

# Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program 2019 3rd Quarter Report

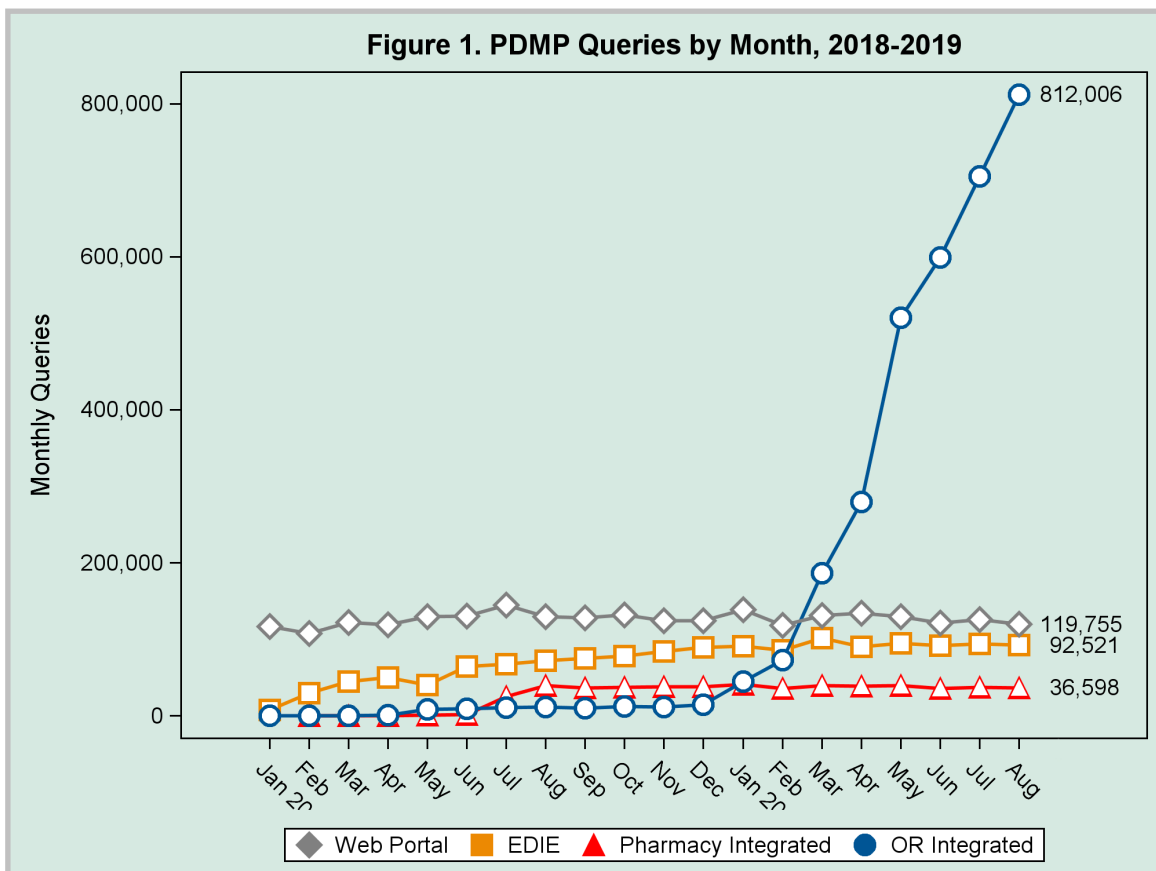
Percentage change evaluated relative to 3rd Quarter, 2018

healthoregon.org/pdmp



## Summary

- Registration has increased over last year in all prescriber types (DDS/DMD, 29.9%; NP, 19%; ND, 14.5%; MD/PA/DO, 13.2%;), pharmacists (19.1%) and delegates (63.1%) (Table 4). New registration continues among prescribers and pharmacists, likely driven by health systems' registration efforts prior to PDMP integration.
- AWARe web portal queries (Table 1), as well as integrated queries through the Emergency Department Information Exchange (EDIE), hospitals, clinics and pharmacies (Figure 1) have increased over the last year.
- The number of active users of the PDMP through the web portal has decreased among all prescriber types (MD/PA/DO, -25.6%; DDS/DMD, -24.3%; ND, -21.4%; NP, -12.8%), pharmacists (-8.3%) and delegates (-0.3%) (Table 4). This decline likely reflects increasing integrated PDMP use.
- Prescriptions for opioids continued to trend downward (Hydrocodone, - 7.5%; Oxycodone, - 4.1%), while stimulants have increased (Amphetamine, + 28.8%; Methylphenidate, + 6.2%) (Table 5).
- Prescriptions have increased for buprenorphine (+ 95.6%) and naloxone (+ 46.0%), but have decreased for buprenorphine/naloxone combinations (- 7.1%) (Table 6).



