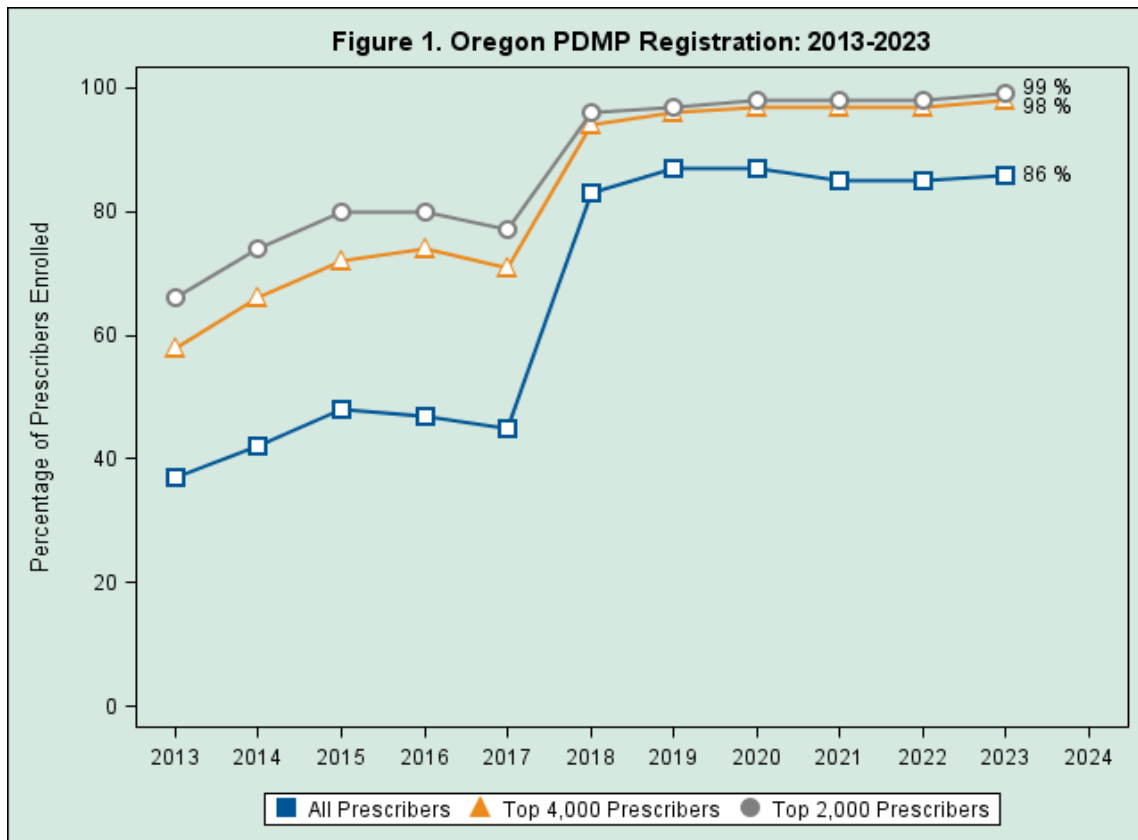


2nd Quarter 2023 Report (April 1 - June 30)

Percent change evaluated relative to 2nd Quarter, 2022

Summary

- The percentage of controlled substance prescribers enrolled in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) remains consistent compared to Q2 of 2022 (*Figure 1 and Table 1*).
- Gateway automated queries decreased overall (-11.8%) while web queries slightly increased (2.6%). Gateway reports viewed also decreased (-10.5%). The team is investigating these Gateway usage trends with our vendor (*Table 3*).
- Overall, the total number of prescriptions for controlled substances slightly increased (2.3%) compared to the 2nd quarter of 2022. Gabapentin was the most prescribed substance in the system with a slight increase (1.4%) in prescriptions over Q2 2022. Stimulant prescriptions increased with amphetamine prescriptions up 2.8% and methylphenidate prescriptions increasing 16.6% (*Table 5*). Additionally, testosterone entered the top 10 prescription list with a 17.7% increase in prescriptions over Q2 2022.



