



DEA

U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION



The Opioid Epidemic and the Practice of Medicine

Practitioner Diversion Awareness Conference
Birmingham, Alabama
December 16 & 17, 2019



The United States Department of Justice
Drug Enforcement Administration

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Liaison Section
Diversion Control Division



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Objectives

To Introduce the DEA registered Practitioner with:

- **Mission of the Diversion Control Division of the DEA**
- **Extent of the Opioid Epidemic in the U.S.**
- **History and Complexity of Drug Abuse in the U.S.**
- **Trends in Prescribing and Dispensing Patterns**
- **Nationwide Efforts to Combat the Problem**

Questions To Discuss

At the completion of this block of instruction you will be able to answer the following questions:

- 1. What limits has Alabama placed on controlled substance prescriptions?**
- 2. What are the top three most commonly prescribed controlled substances in the U.S.?**

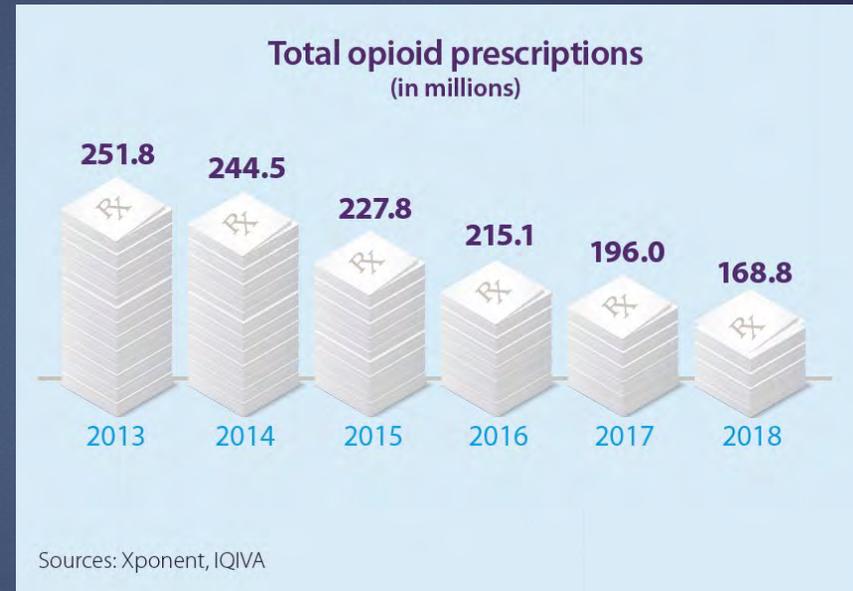


GREAT NEWS ?

OPIOIDS PRESCRIPTIONS DECREASED 33% SINCE 2013

Between 2013 and 2018, the number of opioid prescriptions decreased by more than **80 million** - a **33% percent decrease** nationally. Every state has seen a decrease in opioid prescriptions over the last five years.¹

The nation saw a **12.4 percent decrease** - more than **20 million** fewer prescriptions - between 2017 and 2018 alone.



1. Xponent, IQVIA, Danbury, CT, Accessed May 2019



Pain

Dependence

Addiction

Death



Public Health Epidemic

In 2014, there were **47,055** drug overdose deaths

In 2015, there were **52,404** drug overdose deaths

In 2016, there were **63,632** drug overdose deaths

1. Rudd R, et al. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2016 Jan 1;64:1378-82.

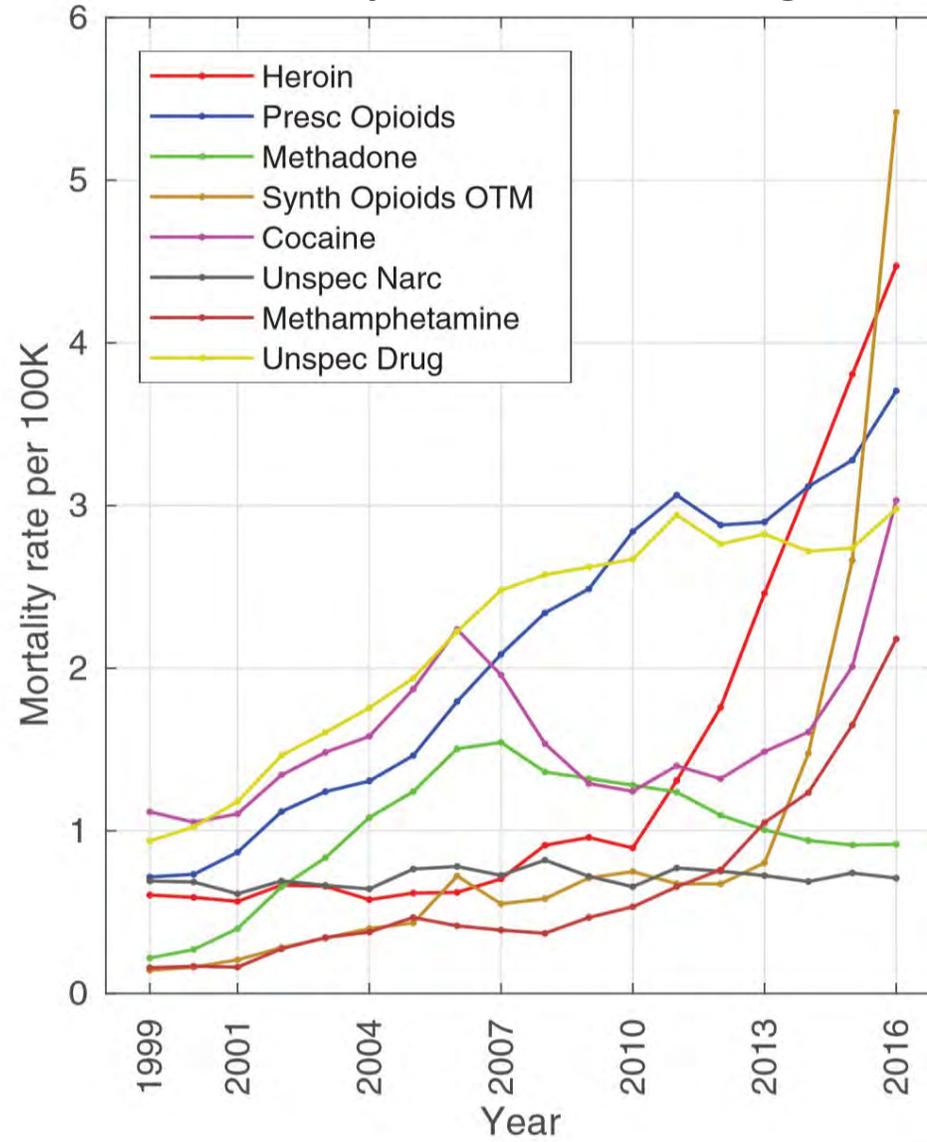
2. CDC. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/analysis.html>. Feb 2017. Accessed May 2017.



