

Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program 2022 2nd Quarter Report

Percentage change evaluated relative to 2nd Quarter, 2021

healthoregon.org/pdmp



Summary

- Integrated queries have slightly decreased overall (-3.7%) while web queries have increased by 13.3% from the 2nd quarter of 2021 (Table 1). Integrated reports viewed have seen a large increase of 22.9% indicating a steady and increasing usage of the PDMP.
- The percentage of prescribers enrolled in the PDMP and querying the system has stayed consistent compared to the second quarter of 2021 (Table 3 and Figure 1).
- Registration has decreased over the last year for all user groups and is likely do to the routine removal of inactive accounts by PDMP staff (Table 4).
- Overall, the total number of prescriptions for controlled substances have decreased (-2.1%) since the 2nd quarter of 2021. Gabapentin is the most prescribed substance in the system with a slight increase (+0.7%) in prescriptions over Q2 2022. While all of the other top prescriptions decreased, stimulant prescriptions showed a steep increase with amphetamine prescriptions up 20.1% and methylphenidate prescriptions increasing 13.1% (Table 5).

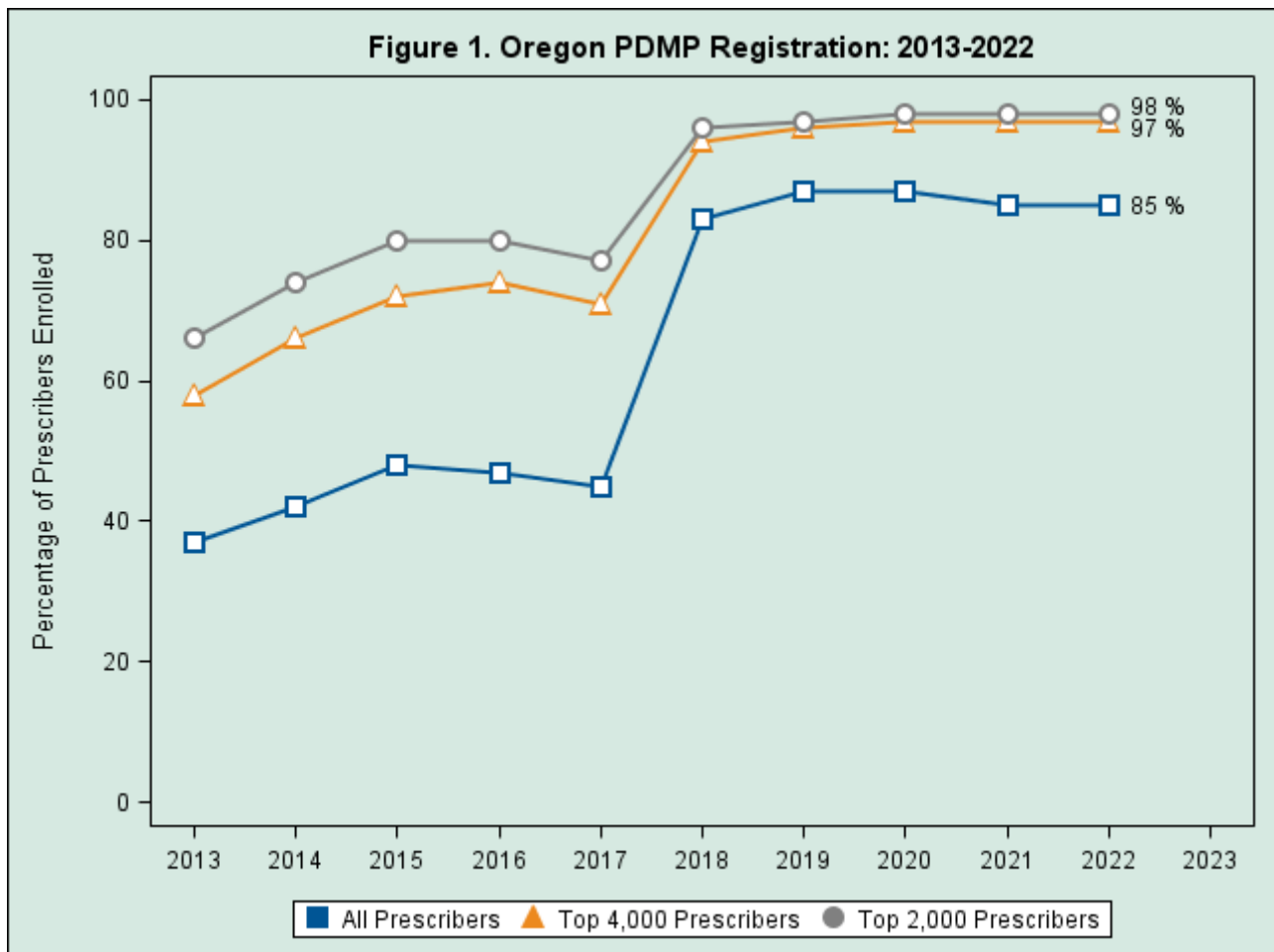


Table 1. PDMP Queries Summary Statistics: April–June, 2022

User Type	Web Portal		Gateway Integration			
	Queries	% Change ¹	Automated Queries	% Change ¹	Reports Viewed	% Change ¹
Healthcare providers	87,444	8.9%	6,208,029	-6.6%	1,080,006	24.2%
Pharmacies	87,728	45.8%	1,181,270	15.7%	585,625	20.7%
Delegates	163,306	3.2%	-	-	-	-
Total of all users²	338,581	13.3%	7,389,299	-3.7%	1,665,631	22.9%

- 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 has slightly decreased over the same quarter last year. Integrated reports viewed has increased significantly over the last year indicating that providers are increasingly using the PDMP to check patient records.
- Patterns of PDMP use are likely driven by the increasing adoption of PDMP integration by hospitals, clinics and pharmacies.

Table 2. Special Requests: April–June, 2022

Measure	Count
Patient Records	12
Healthcare Board	47
Law Enforcement	8
Special Requests Total	67

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

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

