



Prescription Monitoring Program

December 2016

The Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) collects records of all purchases of controlled substances from pharmacies and other dispensers into one central database. Authorized users can generate reports to help promote patient care and safety, and to prevent prescription drug misuse. Forty-nine states have operational PMPs.

The PMP's primary goal is to give health providers another tool for patient care and safety. The death rate from prescription pain medication overdose is up six-fold from what it was in 1998 (49 deaths or 0.8 per 100,000). In 2014, 319 people died at a rate of 4.3 per 100,000. Deaths from unintentional drug overdoses surpass deaths from automobile crashes in Washington State. Other statistics include:

- The Washington Healthy Youth Survey of 2014 reported that one in 16 high school seniors and one in 20 10th-graders used prescription opioids to get high in the previous 30 days.
- Substance abuse treatment admissions among adults for prescription opiates have risen from representing 1 percent of adult admissions to 9 percent in 2009 and remained at 9 percent through 2013; the rate dropped to 8 percent in 2014. Admissions for heroin are up significantly, pushing past 25 percent for the year, having more than doubled since 2011.
- The National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2012-2013 (SAMHSA) reported about 280,000 people 12 years old or older used prescription pain reliever non-medically in the past year in Washington.
- Washington State had the 14th highest rate of self-reported non-medical use of prescription opioid painkillers in the nation during 2012-2013.

Services

The PMP allows prescribers and pharmacists to intervene with patients earlier to address issues of misuse and duplicative prescribing. It helps recognize under-managed pain or the need for treatment. Having a patient's prescription history can give prescribers and dispensers more confidence when they prescribe or dispense. Program goals include:

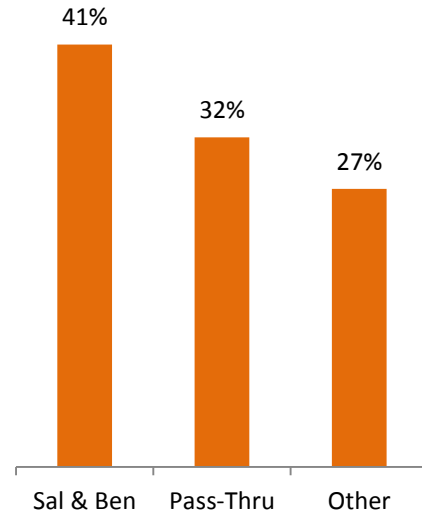
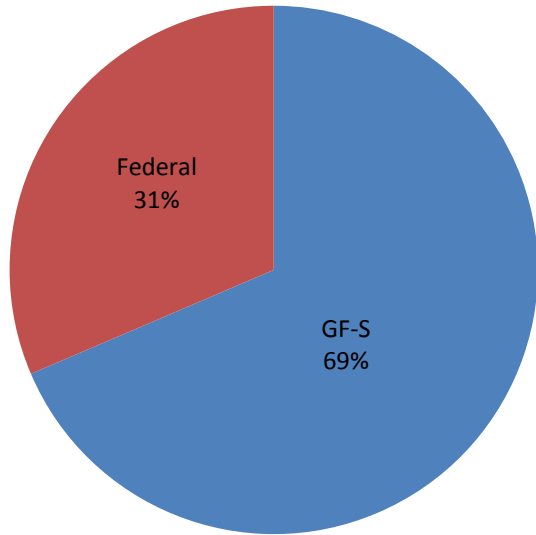
- Prevent prescription drug poisonings.
- Ensure safe access to opioid medications for patients with medical need.
- Provide providers with information for making patient care decisions, and recognizing patterns of misuse and abuse, ensuring screening for treatment opportunities are realized.
- Decrease the number of emergency room visits for overdoses and drug-seeking.
- Increase the efficiency of authorized investigations.

Stakeholders

- Healthcare providers
- Healthcare Associations (Hospital, Medical, Osteopathic, Nursing, Pharmacy, etc...)
- Health profession licensing entities
- Health Care Authority
- Department of Labor & Industries
- Department of Corrections
- Law Enforcement

2015-17 Biennium

Prescription Monitoring Program Fiscal Information



	GF-S	Federal	Dedicated*	Fees	Total	Sal & Ben	Pass-Thru	Other
Total	0	469,000	1,023,000	0	1,492,000	619,000	475,000	398,000

* Medicaid Fraud Penalty Account

Recent Funding History

- 2009-11 biennial budget
 - \$130,000 - \$125,000 federal and \$5,000 other funds
- 2011-13 biennial budget:
 - \$992,000 - \$951,000 federal, \$20,000 GF-S & \$21,000 other funds
- 2013-15 biennial budget:
 - \$1,550,000 - \$826,000 dedicated, \$694,000 federal & \$30,000 GF-S
- 2015-17 biennial budget:
 - \$1,283,000 - \$858,000 dedicated & \$425,000 federal