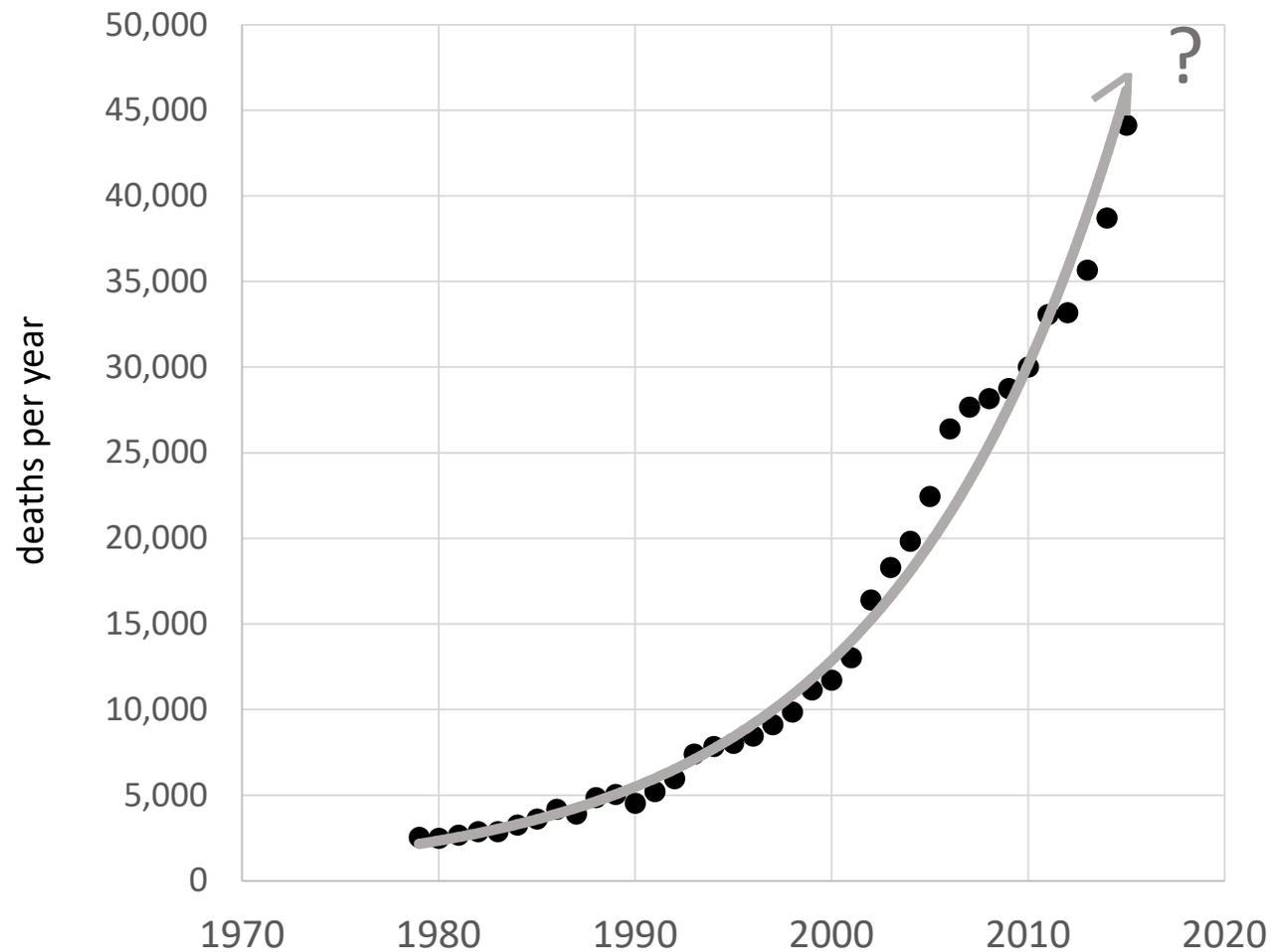
Public Health Epidemic

In 2017, there were **70,237** drug overdose deaths,
...one death every **7.5** minutes,
...approximately **192** per day,
...Opioids, many synthetic opioids (other than
methadone) were involved in **47,600** overdose
deaths..

Mortality from individual drugs



Will the epidemic curve follow this remarkable exponential growth pattern into the future?



Conclusions

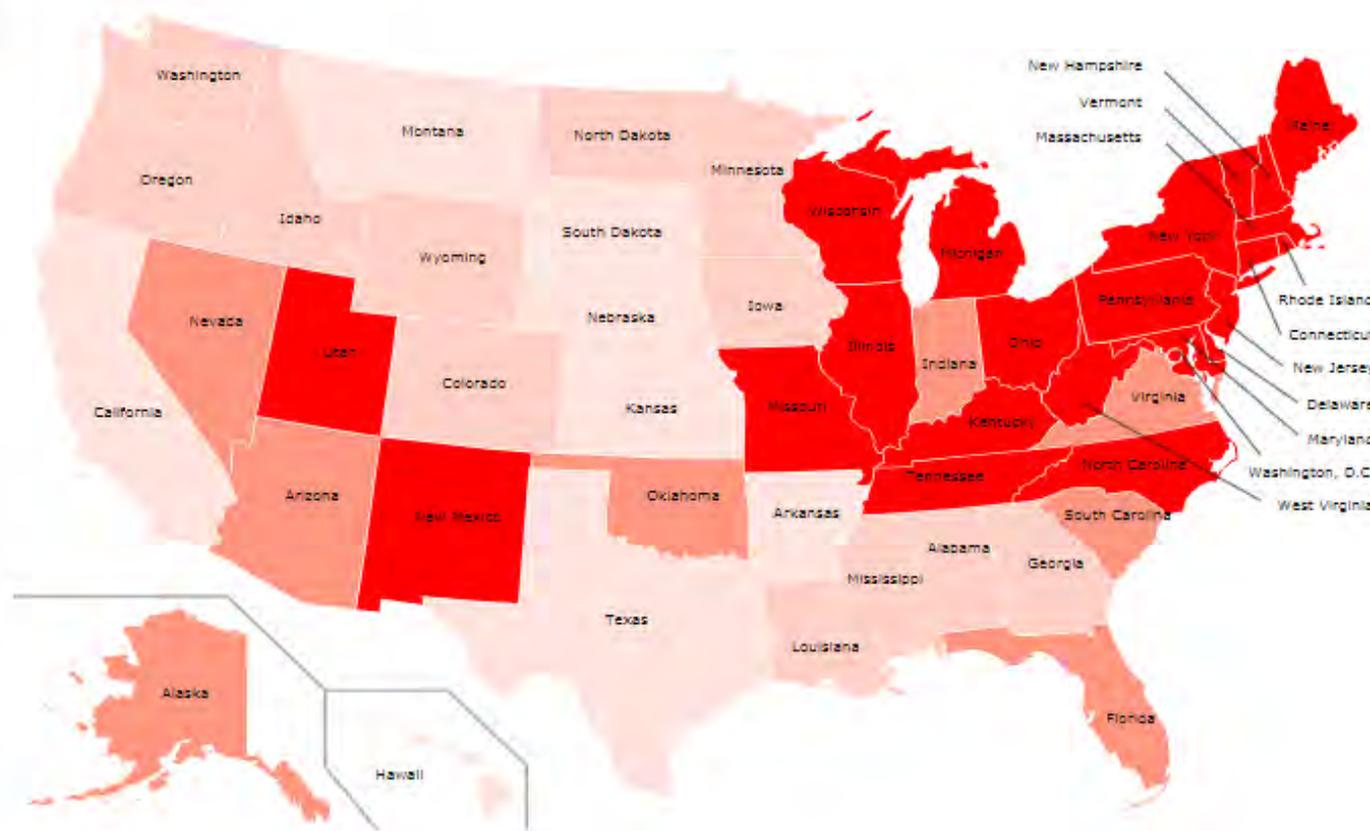
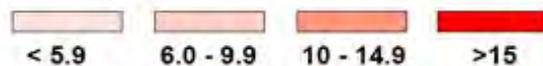
- The epidemic of overdose deaths in the USA has been growing, inexorably and exponentially, for four decades.
- Paradoxically, this overall long term smooth epidemic curve is a composite of multiple heterogeneous sub-epidemics which differ according location, age, drugs used, gender, race, and urbanicity. The mechanism(s) whereby these sub-epidemics seamlessly merge into a single smooth curve is unknown.
- **Without effective new interventions, this overall pattern of predictable exponential growth is likely to continue into the future.**

.



Revised February 2018

Opioid-Related Overdose Death Rates (per 100,000 people)¹



Drugs of Abuse	
Commonly Abused Drugs	Charts
Emerging Trends and Alerts	
Alcohol	
Club Drugs	
Cocaine	
Fentanyl	
Hallucinogens	
Inhalants	
Heroin	
Marijuana	▼
MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly)	
Methamphetamine	
Opioids	▼
• The NIH HEAL Initiative	▼
• Opioid Overdose Crisis	
• Benzodiazepines and Opioids	