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

Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
2022 2nd Quarter Report

Percentage change evaluated relative to 2nd Quarter, 2021

healthoregon.org/pdmp



Table 3. PDMP Enrollment and System Use for Prescribers¹: April–June, 2022

	Prescribers	Enrolled	Web Queried	Integrated	Total Queried
All Prescribers (by DEA)	18,730	15,909 / 84.9%	5,191 / 32.6%	12,178 / 76.5%	13,358 / 84.0 %
Top 4K Prescribers	4,000	3,894 / 97.4%	2,059 / 52.9%	3,530 / 90.7%	3,745 / 96.2 %
Top 2K Prescribers	2,000	1,967 / 98.4%	1,147 / 58.3%	1,812 / 92.1%	1,915 / 97.4 %

- Table 3 represents only prescribers who wrote a prescription for controlled substances in Oregon. During the 2nd quarter, 18,730 prescribers wrote prescriptions for controlled substances.
- At the close of the 2nd quarter, 84.0% of enrolled prescribers queried the system; 96.2% of the top 4,000 prescribers; 97.4 % of the top 2,000 prescribers through the web portal or integration.
- The percentage of enrolled prescribers who queried the system has slightly increased since the second quarter of 2021, when 80.8% of enrolled prescribers submitted queries.

Table 4. Query by Clinical User Group for Enrolled Providers¹: April–June, 2022

Discipline	Total User Accounts (by DEA)	% Change ²	Web Users ^{3,4}	% Change ²	Integrated Users	% Change ²
MD/PA/DO	18,337	-2.4%	1,644	-8.0%	14,554	+12.4%
NP/CNS-PP	4,536	-9.5%	1,003	+4.7%	3,436	+13.5%
RPh	3,039	-26.6%	1,428	-2.1%	420	+19.3%
Delegates	2,777	-26.9%	1,688	-10.8%	-	-
DDS/DMD	2,687	-25.6%	419	+2.4%	241	-4.4%
ND	639	-55.8%	141	-6.6%	454	+4.8%

- Table 4 represents usage for only providers who are registered in the PDMP.
- PDMP staff reclassified prescribers without DEAs and therefore removed those accounts from these discipline categories contributing to the decrease in user accounts. This reclassification in addition to routine cleaning of inactive accounts may have contributed to the large decreases.
- In general, most disciplines 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.

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

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

³ Query data drawn from Appriss AwarxE web portal and the PMPi Gateway.

