Practitioner Diversion Awareness Conference

Jenni Wai, RPh., MBA
Chief Pharmacist
State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy
State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy

9 members panel appointed by the Governor for terms of 4 years

8 licensed pharmacists, 1 public member

Regulates over 72,000 licensees, including:

- Pharmacists, Pharmacy Interns, Pharmacy Technicians
- Terminal Distributors (pharmacies, hospitals, clinics, etc.)
- Drug Distributors (wholesalers, manufacturers, 3PLs, etc.)
- Home Medical Equipment
- Medical Marijuana Dispensaries and Employees
Prescribers and Pharmacists must be registered to access the database.
Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS)

- In operation since October 2, 2006.
- Collects all II-V controlled substances (including medical marijuana) & two non-controlled drugs (gabapentin and naltrexone).
- All pharmacies licensed by BOP and prescribers who personally furnish controlled substances (except veterinarians) must submit data within 24 hours.
- 5 years of identifiable patient data maintained (ORC 4729.82).
## Top 5 Controlled Substances by Number of Doses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Type of Drug</th>
<th># of Solid Doses 2017</th>
<th>% Change Since 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxycodone</td>
<td>Opioid</td>
<td>213,103,313</td>
<td>-18.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocodone</td>
<td>Opioid</td>
<td>169,274,955</td>
<td>-41.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tramadol</td>
<td>Opioid</td>
<td>150,175,825</td>
<td>-12.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alprazolam</td>
<td>Benzodiazepine</td>
<td>114,644,731</td>
<td>-10.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine*</td>
<td>Stimulant</td>
<td>70,149,576</td>
<td>+25.96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Amphetamine new to top 5 in 2017
Who Can Access OARRS?

Authorized Users (ORC 4729.80) include:

β Prescribers & Prescriber Delegates – for current or potential patients for the purpose of treatment and for a patient’s mother if providing medical treatment to a newborn or infant patient diagnosed as opioid dependent.

β Pharmacists & Pharmacist Delegates – for current patients for the purpose of practicing pharmacy.

β Law enforcement and health care regulatory boards – during an active investigation.
Who Can Access OARRS?

- Ohio Department of Medicaid – for Medicaid recipients.
- Medical and Pharmacy Directors of Medicaid Managed Care – for patients assigned to the managed care organization.
- Workers’ Compensation – for Workers’ Compensation recipients.
- Medical Directors of BWC Managed Care – for patients assigned to the managed care organization.
Who Can Access OARRS?

- Coroners - Relating to a deceased person about whom the coroner is conducting or has conducted an autopsy or investigation.

- Drug Court Judge / Authorized Personnel - Relating specifically to a current or prospective program participant.

- Hospital Peer Review Committee - Relating to a prescriber who is subject to the committee's evaluation, supervision, or discipline if the information is to be used for one of those purposes.
OARRS Acceptable Use Policy

- OARRS is Protected Health Information (PHI)-NOT a public record.
  - OARRS reports may be included in the patient’s medical record.
  - Unauthorized dissemination of OARRS information is a crime.

- Your OARRS account is for your use **ONLY**
  - Each prescriber/delegate must have own account
  - No “office accounts”

- **DO NOT** run a report to give to someone else.

- Patients: Show them, discuss with them. Do not give them.
OARRS Acceptable Use Policy

OARRS **CANNOT** BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Research
- Pre-employment screening
- Searching for forged prescriptions
- Updating chart records
- “Investigating” drug loss
- Deceased person – not a current patient (unless you are the coroner)
Mandatory Use by Pharmacists (OAC 4729-5-20)

Prior to dispensing an outpatient prescription for a controlled substance, a pharmacist must check OARRS if:

1. A patient adds a different or new reported drug to their therapy that was not previously included

2. OARRS report has not been run > 12 months as indicated on the patient profile

3. A prescriber is outside the pharmacy’s usual geographic area
Mandatory Use by Pharmacists (OAC 4729-5-20)

4. A patient is outside the pharmacy’s usual geographic area

5. Pharmacist suspects patient has received prescriptions for reported drugs from more than one prescriber in the preceding 3 months, unless prescriptions are from prescribers who practice at same physical location

6. Patient is exhibiting signs of potential abuse or diversion
Mandatory Use – Pocket Card

www.pharmacy.ohio.gov/check
Mandatory Use Compliance

β Generate monthly compliance reports.
   – For patients on opioid or benzodiazepine
   – More than a seven-day supply

β Automatically view which patients were not queried by you or your delegate.

β Menu->MyRx-> My Mandatory Use Tab
Correcting Errors

β Data comes from dispensing pharmacy.
   – Wrong prescriber
     β Same/similar name?
     β Many prescribers printed at top of Rx and pharmacy can’t tell who wrote particular Rx?

β MyRx report shows dispensing pharmacy.
   – Contact pharmacy for them to make correction both in their records and report correction to OARRS.

β If you suspect fraudulent activity, contact local law enforcement and the Board.
NarxCare

- Available on OARRS website as well as in integrated EHR/Pharmacy software systems
- Narcotics, stimulant and sedative risk scores
- Overdose risk score
- Red flags
- Provider-to-provider communication
- MAT locator
# NarxCare

## NARX Scores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narcotic</th>
<th>Sedative</th>
<th>Stimulant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>672</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Overdose Risk Score

650 (Range 0-999)

## Additional Risk Indicators (3)

1. \( \geq 4 \) opioid or sedative dispensing pharmacies in any 90 day period in the last 2 years
2. \( \geq 5 \) opioid or sedative providers in any year in the last 2 years
3. Patient has Benzodiazepine/ Narcotic overlap

*Explain these scores.*

*Explain this score.*

*Explain these indicators.*
NarxCare
OARRS Integration

10/26/15, state announced $1.5 million/year to integrate OARRS directly into electronic medical records and pharmacy dispensing systems across the state, allowing instant access for prescribers and pharmacists.

For more information – www.pharmacy.ohio.gov/integration
OARRS Integration

- Process uses the patient’s demographic information in the provider’s system to make the request to OARRS and produces the report information within the provider’s workflow.

- Removes manual data entry, logging into a separate system (i.e. requiring a provider to remember a second user name and password).

- The time to review OARRS data goes from three minutes to about 20 seconds.
As a result of integration, OARRS queries are at record levels.

In January 2019, the system processed 582,000 requests per weekday.
Conversely, the number of individuals who see multiple prescribers in order to obtain controlled substances illicitly (commonly referred to as “doctor shopping”) decreased 89 percent between 2011 and 2018.
Medical Marijuana

- All Ohio licensed dispensaries are required to report to OARRS.
- Must report within 5 minutes of a sale.
- Medical marijuana will be displayed with all other prescription drug information.
- Does not impact a patient’s NARX score or Overdose Risk Scores.
Naltrexone Dispensing

Starting March 19, 2019

Naltrexone dispensing information will be reported to OARRS.

Identify individuals receiving treatment for substance use disorder.

Helpful for healthcare providers if use of controlled substances to treat patients.
Questions

Jenni Wai, RPh. , MBA
Chief Pharmacist
State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy

www.pharmacy.ohio.gov

contact@pharmacy.ohio.gov

Follow @OHIORXBOARD