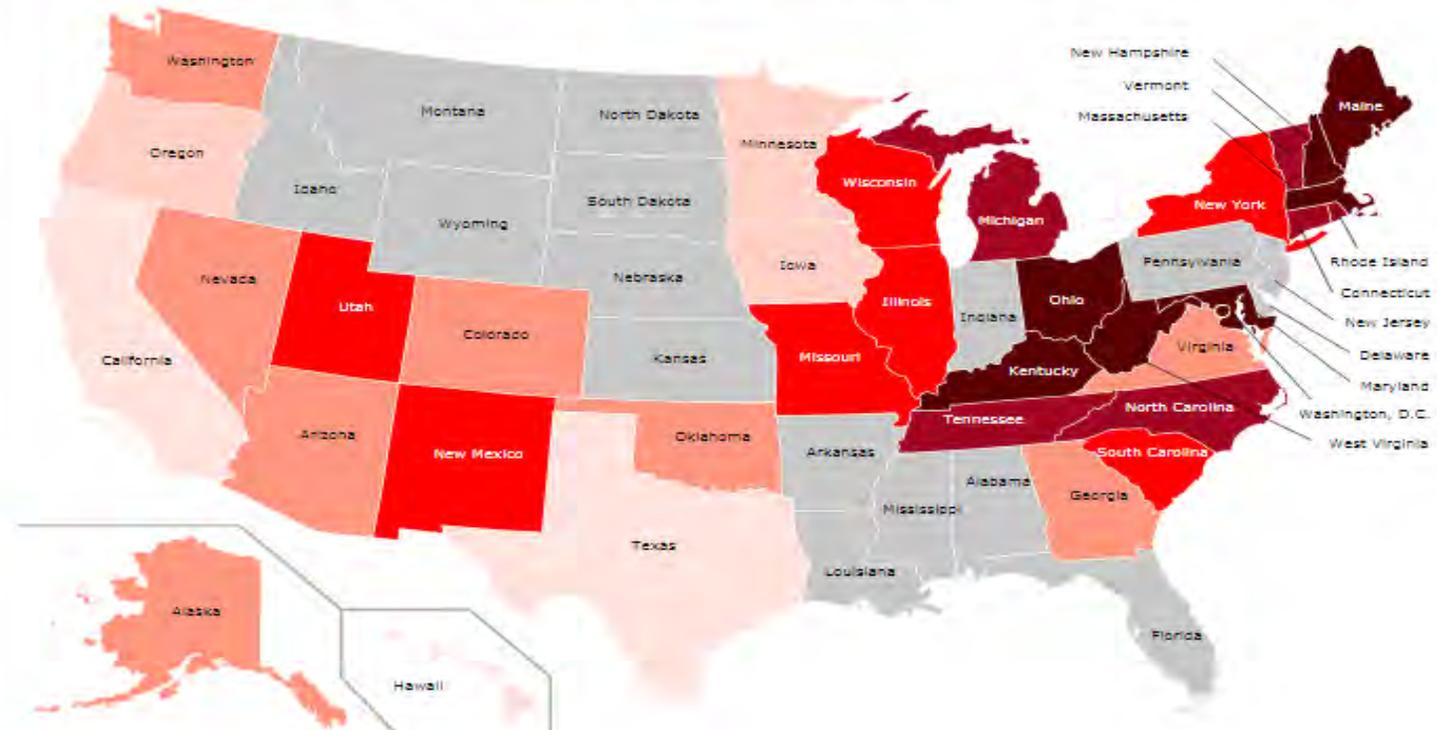
Opioid Summaries by State

[Print](#) [Share](#)



Revised May 2019

2017 Opioid-Involved Overdose Death Rates (per 100,000 people) ¹



Drugs of Abuse

- Commonly Abused Drugs Charts
- Emerging Trends and Alerts
- Alcohol
- Club Drugs
- Cocaine
- Fentanyl
- Hallucinogens
- Inhalants
- Heroin
- Marijuana
- MDMA (Ecstasy/Molly)
- Methamphetamine
- Opioids
 - The NIH HEAL Initiative

Pills laced with deadly opioid infiltrating drug market, DEA says

The Guardian

By Susan Zalkind

The illegal drugs look like known prescription painkillers and contain high amounts of fentanyl as law enforcement says problem is expected to escalate. Hundreds of thousands of counterfeit prescription pills laced with a deadly synthetic opioid have infiltrated the US drug market, according to the (DEA)...

2018: Ten Most Commonly Filled Controlled Substances Prescriptions in the U.S.

- Hydrocodone
- Oxycodone
- Alprazolam
- Tramadol
- **Dextroamphetamine**
- Zolpidem
- Clonazepam
- Lorazepam
- Codeine
- Buprenorphine



The Most Common Drugs Involved in Prescription Opioid Overdose Deaths include:

Methadone

Oxycodone

Hydrocodone



**Unfortunately,
The United States
has a Long History
of
Drug Use
and
Abuse**



1804

Morphine is Distilled from Opium for the First Time

Sam Quinones, 2015, *Dream Land: The Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic*



1839

**The First Opium War Breaks
Out as Britain Forces China to
Sell Its India Grown Opium**

Sam Quinones, 2015, Dream Land: The Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic



1853

The Hypodermic Syringe is Invented

**The Inventor's Wife is the First to Die of an
Injected Drug Overdose**

1861-1865

Morphine Addiction

The Civil War

The “Soldier's Disease”



1898

**Bayer Chemist Invents
diacetylmorphine,**

Names It **Heroin**

Sam Quinones, 2015, Dream Land: The Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic



Advent of the 20th Century

**Abuse Of Opium And Morphine A Significant
Problem In The US**

But

**There Was Widespread Distribution Of
Medicinal Products Containing The New
"Non-addictive" Alternative To Morphine -
Heroin.**



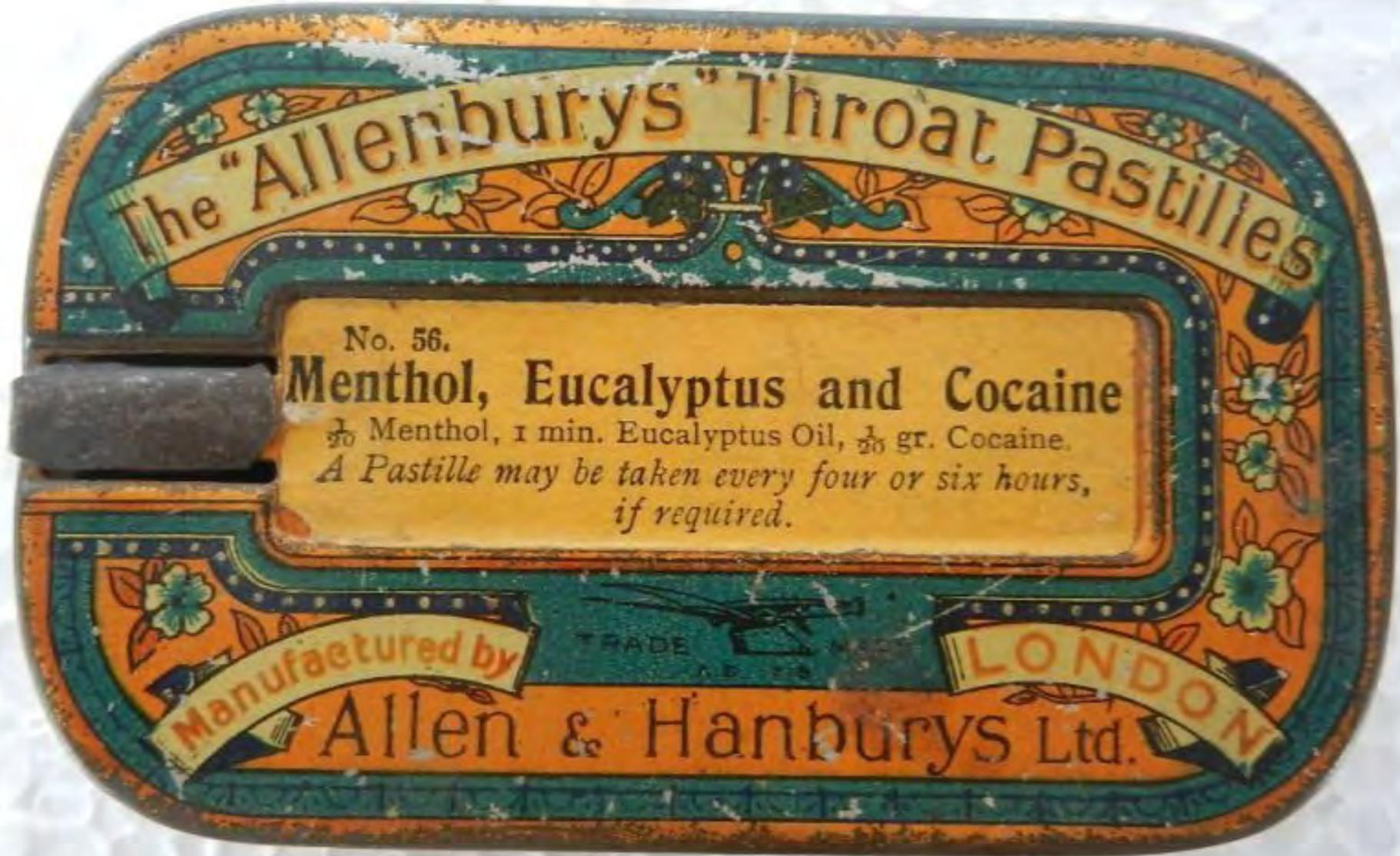


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Its Purity Proved by Analysis

*CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
South Carolina College
COLUMBIA, S. C.*

This is to certify that, pursuant to your request, I have bought in the open market (from the Murray Drug Co.) an original package of five gallons of CoCa-Cola syrup bearing the label of "The CoCa-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga.," and have subjected the same to careful analysis.

The object of this investigation being to establish the presence or absence of cocaine, and possibly of other injurious alkaloids, I operated on quantities of three to five times the amount contained in a bottle of the carbonated beverage. The extractions of the syrup were repeated until the alkaloids were entirely removed, and different immiscible solvents were used on different portions. The crystalline substance thus obtained was further separated by fractional extractions, after which it was concentrated and tested. Since this concentrated product, which would contain all of the cocaine, failed to respond to the tests for cocaine, it is clear that the alkaloid is absent, or, if present at all, then in quantities too minute to allow of detection. The active constituent of CoCa-Cola Syrup proved to be caffeine, and in quantities seemingly less than in a cup of good coffee or tea.

There was no evidence of the presence of other alkaloids.
(Signed) W. B. BURNEY, Chemist.

