Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

2018 Prescriber Survey Summary

http://www.orpdmp.com



Survey respondents: N = 1,363, MD/DOs 54%, NP/CNS 22%, DMD/DDS 12%, PA 7%, Other 5% Summary of key findings

- 81% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the PDMP has improved the safety of their patients.
- 78% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the PDMP has improved their management of prescriptions for controlled substances.
- 61% of respondents reported increased communication with patients as a result of PDMP use.
- 14% of respondents access the PDMP daily; 25% weekly; 24% monthly.
- Top barriers to use reported were time (72%), forgotten passwords (59%) and lack of delegates (51%).

Does your group, clinic or practice have a policy regarding PDMP use? 100% 80% 60% Percentage 40% 20% 0% Safety net Hospital-based Academic Large Small Emergency Hospital clinic practice private clinic private Inpatient room office office N = 94N = 295N = 384N = 75N = 131N = 64N = 86■ Yes □ Yes, under certain circumstances ■ Don't know ■ No

PDMP policies by practice type:

- Most safety net clinics have a policy regarding PDMP use.
- Large private practices were more likely than small private practices to report having a policy.
- Few inpatient and emergency departments (EDs) have policies. This may reflect institutional prescribing policies;
 For instance in inpatient settings medications are administered by staff and patients are closely monitored; EDs may already have very restrictive prescribing policies.

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Reasons for using the PDMP (in the last week)

- 37% when prescribing a controlled substance to a new patient
- 35% to assess controlled substance use for a patient who might be over-using
- 31% when prescribing a new controlled substance to an existing patient
- 28% when a patient requests an early refill for a controlled substance
- 13% routinely check the PDMP for all patients
- 9% to monitor a medication taper

Actions Resulting from PDMP use (last 30 days)

- 37% spoke with a patient about substance use
- 19% reduced or eliminated a prescription
- 15% contacted another provider or pharmacy
- 9% screened and referred a patient for substance use disorder treatment
- 7% screened and referred a patient for depression, anxiety, or psychiatric disorder
- 3% co-prescribed naloxone

Communication

- Respondents reported increased communication as a result of PDMP use with patients (61%), clinicians inside their practice (56%), other prescribers (48%) and other pharmacists (49%).
- Topics discussed were pain management (52%), benefits and risks of medication (51%), high dose opioids (33%), drug interactions (32%), substance use disorder treatment (29%), medication tapering (27%), and mental health care (26%).

Future directions

- Prescribers favored proactive notifications or alerts for: Multiple prescribers (92%), Multiple pharmacies (75%), Overlapping prescriptions (73%), Co-prescription of benzodiazepines (66%), High dose (64%). Only 6% felt that the PDMP should not provide push notifications or alerts.
- 55% of respondents reported that prescriber report cards would be useful while 32% reported they would not be useful. 12% said they did not know.
- 47% of respondents felt that PDMP use should not be mandated. However, Many prescribers agreed or strongly agreed that mandated PDMP use could improve quality of care and patient safety in the following circumstances:

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