



# COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

## Meeting of the Virginia Prescription Drug Monitoring Advisory Committee

Perimeter Center, 9960 Mayland Drive, Second Floor  
Henrico, Virginia 23233

804-367-4514(Tel)  
804-527-4470(Fax)

### Agenda of Meeting *March 14, 2019* 1:00 PM Board Room 1

#### Call to Order:

- Welcome and introductions
- Reading of emergency evacuation script: Ralph Orr
- Approval of agenda
- Approval of minutes (pg 1)

#### Public Comment:

**Department of Health Professions Report:** Barbara Allison-Bryan, M.D., Chief Deputy Director

**Legislation and Regulation Update:** Ralph Orr (pg 6)

#### Program Update:

Communications Update: Videos (pg 9 -11)

- The Many Benefits of Virginia's PMP
- Virginia's Opioid Regulations & the PMP
- Navigating NarxCare (5 episodes)
- The Proper Dose (5 episodes)

#### Program Analytics:

- Progress Towards Safer Prescribing (pg 13)
- CDC grant performance measures (pg 17)
- Opioid Dashboard and county-level data (pg 18)
- Data for reports to Enforcement Division (pg 21)

#### Program Operations:

- Compliance tracking activities (pg 22)
- Utilization data (pg 26)
- Registration data (pg 30)

#### Program Director Report:

- Electronic Health Record (EHR) and Pharmacy Software Application (PSA) integration (pg 33)
- Emergency Department Care Coordination (EDCC) initiative
- Grant activities
- National PDMP Enhanced Data Exchange (NPEDE; pg 35)
- Prescriber reports (pg 36)

**Meeting Dates for 2019:** 6/12 and 9/18  
**Adjourn**

DRAFT

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS  
VIRGINIA PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM  
MINUTES OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Thursday, September 27, 2018

9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300  
Henrico, Virginia 23233-1463

<b>CALL TO ORDER:</b>	A meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Prescription Monitoring Program was called to order at 1:06 p.m.
<b>PRESIDING</b>	Jeffrey Gofton, M.D., Chair
<b>MEMBERS PRESENT:</b>	Dan Beauglass, Pharmacist, DMAS Jill Costen, Office of the Attorney General (for Randall Clouse) Jeffrey Gofton, M.D., Office of the Chief Medical Examiner Tana Kaefer, Pharmacist, Brema Pharmacy Mary McMasters, M.D., Addiction Medicine Physician Mellie Randall, Representative, Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Rodney Stiltner, PharmD, VCU Health Systems John Welch, 1SG, Virginia State Police
<b>MEMBERS ABSENT:</b>	Randall Clouse, Office of the Attorney General Shaheen Lakhan, M.D., Chief Manager, Carilion Clinic Mark Ryan, M.D., VCU Health Systems
<b>STAFF PRESENT:</b>	Lisa Hahn, Chief Operating Officer, Department of Health Professions (DHP) Elaine Yeatts, Policy and James Rutkowski, Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General Ralph A. Orr, Director, Prescription Monitoring Program Ashley Carter, Deputy for Analytics, Prescription Monitoring Program Carolyn McKann, Program Deputy of Operations, Prescription Monitoring Program
<b>WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS</b>	Mr. Orr welcomed everyone to the meeting of the Advisory Committee and all attendees introduced themselves.
<b>APPROVAL OF AGENDA</b>	The agenda was approved as presented.
<b>APPROVAL OF MINUTES</b>	The minutes for the previous meeting held March 2018 were approved as presented.
<b>PUBLIC COMMENTS</b>	None.
<b>Lisa Hahn: DEPARTMENT OF</b>	Lisa Hahn told the committee members that during 2017, legislation was passed which allowed PMP-generated investigations of licensees (prescribers and dispensers).



<p>Ashley Carter:  <b>OVERVIEW OF PMP  ADVISORY PANEL  INITIATIVES</b></p>	<p>Mr. Orr introduced the communications initiative, also grant-funded, to include 5-minute video shorts presented by hired actors. Video shorts will also include interviews by DHP/PMP staff with various guests.</p> <p>Also as part of the communications initiative, several “how-to” tutorial videos will instruct users how to use and how to navigate the AWARxE platform as well as how to interpret the patient profiles (NarxCare reports).</p> <p>Dr. Boone, a Professor of Statistics at VCU, is developing an MME calculator whereby prescribers can type in the medication and dose of each patient’s prescriptions to determine their total MME score. A demonstration of the prototype was provided.</p> <p>Mr. Orr also discussed integration of the Virginia PMP. Integration has had a significant impact on the volume of requests in the past year. In 2017, total requests to the Virginia PMP exceeded 18 million. To date in 2018, we have already surpassed 19 million requests and anticipate approaching 30 million requests for calendar year 2018. In August alone, nearly 2 million requests were processed from the integration initiatives. Currently that are 31 EMR systems integrated with the Virginia PMP and 39 EMR and pharmacy software vendors. Several other state PMPs are currently working on integration initiatives.</p> <p>Mr. Orr introduced the Emergency Department Care Coordination Initiative (EDCC), which went live in June. This project was initiated by legislation whereby the PMP is required to integrate PMP information for healthcare providers in the emergency department. The EDCC initiative covers 22 health systems of which 8 systems have signed license agreements for the PMPs integration solution—NarxCare.</p> <p>Ms. Carter provided an overview of the proposed indicators of unusual prescribing and dispensing that were presented to the advisory panel members for consideration. The panel unanimously approved the use of seven indicators for identifying egregious outliers.</p> <p>The following five indicators will be used to identify outlier prescribers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) The top ten prescribers of opioids per quarter by dose quantity</li> <li>2) The top ten prescribers of opioids with minimal PMP use</li> <li>3) Prescribers of patients with a daily MME<math>\geq</math>1,500 [with overlapping benzodiazepine</li> <li>4) Top ten prescribers of ER/LA opioids to opioid naïve patients</li> </ol>
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<p><b>PERIODIC REPORTS AND WEBSITE PRESENTATION OF PMP DATA</b></p>	<p>5) Top ten prescribers of buprenorphine for MAT dosing &gt;24 mg/day</p> <p>The following two indicators will be used to identify outlier dispensers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Top ten dispensers of opioids from out of state [out of health region] prescribers</li> <li>2) Top ten dispensers based on ratio of CS II to all CS II-V prescriptions, minimum of 1,000 CS II prescriptions</li> </ol> <p>Ms. Carter asked the panel members what type of reports they think should be housed in the repository. Mr. Orr noted that information provided by the PMP should be comprised of information not necessarily housed in other Virginia agency websites. First Sergeant Welch indicated that information is most helpful for law enforcement if it is reported by drug schedule. The panel agreed that explanatory information should be provided on each slide. Panel members also communicated that data tables are most helpful, and that 6 previous quarters of data presented in the repository is sufficient in most cases.</p>
<p><b>MEETING DATES FOR 2019:</b></p>	<p>March 14, June 12 and September 18, 2019.</p>
<p><b>NEXT MEETING</b></p>	<p>The next meeting will be held on March 14, 2018 from 1 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.</p>
<p><b>ADJOURN:</b></p>	<p>With all business concluded, Dr. Gofton adjourned at 3:03 p.m.</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;">Jeffrey Gofton, M.D., Chairman</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;">Ralph A. Orr, Director</p>

# VIRGINIA PMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE

BOARD ROOM I  
MARCH 14, 2019

## 2019 LEGISLATION IMPACTING PMP

- **[HB 2557](#) Drug Control Act; classifies gabapentin as a Schedule V controlled substance.**
- *Chief patron:* Pillion
- *Summary as passed:*
- **Drug Control Act; Schedule V; gabapentin.** Classifies gabapentin as a Schedule V controlled substance. Current law lists gabapentin as a drug of concern. The bill also removes the list of drugs of concern from the Code of Virginia and provides that any wholesale drug distributor licensed and regulated by the Board of Pharmacy and registered with and regulated by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration shall have until July 1, 2020, or within six months of final approval of compliance from the Board of Pharmacy and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, whichever is earlier, to comply with storage requirements for Schedule V controlled substances containing gabapentin.

## 2019 LEGISLATION IMPACTING PMP

- **[SB 1516](#) DOC; disclosure of information, delivery of controlled substances to prisoners.**
- *Chief patron: Carrico*
- *Summary as passed Senate:*
- **Department of Corrections; disclosure of information; delivery of controlled substances to prisoners.** Requires the Director of the Department of Health Professions, upon receiving a request for information, to disclose to an investigator for the Department of Corrections who has completed the Virginia State Police Drug Diversion School and who has been designated by the Director of the Department of Corrections information relevant to a specific investigation of a specific individual into a possible unlawful delivery of a controlled substance.