- *Figure 1* shows the number of prescribers enrolled in the PDMP over time from 2013-2023. Registration has remained consistent since 2018.

Table 1. Enrollment and System Use for Oregon Prescribers¹: April 1 - June 30, 2023.

User Type	Prescribers	Enrolled	Web Query	Automated Query	Total Query
All Prescribers (by DEA)	18,910	16,230 (85.8%)	3,652 (22.5%)	12,386 (76.3%)	13,187 (81.3%)
Top 4,000 Prescribers	4,000	3,922 (98.1%)	1,673 (42.7%)	3,531 (90%)	3,723 (94.9%)
Top 2,000 Prescribers	2,000	1,977 (98.9%)	959 (48.5%)	1,811 (91.6%)	1,902 (96.2%)

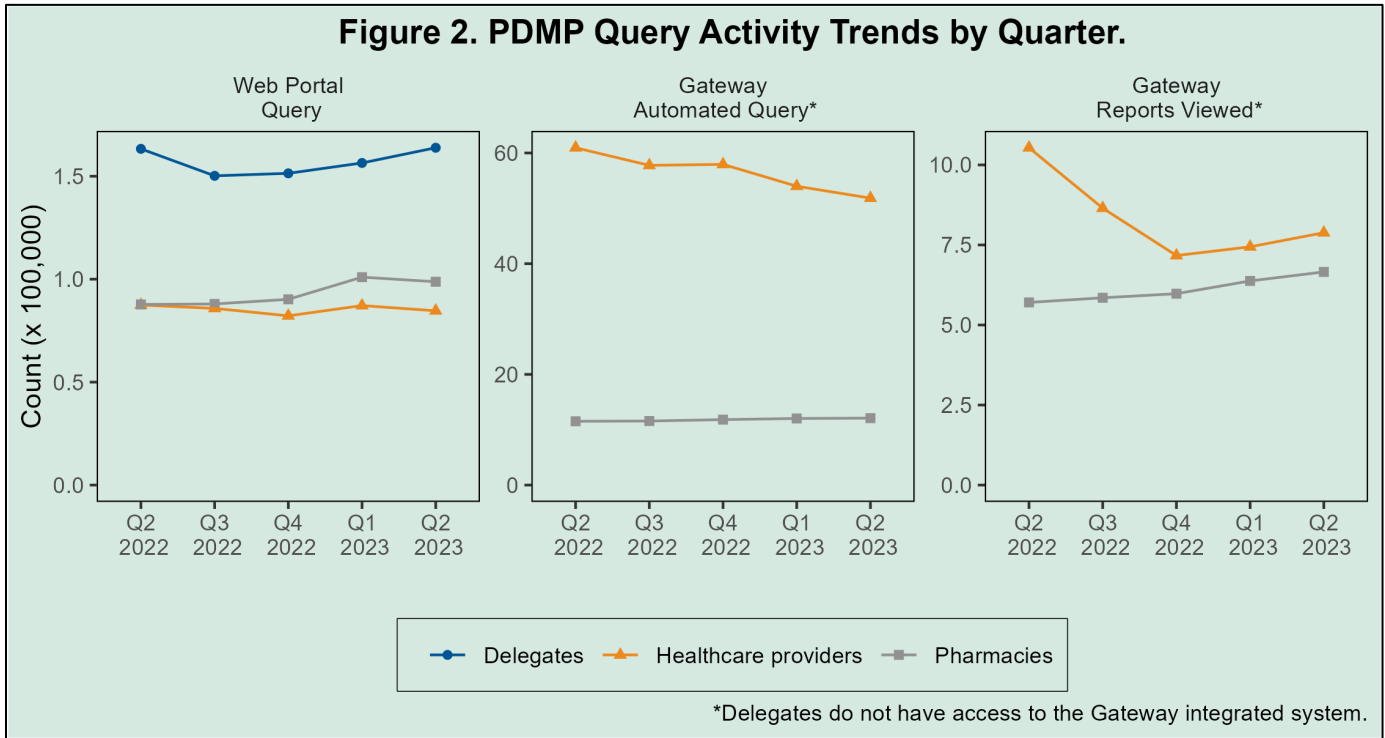
¹Counts provided by unique DEA Number. Providers may have multiple DEA Numbers.

