



PDMP Best and Promising Practices #2: Tracking Enhancement, Utilization and Impact

January 20, 2016

TTAC Webinar facilitated by Tom Clark,
PDMP Center of Excellence

Objectives

Goal: Maximize PDMP effectiveness by encouraging 1) adoption of practices contributing to effectiveness; 2) reporting of performance measures to demonstrate improved utilization and impact.

Our mission today:

- 1) Obtain feedback from states on PDMP practices and how to track progress in their adoption, with the aim of developing a user-friendly assessment and reporting tool (the Checklist).
- 2) Consider what basic performance measure data states could provide that would help demonstrate increases in program utilization and impact.

Feedback from 1st webinar

- Received useful comments on specific practices (see endnotes of checklist)
- Good examples of practice implementation by states (see endnotes)
- Level of evidence for being “best” or “promising” varies
- Limited consensus on some practices as being best or feasible
- Adopting some practices and policies not within PDMP control, e.g., may require legislation
- Conclusion: checklist will always be subject to revision in light of states’ experience and innovations. No perfect consensus possible or needed in order to track enhancement.

Questions on the Checklist practices

- What practices are missing that states are doing, planning, or considering?
- Which practices on the checklist might be dropped?
- Which are the essential practices for effective PDMPs?
- What are major barriers to adopting practices? e.g., cost, capacity and vendor limitations, lack of stakeholder support?
- Which practices need further specification so we can measure the extent to which they've been achieved?
- Which need further research/evaluation to establish the best model or approach?

Questions on the Checklist as a reporting tool

- How could the practices be better organized and described?
- Does the checklist provide sufficient opportunity for giving feedback on practices?
- How could it be improved as a data gathering tool to track progress in adoption of practices?
- How could it be improved as a tool that states could use for self-assessment and planning?

Practices added to checklist since 1st webinar

- Link to prescriber specialty data (e.g., for prescriber report cards as in AZ)
- Provide PDMP data to medical residents (MA)
- Need examples of states that have implemented uncommon practices, e.g., record patient lock-in status.
- Other practices to add, e.g., recording patient overdose event?

Data collection and data quality

- Collect data on all schedules of controlled substances
- Adopt latest ASAP reporting standard
- Collect data on non-scheduled drugs implicated in abuse as determined by the state
- Record positive identification of the person picking up prescriptions
- Collect data on method of payment, including cash
- Adopt daily or real time data collection
- Monitor pharmacy reporting compliance
- Integrate electronic prescribing and PDMP data collection
- Institute effective data correction and missing data procedures

Data linking and analysis

- Use a proven method to match and link the same patient's records (clustering, de-duplication)
- Conduct periodic analyses to identify at-risk patients, prescribers and dispensers
- Conduct epidemiological analyses for use in surveillance, early warning, evaluation and prevention
- Use automated expert software and systems to expedite analyses and reports
- Record data on prescriber disciplinary status and patient lock-ins
- **Link to prescriber specialty data**

User access and report dissemination

- Provide continuous online access and automated reports to authorized users
- Customized reports for different types of end-users
- User-friendly interfaces, e.g., decision support tools, risk scores
- Batch (multi-patient) reporting for prescribers
- Prescriber self-lookup
- Enhance patient reports with summary data, e.g., MMEs, MPEs
- Integrate PDMP reports with...
 - health information exchanges
 - electronic health records
 - pharmacy dispensing systems

User access and report dissemination, continued

- Provide PDMP data to...
 - Prescribers, **medical residents**
 - dispensers
 - law enforcement
 - licensure boards
 - patients
 - Medicare
 - Medicaid
 - private 3rd party payers
 - workers' compensation programs
 - substance abuse treatment clinicians
 - medical examiners/coroners
 - drug courts
 - researchers (encrypted/de-identified data)
- Risk notification
 - unsolicited reports and/or alerts to...
 - prescribers
 - dispensers
 - law enforcement
 - licensure boards
 - contacting top prescribers (TN letters)
 - user-led alerts (IN, WI)
 - alerts when access PDMP account (CA)

