017, dispensers were required to enter prescription information for Schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances within 24 hours.

This provides prescribers more efficient access to information with less wait time as they make the best clinical decisions possible for their patients.

All prescribers with active DEA #s are required to register in the PDMP by Jan. 1, 2018.

Prescribers are being requested to register sooner than that if possible.

- As of Oct. 13, 2017 about 19,000 prescribers out of about 35,000 with active DEA #s are registered = **54**% (approximate)
- ▶ Up from 10% in July, 2017
- Prescribers that were already registered DO NOT need to re-register.

Beginning July 1, 2018, prescribers will be required to review the PDMP before prescribing:

- 1. Opiates in Schedule II
- 2. Cocaine Derivatives in Schedule II drugs
- 3. Benzodiazepines

Prescribers are currently encouraged to check the PDMP, but are not yet *required* to do so.

To register in PDMP, go to georgia.pmpaware.net/login. You will need:

- Your name and business address
- •Primary phone number
- •Last 4 digits of SSN
- DEA number
- ► NPI number
- •Professional license number and type
- •Health care specialty

Registering Delegates

- Under the new law prescribers and dispensers are allowed to register two delegates (staff without a DEA number) per shift or rotation to check the PDMP and enter prescription information.
- However, to ensure prescribers and dispensers are all registered by their mandated date, DPH will register new users in two phases.
- ▶ New delegates DPH will provide more information about delegates and how they may be registered after Jan. 1, 2018.

Failure to comply with the requirements of the law

may subject a health care practitioner to discipline by their licensing board.

Interstate Data Sharing (Interoperability)

► DPH has entered into agreements with the states of Alabama, South Carolina, Massachusetts and North Dakota for purpose of sharing and disseminating data and information in the Georgia PDMP.

If you have any questions about the PDMP or registering:

please send an email to pdmpsupport@dph.ga.gov or

►call 404-463-1517