

# Opioid Overprescribing Report for FY 2025

Pursuant to Section 506 of  
Public Act 121 of 2024

**November 30, 2024**

Prepared by:

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## **Executive Summary:**

Section 506 of Public Act 121 of 2024 requires the following:

*Sec. 506. Not later than November 30, the Department shall submit a report to the standard report recipients on the Michigan automated prescription system. The report must include, but is not limited to, the total number of all the following:*

- (a) Licensed health professionals registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.*
- (b) Dispensers registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.*
- (c) Prescribers using the Michigan automated prescription system.*
- (d) Dispensers using the Michigan automated prescription system.*
- (e) Cases related to overprescribing, overdispensing, and drug diversion where the Department took administrative action because of information and data generated from the Michigan automated prescription system.*
- (f) Hospitals, doctor's offices, pharmacies, and other health facilities that have integrated the Michigan automated prescription system into the facility's electronic health records systems.*
- (g) Delegate users registered to 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 30th reporting requirements. In addition, this report is also online at the LARA website here: <https://www.michigan.gov/lara/about/legis-report>.

## **Background:**

The Bureau of Professional Licensing (BPL) is located within Michigan's Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA) and oversees the licensing, investigations, and enforcement responsibilities of individuals licensed under the Public Health Code and the Occupational Code. The Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS) section is responsible for maintaining the system and its usage. MAPS is used to track controlled substances (schedules 2-5 drugs). It is a tool used by prescribers and dispensers to assess patient risk and is also used to prevent drug abuse and diversion at the prescriber, pharmacy, and patient levels.

Public Act 121 of 2024 contains boilerplate language which requires BPL to submit a report pertaining to the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances. Furthermore, boilerplate guidelines also require the Department to identify and report specific statistical information related to MAPS and its usage. This report provides the information for those requirements, and the information contained within this report is based on data collected from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024.

**Required Information for Section 506 of Public Act 121 of 2024:**

- 1) The total number of licensed health professionals registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.**

68,484 prescribers as of September 30, 2024

- 2) The total number of dispensers registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.**

11,701 dispensers as of September 30, 2024

- 3) The total number of prescribers using the Michigan automated prescription system.**

Prescribers who submitted at least 1 or more requests from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024: 42,137

Prescriber delegate users who submitted at least 1 or more requests from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024: 7,695

- 4) The total number of dispensers using the Michigan automated prescription system.**

Dispensers and pharmacists who submitted at least 1 or more requests from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024: 7,631

Pharmacist delegate users who submitted at least 1 or more requests from October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024: 668

- 5) The 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.**

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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.

- 6) The number of hospitals, doctor's offices, pharmacies, and other health facilities that have integrated the Michigan automated prescription system into their electronic health records systems.**

1,715 health entities (health systems, hospitals, offices, and pharmacies) have gone into production with integrating MAPS into their electronic medical records and/or pharmacy dispensation system as of September 30, 2024.

Note: The facility counts may fluctuate as health systems and pharmacies integrate additional locations.

- 7) The total number of delegate users registered to the Michigan automated prescription system.**

Pharmacist delegates as of September 30, 2024: 1,971

Prescriber delegates as of September 30, 2024: 29,802