⁴ Users that have submitted a query this quarter

Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, prescriber ID and date of query.

Table 5. Top Prescriptions: April–June, 2022

Drug	# of Rx	% of all Rx	% Change ¹
All	1,649,962	100.0%	-2.1%
Gabapentin	231,397	14.0%	+0.7%
Hydrocodone	224,628	13.6%	-8.3%
Oxycodone	221,282	13.4%	-4.9%
Amphetamine	203,894	12.4%	+20.1%
Methylphenidate	84,475	5.1%	+13.1%
Lorazepam	81,171	4.9%	-2.9%
Tramadol	77,557	4.7%	-6.9%
Zolpidem	62,640	3.8%	-5.3%
Alprazolam	58,288	3.5%	-4.2%
Clonazepam	56,997	3.5%	-5.7%

- The number of prescriptions for gabapentin increased relative to the same quarter last year, while hydrocodone and oxycodone decreased.
- Prescriptions for commonly prescribed benzodiazepines decreased (i.e., lorazepam, alprazolam, clonazepam), while prescriptions for the stimulants amphetamine and methylphenidate increased by 20.1% and 13.1% relative to the same quarter last year.
- Gabapentin is the top prescribed drug (14% of all prescriptions) in the PDMP. The addition of gabapentin as a PDMP covered substance was effective as of January 1st, 2020.

Table 6. Prescriptions for Buprenorphine and Naloxone: April–June, 2022

Drug	# of Rx	% of all Rx	% Change ¹
Buprenorphine/Naloxone	43,873	2.7%	+2.5%
Buprenorphine	23,476	1.4%	+4.6%
Naloxone	7,565	0.4%	+28.5%

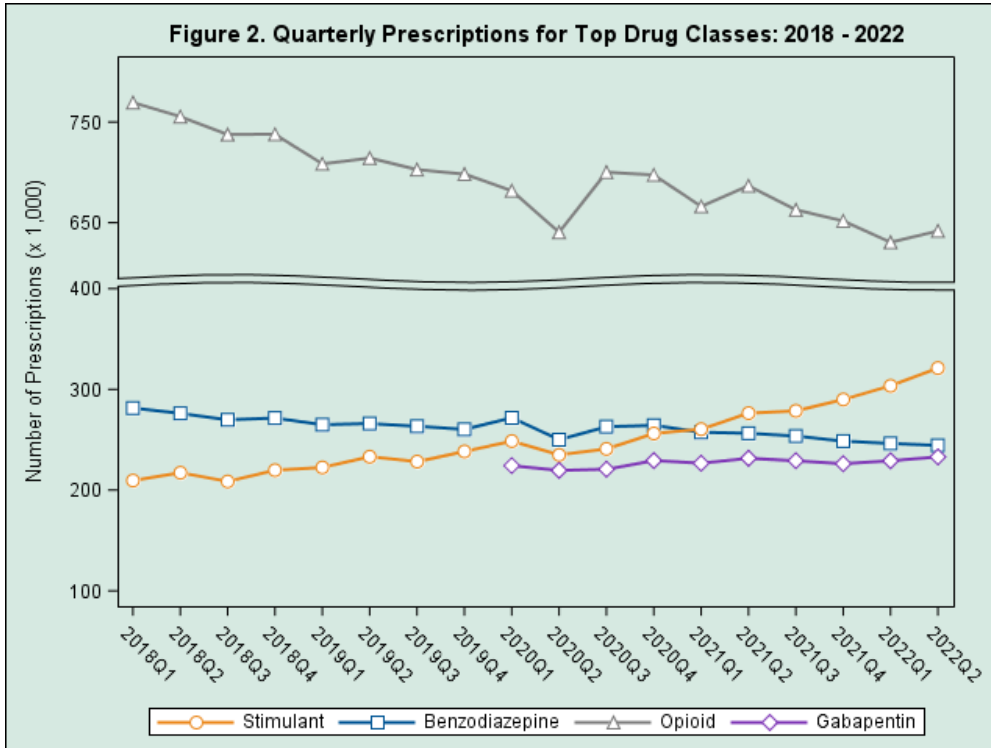
- Prescriptions for buprenorphine and naloxone and buprenorphine/naloxone combinations have increased relative to the same quarter last year.