*Guaranteed under the Pure Food
and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.
Serial Number 3324.*



5c Everywhere 5c

Coca-Cola



February 9, 1909

**Congress
Public Law 221**

**“An Act to Prohibit the Importation and Use of
Opium for Other Than Medicinal Purposes”**



1914

U.S. Congress Passes Harrison Tax Act

Sam Quinones, 2015, Dream Land: The Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic



1928

**Committee on the Problems of Drug
Dependence is Formed**

**To Organize Research in Pursuit of the Holy
Grail:
A Non-addictive Painkiller**



1951

**Arthur Sackler Revolutionizes
Drug Advertising
With Campaign for the
Antibiotic Terramycin**

Sam Quinones, 2015, Dream Land: The Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic



1960

**Arthur Sackler's campaign for
Valium makes it the industry's
first \$100 million drug**



1980

***The New England Journal of
Medicine* publishes a letter to
the editor that becomes known
as “Porter and Jick”**



ADDICTION RARE IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH NARCOTICS

Jane Porter

Hershel Jick, M.D.

Boston Drug Surveillance Program

Boston University Medical Center

New England Journal of Medicine.

January 1980

<http://www.nejm.org/doi/pdf/10.1056/NEJM1980011030020221>



ADDICTION RARE IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH NARCOTICS

“We conclude that despite widespread use of narcotic drugs in hospitals, the development of addiction is rare in medical patients with no history of addiction.”

<http://www.nejm.org/doi/pdf/10.1056/NEJM1980011030020221>



1986

**Drs. Kathleen Foley and Russell Portenoy
publish paper in the journal *Pain*, opening
a debate about use of opiate painkillers for
wider variety of pain**



1990

Dr. Mitchell Max

President

American Pain Society

**“therapeutic use of opiate analgesics
rarely results in addiction...”**



1995

OxyContin

FDA approved labeling

“iatrogenic addiction was “very rare” and that the delayed absorption of OxyContin reduced the abuse liability of the drug”



“Iatrogenic”

“an illness that is caused by medical examination or treatment.”

<https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/iatrogenic>



1996

Purdue releases **OxyContin**, timed-released oxycodone, marketed largely for **chronic-pain** patients



1996

**Dr. David Procter's clinic in South Shore,
Kentucky, is presumed
the nation's first pill mill**



1996

President of American Pain Society urges
doctors to treat **pain as a vital sign**



October 2000

Department of Veterans Affairs

Pain: The Fifth Vital Sign Toolkit

The Joint Commission's Pain Standards: Origins and Evolution, David W. Baker, MD,MPH, May 5, 2017



October 31, 2000

**106th U.S. Congress
H.R. 3244**

“Decade of Pain Control and Research.”



2001

Dr. Dennis O'Leary, President Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (The Joint Commission)

- **standards for health care organizations to improve pain management.**
- **recommendation for systematic assessments and use of quantitative measures of pain**



2002

Dr. David Procter pleads guilty to drug trafficking and conspiracy and serves eleven years in federal prison



2007

**Purdue and three executives plead guilty to
misdemeanor charges of false branding of
OxyContin; fined \$634 million**



2008

**Drug overdoses, mostly from opiates,
surpass auto fatalities as leading cause of
accidental death in the United States**



2011

Ohio passes House Bill 93, regulating pain clinics

Sam Quinones, 2015, Dream Land: The Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic



2013

The College on the Problems of Drug Dependence turns seventy-five without finding the Holy Grail of a non-addictive painkiller

Sam Quinones, 2015, Dream Land: The Tale of America's Opiate Epidemic



Intoxication: The Universal Drive for Mind Altering Substances

“Dr. Ron Siegel has suggested that throughout our entire history as a species, **intoxication has functioned like the basic drives of hunger, thirst, or sex**, sometimes overshadowing all other activities in life. Siegel further suggested “**intoxication is the fourth drive**”.

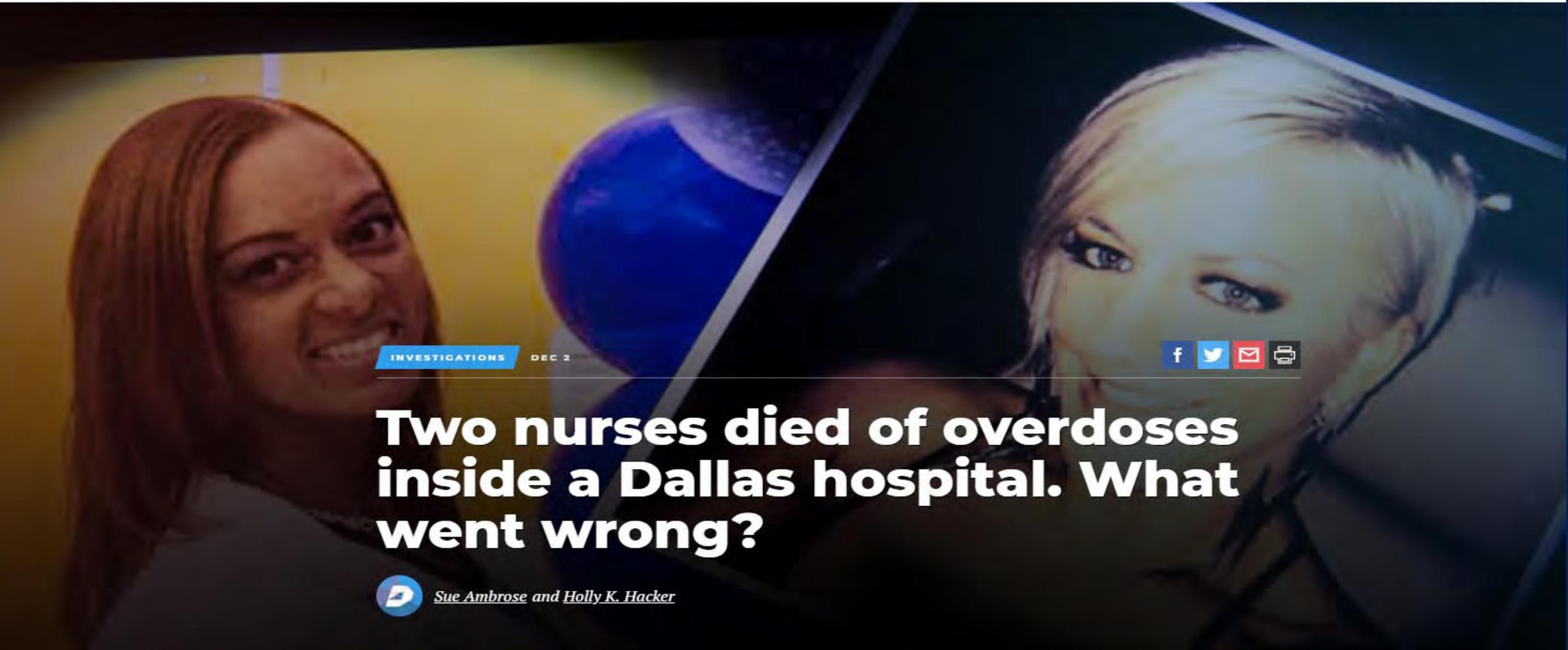
“Individual and group survival depends on the ability to understand and control this basic motivation to seek out and use intoxicants.”



The Problem Affects Everyone



**No one
Is
Un-Affected**



INVESTIGATIONS DEC 2

f 🐦 ✉️ 🖨️

Two nurses died of overdoses inside a Dallas hospital. What went wrong?

 *Sue Ambrose and Holly K. Hacker*

<https://www.dallasnews.com/news/investigations/2018/12/02/two-nurses-died-overdoses-inside-dallas-hospital-went-wrong>

Northridge Nurse Arrested In Massive Prescription Drug Sting

Federal authorities arrested Southland doctors and clinic workers accused of black market opioid sales linked to at least one death.

By California News Wire Services, News Partner | Feb 22, 2019 1:14 am ET

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[Reply](#)



An opioid crackdown in the Los Angeles area has led to the arrest of four doctors and other medical professionals. ((AP Photo/Jae C. Hong))

Firefighters, cop, pizzeria owner among 7 arrested in Jersey Shore drug fraud ring with ties to James Kauffman

by Amy S. Rosenberg, Updated: March 15, 2019

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COLT SHAW / THE PRESS OF ATLANTIC CITY VIA AP

Seven people, including three firefighters, a police officer, and an owner of Tony's Baltimore Grill in Atlantic City, were arrested Friday and charged in a \$50 million prescription-drug health-benefits scheme that has already snagged dozens of public employees and pharmaceutical representatives at the New Jersey Shore.

The arrests followed the unsealing of a 50-count federal indictment charging William Hickman, 42, of Northfield; his wife, Sara, 42; Ventnor Police Officer Thomas Schallus, 42; brothers and Margate Firefighters John, 37, and Thomas Sher, 46; Camden Firefighter Christopher Broccoli, 47, of West Deptford; and Brian Pugh, 41, of Absecon, identified in the indictment as a businessman.

