New Mexico Board of Pharmacy
Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP)

Practitioner Diversion Awareness Conference
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Disclosures

Relationships
• Nothing to Disclose

Financial
• Neither I nor my immediate family have any relevant financial relationship to disclose

Disclaimer
• Information provided in this presentation is for education purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice.
Course Objectives

- Describe controlled substance prescribing trends in New Mexico.
- Understand what the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) is and how to query for a patient’s PMP report.
- Become familiar with your prescribing healthcare licensing board rules in regards to PMP utilization.
- Understand how to evaluate a patient’s PMP effectively.
- Understand how to use MyRx to identify potentially fraudulent prescription.
- Become aware of recent and upcoming state and federal requirements impacting controlled substance prescribing.
The State of New Mexico compared to the United States average

- In 2014, New Mexico had the **second** highest drug overdose death rate (27.3 deaths per 100,000 age-adjusted population).
- In 2015, New Mexico had the **eighth** highest drug overdose death rate (25.3 deaths per 100,000 age-adjusted population).
- In 2016, New Mexico had the **twelfth** highest drug overdose death rate (25.2 deaths per 100,000 age-adjusted population).
- In 2017, New Mexico had the **seventeenth** highest drug overdose death rate (24.8 deaths per 100,000 age-adjusted population).

Source: [www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html](http://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html)
Drug Overdose Death Rates for the 17 States with the Highest Rates in 2017, 2010-2017

Rates are age adjusted to the US 2000 standard population
Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC via CDC Wonder
Drug categories are not mutually exclusive - many deaths involve more than one class
Rates are age adjusted to the US 2000 standard population
Source: NM DOH Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics death data
Roughly half of the drug overdose deaths in NM involve a prescription drug. Some of the medications listed are not opioids.
Other substances often involved with prescription opioid overdose deaths include benzodiazepines, alcohol, heroin and methamphetamine.

Source: NM DOH Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics death data
Other substances often involved with benzodiazepine overdose deaths include prescription opioids, alcohol, heroin and methamphetamine.

Source: NM DOH Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics death data
Prescription Drug Information and Statistics

Drug Overdose Death Rate by County, NM, 2014-2018

Rates are age adjusted to the US 2000 standard population
Source: Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, UNM/GPS population estimates
What is the PMP?

The New Mexico Prescription Monitoring Program is a web-based electronic database that aids in the reporting of dispensed controlled substance prescription information.
What is the PMP?

Mission

To provide practitioners, pharmacists, and other authorized users the ability to review a patient’s controlled substance prescription history and assist in the prevention of diversion, abuse, misuse, and drug overdose deaths associated with controlled substance prescriptions.
PMP Registration Process

1. Create an account at
   https://newmexico.pmpaware.net/login.
2. Verify your email by clicking on the link in the auto-generated email you received when you created an account.
3. Upload or email a copy of your driver's license, state issued photo ID, or a passport. No other forms of identification will be accepted (for example work badges, Social Security Cards).
4. Complete the required training at
PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM
NEW MEXICO BOARD OF PHARMACY

PMP Related Regulatory Citations

DENTISTRY (DENTISTS, DENTAL HYGIENISTS, ETC.)
16.5.57 NMAC - MANAGEMENT OF PAIN WITH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

MEDICINE AND SURGERY PRACTITIONERS
16.10.14 - NMAC MANAGEMENT OF PAIN WITH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

MIDWIVES
16.11.2 NMAC - CERTIFIED NURSE MIDWIVES

NURSING AND HEALTH CARE RELATED PROVIDERS
16.12.9 NMAC - MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC PAIN WITH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

OPTOMETRIC PRACTITIONERS
16.16.15 NMAC - MANAGEMENT OF PAIN WITH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY PRACTITIONERS
16.17.4 NMAC - PRESCRIBING, AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

PHARMACISTS
16.19.4 NMAC - PHARMACIST
16.19.20 NMAC - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
16.19.29 NMAC - CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM

PODIATRISTS
16.21.9 NMAC - MANAGEMENT OF PAIN WITH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

PSYCHOLOGISTS
16.22.30 NMAC - MANAGEMENT OF PAIN WITH CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
PMP Utilization Requirements

All Users

• Only authorized account holder can access the NM PMP.
• Sharing login information is a violation of both federal and state regulations.
• Although delegates can pull PMP patient reports on behalf of a practitioner, the practitioner is ultimately responsible to review the PMP patient report.
• The practitioner shall document the review of the PMP patient report as required per their licensing board regulation.
PMP Utilization Requirements

Medical Board Licensees (e.g. physicians, physician assistants)

• For the initial controlled substance II-V prescription and if the day supply is greater than four (4) days, or if there is a gap in prescribing any controlled substance for 30 days or more, obtain and review the NM PMP patient report for the previous 12 months and from adjacent states if available.

• For a renewal or continuous use of a controlled substance II-V, obtain and review a NM PMP patient report no less than once every three months.

