Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

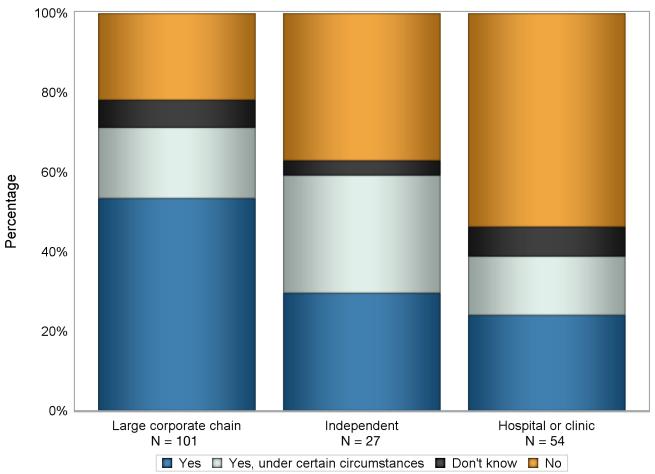
2018 Pharmacist Survey Summary

http://www.orpdmp.com

Survey respondents: N = 252

Summary of key findings

- 96% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed the PDMP has improved the safety of their patients/customers.
- 97% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed the PDMP has improved their management of prescriptions for controlled substances.
- 47% of respondents access the PDMP daily; 28% weekly; 16% monthly.
- Top barriers to use reported were time (73%), forgotten passwords (51%), inability to find patients in the system (44%) and lack of delegates (44%).



Does your pharmacy have policies or requirements regarding PDMP use?

PDMP use policies by pharmacy type

- Overall, PDMP use policies are common in pharmacies.
- Large corporate pharmacies lead in adoption of PDMP use policies (71%).
- Pharmacies affiliated with hospitals and clinics appear less likely to have a policy (40%). This may reflect larger institutional practices; Hospitals and clinics that pharmacies are affiliated with may have PDMP use policies in place for prescribers.

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Reasons for using the PDMP (in the last week)

- 56% reported using the PDMP when prescribing a controlled substance to a new patient.
- 59% reported using the PDMP to assess controlled substance use for a patient who might be over-using.
- 42% reported using the PDMP when prescribing a new controlled substance to an existing patient.
- 46% reported using the PDMP when a patient requests an early refill for a controlled substance.
- 26% reported using the PDMP routinely for all patients.

Actions resulting from PDMP use (last 30 days)

- 40% spoke with a patient about controlled substance use.
- 62% contacted another provider or pharmacy.
- 9% prescribed and dispensed naloxone to a patient.

Communication

- Respondents reported increased communication as a result of PDMP use with patients (81%), prescribers (89%) and other pharmacists (79%).
- Topics discussed were high dose opioids (68%), pain management (62%), benefits and risks of medication (51%), medication tapering (40%), drug interactions (36%) and substance use disorder treatment (20%).

Future directions

- Pharmacists favored proactive notifications or alerts for: Multiple prescribers (93%), Multiple pharmacies (89%), Overlapping prescriptions (66%), Co-prescription of benzodiazepines (63%), High dose (65%). Only 7% felt that the PDMP should not provide push notifications or alerts.
- 36% of respondents felt that PDMP use should not be mandated. However, many pharmacists agreed or strongly
 agreed that mandated PDMP use could improve quality of care and patient safety in the following circumstances:
 New opioid prescriptions (83%), quarterly for opioid patients (73%), or for new patients (88%).