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Nearly 60 Doctors, Other Medical Workers Charged In Federal Opioid Sting

April 17, 2019

CARRIE JOHNSON

Federal prosecutors are charging **60 doctors, pharmacists, medical professionals and others** in connection with alleged opioid pushing and health care fraud, the Justice Department said Wednesday.

The cases involve more than **350,000 prescriptions for controlled substances** and more than **32 million pills** — the equivalent of a dose of opioids for "every man, woman and child," across **Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and West Virginia**, said Assistant Attorney General Brian Benczkowski.



What's Trending ?

Some Good News ?



CDC Preliminary Data 2018

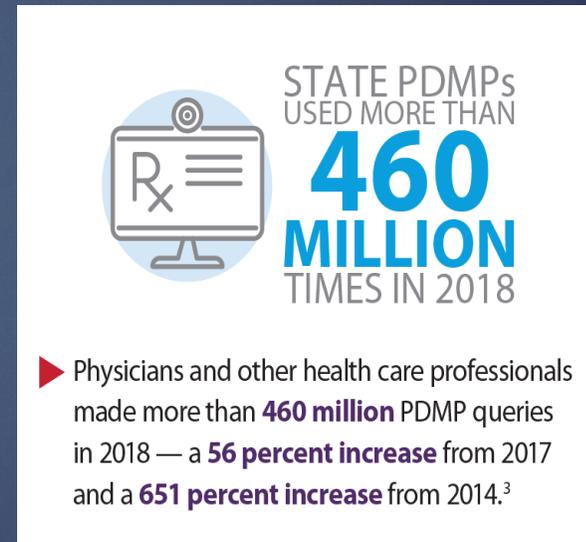
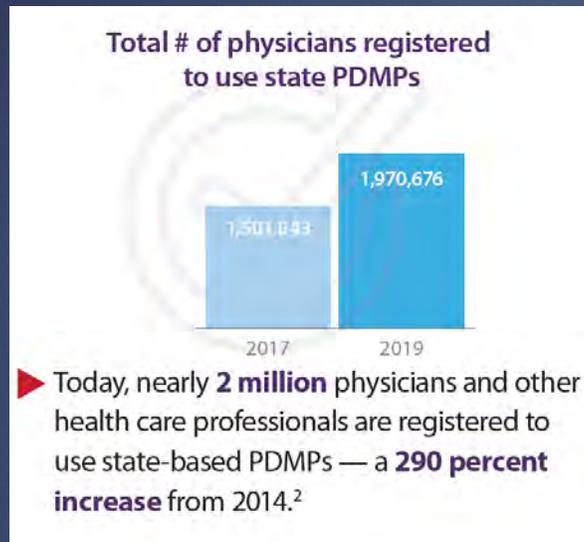
4.6 % drop in opioid deaths

7% decline in prescription opioid deaths

11 % increase in deaths from illicit fentanyl

AMERICA'S PHYSICIANS ARE USING STATE PRESCRIPTION DRUG MONITORING PROGRAMS (PDMPs) MORE THAN EVER.

WE URGE STATES TO TAKE ACTION TO IMPROVE INTEGRATION WITH ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS AND DAILY WORKFLOW AT THE POINT OF CARE .



2 & 3. Based on an AMA survey and responses from 49 state PDMP administrators. Figures will be adjusted as new information becomes available.



U.S. Health Chief Says Overdose Deaths Are Starting to 'Plateau' But 'We Are So Far From the End'

- TIME Health
- (WASHINGTON) — **The number of U.S. drug overdose deaths has begun to level off** after years of relentless increases driven by the opioid epidemic, (HHS) health secretary Alex Azar said Tuesday, cautioning it's too soon to declare victory.
- **“We are so far from the end of the epidemic, but we are perhaps, at the end of the beginning,”** Azar said in prepared remarks for a health care event sponsored by the Milken Institute think tank.

Overdose Deaths Likely to Fall for First Time Since 1990

Health officials and scientists warn U.S. is far from defeating drug epidemic

Wall Street Journal

June 26, 2019

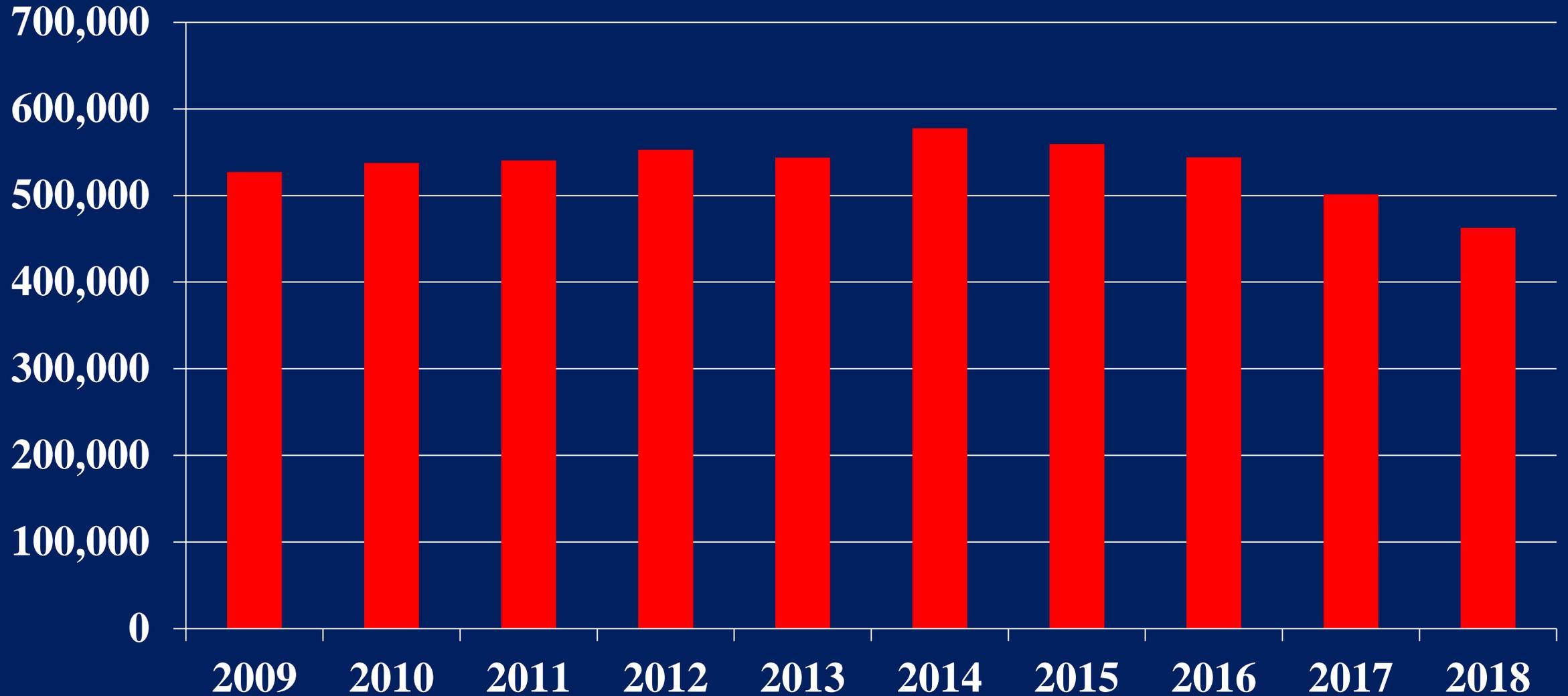
For the first time in decades, drug-overdose deaths in the U.S. are on the precipice of declining. Authorities are still counting fatalities around the U.S. from 2018, but **provisional data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** are pointing lower. Those **data predict there were nearly 69,100 drug deaths** in the 12-month period ending last November, down from almost 72,300 predicted deaths for 12 months ending November 2017.