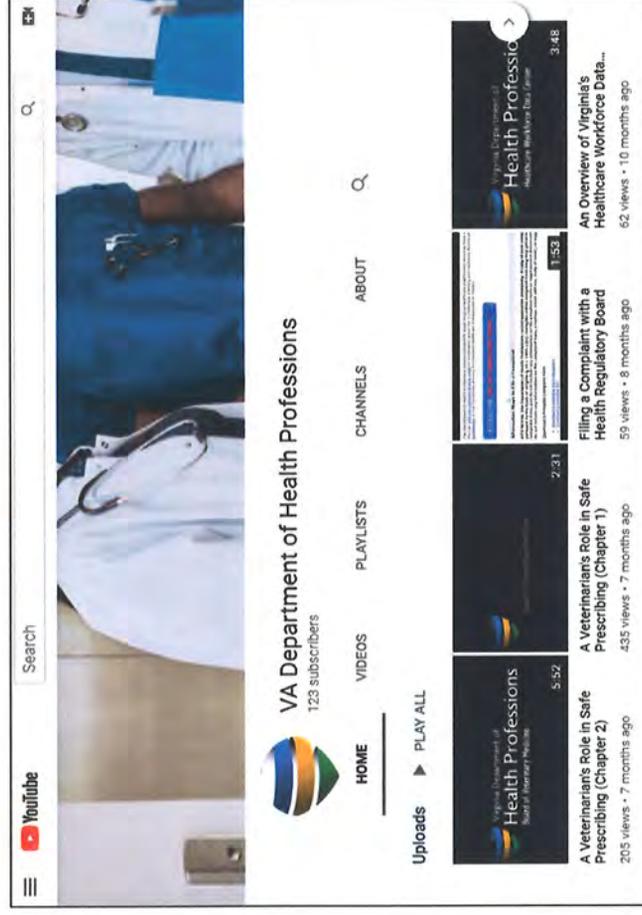
## 2019 LEGISLATION IMPACTING PMP

- **SB 1653 Prescription Monitoring Program; veterinarians.**
- *Chief patron: Stanley*
- *Summary as passed:*
- **Prescription Monitoring Program; veterinarians.** Exempts the dispensing of feline buprenorphine or canine butorphanol from the requirement that the dispensing veterinarian report certain information about the animal and the owner of the animal to the Prescription Monitoring Program. The bill also requires that every veterinary establishment licensed by the Board of Veterinary Medicine maintain records of the dispensing of feline buprenorphine and canine butorphanol, reconcile such records monthly, and make such records available for inspection upon request.

## Video series

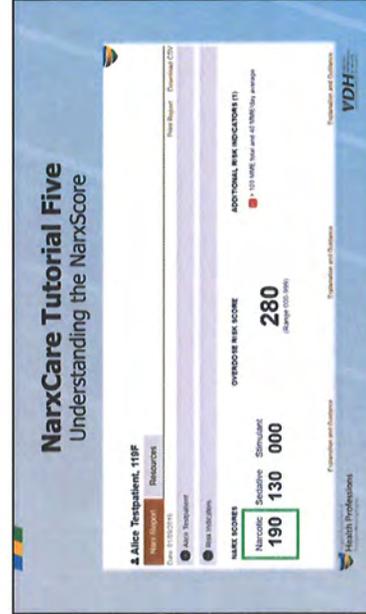
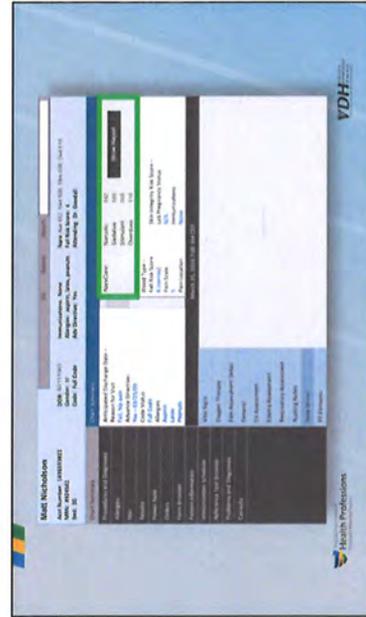
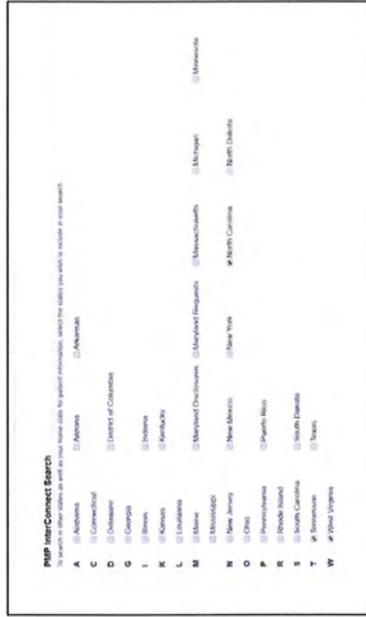
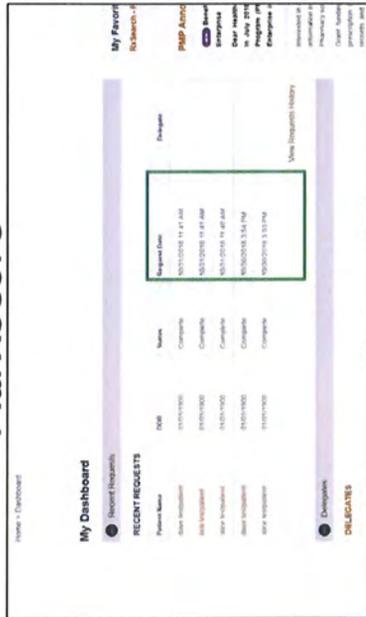
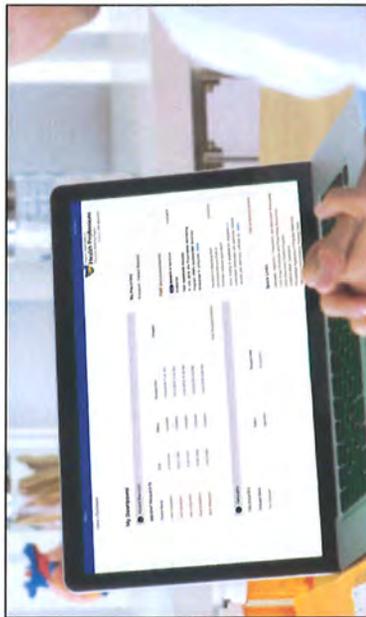
- [The Many Benefits of Virginia's PMP](#)
- [Virginia's Opioid Regulations & the PMP](#)
- **Navigating NarxCare (5 episodes)**
- **The Proper Dose (5 episodes)**

- [DHP YouTube channel](#)



# Navigating NarxCare

## Five episode series: My Dashboard, Overview, PMP Data in EHRs/PSAs, Rx Search, Understanding the NarxScore



# The Proper Dose

Five episode series featuring conversations with David Brown, Barbara Allison-Bryan, Daniel Carey, Bill Hazel, and Norm Oliver



# Periodic reports

## Annual

- Due November 1

Report of the  
Department of Health Professions

2018 Annual Report  
Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program

To the Joint Commission on Health Care, pursuant to Code of Virginia § 54.1-2523.1.