- Controlled substances were prescribed by 18,910 Oregon providers from April 1–June 30, 2023.
- During the 2nd quarter, 81.3% of enrolled prescribers, 94.9% of the top 4,000 prescribers, and 96.2% of the top 2,000 prescribers queried using the web portal and/or Gateway integration.
- The total percentage of enrolled prescribers querying slightly decreased since the 2nd quarter of 2022 when 84.9% of enrolled prescribers submitted queries.

Table 2. Special Requests: April 1 - June 30, 2023.

Measure	Count
Patient Records	24
Healthcare Boards	38
Law Enforcement	11
Total Special Requests	73

- 73 special requests were received and processed by PDMP staff.
- Healthcare boards were the most frequent originators of these requests followed by patients and law enforcement.



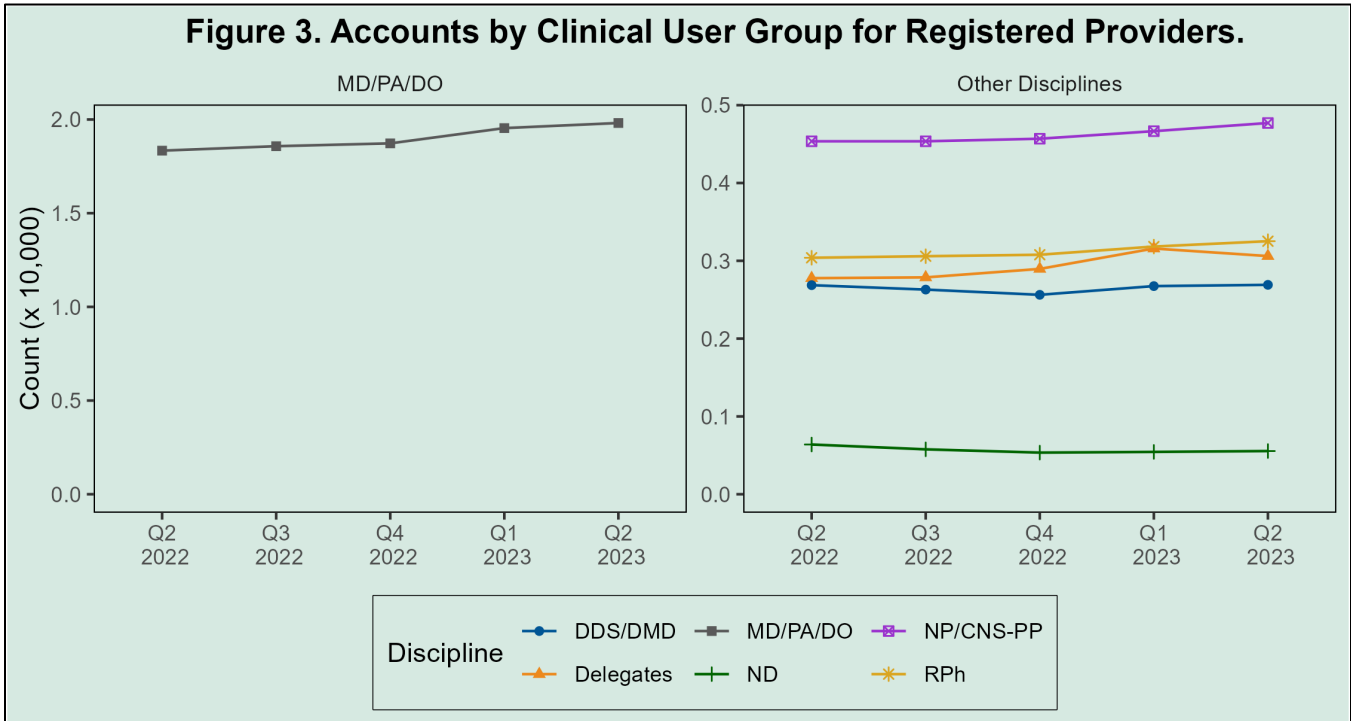
- Overall web queries increased from the same quarter last year with the largest increase seen in queries by pharmacies. Web queries by healthcare providers slightly decreased (-3.2%).
- Healthcare provider-initiated Gateway automated queries and reports viewed decreased over the same quarter last year. In contrast, query and report activity increased for pharmacies.
- The Gateway activity decreases for healthcare providers are being investigated through our vendor as a suspected data artifact or facility reporting issue.

