



Who is required to report data to OARRS?

- **Pharmacies:** All Ohio licensed pharmacies, even if located outside of Ohio (such as mail order), are required to report the dispensing of all Schedule II through V controlled substances to the OARRS database on a daily basis.
- **Prescribers:** Prescribers who personally furnish controlled substance medications in the office for take-home use must also report that information to the database.

How long does it take to get an OARRS Prescription History Report?

After logging into the website and entering the patient search criteria, a report is typically ready to view within a few seconds. A few reports (approximately 0.4%) require a manual review by a Board pharmacist before they are available.

How accurate is the database?

The report displays data entered by the dispensing pharmacy or prescriber. Thus, the report should only be used to supplement a patient evaluation and aid in the professional judgment being made by the prescriber or pharmacist. For more information about any particular prescription, contact the dispensing pharmacy or the prescriber.

Is prescription data available from neighboring states?

OARRS is currently linked to other states via PMP InterConnect®. Prescribers and pharmacists may request data from states that are listed at the bottom of the “submit request” page.

To register for an OARRS account:

Visit oarrs.pharmacy.ohio.gov and select the register button on the homepage. The online registration process takes approximately 10 minutes to complete.

When to request an OARRS report:

Ohio Law

In general, Ohio law requires prescribers to request and review an OARRS report before initially prescribing or personally furnishing an opioid analgesic or a benzodiazepine. Detailed information, including exceptions to this requirement, is available on the OARRS website: oarrs.pharmacy.ohio.gov.

Ohio Regulations

Ohio’s health care regulatory boards have also adopted regulations on when an OARRS report must be requested:

Medical Board Rule 4731-11-11, 4731-11-12, 4730-2-10

Nursing Board Rule 4723-9-12

Dental Board Rule 4715-6-01

Pharmacy Board Rule 4729-5-20

For more information on OARRS, visit our website:

oarrs.pharmacy.ohio.gov

IMPROVING
Patient Care.
REDUCING
Prescription Abuse.



OHIO AUTOMATED
RX REPORTING SYSTEM

PROVIDED BY :



OARRS: IMPROVING PATIENT CARE. REDUCING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE.


What is OARRS?

The Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS) is a web-based tool created to track the dispensing and personal furnishing of controlled prescription drugs to Ohio patients. OARRS is designed to monitor this information for suspected abuse or diversion (i.e., the transfer of legally prescribed drugs for illegal use) and can give a prescriber or pharmacist critical information regarding a patient's controlled substance prescription history. This information can help prescribers and pharmacists identify high-risk patients who would benefit from early interventions.

Why is this important?

The abuse of controlled substance prescription drugs is a growing problem in Ohio and across the nation:

- Since 2003, prescription medications, such as opioid pain relievers and benzodiazepines, have contributed to the deaths of more than 11,000 Ohioans.
(Source: Ohio Department of Health)
- Studies indicate nearly half of young people who inject heroin reported first abusing prescription opioids.
(Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse)
- In 2014, approximately 750 million doses of opioid pain medications were dispensed to Ohio patients. This is enough to provide 65 pills to every man, woman and child in the state.
- The number of Ohio infants born exposed to maternal in-utero narcotic abuse grew almost 800% from 2004 to 2013.
(Source: Ohio Department of Health)

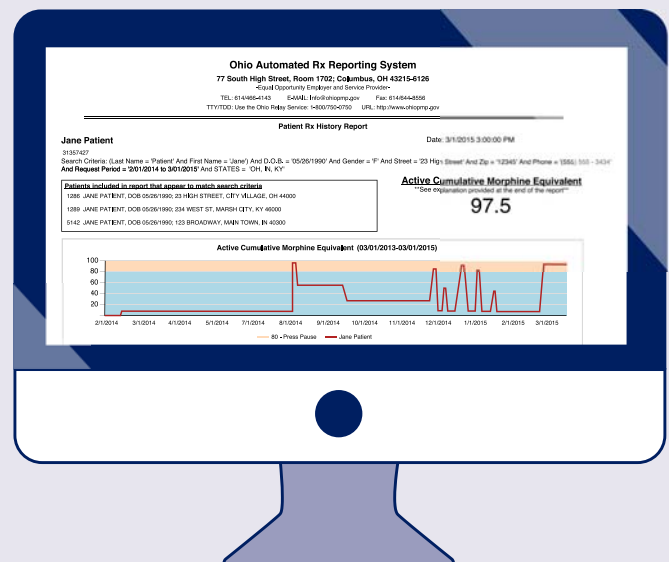
 In 2014, nearly 7 Ohioans died every day from unintentional drug overdose, or one every three-and-a-half hours.
(Source: Ohio Department of Health)

Why use OARRS?

- An OARRS Prescription History Report helps to ensure a patient is getting the appropriate drug therapy.
- OARRS data is accessed through a secure website.
- Authorized users may generate customized reports 24/7.
- There is no charge to sign up for an account or to use this service.

What type of information is contained in an OARRS Prescription History Report?

- **Prescriptions filled:** Each OARRS report displays the line-item detail of all controlled substance prescriptions filled for that individual person. This includes the date of fill, the drug product and strength, the quantity dispensed, the anticipated number of days the prescription should last, the prescriber, the dispensing pharmacy, and the method of payment (including cash transactions).
- **M.E.D:** The daily morphine equivalent dose, or M.E.D.¹, is included for each opioid prescription.
- **ACME:** The Active Cumulative Morphine Equivalent dose (ACME) is the total M.E.D. of all active opioid prescriptions². A high ACME score may aid in identifying at-risk patients, a crucial first step towards improving patient safety. The ACME will change from day to day as new prescriptions are filled and older prescriptions are no longer active.





Who may have an account to access OARRS?

- **Prescribers and pharmacists** can use the system as a tool for treating current or prospective patients. This includes:
 - A patient who makes an appointment, has a referral, or presents a prescription.
 - A prescriber who needs to obtain information on a patient's mother for the purpose of providing medical treatment to a newborn or infant patient diagnosed as opioid dependent.
- **Staff**, using delegate accounts, can submit requests on behalf of a prescriber or pharmacist.
- **Law enforcement and health care licensing boards** may access OARRS during the active investigation of a drug abuse offense.

OARRS Account Violations

The following activities are prohibited when using OARRS:

- ⚠ Obtaining data on any other person (besides those listed above).
- ⚠ Sharing the same account among multiple people. Each user must have their own account.

¹ M.E.D. is calculated by converting opioids into a standard morphine equivalent value via a conversion chart created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

² A prescription is considered active as long as the report was run between the date filled and expected number of days supply calculated by the dispensing pharmacy.