Report Document No. RD 394  
Commonwealth of Virginia  
November 1, 2018

## Quarterly

- Published 4-6 weeks after close of quarter



Virginia Department of  
Health Professions

**Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program Quarterly Report**  
October 1-December 31, 2018

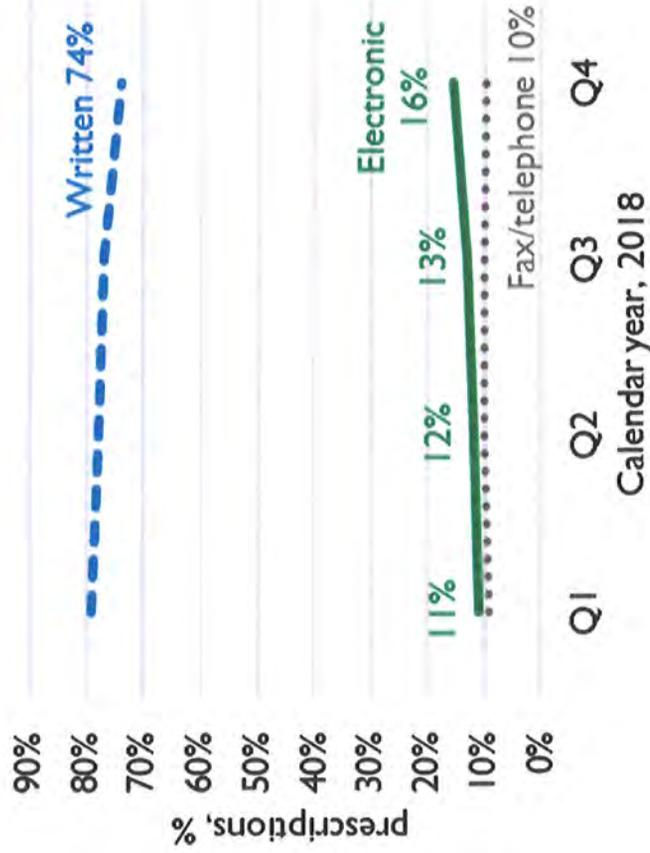
The Virginia Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) is a 24/7 database containing information on dispensed Schedule II-V prescriptions, naloxone, and drugs of concern. The primary purpose of the PMP is to promote safe prescribing and dispensing practices for covered substances by providing timely and essential information to healthcare providers. The law governing Virginia's PMP is found in [Chapter 25.2 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia](#). Regulations governing the program are found at [18 VAC 76-20-10 et seq.](#)

**Summary Statistics for the Fourth Quarter of 2018 (Q4 CY18)**

- Utilization of the PMP by prescribers, pharmacists, and their delegates as a risk management tool has increased steadily over time. Enhancements to PMP are ongoing and improvements to ease of use have contributed positively to overall utilization. Compared to the previous quarter, requests for a patient's prescription history increased by 32%, from 8,614,594 to 11,401,441.



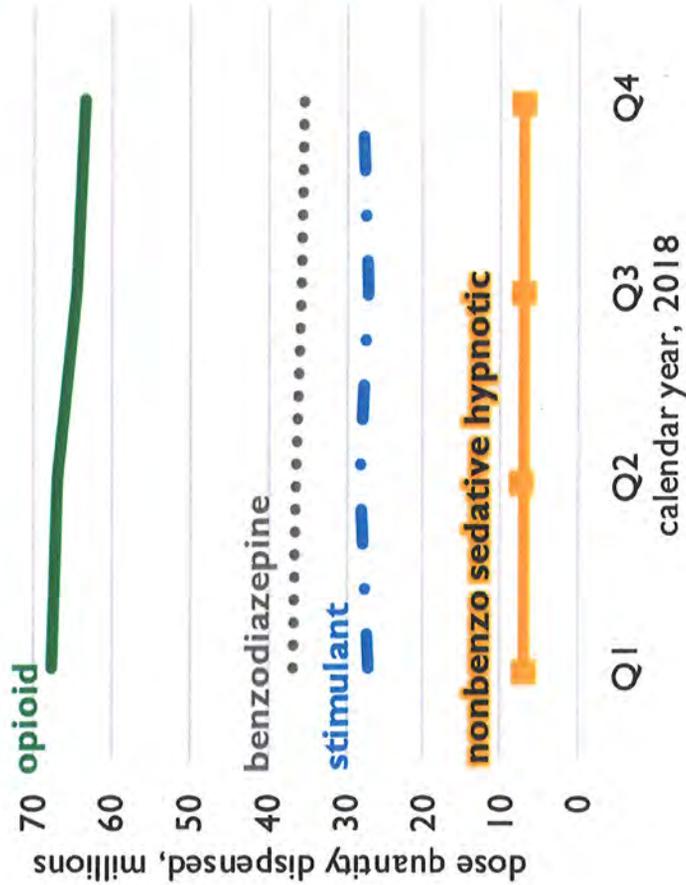
# Electronic prescribing for opioids, 2018



- Currently, Schedule II (opioids, stimulants) prescriptions must be written (§ 54.1-3410) or electronic
  - Percentage of electronic opioid prescriptions is increasing gradually
- Effective July 1, 2020, any prescription containing an opiate must be electronic (§ 54.1-3408.02)
  - Electronic Prescriptions for Controlled Substances (EPCS): DEA promulgated regulations in June 2010 to allow e-prescribing of controlled substances
  - Only 16% of opioid prescriptions were transmitted electronically in Q4 2018
- By comparison, gabapentin: 55% electronic, 31% fax/telephone, and 14% written
  - Gabapentin is not a controlled substance so EPCS requirements do not apply

Analysis restricted to prescriptions reporting a mode of transmission Code of Virginia § 54.1-3410 <https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title54.1/chapter34/section54.1-3410/>

# Doses dispensed by drug class, 2018



- **Opioids**

- 7% decrease
- includes tramadol

- **Benzodiazepines**

- 4% decrease
- diazepam (Valium®), temazepam (Restoril®)

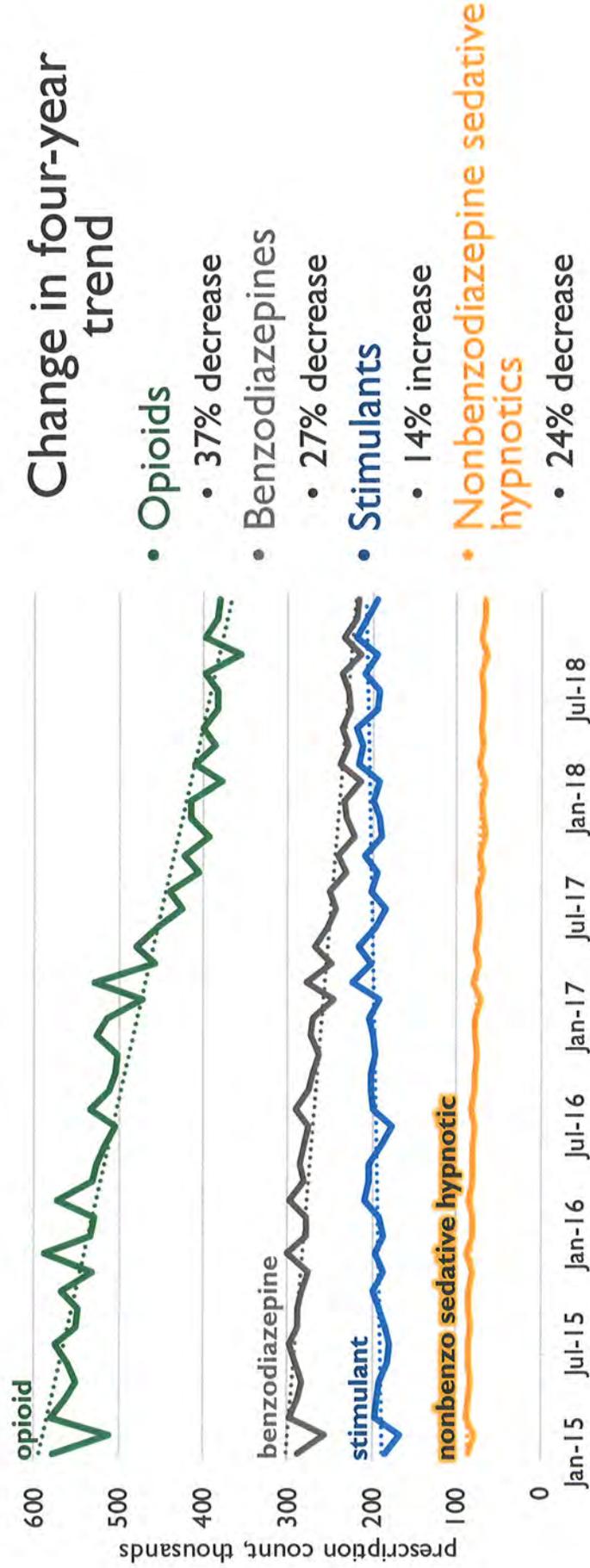
- **Stimulants**

- 3% increase
- methylphenidate (Ritalin®), amphetamine salts (Adderall®)

- **Nonbenzodiazepine sedative hypnotics**

- 2% decrease
- Z drugs: eszopiclone (Lunesta®), suvorexant (Belsomra®), zaleplon (Sonata®), zolpidem (Ambien®)

