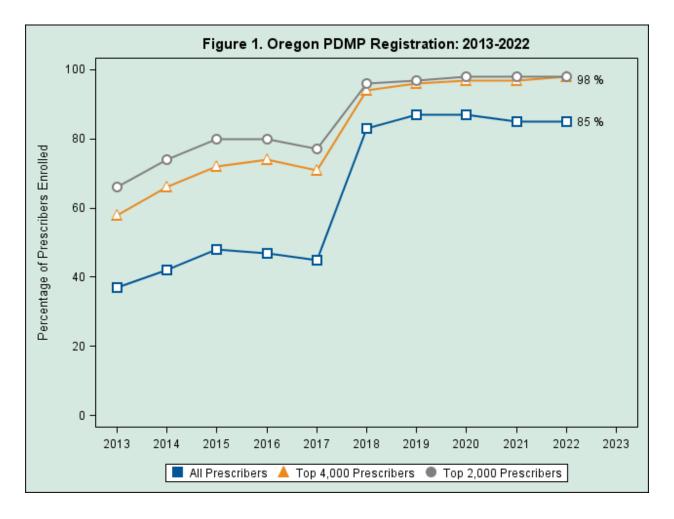


3rd Quarter 2022 Report (July - September)

Percent change evaluated relative to 3rd Quarter 2021

Summary

- The percentage of prescribers enrolled and querying the PDMP system has stayed consistent for several years (Figure 1 and Table 3).
- Gateway automated queries have slightly decreased overall (-0.3%) while web queries have increased by 11.5% from the 3rd quarter of 2021 (Table 1).
- Overall, the total number of prescriptions for controlled substances have decreased (-0.2%) since the 3rd quarter of 2021. Gabapentin is the most prescribed substance in the system with a slight increase (+3.3%). While most of the other top prescriptions decreased, stimulant prescriptions showed an increase with amphetamine prescriptions up 18.0% and methylphenidate prescriptions increasing 12.2% (Table 5).





	Web	Portal	Gateway Integration			
User Type	Queries	% Change ¹	Automated Queries	% Change ¹	Reports Viewed	% Change ¹
Healthcare providers	85,814	9.7%	5,776,421	-2.3%	864,939	-9.4%
Pharmacies	87,969	35.0%	1,156,932	11.2%	585,012	13.1%
Delegates	150,204	2.1%	-	-	-	-
Total of all users ²	324,051	11.5%	6,933,353	-0.3%	1,449,951	-1.5%

Table 1. PDMP Queries Summary Statistics: July - September 2022.

¹ Percent change evaluated relative to same time period during the prior year.

² Query data drawn from Appriss AWARxE web portal, PMPi Gateway audit file and EDIE supplementary audit file. Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, prescriber ID, and date of query

- Web portal queries have increased from the same quarter last year across all user groups, with the largest increase seen in queries by pharmacies.
- The number of integrated automated queries and reports have slightly decreased over the same quarter last year. Reports viewed decreased for healthcare providers but increased by 13.1% for pharmacies.

Measure	Count
Patient Records	8
Healthcare Boards	46
Law Enforcement	6
Total Special Requests	60

Table 2. Special Requests: July - September 2022.

- 60 special requests were received and processed by PDMP staff.
- Healthcare boards were the most frequent originators of these requests.



Table 3. PDMP Enrollment and System Use for Prescribers¹: July – September 2022.

User Type	Prescribers	Enrolled	Web Query	Automated Query	Total Query
All Prescribers (by DEA)	18,940	16,016 / 84.6 %	4,982 / 31.1 %	12,232 / 76.4 %	13,411 / 83.7 %
Top 4,000 Prescribers	4,000	3,901 / 97.5 %	2,030 / 52.0 %	3,508 / 89.9 %	3,756 / 96.3 %
Top 2,000 Prescribers	2,000	1,967 / 98.4 %	1,114 / 56.6 %	1,797 / 91.4 %	1,913 / 97.3 %

¹ Prescriber counts provided by unique DEA Number, but providers may be associated with multiple DEA numbers.

- Table 3 represents only prescribers who wrote a prescription for controlled substances in Oregon in the 3rd quarter (18,940 prescribers).
- The percentage of enrolled prescribers who queried the system has slightly increased since the 3rd quarter of 2021, when 81.2% of enrolled prescribers submitted queries.

Table 4. PDMP Query by Clinical User Group for Enrolled Providers: July – September 2022.

Discipline	Total User Accounts (by DEA) ¹	% Change ²	Web Users ^{3,4}	% Change ²	Integrated Users	% Change ²
MD/PA/DO	18,575	-1.3%	1,631	-7.7%	14,730	12.1%
NP/CNS-PP	4,536	6.9%	993	1.1%	3,435	11.5%
RPh	3,059	-21.1%	1,344	-11.8%	429	7.3%
Delegates	2,787	-17.7%	1,620	-9.2%	-	-
DDS/DMD	2,630	-21.6%	400	5.3%	262	5.6%
ND	577	-50.9%	156	11.4%	463	5.2%

¹ Prescriber counts provided by unique DEA Number, but providers may be associated with multiple DEA numbers.

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

³ Users that have submitted a query this quarter.

⁴ Query data drawn from Appriss AWARxE web portal, PMPi Gateway audit file and EDIE supplementary audit file. Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, prescriber ID, and date of query.

- Table 4 represents usage for only providers who are registered in the PDMP.
- In general, most disciples are increasing usage of the integrated system and decreasing usage of the PDMP through the web portal.
- Patterns of registration are likely driven by state mandated PDMP registration for prescribers and HIT integration efforts undertaken by health care systems.



Drug	Number of Rx	% of all Rx	% Change ¹
All	1,651,845	100%	-0.2%
Gabapentin	235,122	14.2%	3.3%
Oxycodone	222,936	13.5%	0.1%
Hydrocodone	222,677	13.5%	-5.4%
Amphetamine	205,014	12.4%	18.0%
Methylphenidate	82,018	5.0%	12.2%
Lorazepam	81,440	4.9%	-2.3%
Tramadol	78,183	4.7%	-3.5%
Zolpidem	62,169	3.8%	-5.3%
Alprazolam	58,078	3.5%	-3.9%
Clonazepam	56,999	3.5%	-5.0%

Table 5. Top Prescriptions: July - September 2022.

¹ Percent change evaluated relative to same time period during the prior year.

- Gabapentin prescriptions increased relative to 3rd quarter 2021, while hydrocodone decreased and oxycodone slightly increased. Gabapentin was the top prescription (14% of all prescriptions) in the PDMP and was added as a PDMP-covered substance effective January 1st, 2020.
- Prescriptions for common benzodiazepines decreased (i.e., lorazepam, alprazolam, clonazepam), while prescriptions for the stimulants (i.e., amphetamine and methylphenidate) increased.

Table 6. Prescriptions for Buprenorphine and Naloxone: July - September 2022.

Drug	Number of Rx	% of all Rx	% Change ¹
Buprenorphine/Naloxone	43,724	2.6%	1.7%
Buprenorphine	24,129	1.5%	6.4%
Naloxone	8,996	0.5%	59.7%

¹ Percent change evaluated relative to same time period during the prior year.

• Prescriptions for buprenorphine and naloxone and combinations have increased relative to the same quarter last year.

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