

How to Read a Prescriber Practice Report

The State of Ohio Board of Pharmacy will be regularly providing reports to prescribers that present a snapshot of each clinician's prescribing of controlled substance medications. To assist prescribers in interpreting the data featured in this report, the Board has developed the following guidance document.

1 There are two sets of peer groups featured in the report:

- **Similar Prescriber (SP)** means a prescriber has the same role (Physician, Dentist, Nurse Practitioner, etc.) and the same healthcare specialty (internal medicine, pain management, oncology, etc.)
- **Within Specialty (WS)** means the individuals listed in this peer group have the same healthcare specialty (internal medicine, pain management, oncology, etc.) but are from any prescriber role (Physician, Dentist, Nurse Practitioner, etc.).

2 Indicates the date range that is covered by the report.

Please note that some of the metrics included in the report are monthly averages.

3 Specialty is based on what is reported to OARRS when a prescriber registers for an account.

More information on changing specialty can be found at the end of this document.

4 A monthly average of the number of persons for which you prescribed at least one (1) opioid. This also provides comparison to similar prescribers and prescribers within your specialty.

5 A monthly average of the number of opioid prescriptions written by you. This also provides comparison to similar prescribers and prescribers within your specialty.

6 Lists the top three (3) drugs based on number of prescriptions.

7 Provides the Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME), sometimes referred to as Morphine Equivalent Dose (MED), divided into ranges for the full report period.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a dose of 50 MME or more per day doubles the risk of opioid overdose death, compared to 20 MME or less per day. At 90 MME or more, the risk increases 10 times.

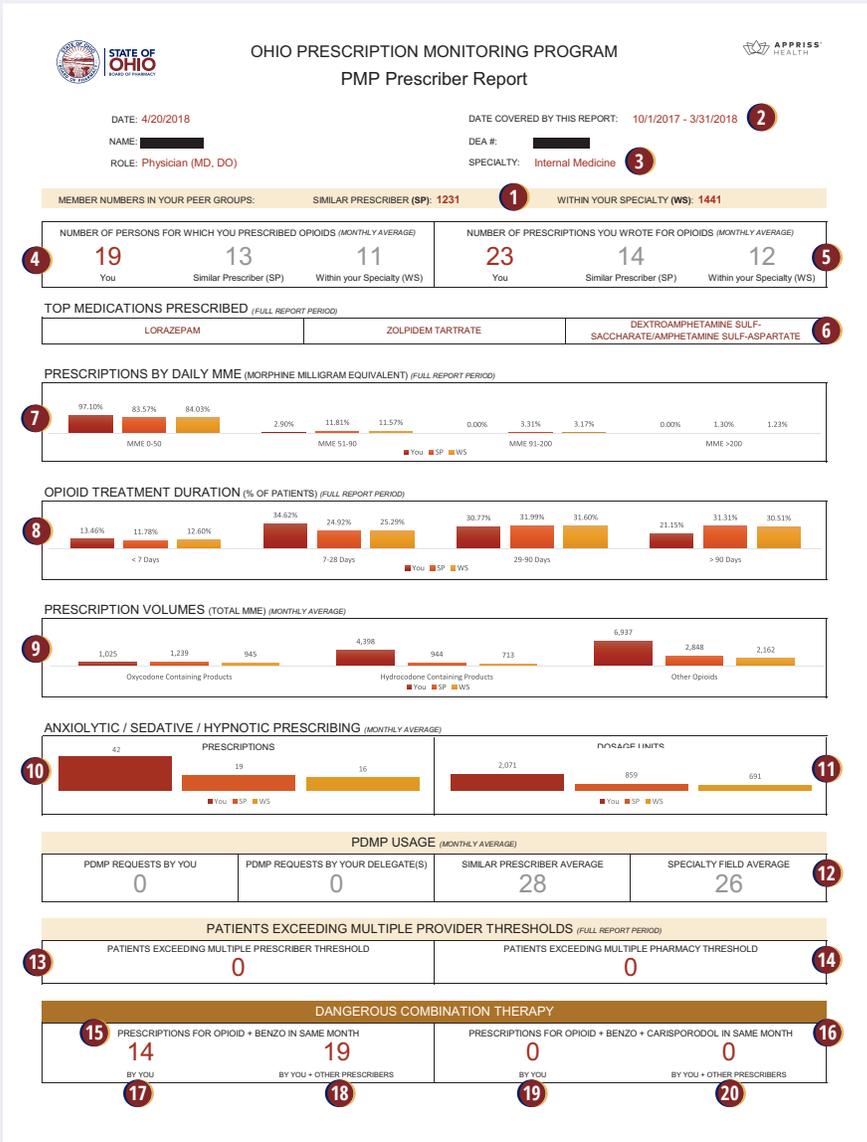
8 Provides the percent of your patients where their opioid treatment duration falls into a certain range of days. These values are based on the cumulative day's supply of a person's prescriptions when the report is generated.