# Trends in monthly prescriptions by drug class, 2015-2018

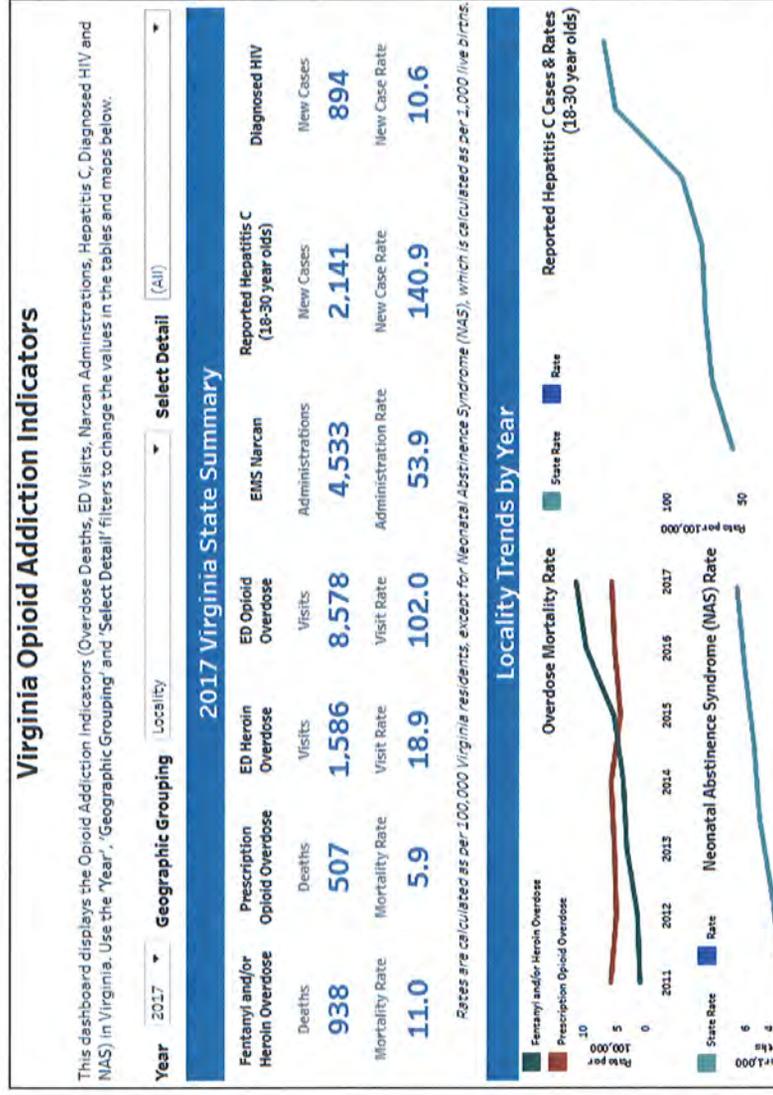


# CDC grant performance measures, 2014-2017

	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend
Rate of opioid analgesic prescriptions per 1,000 state residents	671.0	744.7	608.7	584.5	
Patients receiving more than an average daily dose of ≥90 MME of opioid analgesics	9.4%	8.1%	7.3%	7.1%	
Multiple provider episodes for prescription opioids (≥5 prescribers, ≥5 pharmacies w/in 6 month period) per 100,000 residents	6.1	11.1	8.2	6.3	
Patients prescribed LA/ER opioids who were opioid naïve patients (60 days)	42.7%	9.8%	14.0%	12.5%	
Patient prescription days with overlapping opioid prescriptions	17.2%	17.3%	16.8%	16.0%	
Patient prescription days with overlapping opioid-benzodiazepine prescriptions	23.4%	21.8%	21.3%	18.6%	

# Opioid Addiction Indicators Dashboard

- Developed by [VDH](#)
- Next iteration will include PMP opioid prescription data at county level by month
  - Use a zip code to county crosswalk and assign counts proportionally based on resident population
- New dashboard infrastructure will accommodate inclusion of other drug classes (e.g., buprenorphine, benzodiazepines)



# Top 10 cities/counties by prescribing rate, 2018

## Opioids

1. Dickenson
2. Buchanan
3. Lee
4. Norton City
5. Wise
6. Scott
7. Russell
8. Craig
9. Pulaski
10. Covington City



## Benzodiazepines

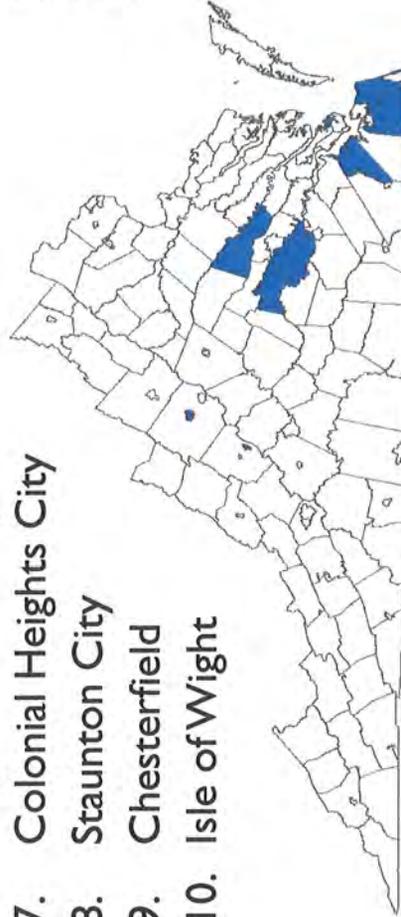
1. Dickenson
2. Galax City
3. Norton City
4. Martinsville City
5. Henry
6. Wise
7. Lee
8. Covington City
9. Scott
10. Pulaski



# Top 10 cities/counties by prescribing rate, 2018

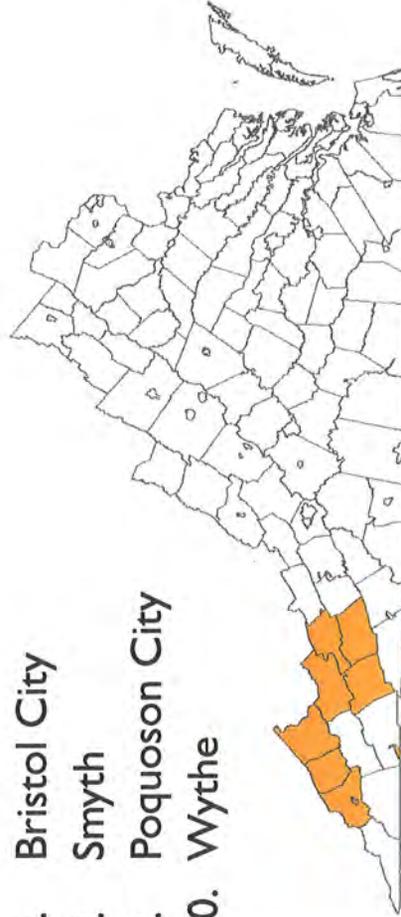
## Stimulants

1. Poquoson City
2. Powhatan
3. Hanover
4. Chesapeake City
5. Buena Vista City
6. Virginia Beach City
7. Colonial Heights City
8. Staunton City
9. Chesterfield
10. Isle of Wight



## Nonbenzodiazepine sedative hypnotics

1. Dickenson
2. Norton City
3. Buchanan
4. Tazewell
5. Wise
6. Bland
7. Bristol City
8. Smyth
9. Poquoson City
10. Wythe



## Indicators of unusual prescribing/dispensing

### Prescriber

- A. Top 10 prescribers of opioids per quarter by dose quantity
- B. Top 10 prescribers of opioids with minimal PMP use
- C. Prescribers of patients with a daily MME  $\geq$  1,500 [with overlapping benzodiazepine]
- D. Top 10 prescribers of ER/LA opioids to opioid naïve patients
- E. Top 10 prescribers of buprenorphine for MAT dosing  $>$  24mg/day

### Dispenser

- F. Top 10 dispensers of opioids from out of state [out of health region] prescribers
- G. Top 10 dispensers based on ratio of CS II to all CS II-V prescriptions, minimum of 1,000 CS II prescriptions

## Compliance: Chap. 25.2 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia

- **§ 54.1-2521. Reporting requirements.**
- D. The reports required herein shall be made to the Department or its agent within 24 hours or the dispenser's next business day, whichever comes later, and shall be made and transmitted in such manner and format and according to the standards and schedule established in the Department's regulations.