Total Controlled Substance RX's Filled 2009-2018

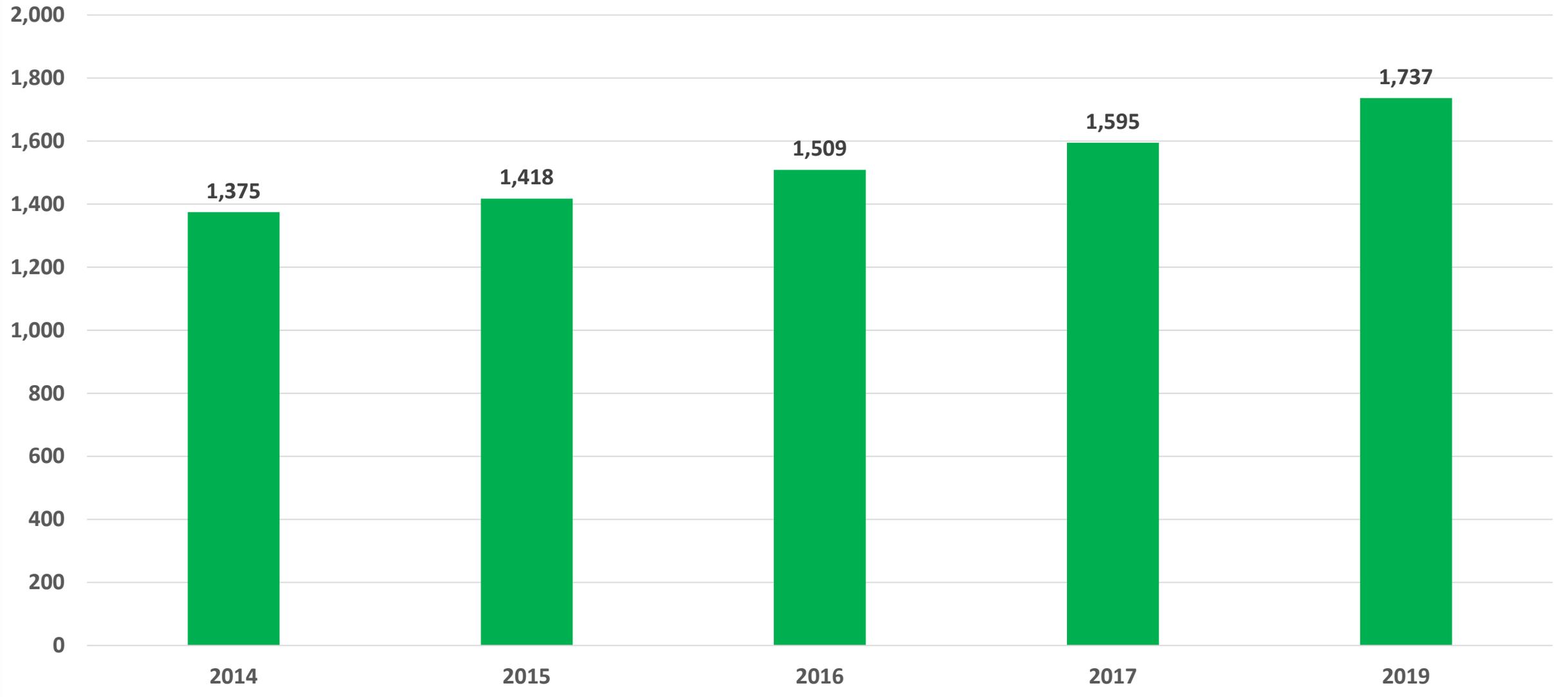
(x 1,000)

Data On File



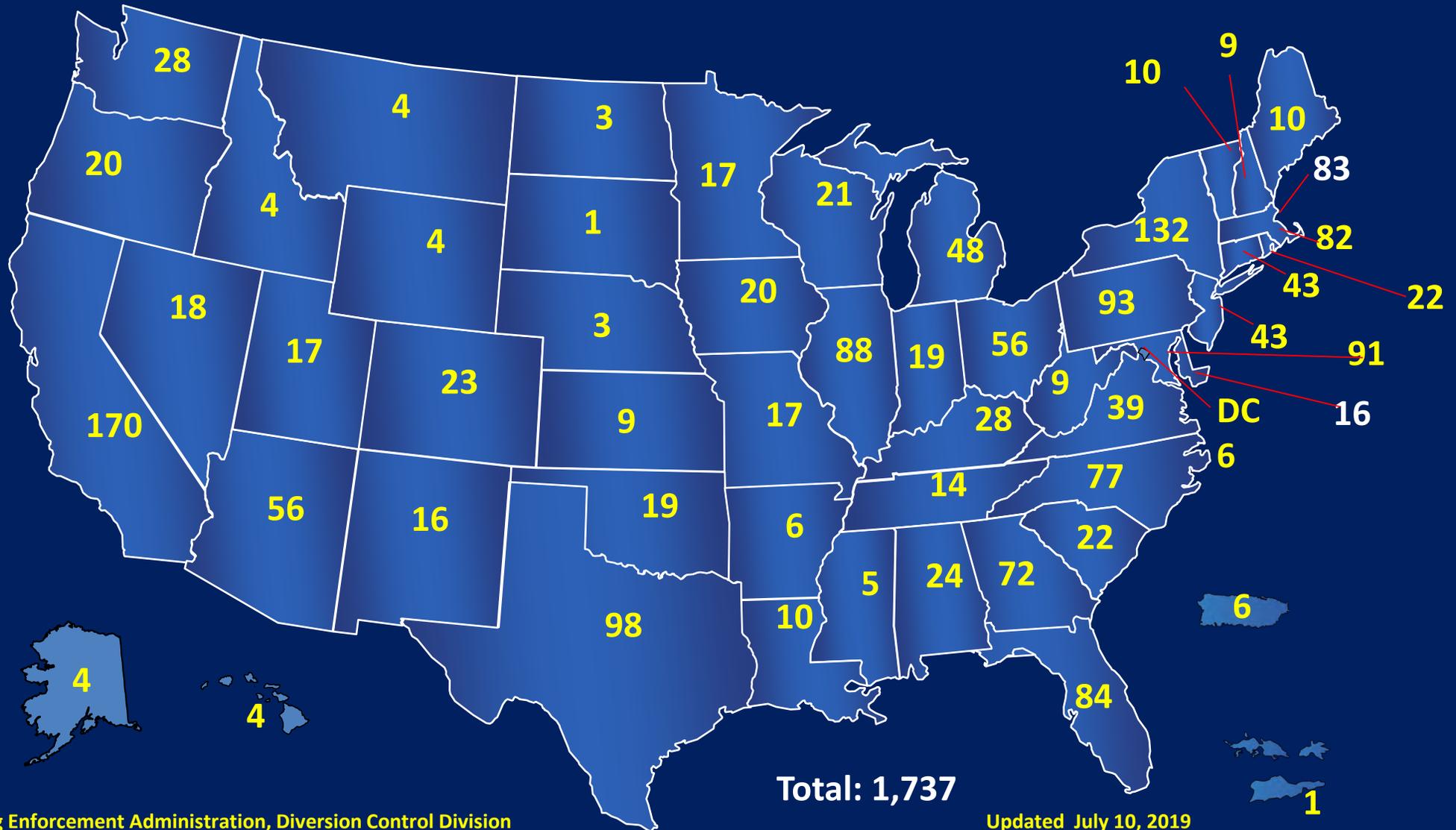
Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs)

Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) Totals



***As of July 10, 2019: DEA Registration Data**

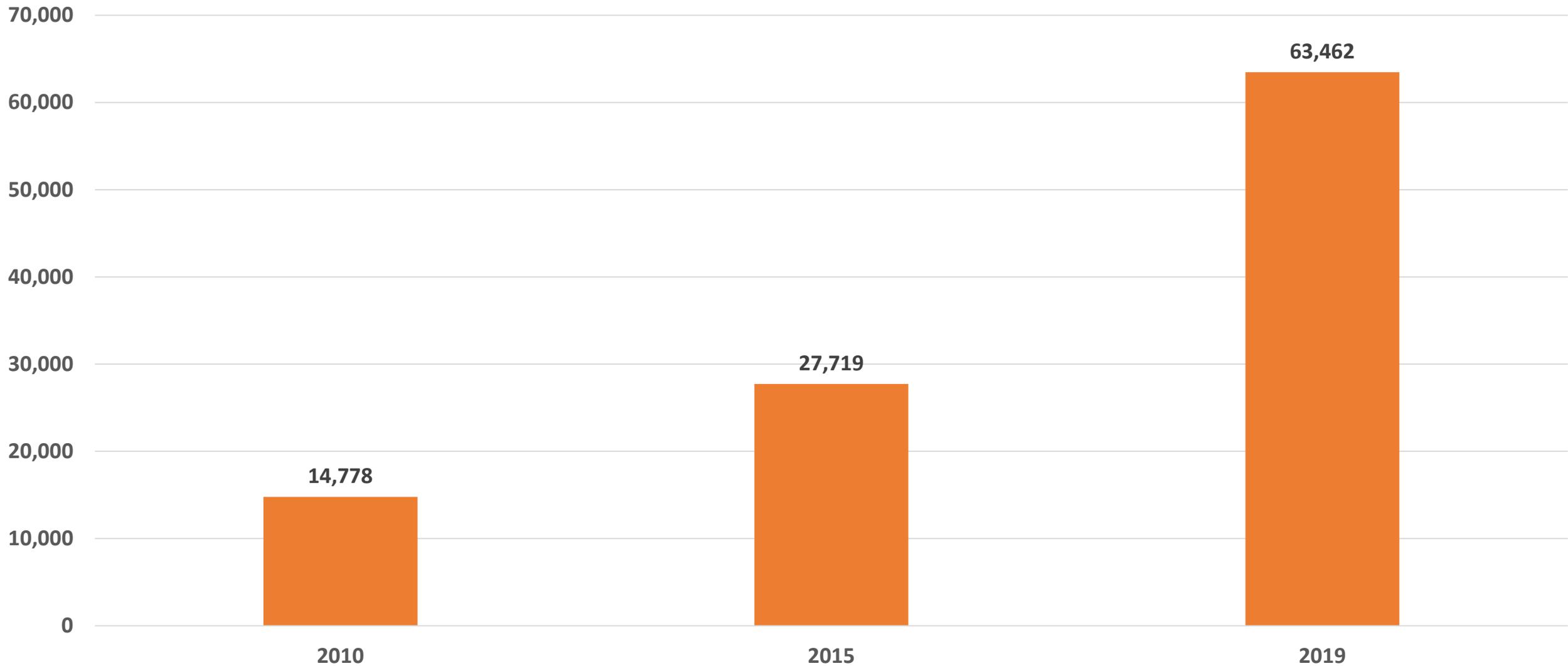
DEA Registered Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP)



