Opioid Overprescribing Report
(Pursuant to Section 517 of Public Act 107 of 2017)

November 30, 2017

Bureau of Professional Licensing

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Executive Summary:

The *Opioid Overprescribing Report* contains the reporting requirements pursuant to Public Act 107 of 2017’s Section 517.

Section 517 of Public Act 107 of 2017 requires the following:

Sec. 517. The Department shall submit a report on the Michigan automated prescription system to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees and the Senate and House Fiscal Agencies by November 30. The report shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Total number of licensed health professionals registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.

(b) Total number of dispensers registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.

(c) Total number of prescribers using the Michigan automated prescription system.

(d) Total number of dispensers using the Michigan automated prescription system.

(e) Number of cases related to overprescribing, overdispensing, and drug diversion where the Department took administrative action as a result of information and data generated from the Michigan automated prescription system.

(f) The number of integrations from the electronic health record systems used by prescribers and dispensers with the Michigan automated prescription system.

Pursuant to these requirements, this report has been prepared and issued electronically to the House and Senate appropriations standing committees to meet the November 30 reporting requirements. In addition, this report is also online under the following locations:

- The All About LARA section - Legislative Reports of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs website at: [www.michigan.gov/lara](http://www.michigan.gov/lara).
**Background:**

The Bureau of Professional Licensing (BPL) within the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) oversees the licensing, investigation, and enforcement responsibilities under the Public Health and Occupational Codes.

Public Act 107 of 2017 contains boilerplate language that requires BPL to submit a report pertaining to the number of licensed health professionals and dispensers are registered to the Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS), the total number of prescribers and dispensers using MAPS, the number of cases related to overprescribing, overdispensing, and drug diversion that the Department took administrative action on, and the number of integrations from electronic health record systems used by prescribers and dispensers with MAPS.

**Required Information for Section 517 of Public Act 107 of 2017:**

(a) Total number of licensed health professionals registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.

Data captured as of November 20, 2017:

- 17,324 (Prescribers)*
- 782 (Prescriber Delegates-Licensed)
- 6,474 (Pharmacists)
- 539 (Pharmacist Delegates-Licensed)
  
**25,126 (Total Licensed Health Professionals)**  

* NOTE: Prescriber count includes Advanced Practice Registered Nurses with prescriptive authority under the delegation of a physician.

(b) Total number of dispensers registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.

6,474 Pharmacist as of November 20, 2017

(c) Total number of prescribers using the Michigan automated prescription system.

12,730 Prescribers that requested at least one report during Fiscal Year 2017*

* NOTE: Total number reflects prescribers using MAPS prior and post the system replacement on April 4, 2017, covering the fiscal year.
(d) Total number of dispensers using the Michigan automated prescription system.

6,058 Pharmacists that requested at least one report during Fiscal Year 2017

* NOTE: Total number reflect pharmacists using MAPS prior and post the system replacement on April 4, 2017, covering the fiscal year.

(e) Number of cases related to overprescribing, overdispensing, and drug diversion where the Department took administrative action as a result of information and data generated from the Michigan automated prescription system.

188 total actions*

*NOTE: While MAPS data may not have been the genesis for every administrative action involving overprescribing, overdispensing, and drug diversion, the Department obtains MAPS data as a matter of course whenever it investigates one of these types of allegations.

(f) The number of integrations from the electronic health record systems used by prescribers and dispensers with the Michigan automated prescription system.

  2 In-production (integrated), Fiscal Year 2017
  2 In-production (integrated) out of state, Fiscal Year 2017
  3 In-production (integrated) prior to Fiscal Year 2017

Conclusion:

BPL’s executive and legislative charge is to provide oversight of health and occupational licensees on behalf of the people of Michigan. This includes the licensing of those who prescribe and dispense opioids and other controlled substances and those permitted access to those drugs.

Furthermore, BPL administers the Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS), an electronic database that collects information regarding schedule 2-5 controlled substances dispensed by pharmacies and other practitioners. Health professionals, law enforcement officers, licensing investigators, and others authorized in statute use MAPS data to detect and prevent drug diversion at the prescriber, pharmacy, and patient levels. In addition, prescribers use MAPS to help assess a patient’s risk to these highly abused, highly addictive and highly diverted drugs.

The information contained in this report fulfills the requirement pursuant to Section 517 of Public Act 107 of 2017.