Note: The relevant board may take disciplinary action when licensees do not adhere to these reporting requirements

## Compliance: 18 VAC 76-20-10 et. seq.

- **18VAC76-20-40. Standards for the manner and format of reports and a schedule for reporting.**

D. Data not accepted by the vendor due to a substantial number of errors or omissions shall be corrected and resubmitted to the vendor within five business days of receiving notification that the submitted data had an unacceptable number of errors or problems.

## Compliance: Daily Reporting

- Historically, the Virginia PMP has experienced approximately 95% compliance among its licensed dispensers
- The Virginia PMP is working with Appriss, our software vendor, to improve tools to identify individual licensed dispensers who meet specific delinquency thresholds

## Compliance: Errors

- No historical or consistent way to track errors
- No consistent way to confirm that errors have been corrected
- Appriss is developing compliance reports which will allow PMP administrators to identify trends in error reporting or specific dispensers with a significant error rate

## Utilization Data

### PMPI:

Interoperability is the ability to share data among other states within the AWAReE platform and is primarily for the use of prescribers and pharmacists

- Monday, November 5, 2018  
First U. S. Territory live with Virginia PMP on November 5, 2018: Puerto Rico
- Wednesday, January 16, 2019  
Virginia is the first State PMP to become interoperable with the Military Health Systems, allowing access to prescription data from the Department of Defense and active military
- Friday, March 8, 2019  
Virginia PMP begins sharing data with Florida

# Utilization Data

## Integration: Gateway

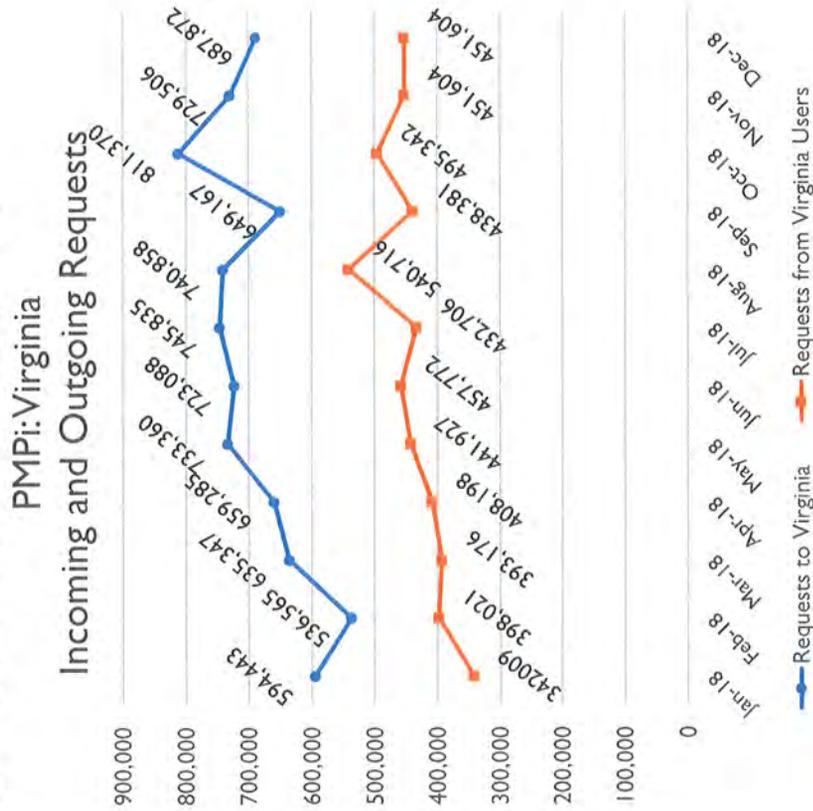
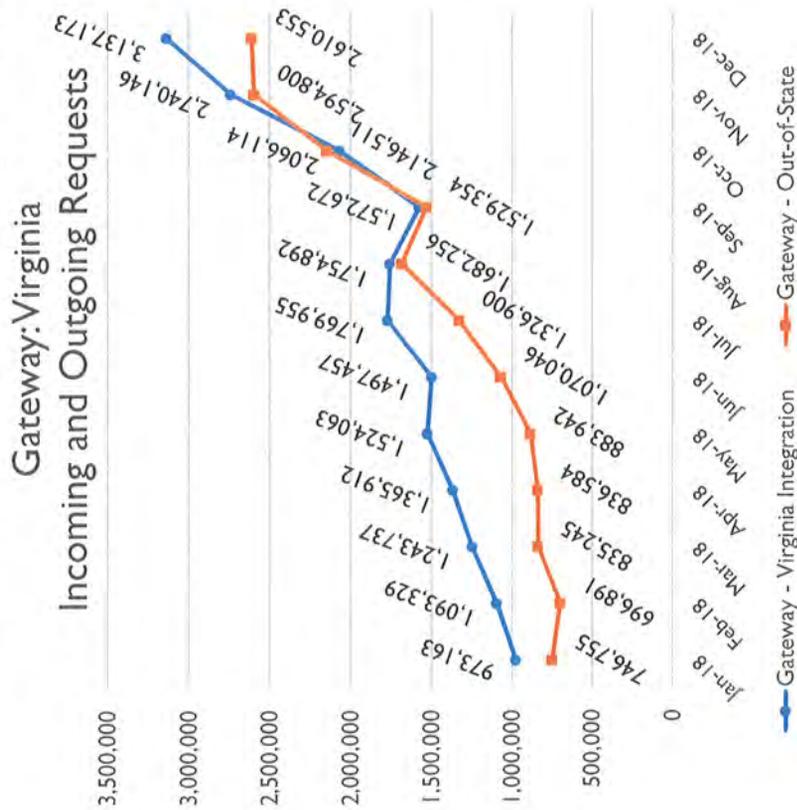
- PMP Gateway (“Integration”) means that prescription data (the “PMP Report”) is embedded within the prescriber’s or pharmacist’s clinical workflow
- Integration accounts for the majority of the Virginia PMP’s growth
- As of February 2019, 82 licenses for integration have been approved by the Virginia PMP
- The use of Gateway maintains interoperability

# Increasing PMP utilization



- Requests for a patient's prescription history grow exponentially each year
- By the end of 2018, requests exceeded 33 million and nearly doubled compared to 2017 (18 million)
- Rapid rise in utilization of the PMP is primarily the result of expansions in integration within the electronic health record and pharmacy software applications