Table 3. PDMP Activity Summary Statistics: April 1 - June 30, 2023.

User Type	Web Portal		Gateway Integration			
	Query ¹	% Change ²	Automated Query ¹	% Change ²	Report Viewed ¹	% Change ²
Healthcare providers	84,650	-3.2%	5,184,441	-14.9%	788,279	-25.2%
Pharmacies	98,750	12.6%	1,209,024	4.9%	665,790	16.7%
Delegates	163,841	0.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOTAL²	347,350	2.6%	6,393,465	-11.8%	1,454,069	-10.5%

¹Query data drawn from Appriss AWAxE web portal, PMPi Gateway audit file and EDIE supplementary audit file. Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, and date of query.

²Percent change evaluated relative to same period during the prior year.



- *Figure 3 and Table 4* represent total accounts and usage for registered PDMP providers.
- In general, registration in most disciplines increased and has remained consistent over the year. Web activity increased most, and integrated activity decreased most in ND disciplines.
- Patterns of registration are driven by state mandated PDMP registration for prescribers and HIT integration efforts undertaken by health care systems.

Table 4. Query by Clinical User Group for Enrolled Providers: April 1 - June 30, 2023.

Discipline	Total Accounts (by DEA) ¹	% Change ²	Web Users ³	% Change ²	Integrated Users ³	% Change ²
MD/PA/DO	19,813	8.0%	1,613	-1.9%	13,418	-7.8%
NP/CNS-PP	4,771	5.2%	1,098	9.5%	3,132	-8.8%
RPh	3,252	7.0%	1,375	-3.7%	437	4.0%
Delegates	3,061	10.2%	1,757	4.1%	NA	NA
DDS/DMD	2,691	0.1%	377	-10%	225	-6.6%
ND	555	-13.1%	167	18.4%	360	-20.7%

¹Counts provided by unique DEA Number. Providers may be associated with multiple DEA numbers.

²Percent change evaluated relative to same quarter during the prior year.

³Query data drawn from Appriss AWAxR web portal, PMPi Gateway audit file and EDIE supplementary audit file. Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, and date of query.

Table 5. Top Prescriptions: April 1 - June 30, 2023.

Drug	Number of Rx	% of all Rx	% Change
All	1,684,975	100%	2.3%
Gabapentin	236,250	14%	1.4%
Oxycodone	228,644	13.6%	3.1%
Hydrocodone	214,500	12.7%	-4.7%
Amphetamine	210,512	12.5%	2.8%
Methylphenidate	98,897	5.9%	16.6%
Lorazepam	81,562	4.8%	0.1%
Tramadol	76,340	4.5%	-1.8%
Zolpidem	60,529	3.6%	-3.7%
Testosterone	57,161	3.4%	17.5%
Alprazolam	57,027	3.4%	-2.5%

- Overall, the number of controlled substance prescriptions increased (2.3%) over Q2 2022.
- Gabapentin was the most prescribed substance in the PDMP making up 14% of the total prescriptions for Q2 in OR. Prescriptions for gabapentin increased slightly (1.4%) over the second quarter of 2022. Note: The addition of gabapentin as a PDMP covered substance was effective as of January 1st, 2020.
- Oxycodone prescriptions slightly increased (3.1%) and hydrocodone prescriptions slightly decreased (-4.7%) relative to the same quarter last year.
- Prescriptions for the stimulants amphetamine and methylphenidate increased by 2.8% and 16.6%, respectively, relative to the same quarter last year.
- Testosterone is a new addition to the top 10 most prescribed substances in Oregon. Prescriptions for testosterone increased 17.5% over Q2 2022
- Note: Naloxone prescriptions are no longer collected by the PDMP.

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