



PMP Center of Excellence

PMP Management Tool

1.1 Estimating Numbers and Rates of Prescriptions Collected by PMPs

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Purpose

This Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Management Tool is intended to assist PMP administrators in estimating the number of prescriptions their PMP will collect annually and weekly once it becomes operational or expands the schedules of drugs reported to the PMP.

Data included in this report

- PMPs at full operation in 2009
- PMPs Collecting Schedules II, III and IV or Schedules II, III, IV and V
- PMPs representing a wide range of state population sizes
- Annual and Weekly rates per 100,000 population

Stakeholders who may be interested

- Operational PMPs considering expanding schedules from those currently collected
- Newly authorized PMPs planning to initiate operations
- States considering PMP legislation

Summary

- A sample of six PMPs that collect Schedules II, III and IV or Schedules II, III, IV and V controlled substances report that the annual rate of prescriptions collected ranges from 163,000 to 241,000 per 100,000 population.
- To identify how many prescriptions would be collected weekly by these PMPs, should they collect that frequently, the weekly rate would be between 3,100 and 4,600 per 100,000 population.
- Using the above information, each interested stakeholders can estimate a range of prescriptions their PMP might receive annually and weekly by multiplying the state population times the above ranges and then dividing by 100,000.

Method

The data in this report are from the PMP State Profiles submitted by ND, ME, KY, SC, IN and OH (profiles submitted during the month of January 2010). These states were selected because they had submitted their profiles in time for this compilation (except Maine as noted

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below, their data are for years during which the PMPs were in full operation for the entire 12 month period of data collection, the PMPs represent a wide range of state populations, with the largest being 17 times larger than the smallest.

The numbers of prescriptions collected are for calendar year 2008 or the fiscal year July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, as reported by each state in its profile, except for Maine which previously provided data to MA PMP for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007 (when Maine PMP Profile is submitted, this report will be updated).

Data

See Table on page 4.

Use of the data

Each interested stakeholder can estimate a range of prescriptions their PMP might receive annually and weekly by multiplying the state population times the above ranges and then dividing by 100,000.

To find a state's population, use a Google or other web search by typing in “___(State Name)___Population.” Then open up the report from US Census QuickFacts.

Example 1: South Dakota

South Dakota is working toward passage of legislation authorizing a PMP. Using the information above, South Dakota can estimate the range of prescriptions which they may collect if the program is authorized, as follows:

South Dakota Population from US Census QuickFacts: 804,194

Prescriptions to be collected annually

Range from lower estimate: $163,000 \times 804,000 / 100,000 = 1,311,000$ prescriptions

To higher estimate: $241,000 \times 804,000 / 100,000 = 1,398,000$ prescriptions

Prescriptions to be collected weekly

Range from lower estimate: $3,100 \times 804,000 / 100,000 = 25,000$ prescriptions

To higher estimate: $4,600 \times 804,000 / 100,000 = 37,000$ prescriptions

Example 2: Massachusetts

Massachusetts is working toward expansion of its PMP data collection from Schedule II only to Schedules II, III, and IV. The annual range of prescriptions it may collect when it expands can be estimated as follows:

MA Population from US Census QuickFacts: 6,498,000

Prescriptions to be collected annually

Range from lower estimate: $163,000 \times 6,498,000 / 100,000 = 10,591,000$ prescriptions

To higher estimate: $241,000 \times 6,498,000 / 100,000 = 15,660,000$ prescriptions

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Prescriptions to be collected weekly:

Range from lower estimate: $3,100 \times 6,498,000/100,000 = 201,000$ prescriptions

To higher estimate: $4,600 \times 6,498,000/100,000 = 299,000$ prescriptions

Data Addendum to PMP Center of Excellence Management Tool 1.1

Number of Prescriptions Collected by PMPs per 100,000 Population

States ranked by Population size

State	Population	Schedules Collected	Prescriptions Collected - Calendar 2008 or FY 2009	Rate per 100,000 population	
				Annually	Weekly
North Dakota	641,481	II, III, IV, V	1,118,772	174,405	3,354
Maine	1,316,456	II, III, IV	2,144,207	162,877	3,132
Kentucky	4,269,245	II, III, IV, V	10,273,400	240,637	4,628
South Carolina	4,479,800	II, III, IV	8,838,466	197,296	3,794
Indiana	6,376,792	II, III, IV, V	12,148,260	190,507	3,664
Ohio	11,485,910	II, III, IV, V	22,250,000	193,716	3,725

From data reported on PDMP State Profiles, January 2010 (Except Maine data is for 2007 as previously provided to MA PMP)

The data provided is from the second or later year of PDMP operation, thus avoiding partial year data during first year or operation.

The fact that the data above includes PDMPs that collect Schedules II through IV and those collecting Schedules II through V is not considered significant in this analysis because 1) the rate of prescriptions for states only collecting Schedule II through IV are within the same range as for states collecting Schedules II through V and, 2) examination of data from states shows that the number of Schedule V prescriptions is relatively small (e.g. 5% of total Rx*) compared to the other three schedules. [* see ASPMP Assessment of State PMP Effectiveness and Results; 11/30/2007]

How to obtain assistance

For questions or further assistance, please contact the PMP Center of Excellence at Brandeis University by email: info@pmpexcellence.org, or phone: (781) 736-3909.