Contact: PDMP Research Analyst, pdmp.research@state.or.us

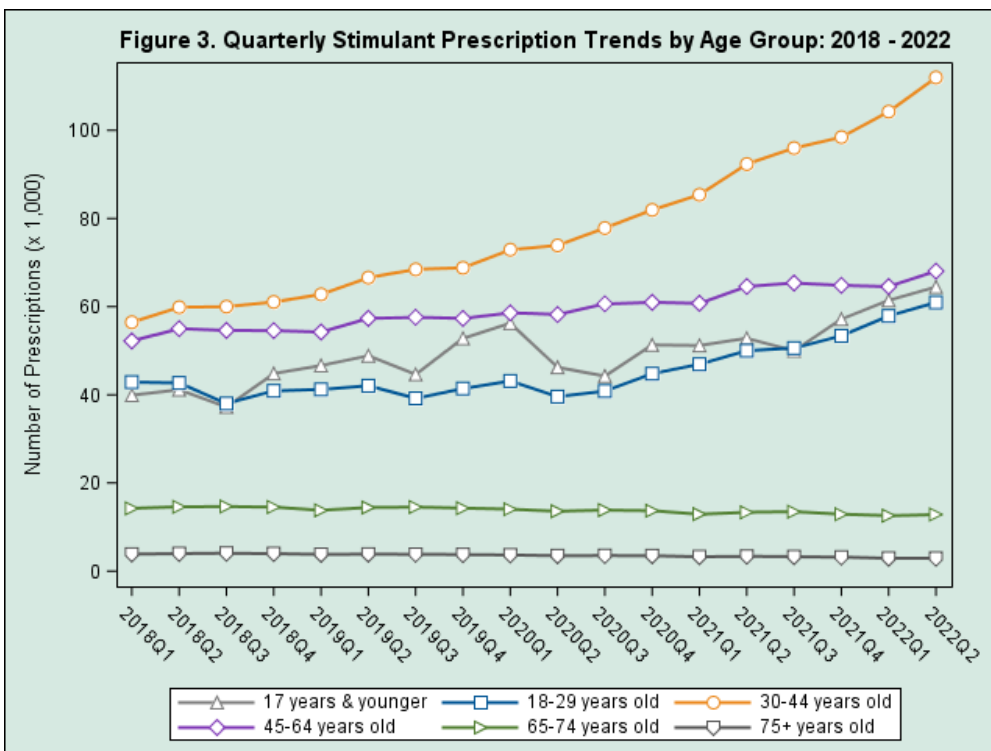
¹ Percentage change figures evaluated relative to the same time period during the prior year.

Appendix A. Supplemental Stimulant Analysis

- The number of opioid prescriptions has been decreasing for over a year while stimulant prescriptions have steadily been on the rise and increasing at a faster rate since Q3 2020.

