

Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/InjuryFatalityData/Pages/index.aspx>



Oregon Injury and Violence Prevention Program Fact Sheet

BASIC FACTS*

- The PDMP system became operational in September 2011.
- Approximately 7,000,000 prescription records are uploaded into the system annually.
- Ninety-nine percent of pharmacies required to participate are reporting.
- More than 7,200 practitioners and pharmacists have PDMP accounts.
- In 2013, more than 621,000 queries were made by practitioners and pharmacists.
- 59 percent of the prescriptions in the PDMP are prescribed by a cohort of 2,000 practitioners; 67 percent of these prescribers have PDMP accounts.
- Opioids account for more than 54 percent of the prescriptions in the PDMP data system.
- Opioids are the class of medications that has the highest potential for overdose, misuse, dependence, and abuse.
- Benzodiazepines are the second-most-often-prescribed class of medication in the PDMP data system.
- Opioids combined with benzodiazepines increase the risk of overdose.

What is the PDMP?

The Oregon Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) is a Web-based data system that contains information on controlled prescription medications dispensed by Oregon-licensed retail pharmacies. Pharmacies are required by law to submit data weekly for all Schedule II – IV controlled substances dispensed. Controlled substances reported include opioids, sedative hypnotics, benzodiazepines, stimulants, and other drugs. Legislation for the PDMP was passed in 2009.

How does it work?

Authorized system users can logon to the PDMP Web-based system and request a report of the controlled substance medications dispensed to their patients. The patient report is a line list of prescriptions dispensed. Prescription records include information on the dispenser, prescriber and name and quantity of drug.

What is its purpose?

The primary purpose of the PDMP is to provide practitioners and pharmacists a tool to improve health care. These medications place patients at risk for overdose, side effects, increased effect when combined with alcohol and/or other drugs, risk for physical dependence, and risk for developing patterns of drug abuse. The PDMP provides practitioners and pharmacists a means to identify and address these problems.

Who can access PDMP information?

Access to PDMP information is regulated by law—ORS 431.966. Prescribing health care practitioners and pharmacists are encouraged to apply for an account. Ap-

proved applicants have 24-hour, seven-day-a-week online access to the PDMP. All others – including patients – may submit request forms to obtain a patient report. A patient report includes a list of anyone who queried the patient's information to ensure proper access. Law enforcement requests must be pursuant to a valid court order. Health care regulatory board requests must be certified by the executive director.

Is patient privacy protected?

PDMP patient information is protected by law—ORS 431.966.

For more information:

Go to www.orpdmp.com.

Top 12 Prescriptions, JAN 2013—DEC 2013		
Drug	Number of Rx	% of all Rx
Hydrocodone	1,879,116	26.7%
Oxycodone	1,151,492	16.4%
Zolpidem	509,564	7.2%
Lorazepam	430,173	6.1%
Alprazolam	379,750	5.4%
Clonazepam	337,727	4.8%
Amphet ASP/AMPHET/D-AMPHET	261,436	3.7%
Methylphenidate	257,603	3.7%
Morphine	244,030	3.5%
Pseudoephedrine	186,121	2.6%
Methadone	184,689	1.6%
Methadone	120,092	1.7%