Opioid Overprescribing Report For FY 2018

(Pursuant to Section 510 of Public Act 207 of 2018)

November 30, 2018

Prepared by

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	2
Background	2
Required Information for Section 510 of Public Act 207 of 2018	3
Conclusion	4

Executive Summary:

The *Opioid Overprescribing Report for FY 2018* contains the reporting requirements pursuant to Public Act 207 of 2018's Section 510.

Section 510 of Public Act 207 of 2018 requires the following:

Sec. 510. 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 hospitals, doctor's offices, pharmacies, and other health facilities that have integrated the Michigan automated prescription system into their electronic health records systems.
- (g) Total number of 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 30 reporting requirements. In addition, this report is also online under the following locations:

- The Bureau of Professional Licensing (BPL) website at: <u>www.michigan.gov/bpl</u>.
- The All About LARA section Legislative Reports of the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs website at: <u>www.michigan.gov/lara</u>.

Background:

The Bureau of Professional Licensing (BPL) is within LARA and oversees the licensing, investigations, and enforcement responsibilities of individuals licensed under the Public Health Code and the Occupational Code.

Public Act 207 of 2018 contains boilerplate language which requires BPL to submit a report pertaining to the prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances. Furthermore, boilerplate language also requires the department to identity and report specific statistical information related to MAPS and its usage. This report provides the information for those requirements.

Specifically, the information in this report is based on data from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Required Information for Section 510 of Public Act 207 of 2018:

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

42,272 as of September 30, 2018

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

7,906 as of September 30, 2018

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

Prescribers who submitted at least 1 or more requests during the Fiscal Year: 27,666

Prescriber delegate users who submitted at least 1 or more requests during the Fiscal Year: 11,766

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

Pharmacists who submitted at least 1 or more requests during the Fiscal Year: 6,382

Pharmacist delegate users who submitted at least 1 or more requests during the Fiscal Year: 640

(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.

199* during the Fiscal Year

*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.

84 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 9/30/18. In summary, this encompasses 62 hospitals, 1,557 offices, 414 pharmacies, 28,821 prescribers, and 2,248 pharmacists.

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

Pharmacist delegates as of September 30, 2018: 983

Prescriber delegates as of September 30, 2018: 16,564

Conclusion:

The BPL executive and legislative charge is to provide health care and occupational licensing and regulatory responsibilities to the people of Michigan. This includes the administration and oversight of professional licenses for prescribers and dispensers of opioids. Furthermore, BPL administers Michigan's Automated Prescription System (MAPS). MAPS is the state's prescription monitoring program, used to identify and prevent drug diversion at the prescriber, pharmacy, and patient levels by collecting data on Schedules 2-5 controlled substance prescriptions dispensed by pharmacies and practitioners.

The information contained in this report is required pursuant to Section 510 of PA 207 of 2018 and provides specific information regarding: licensed health professionals registered to MAPS, prescribers and dispensers registered to MAPS; use of MAPS by prescribers and dispensers; the number of cases related to overprescribing, overdispensing, and drug diversion where the Department took administrative action as a result of data generated from MAPS; the number of integrations from the electronic health record systems used by prescribers and dispensers with MAPS; and the total number of delegate users registered to MAPS.