† Query data drawn from Apriss AWARe for back compatibility with past reporting. Queries de-duplicated using last name, date of birth, prescriber ID and date of query.

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**Table 1. Web Portal Summary Statistics: July - September, 2019**

Measure	Count	% Change*
Queries †	245,384	-39.5%
Healthcare providers	63,078	-37.2%
Pharmacies	72,119	-51.6%
Delegates	110,097	-28.6%

- Web portal queries have decreased by 39.5% from the same quarter last year.
- Decline in queries is greatest among pharmacists (51.6%) followed by health care providers (37.2%) delegates (28.6%).
- Decrease in web portal numbers may reflect expansion of PDMP integration and increasing use of integrated query through health information technology (HIT) by prescribers and pharmacists in Oregon (Figure 1).

**Table 2. Special Requests: July - September, 2019**

Measure	Count
Special Requests Total	118
Patient Records	12
Healthcare Board	94
Law Enforcement	12

- 118 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.

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

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

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Table 3. PDMP Enrollment and System Use: July - September, 2019

	Prescribers	Enrolled	Queried
<b>All Prescribers</b>	17,406	15,103 / 86.8 %	8,228 / 54.5 %
<b>Top 4K Prescribers</b>	4,000	3,833 / 95.8 %	2,997 / 78.2 %
<b>Top 2K Prescribers</b>	2,000	1,931 / 96.6 %	1,624 / 84.1 %

- During the 3rd quarter of 2019 there were 17,406 prescribers who wrote prescriptions for controlled substances in Oregon.
- Registration for the PDMP has increased among all prescribers and especially among frequent prescribers reflecting the impact of mandatory registration.
- In quarter three 54.5% of enrolled prescribers queried the system; 78.2% of the top 4,000 prescribers; 84.1% of the top 2,000 prescribers.

Table 4. PDMP Query by User Group: July - September, 2019

Discipline	Total User Accounts	% Change*	Active Users $\pm$ †	% Change*	Average Queries per User $\pm$ †
<b>MD/PA/DO</b>	17,930	13.2%	2,318	-25.6%	185
<b>Delegates</b>	3,858	63.1%	2,286	-0.3%	460
<b>NP/CNS-PP</b>	3,778	19.0%	918	-12.8%	199
<b>RPh</b>	3,624	19.1%	1,741	-8.3%	481
<b>DDS/DMD</b>	2,910	29.9%	380	-24.3%	60
<b>ND</b>	560	14.5%	121	-21.4%	90

- PDMP registration has increased among all prescriber groups, pharmacists and delegates.
- The number of registered users actively querying the PDMP through the web portal decreased relative to the same quarter last year.
- Patterns of registration and use are likely driven by state mandated PDMP registration for prescribers and HIT integration efforts undertaken by health care systems.

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

$\pm$  Users that have submitted a query this quarter.

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

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Table 5. Top Prescriptions: July - September, 2019

Drug	# of Rx	% of all Rx	% Change*
All	1,458,582	100%	+0.6%
Hydrocodone	262,721	18.0%	-7.5%
Oxycodone	230,382	15.8%	-4.1%
Amphetamine	160,118	11.0%	+28.8%
Tramadol	87,076	6.0%	-1.4%
Lorazepam	82,522	5.7%	-3.7%
Zolpidem	73,787	5.1%	-7.0%
Methylphenidate	66,514	4.6%	+6.2%
Alprazolam	65,318	4.5%	-3.1%
Clonazepam	62,231	4.3%	-2.2%
Pseudoephedrine	55,891	3.8%	+4.5%

- The number of prescriptions for opioid and benzodiazepine medications continues to decrease relative to the same quarter last year.
- Prescriptions for stimulants, including amphetamine, methylphenidate and pseudoephedrine, increased relative to the same quarter last year.

Table 6. Prescriptions for Buprenorphine and Naloxone: July - September, 2019

Drug	# of Rx	% of all Rx	% Change*
Buprenorphine	29,992	2.1%	+95.6%
Buprenorphine/Naloxone	24,707	1.7%	-7.1%
Naloxone	3,412	0.2%	+46.0%

- Prescriptions for buprenorphine and naloxone have increased while prescriptions for buprenorphine/naloxone combinations have decreased relative to the same quarter last year.
- The apparent growing number of naloxone prescriptions may reflect increased reporting by pharmacies or an increase in naloxone co-prescription by clinicians or pharmacists.

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