Total: 1,737

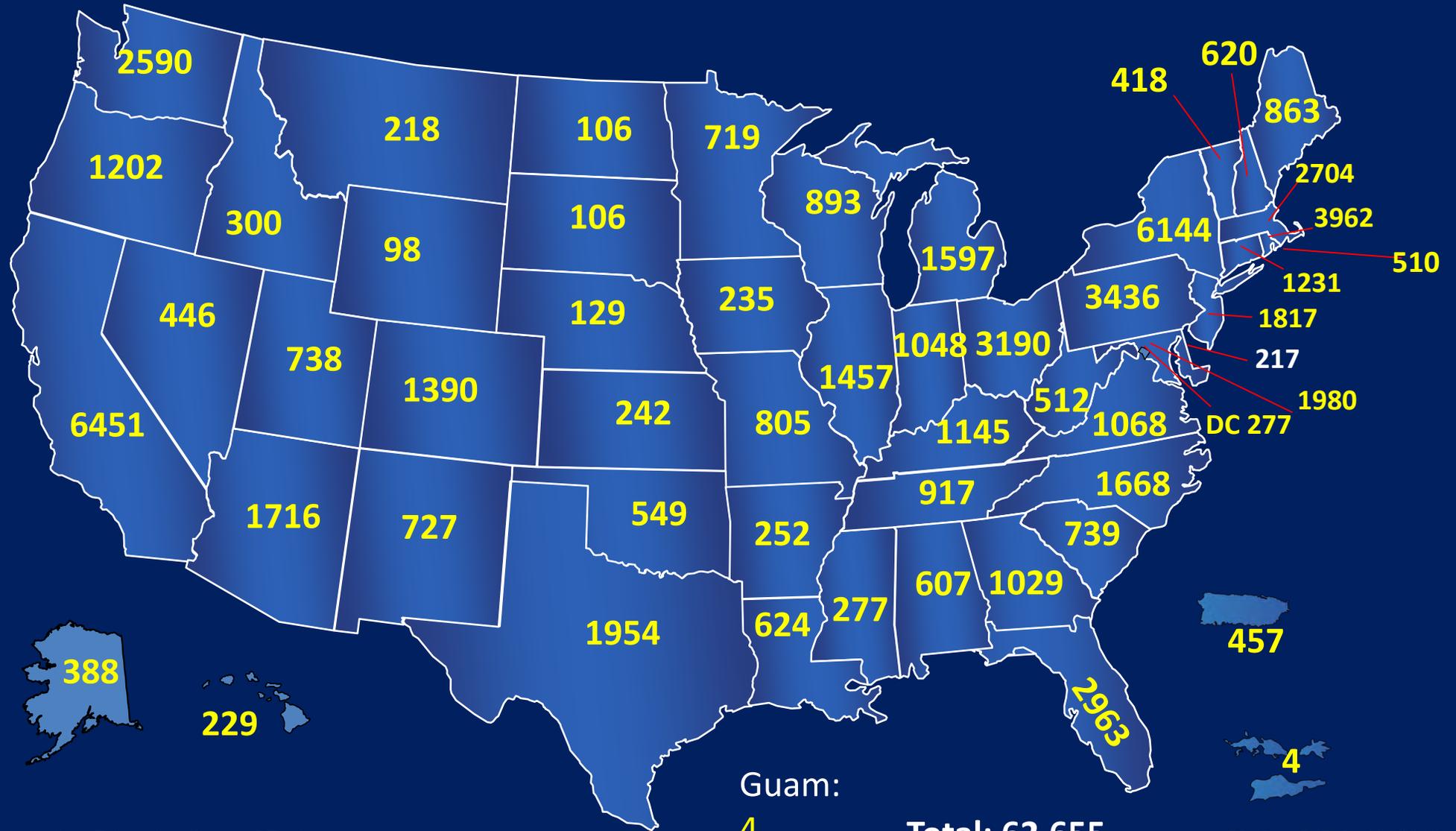
DEA Registered Qualifying Practitioners

Data Waived Physician (DWP)/Qualifying Practitioner Totals



***As of July 10, 2019**

DEA Registered Qualifying Practitioners





Qualifying Practitioners (US)

- Practitioner DW-30 36,046
- Practitioner DW-100 9,045
- Practitioner DW-275 4,505

- Nurse Practitioner DW-30 9,166
- Physician Assistant DW-30 2,449

- Nurse Practitioner DW-100 1,793
- Physician Assistant DW-100 471

***As of July 10, 2019**



Qualifying Practitioners (IN)

• Practitioner DW-30	431
• Practitioner DW-100	161
• Practitioner DW-275	120
• Nurse Practitioner DW-30	226
• Physician Assistant DW-30	22
• Nurse Practitioner DW-100	80
• Physician Assistant DW-100	11

***As of July 10, 2019**

**Nationwide Efforts
to
Combat
the Problem**



States

Practitioners

Hospitals

Treatment Providers

Medical Schools

Pharmacies



State Limits: Opioid Prescribing

- In March 2016, Massachusetts became the 1st state to enact legislation to limit the supply of opioid painkillers prescribed by practitioners.
- 35 States Have Enacted Legislation with Some Type of Limit, Guidance, or Requirement Related to Opioid Prescribing
- Seven Day Supply in the Most Common
- Most States Exempt Treatment for Cancer, Palliative Care, Medication Assisted Treatment
- Exceptions for the Professional Judgement of the Provider/Documented

Utah and Washington Become Latest States to Require Conversations between Prescribers and Patients

12 States Now Require Patient Notification of Opioid Risks

With the recent adoptions by Utah and Washington, 12 states have now passed versions of the Patient Notification Law, requiring a conversation between prescribers and patients and parents, when a minor is being treated, before an opioid-painkiller is prescribed to warn about risks of dependence and when appropriate to discuss the use of a non-opioid pain relief alternative.

info@preventopioidabuse.org

Utah and Washington Become Latest States to Require Conversations between Prescribers and Patients (continued)

Versions of this life-saving legislation have also passed in California, Connecticut, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, Nevada, Oklahoma, Ohio and Rhode Island and West Virginia Efforts to adopt this life-saving legislation are currently underway in Alaska, Kansas, Missouri, Maine, Pennsylvania and Texas.

In the states where this legislation is being implemented, it is driving down the number of opioid pain reliever prescriptions written. In New Jersey, for example, opioid prescriptions have declined by 25% in a little over a year.



CVS Pharmacy Policy: 2/01/18

- **Acute Pain (Opioid Naïve Patients: No Opioid Script within the Past Year)**
- **7-Day Supply**
- **Opioid Prescriptions**
- **Requirement to Counsel Patients:**
 - **Risks Of Addiction**
 - **Secure Storage Of Medications In The Home**
 - **Proper Disposal of Medications**

Narcan available at more than 8,000 Walgreens locations nationwide

- *CBS News*, By Peter Martinez: October 27, 2017
- Walgreens (WBA) is now stocking Narcan at all of its more than 8,000 locations nationwide, the company announced Thursday. The nasal spray, which is an FDA-approved form of naloxone, can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose.
- The drug store chain said the move was "part of its comprehensive national plan to combat drug abuse" and help the communities it serves.

Knowing the Risks of Opioid Prescription Pain Medications (Rite Aid)

Opioid prescription pain medications are a type of medicine used to relieve pain. Some of the common names include oxycodone and acetaminophen (Percocet®); oxycodone, (OxyContin®); and hydrocodone and acetaminophen (Vicodin®).

These medications...

- Cause your brain to block the feeling of pain; they **do not** treat the underlying cause of pain.
- *Are very addictive, **especially** if they are not used correctly.*
- *Increase your chances of accidental overdose, coma, and death if taken with prescription medications, including anti-anxiety and sedating medications, and alcohol.*

Effective non-opioid options are available for relieving short-term pain, including ibuprofen (Advil®, Motrin®), acetaminophen (Tylenol®), physical therapy, chiropractic, acupuncture, and cognitive behavioral therapy. Talk with your pharmacist or healthcare provider to learn more.