• Document your review!
PMP Utilization Requirements

Medical Board Licensees (e.g. physicians, physician assistants)

- Practitioners licensed to practice in an opioid treatment program shall review a PMP patient report upon initial enrollment into the opioid treatment program and every three (3) months thereafter while prescribing, ordering, administering, or dispensing opioid treatment medication in schedules II-V.
- Document your review!
PMP Utilization Requirements

Medical Board Licensees (e.g. physicians, physician assistants)

Practitioners do **not** have to consult the PMP report before prescribing, ordering, or dispensing a controlled substance II-V:
- If the dispensed quantity is for a period of 4 days or less, or
- To a patient in a nursing facility, or
- To a patient in hospice care, or
- When prescribing, dispensing or administering:
  - Testosterone
  - Pregabalin
  - Lacosamide
  - Ezogabine
  - Stimulant therapy for pediatric patients less than age 14
How to Request a Patient’s PMP Report

Access the PMP website at

https://newmexico.pmpaware.net
How to Request a Patient’s PMP Report

Click Menu, then click Patient Request to start a PMP patient request.
How to Request a Patient’s PMP Report

Enter the patient’s:

- First name
- Last name
- Date of birth

Partial spelling is recommended to determine if there are multiple patient profiles that are not linked/consolidated. If using partial spelling, the first three (3) characters of the first and last name are required at a minimum.
How to Request a Patient’s PMP Report

If multiple states are being requested, you will need to search by a patient’s full first name and full last name.

Keep in mind any additional profiles that were provided during a partial name search. You may have to search multiple times if the patient has multiple profiles.

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Practitioner Evaluation of a Patient’s PMP Report

- Multiple provider and pharmacy encounters
- Prescriptions obtained from nonlocal providers and/or pharmacies
- High doses of opioids
- Early refill requests
- Opioids in combination with other sedating substances (e.g. benzodiazepines)
- Cash payments when insurance is available
MyRx – Practitioner Self Lookup Tool

- MyRx gives users that have a DEA number associated with their account the ability to run a self-report to see what prescriptions have been filled under their prescribing credentials.
- This is a tool for prescribers to help identify potential fraudulent use of their name and DEA number, which could help curb forgeries and diversion.
- If a practitioner does not recognize a prescription, the prescriber should contact the dispensing pharmacy first to determine if the prescription was processed correctly. Any confirmed fraudulent activity shall be reported to the NM Board of Pharmacy.
MyRx – Practitioner Self Lookup Tool

Click Menu, then click MyRx to view your dispensing history.
MyRx – Practitioner Self Lookup Tool

Enter a date range, then click Search.

If you have multiple DEA numbers, these will need to be added to your PMP account. Otherwise, you will not get a full report.
Fraudulent Activity

Verify fraudulent activity first. Examples include:

- Suspicious activity on PMP needs to be confirmed with the dispensing pharmacy
- Stolen prescription pads

If confirmed, contact the NM Board of Pharmacy.

- Inspector On Call (Diversion Pager)  505-469-5641
- Albuquerque Office  505-222-9830
Electronic Prescribing of Controlled Substances (EPCS)

Beginning January 1, 2021 the SUPPORT Act, a federal requirement, will require that any controlled substance prescription, to be reimbursed under Medicare Part D, be electronically prescribed.

The Electronic Prescribing of Controlled Substances (EPCS) is legal in New Mexico. EPCS helps address prescription abuse and diversion by reducing forgeries, avoids medication transcribing errors, enables after hours ordering and improves the patient experience.

Visit www.getepcs.com to learn more.
In an effort to address the opioid overdose epidemic and reduce the opioid overdose death rate, Senate Bill 221 was passed, adding new language to the Pain Relief Act.

A health care provider is defined as “a person who is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of the person’s profession and who has prescriptive authority within the limits of the person’s license.”
This law will require **health care providers** who prescribe, distribute, or dispense a prescription opioid:

- **To a patient for the first time** – advise the patient on the risks of overdose and inform the availability of an opioid antagonist (i.e. naloxone).

- **To a patient previously on opioids** – advise the patient on the risks of overdose and inform the availability of an opioid antagonist (i.e. naloxone) on the first occasion of each calendar year.
This law will also require health care providers who prescribe an opioid to:

- co-prescribe an opioid antagonist (i.e. naloxone) to the patient, if the prescription for the opioid is at least a five-day supply; and,

- provide written information about the opioid antagonist, how to administer the opioid antagonist, and that 911 should be called immediately after administration.
Question 1

Prescription opioids are solely responsible for overdose deaths in New Mexico.

A. True
B. False
Question 2

Non-controlled substance prescription drugs (e.g. naloxone, gabapentin) are reported to the PMP.

A. True
B. False
Question 3

Which of the following agencies enforce PMP utilization?

A. DEA
B. NM BOP PMP Director
C. Prescribing Healthcare Licensing Boards (e.g. Medical Board, Board of Nursing, etc.)
D. A and C
E. All of the above
Question 4

What can prescribers and dispensers evaluate on a patient’s PMP report?
A. Multiple provider and pharmacy encounters
B. Early refills and high doses
C. Drug combinations
D. Cash payments when insurance is available
E. All of the above
Question 5

You reviewed your MyRx report and you identified a prescription that you don’t typically prescribe. You confirmed with the dispensing pharmacist that it is a fraudulent prescription. Who should you call?

A. The patient
B. Local pharmacies
C. DEA
D. NM BOP PMP Director
E. NM BOP State Drug Inspector
Useful Links

NM Board of Pharmacy  http://www.rld.state.nm.us/boards/Pharmacy.aspx
PMP Registration and FAQs  http://www.nmpmp.org/
PMP AWARxE  https://newmexico.pmpaware.net/login

Support

Technical Customer Service (24/7/365)  1-844-366-4767
Local Non-Technical (M-F 8a-5p)  505-222-9847
NM BOP PMP Support  nm.pmp@state.nm.us