Enrollment, Outreach, Education and Utilization

- Streamline/automate enrollment
- Presentations and trainings for end-user groups
- Online user guides and educational materials
- Proactive identification and outreach to enroll high impact users, e.g., top prescribers, those with many MPEs pts (MA)
- Letters to new prescribers (MT)
- Prescriber report cards (AZ)
- Delegate accounts
- Financial incentives
- Mandate PDMP enrollment
 - prescribers
 - dispensers
- Mandate PDMP training
 - prescribers
 - dispensers
- Mandate PDMP utilization
 - prescribers
 - dispensers

PDMP Promotion

- Conduct presentations
- Disseminate reports
- Website:
 - Annual PDMP reports
 - Quarterly PDMP reports
 - Other reports, e.g., PBSS data briefs
 - Newsletters, What's New
 - Data dashboards

Inter-organizational coordination

- Interstate data sharing
- Collaborate with other health agencies/organizations in applying and linking PDMP data:
 - Veterans Affairs
 - Indian Health Service
 - Department of Defense

PDMP usability, capabilities, progress and impact

- Conduct satisfaction and utilization surveys of end-users
- Conduct audits of PDMP system utilization for appropriateness and extent of use, e.g., for mandates
- Track and report progress in adopting practices (checklist)
- Track and report PDMP utilization data, prescribing, and risk measures (proposed semi-annual reporting)
- Use PDMP data as outcome measures in evaluating program and policy changes, e.g., adopting new Rx guidelines
- Analyze/report other outcome data (e.g., overdoses, deaths, hospitalizations, ER visits) to assess PDMP impact

PDMP funding and sustainability

- Secure funding that is independent of economic downturns, conflicts of interest and changes in PDMP policies
- Enact legislation to maintain sufficient funding over time
- Periodic review of PDMP performance to ensure efficient operations and identify opportunities for improvement
- Promote visibility of PDMP impact to motivate funding, e.g., via annual reports and news releases

Performance measure reporting

- Currently no systematic reporting of standard performance data from all PDMPs
- Such data would help track progress in increasing PDMP utilization and impact, demonstrate PDMP accountability
- Proposal: semi-annual reporting as of the end of the most recent calendar half year (e.g., June 30, Dec 31)
- Questions:
 - What's essential to report?
 - How feasible?
 - How valuable?

Proposed performance measure data

1) Enrollment/access by in-state end-user for:

- Prescribers (% eligible prescribers enrolled)
- Dispensers (% eligible dispensers enrolled)
- Law enforcement and regulatory investigators (# authorized to access database)
- Other types of end-users (# enrolled by type)

2) Utilization: number of queries by in-state end-user category:

- Prescribers
- Dispensers
- Law enforcement and regulatory investigators
- Other types of end-users

Proposed performance measure data, continued

3) Prescriptions (number Rx, number of doses) by major drug class and schedule:

- Opioids, benzodiazepines, stimulants
- CS schedules II, III, IV, V

4) Numbers of individuals meeting your state's multiple provider episode (MPE) threshold(s)

- And/or: states report on standard thresholds, e.g., BJA 5x5x6m, 10x10x6m.

5) Number of individuals receiving prescriptions for painkillers with a morphine equivalent greater than 100 mg per day.

Proposed performance measure data, continued

6) Number of individuals (broken out by patients, prescribers, and dispensers) meeting other risk criteria your state is already engaged in monitoring.

7) Surveillance (optional): any emerging controlled substances or trends of note.

Note: BJA asks its grantees to report over 180 different measures every three months; most of the measures above are included in BJA reporting.



Questions for discussion on semi-annual reporting

- Are there other key measures that should be added to this list?
- How feasible is it for states to report these data semi-annually? What are barriers to such reporting?
- What is the value and importance of semi-annual reporting?
- Conducting a self-assessment on reporting: can your PDMP report these measures?

Follow up and next steps...

- Please send further comments and suggestions on the practices, checklist and performance data to:
Tom Clark, twclark@brandeis.edu, 781-736-3970
 - Next steps:
 - Continue to revise the checklist in light of your feedback
 - Achieve consensus on tracking adoption of practices
 - Achieve consensus on performance measure reporting
 - Implement consistent tracking of PDMP enhancement, utilization and impact
- Thanks for your participation!