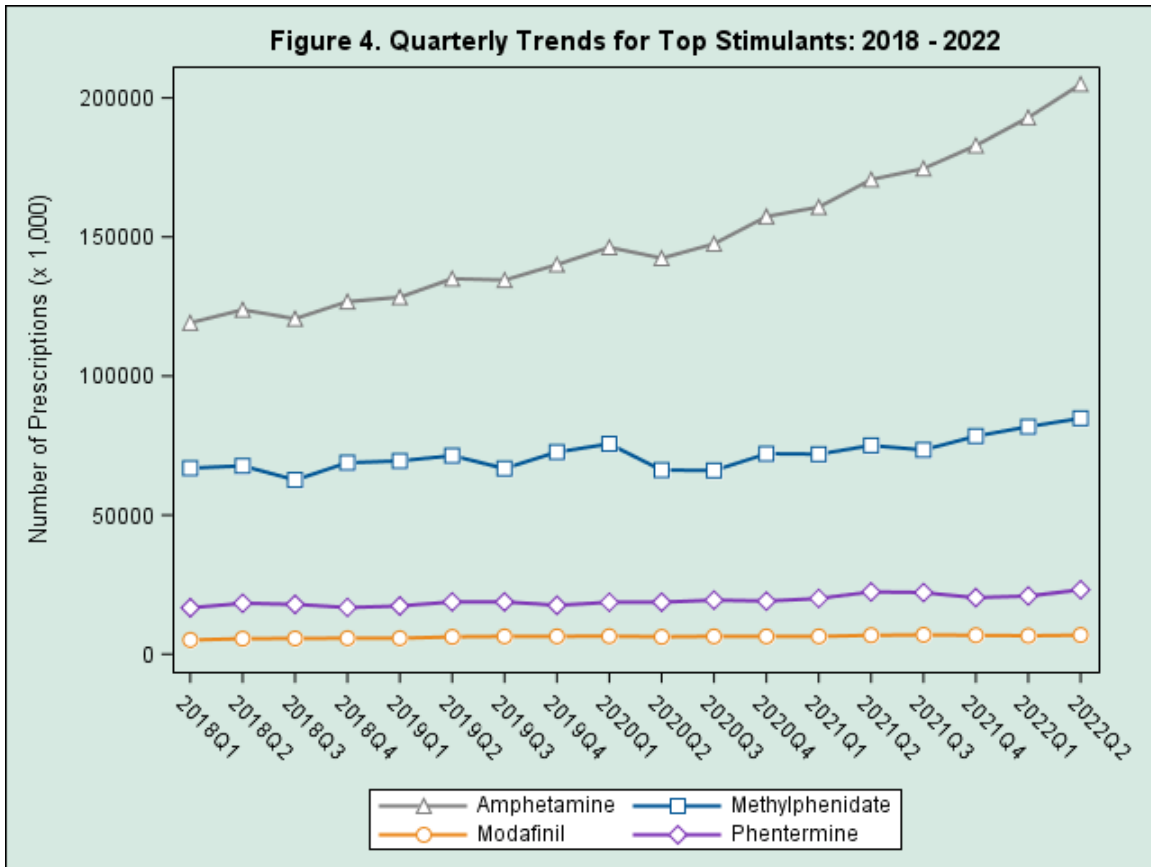


- Gabapentin was added as a PDMP covered substance as of January 1st, 2020.
- When stimulant prescriptions are broken down by age group, there is a steady increase in stimulant prescriptions for all age groups except people 65-74 years old and the 75+ years old age groups.
- The largest number of stimulant prescriptions are prescribed to people in the 30-44 year old age group and these prescriptions are increasing quarterly.



- There is a rapid quarterly increase in stimulant prescribing for the 17 years old and younger and the 18-29 year old age groups as well.
- Additionally, people in the 45-65 years old age group are also seeing a steady increase in prescribed stimu-

- Of the top 4 stimulant classes, amphetamines appear to be largely driving the increase in stimulant prescriptions. Additionally there is a slight increase in methylphenidate prescriptions.



- Of the 18,730 prescribers, 7,140 prescribers wrote a prescription for a stimulant in the second quarter of 2022. Around 94% of those prescribers are enrolled in the PDMP with 93.8% of the prescribers querying either through the web portal or through the integrated system.

Table 7. PDMP Enrollment and System Use for Stimulant Prescribers¹: April–June, 2022

	Prescribers	Enrolled	Web Queried	Integrated Query	Integrated Report	Total Queried
All Prescribers (by DEA)	7,140	6,702 / 93.9%	2,962 / 44.2%	5,925 / 88.4%	3,648 / 54.4%	6,288 / 93.8%

¹ Prescriber counts provided by unique DEA Number, but providers may be associated with multiple DEA numbers. Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, prescriber ID and date of query.

Table 8. Top 5 Stimulant Prescriptions: April–June, 2022

Drug Name/Brand Name	Drug Class	# of Rx	% of all Stimulant Rx
Dextroamphetamine	Amphetamine	173,702	54.1%
Methylphenidate	Methylphenidate	73,353	22.9%
Vyvanse	Amphetamine	22,572	7.0%
Phentermine	Phentermine	21,235	6.6%
Adderall	Amphetamine	8,197	2.6%

- The top 5 most prescribed stimulants make up 93% of all stimulants prescribed in the second quarter of 2022. Three of the 5 are in the amphetamine drug class including dextroamphetamine, Vyvanse, and Adderall.

¹ Prescriber counts provided by unique DEA Number, but providers may be associated with multiple DEA numbers. Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, prescriber ID and date of query.