Protect yourself - and your loved ones - with Naloxone (Rite Aid)

What is Naloxone?

- **Naloxone** is a lifesaving, rescue medication that can be used in an emergency to reverse the effects of an accidental opioid overdose.

Why should I get Naloxone?

- *Any prescription opioid medication has the potential risk for unintended consequences such as slowed breathing and accidental overdose.*
- Guidelines recommend naloxone if you take high doses of opioids, certain interacting medications or have medical condition(s) that increase your risk.
- Having naloxone at home can not only protect yourself, but loved ones that may ingest the opioid by accident - *an emergency can occur after just one dose.*
- Similar to a fire extinguisher in your home, **naloxone** is important to have "just in case" of an emergency or *accident it is always better to take appropriate precautions and be safe!*

“Tylenol, Motrin just as effective in treating pain in ER patients as opioids”

November 7, 2017

Lindsey Tanner, November 7, 2017, The Denver Post,
<https://www.denverpost.com/2017/11/07/tylenol-motrin-effective-treating-pain-er-patients-as-opioids/>

Reducing opioids not associated with lower patient satisfaction scores, study finds

Science Daily

A Kaiser Permanente study of nearly 2,500 **patients who used high doses of opioids for at least six months showed that reducing their opioid use did not lower their satisfaction with care.** The study, "Satisfaction With Care After Reducing Opioids for Chronic Pain," was published today in *The American Journal of Managed Care*.

"Physicians are often concerned they will receive lower satisfaction scores if they reduce opioids for patients who are accustomed to high opioid doses to manage chronic pain," said the study's lead author, Adam L. Sharp, MD, MS, of Kaiser Permanente Southern California Department of Research & Evaluation. "This study showed that following current recommendations and reducing opioids for chronic pain did not result in lower satisfaction scores."

Most doctors are ill-equipped to deal with the
opioid epidemic.

Few medical schools teach addiction.

Jan Hoffman, The New York Times

Comprehensive addiction training is rare in American medical education. A report by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University called out “the failure of the medical profession at every level – in medical school, residency training, continuing education and in practice” to adequately address addiction.

September 27, 2018

Guidelines for the Chronic Use of Opioid Analgesics

**Federation of State
Medical Boards**

April 2017

CDC

- New project to estimate best practice opioid prescribing in the United States.
- Using large health insurance claims data, CDC will estimate current opioid prescribing rates in the US for various conditions and procedures. Using clinical guidelines and related research, CDC will estimate what the prescribing rates would be for these conditions and procedures if best practices were followed.

Study: Dental painkillers may put young people at risk of opioid addiction

The Washington Post

By Ronnie Cohen

Dentists who prescribe opioid painkillers to teenagers and young adults after pulling their wisdom teeth may be putting their patients at risk of addiction, a new study finds.

The study, published in JAMA Internal Medicine Monday, shines a light on the largely overlooked role dental prescriptions play in an epidemic of addiction that has swept the United States, leading to a record 70,237 drug overdose deaths in 2017.

“Given the gravity of the opioid epidemic, the degree of persistent use and abuse we observed in adolescents and young adults, especially females, is alarming,” said researcher Alan Schroeder, a pediatrician and professor at Stanford University School of Medicine. “Our findings should trigger heightened scrutiny over the frequency of prescribing dental opioids.”

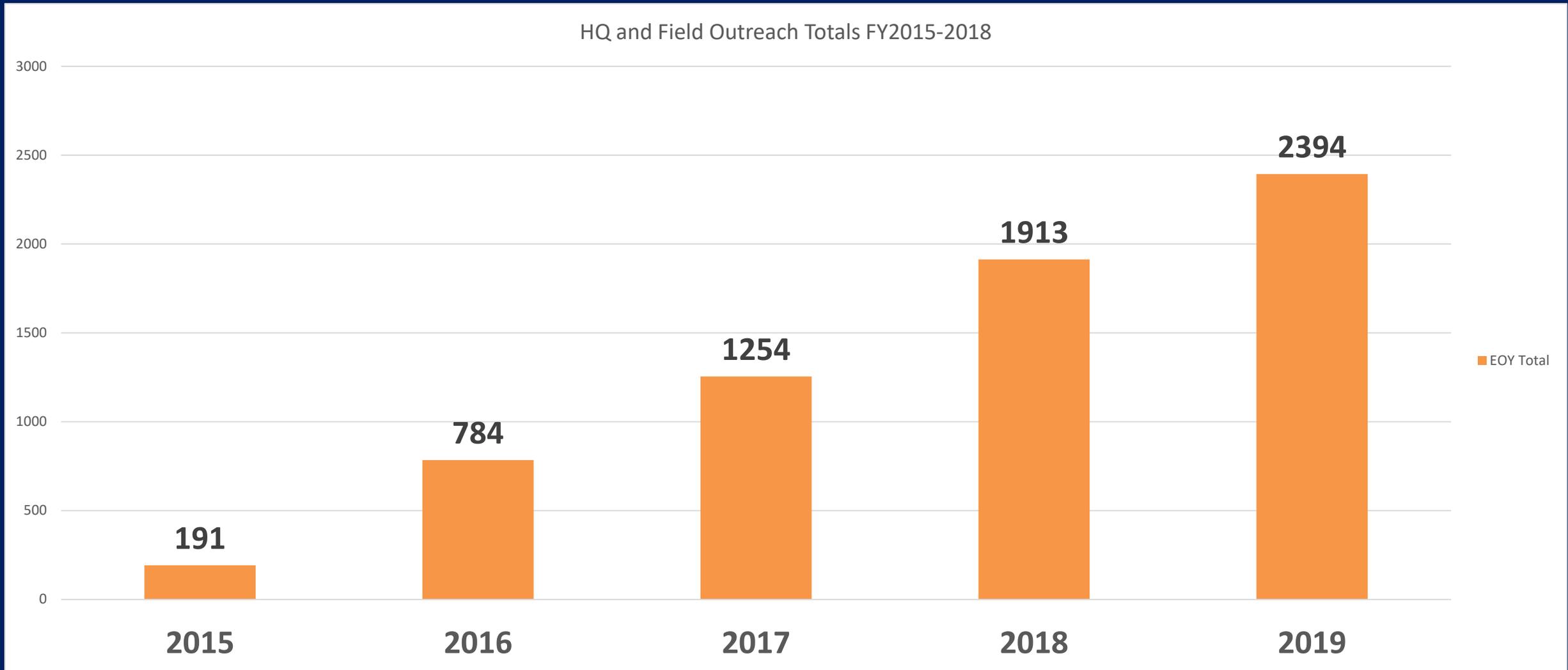
Adolescents and young adults often are introduced to highly addictive opioid painkillers when they have their third molars pulled. Millions of Americans undergo the procedure every year, and dentists routinely prescribe opioids to the vast majority. Only recently have dentists — the most frequent prescribers of opioids for youths between the ages of 10 and 19 in 2009 — started to reconsider the use of narcotics in managing post-surgical pain.



DEA Initiatives



Diversion Control Division: Outreach Activities FY 2015 - FY 2019(3rd Quarter)



*As of 3rd Quarter, FY 2019, July 10, 2019



A Final Note



Mission

The mission of the Diversion Control Division is to **prevent, detect, and investigate** the **diversion** of pharmaceutical controlled substances and listed chemicals from legitimate channels of distribution...



Mission

... *while* ensuring an adequate and uninterrupted supply of controlled substances to meet legitimate medical, commercial, and scientific needs.



21 C.F.R. § 1306.04 (a)

A prescription for a controlled substance to be effective must be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his professional practice.



Solutions to the Problem

Prevention/Detection

Education

Treatment

Enforcement

Post Questions

1. What are some basic limits **Alabama** has placed on Schedule 2 opioid controlled substance prescriptions?
 - A. 5 Day Supply for Minors
 - B. 15 Days (ER and Urgent Care)
 - C. No Special Restriction
 - D. 7 Day Supply for Initial Prescription

Post Questions

- 2. What are the top three most commonly prescribed controlled substances in the U.S. ?**
- A. Hydrocodone**
 - B. Oxycodone**
 - C. Alprazolam**
 - D. Methadone**
 - E. A,B, & C**

Post Questions

3. According to the CDC approximately how many people died from drug overdoses in the year 2017?

A. 47, 055

B. 52,404

C. 63,632

D. 70,237

Post Questions

4. Under Federal Law what is the primary responsibility of practitioners when it comes to issuing prescriptions for controlled substances?
 - A. A prescription must be issued for a legitimate medical need.
 - B. A prescription must issued in the usual course of professional practice.
 - C. A&B

Post Questions

5. According to IMS Data the total number of prescriptions being filled for oxycodone for the last three years has declined?

A. Yes

B. No



Thank You