# PMPI and Gateway Total: >51 M in 2018

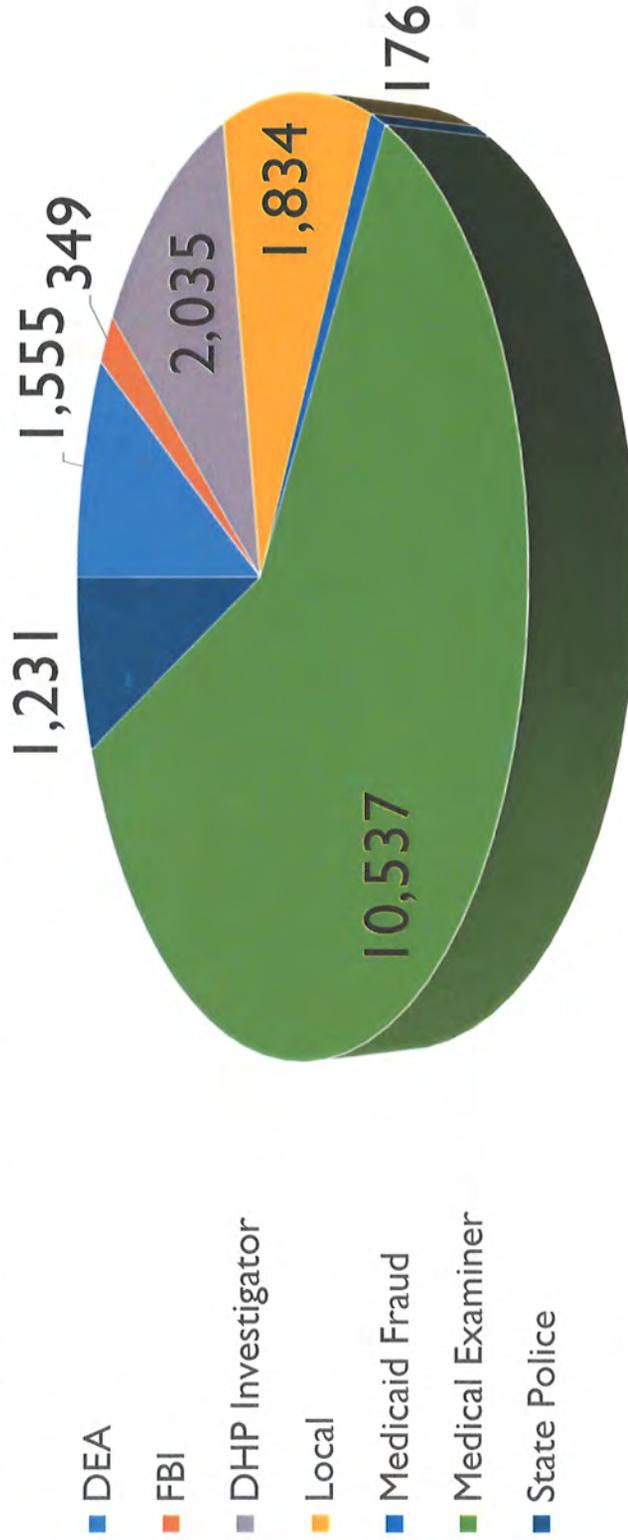


## Registration Data

- Current Activities
  - Identifying delegates that have not accessed their personal account – working with Appriss to disable these accounts
  - Identifying inactive accounts – users who have never activated their own account and/or have not logged in for a significant time
  - As required in 18VAC76-20-50, authorized agents (law enforcement, DHP enforcement staff and other regulatory users) shall register with the program and registration shall expire on June 30 of each even-numbered year. Biennial renewal of regulatory user was completed during July of 2018.

# Regulatory Requests

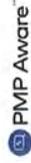
Law Enforcement/Regulatory Use of AWARxE (Login) in 2018\*



\*Regulatory requests represent less than 1% of total 5.2 M requests in 2018.

# AWARxE Enhancements: Pdf of “My Profile”

## My Profile



### Profile Info

Name: Test User (Last Login: 03/13/2019)  
DOB: 01/01/1978  
DEA Number(s): MG1234567  
Professional License #: 0101000111 Type: MD  
Registration Date: 12/29/2016  
Registration Approval Date: 03/11/2019  
Employer: DHP  
9960 Mayland Drive  
Henrico, VA 23233  
Employer Phone: (804) 367-4566  
Employer Fax:  
Role(s): Physician (MD, DO)

### Specialty

Healthcare Specialty  
Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians : Internal Medicine - Internal Medicine  
Allopathic & Osteopathic Physicians : Radiology - Radiology

# AWARxE Enhancements : Edit DEA

## Edit Profile Info - Test User

Only the following information can be updated on your profile. Contact your state administrator if you need to update any profile information not shown below.

Updating to an invalid DEA may deactivate your account.

DEA Number(s)

MG1234567

+ Add

**DEA Numbers Added**

MG1234567

Remove

Employer Name

DHP

Street Address \*

9960 Mayland Drive

Address Line 2

Cancel

Update

## INTEGRATION:

### EDCC: Health System Status

- **Implemented (8)**
  - Carilion
  - Riverside
  - INOVA
  - VCU
  - UVA
  - Sentara
  - Valley Health
  - Virginia Hospital Center
- **License but not Implemented**
  - Ballad Health
  - Mary Washington
  - CHKD
- **License Agreement in Final Legal Review or Fast Track Process\***
  - Centra Health
  - HCA Hospitals
  - Bon Secours\*
- **In Process (7)**
  - Augusta Health, Bath County, Buchanan General, Community Health System, Lifepoint Health, Novant Health, Chesapeake Regional

## NPEDE: National PDMP Enhanced Data Exchange

- Grant program—Virginia is one of five states to participate in initial grant
- Initial Data Sets:
  - Justice: Inform Overdose Risk Score. Coordination with VCPI
  - Controlled Substance Identification: Identification of person picking up the prescription. This aspect or the project will require legislation or regulatory change
  - History of Non-fatal Overdose: Inform Overdose Risk Score and display in Additional Risk Indicators section of NarxCare. Coordination with Department of Health, possible need for legislation

## PRESCRIBER REPORTS

- **Prescriber Reports**
  - Sent quarterly covering previous 6 month period
  - Approximately 15,000 reports sent last cycle
  - New “User Guide”
  - Important elements for prescribers:
    - Ensure email address in account is up-to-date
    - DEA number is listed in account and is correct
    - Health Care Specialty is indicated in account and is correct

DATE: 1/11/2019

DATE COVERED BY THIS REPORT: 7/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

NAME: Test Doctor

DEA #: AD1234568

ROLE: Physician (MD, DO)

SPECIALTY: Adult Medicine

MEMBER NUMBERS IN YOUR PEER GROUPS:

SIMILAR PRESCRIBER (SP): 89

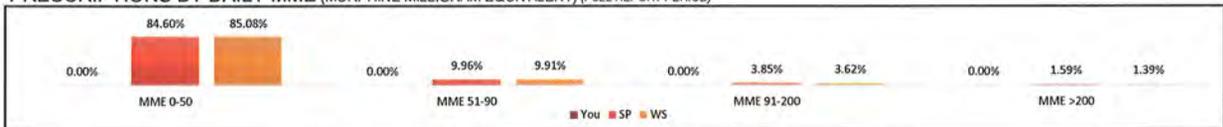
WITHIN YOUR SPECIALTY (WS): 130

NUMBER OF PERSONS FOR WHICH YOU PRESCRIBED OPIOIDS (MONTHLY AVERAGE)			NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS YOU WROTE FOR OPIOIDS (MONTHLY AVERAGE)		
1	12	8	2	14	8
You	Similar Prescriber (SP)	Within your Specialty (WS)	You	Similar Prescriber (SP)	Within your Specialty (WS)

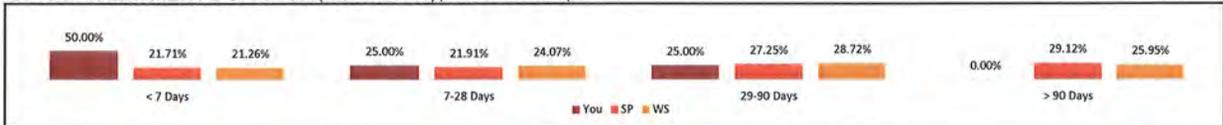
TOP MEDICATIONS PRESCRIBED (FULL REPORT PERIOD)

clonazepam	gabapentin	zolpidem tartrate
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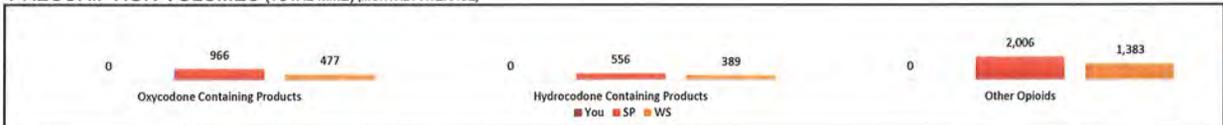
PRESCRIPTIONS BY DAILY MME (MORPHINE MILLIGRAM EQUIVALENT) (FULL REPORT PERIOD)



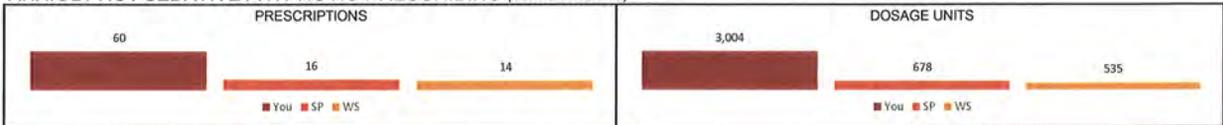
OPIOID TREATMENT DURATION (% OF PATIENTS) (FULL REPORT PERIOD)



PRESCRIPTION VOLUMES (TOTAL MME) (MONTHLY AVERAGE)



ANXIOLYTIC / SEDATIVE / HYPNOTIC PRESCRIBING (MONTHLY AVERAGE)



PDMP USAGE (MONTHLY AVERAGE)

PDMP REQUESTS BY YOU	PDMP REQUESTS BY YOUR DELEGATE(S)	SIMILAR PRESCRIBER AVERAGE	SPECIALTY FIELD AVERAGE
7	13	5	4

PATIENTS EXCEEDING MULTIPLE PROVIDER THRESHOLDS (FULL REPORT PERIOD)

PATIENTS EXCEEDING MULTIPLE PRESCRIBER THRESHOLD	PATIENTS EXCEEDING MULTIPLE PHARMACY THRESHOLD
0	0

DANGEROUS COMBINATION THERAPY

PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OPIOID + BENZO IN SAME MONTH	PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OPIOID + BENZO + CARISOPRODOL IN SAME MONTH
0	0
BY YOU	BY YOU
18	1
BY YOU + OTHER PRESCRIBERS	BY YOU + OTHER PRESCRIBERS

## Virginia PDMP Prescriber Report User Guide

This document is a guide to interpreting your Prescriber Report. Please see the additional attachment for your actual report, or log into the PDMP and navigate to Menu > RxSearch > Prescriber Report to download a copy. Report images below are examples and not a reflection of your prescribing history.