9 Provides the total MME of prescriptions written by you in the following groups:

- Total MME of oxycodone containing products
- Total MME of hydrocodone containing products
- Total MME of all other opioids

10 Provides the number of controlled substance anxiolytic / sedative / hypnotic prescriptions combined. The number of prescriptions are represented as a monthly average value for the months covered by the report.

11 Provides the quantity of dosage units of all controlled substance anxiolytic / sedative / hypnotic prescriptions. The dosage units are represented as a monthly average value for the months covered by the report.



12 Provides the number of PDMP report requests by you (and your delegates, if appropriate). Prescriber requests using an integrated electronic health records system are counted in this report.

A prescriber must link a delegate to their account in order for delegate requests to show up in this report.

The number of OARRS requests are represented as a monthly average value for the months covered by the report.

13 Provides the number of patients with prescriptions from more than five (5) prescribers, including at least one written by you.

14 Number of patients having prescriptions filled at more than 5 pharmacies where you wrote at least one of these prescriptions.

15 According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), more than 30 percent of overdoses involving opioids also involve benzodiazepines. Furthermore, in 2016, the CDC issued guidelines recommending that clinicians avoid prescribing benzodiazepines concurrently with opioids whenever possible.

16 There are certain dangers to concurrently prescribing opioids and benzodiazepines. The addition of carisoprodol not only further increases the risk of overdose, this combination of drugs is a frequently abused cocktail commonly known as the "trinity," or the "holy trinity."

17 Provides the number of patients receiving an opioid and a benzodiazepine* in same month - both written by you. This figure is for the full report period.

18 Provides the number of patients receiving an opioid and a benzodiazepine* in same month where you wrote just one of the prescriptions. This figure is for the full report period.

19 Provides the number of patients receiving an opioid, benzodiazepine,* carisprodol in same month - both written by you. This figure is for the full report period.

20 Provides the number of patients receiving an opioid, benzodiazepine,* carisprodol in same month where you wrote just one of the prescriptions. This figure is for the full report period.

*This would also include any other controlled substance anxiolytic / sedative / hypnotic medications.

Common Questions

Q: Why didn't I receive a Prescriber Report?

A: For a Prescriber Report to be sent, you must choose a specialty in your OARRS profile. Within the OARRS site, click your name (upper right corner), then click My Profile. You will find the option to select or change your healthcare specialty on this page.

Q: What if I have multiple healthcare specialties selected?

A: The Prescriber Report will compare your prescribing activity against other prescribers who share the same primary healthcare specialty. On the My Profile page, your primary healthcare specialty is designated by a star icon in the upper left.

Q: How can I view a list of my prescriptions that were included in my Prescriber Report?

A:

1. Within the OARRS site (<https://ohio.pmpaware.net/login>), click Menu, then click MyRx (under RxSearch).
2. Enter the date range of the Prescriber Report, and select the DEA number associated with your Prescriber Report.
3. This will allow you to see a full list of prescriptions that were included within the Prescriber Report metrics.

Q: What if I believe that there is an error on my MyRx prescription history?

A: If you believe that one or more of these prescriptions are incorrect, you may contact the dispensing pharmacy for additional details about the prescription in question. If you believe that there may be fraudulent activity associated with your DEA registration, please contact the Board of Pharmacy at support@pharmacy.ohio.gov or 614-466-4143.

Q: How to change your specialty:

A:

1. Within the OARRS site, click your name in the upper right corner of the screen.
2. Then click on My Profile.
3. You will find the option to change your healthcare specialty on this page.

In partnership with:



For more information visit
www.pharmacy.ohio.gov/OARRS