The Prescriber Report is intended to give prescribers insight into their prescribing patterns. Reports are provided quarterly to all registered PDMP users with an active account and a defined role and specialty who have written at least one opioid prescription during the prior six-month period. The data represented includes Schedule II-V drugs as reported to the state PDMP, by the dispensers and pharmacies, during the report period listed. The following includes information on how to interpret each section of the prescriber report. For additional questions, please email [pmp@dhp.virginia.gov](mailto:pmp@dhp.virginia.gov)

**Disclaimer:** Comparisons with peer groups are meant to give prescribers a point of reference. The PDMP recognizes that no two practice settings are identical. Additionally, this report is not intended to be an indication that the prescriber or his/her patients have done something wrong. If you believe one or more of your patients may have substance use disorder (SUD), we encourage you to review educational materials that are available online including topics on referring patients to treatment for SUD, approaches to addressing SUD with patients, and effective opioid tapering practices.

### Report Header

The “specialty” field represents the specialty as chosen by you upon registration with the PDMP. If you feel your specialty is misrepresented, you may update it within your PDMP account and these changes will be reflected in the next distribution of your prescriber report.

To update your specialty in the PDMP, please log-in to PDMP system. Under “Menu” tab, select “My Profile” and update your Specialty. For additional details on how to do this, please see the Q&A section of this document.

PRESCRIBER REPORT	
SAMPLE	
DATE: 6/25/2018	DATE COVERED BY THIS REPORT: 10/1/2017 - 3/31/2018
NAME:	DEA #:
ROLE: Physician (MD, DO)	SPECIALTY: Family Medicine

Most metrics include comparisons to median values of your prescriber peer groups. Only those prescribers who are registered with the PDMP with an active account and a defined role and specialty who have written at least one opioid prescription during the prior six-month period are included in the comparisons. The prescriber peer groups are defined as follows:

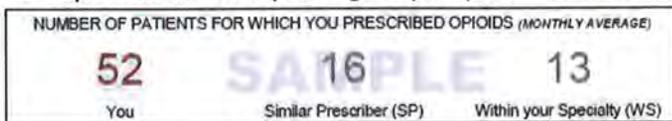
- Similar Prescriber (SP): The same role and the same healthcare specialty of the prescriber. For example, a comparison with other physician assistants in family practice.
- A value of \* indicates that the SP peer group was too small for a statistically valid comparison and no comparison is provided.

- Within Specialty (WS): The same healthcare specialty as the prescriber. For example, comparison with all other roles (physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, etc.) practicing in family practice.
  - The specialty as selected by the prescriber at the time of registration is used for this comparison. If Specialty Level 3 is too small for a statistically valid comparison, Specialty Level 2 is used. If Specialty Level 2 is too small for a statistically valid comparison, Specialty Level 1 is used.

PREScriBER NUMBERS IN YOUR PEER GROUPS:	SIMILAR PRESCRIBER (SP): 4569	WITHIN YOUR SPECIALTY (WS): 6048
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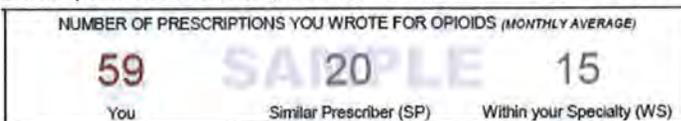
### Number of patients for which you prescribed opioids (monthly average)

This represents a monthly average of your patients that were prescribed opioids compared to your peers.



### Number of prescriptions you wrote for opioids (monthly average)

This represents a monthly average of opioid prescriptions that were written by you in comparison to your peers.



### Top Medications Prescribed (Full Report Period)

This metric represents the top three Schedule II-V drugs (listed by generic name) based on the number of prescriptions prescribed by you and reported to the PDMP.

TOP MEDICATIONS PRESCRIBED (FULL REPORT PERIOD)		
ALPRAZOLAM	SAMPLE	LORAZEPAM
TRAMADOL HCL		

### Prescriptions by Daily MME (Morphine Milligram Equivalent) (Full Report Period)

This metric categorizes all opioid prescriptions written by you into four groups based on their Daily Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME) range. Each Daily MME range includes a comparison to your peers.

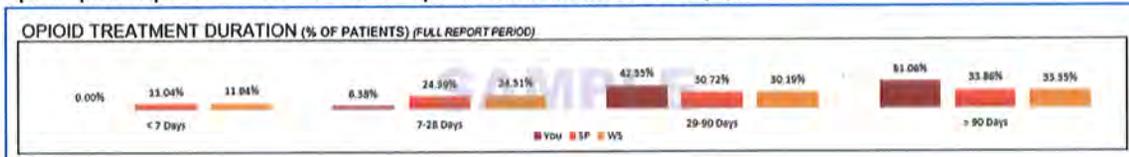


The Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME) is the amount of morphine an opioid dose is equal to when prescribed. Buprenorphine is excluded from MME calculations in this report. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that prescribers should reassess evidence of the benefits and risks to the patient when increasing dosage to  $\geq 50$  MME/day (e.g.,  $\geq 50$  mg hydrocodone;  $\geq 33$  mg oxycodone) and avoid increasing to  $\geq 90$  MME/day ( $\geq 90$  mg hydrocodone;  $\geq 60$  mg oxycodone) when possible due to an increased risk of complications.

The CDC's Opioid Guideline Mobile App summarizes key recommendations on opioid prescribing and includes an MME calculator: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/app.html>

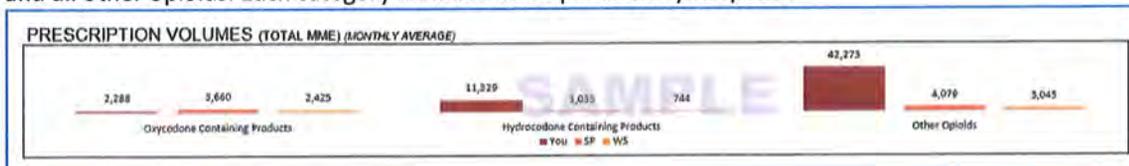
### Opioid Treatment Duration (% Of Patients) (Full Report Period)

This metric categorizes your patients into four groups based on the duration of their opioid treatment. Each range includes a comparison to your peers. The ranges are based on the cumulative days' supply of a patient's prescriptions during the reporting period. The days' supply in the reporting period is not necessarily consecutive (e.g., two 5-day opioid prescriptions written a month apart would count as 10 days).



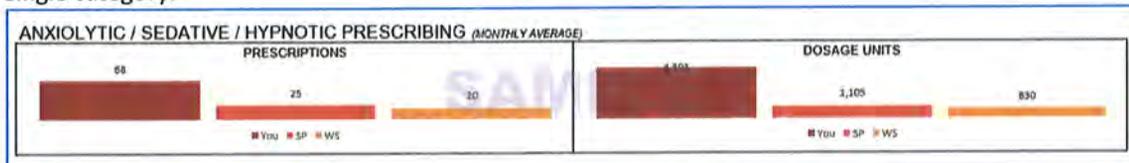
### Prescription Volumes (Total MME) (Monthly Average)

This metric was calculated using the total dosage (Morphine Milligram Equivalent) of all opioid prescriptions written by you and is presented as a monthly average. Prescriptions are categorized by those containing oxycodone, hydrocodone and all other opioids. Each category includes a comparison to your peers.



### Anxiolytic/Sedative/Hypnotic Prescribing (Monthly Average)

This metric represents the monthly average of prescription counts and dosage units for Anxiolytic/Sedative/Hypnotic prescriptions written by you compared to your peers. All Anxiolytic/Sedative/Hypnotic prescriptions are included as a single category.



### PDMP Usage (Monthly Average)

This metric represents the average number of PDMP patient report requests made within the reporting period by you and/or your delegates compared to your peers.

PDMP USAGE (MONTHLY AVERAGE)			
PDMP REQUESTS BY YOU	PDMP REQUESTS BY YOUR DELEGATE(S)	SIMILAR PRESCRIBER AVERAGE	SPECIALTY FIELD AVERAGE
14	1	17	15

### Patients Exceeding Multiple Provider Thresholds (Full Report Period)

**Multiple Prescriber Threshold:** This metric represents the number of your patients who received controlled substance prescriptions from more than 5 prescribers, including you, within the past six months.

**Multiple Pharmacy Threshold:** This metric represents the number of your patients who filled controlled substance prescriptions at more than 5 pharmacies within the past six months.

PATIENTS EXCEEDING MULTIPLE PROVIDER THRESHOLDS (FULL REPORT PERIOD)	
PATIENTS EXCEEDING MULTIPLE PRESCRIBER THRESHOLD	PATIENTS EXCEEDING MULTIPLE PHARMACY THRESHOLD
0	0

**Dangerous Combination Therapy**

This metric represents the number of patients in the reporting period receiving a prescription for both an opioid and a benzodiazepine (or an opioid, benzodiazepine and carisoprodol) for an overlapping period within the reporting period. The metric “by you” represents cases in which you wrote prescriptions for each of the drugs for the same patient. The metric “by you + other prescribers” represents cases in which you wrote at least one of the prescriptions (this metric is inclusive of the “by you” metric). Benzodiazepine prescriptions include any other anxiolytic, sedative and hypnotic medications.

DANGEROUS COMBINATION THERAPY			
PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OPIOID + BENZO IN SAME MONTH		PRESCRIPTIONS FOR OPIOID + BENZO + CARISOPRODOL IN SAME MONTH	
26	39	0	0
BY YOU	BY YOU + OTHER PRESCRIBERS	BY YOU	BY YOU + OTHER PRESCRIBERS

According to the CDC, concurrent benzodiazepine, opioid, and/or carisoprodol prescriptions should be avoided, given the high risk of adverse drug-drug interactions, specifically respiratory depression and death.

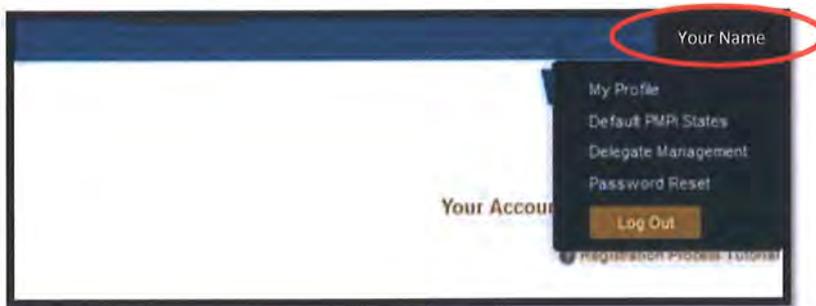
## Questions and Answers (Q&A)

### How can I update my specialty so it is represented correctly in this report?

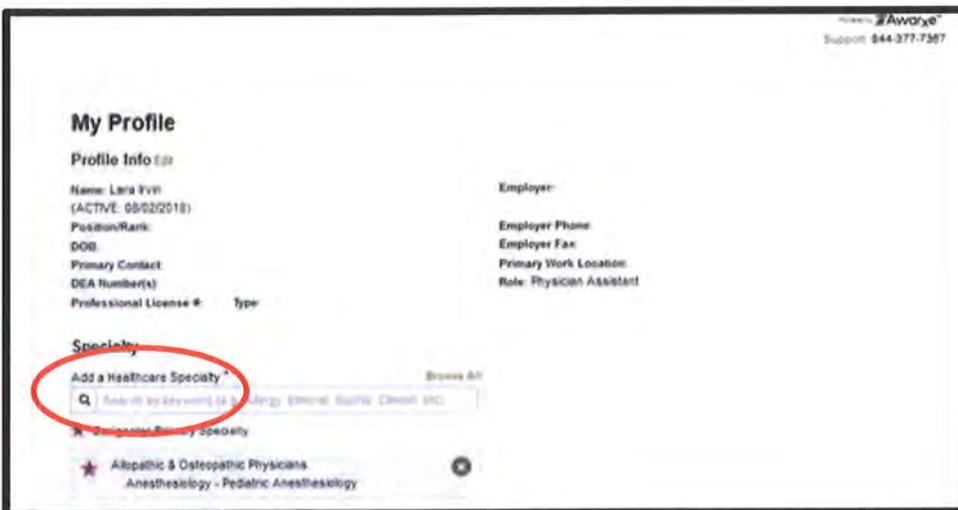
The “specialty” in the prescriber report represents the specialty level 2 as chosen by you upon registration with the PMP. If you feel your specialty is misrepresented, you may update it within your PDMP account and these changes will be reflected in the next distribution of your prescriber report.

To update your specialty, follow the steps below.

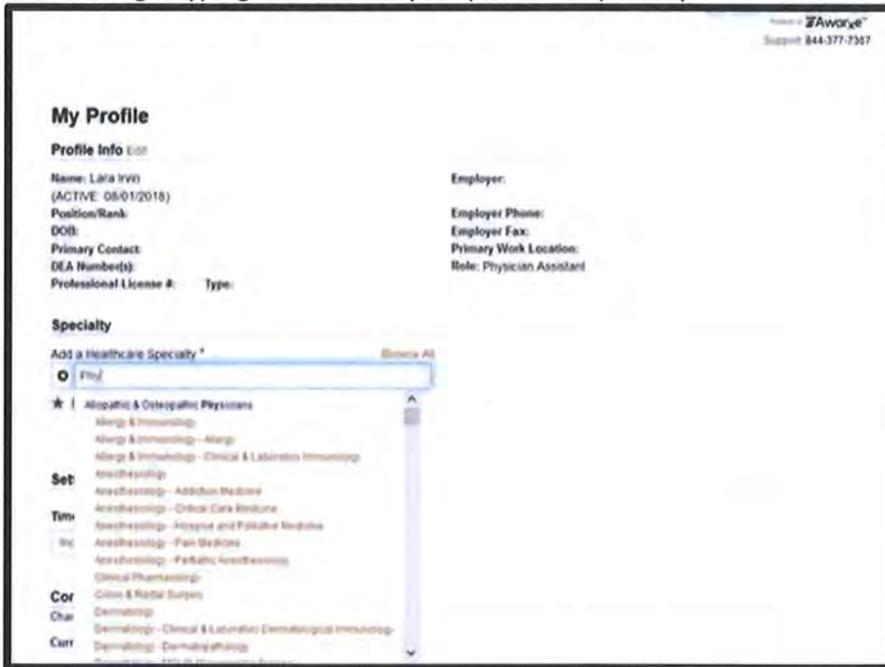
1. Login to <https://virginia.pmpaware.net/>
2. Click on your name in the top right corner of PMP AWARxE, click My Profile.



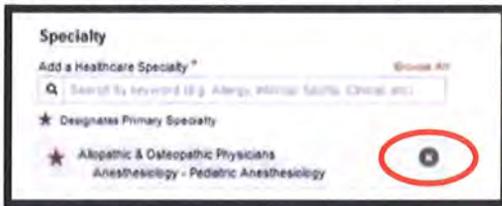
3. Under My Profile you will find Specialty which displays the currently selected Healthcare Specialty.



You may add additional specialties, if applicable, by clicking within the “Add a Healthcare Specialty” field and begin typing the name of your preferred specialty.



4. To delete an existing Healthcare Specialty click the “X” to the right of the specialty you wish to delete.



**My DEA number is incorrect. How can I fix that?**

You can validate or update your DEA number by visiting the DEA website:

<https://apps.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/webforms/jsp/regapps/common/updateLogin.jsp>

### How can I look up my prescribing history?

You may further review your PDPMP prescription detail by following the below steps.

1. Login to <https://virginia.pmpaware.net/>
2. Click Menu from the top menu bar to expand the options
3. Click MyRX below RXSearch



4. MyRx will allow you to search for prescriptions written by you that have been dispensed to the patient and reported to the VA PMP.

MyRx Request

My Rx

Prescriptions Written

No earlier than 7 years from today

From: [ ] To: [ ]

DEA Numbers

Generic Drug Name (Optional)

Drug Name

Search

### Why did I receive this report when my peer prescriber has not received it?

Only prescribers that are registered with the Virginia PDMP receive this report. Additionally, prescribers with inaccurate, invalid, or inactive email addresses in the PDMP system would not be able to receive the report.