

Impacts of Opioid Policy Changes: Overview and Updates from VPMS

June 27, 2019





Context

In 2016, the Vermont Legislature passed Act 173, a multifaceted bill targeted at opioid issues

- Required the addition of standards for use of opioids for acute pain to existing standards for chronic pain
- Required dispensers of Schedule II IV controlled substances to register with VPMS and check per VDH Rules before dispensing
- Changed reporting requirements to within 24 hours (was 7 days)
- Increased CME/CEU requirements for training on controlled substances
- Increased the manufacturer fee on drugs paid for by Medicaid to
 1.5%



Overview of Rule Governing the Prescribing of Opioids for Pain

- Changes were made to the VDH Rule Governing the Prescribing of Opioids for Chronic Pain, eff. 8.1.2015, exp. 6.30.2017
- New Rule was Rule Governing the Prescribing of Opioids for Pain, eff. 7.1.2017
- New definitions added
- Adds Universal Precautions for Prescribing Opioids for Pain
- Adds Limits for Prescribing Opioids for Acute Pain
- □ Changes Rule for Chronic Pain
- Changes Query requirements for VPMS



Using VPMS to Measure the Effectiveness

- Compliance
 - Pharmacy Uploading
 - Prescribers
 - Registration
 - Querying
- Number of Patients receiving prescriptions
- Decrease in Total MME dispensed



Compliance Monitoring

Pharmacies

In 2016:

- 83% all pharmacies were compliant with 7 day reporting
- 100% of Vermont in-state pharmacies were compliant with 7 day reporting

In 2019:

- 97% all pharmacies were compliant with 24 hour reporting
- 99% of Vermont in-statepharmacies were compliant with24 hour reporting

Prescribers

In 2016:

- 1,403 prescribers were registered
 - First check of prescriber compliance was in early 2018; 916 active, VTlicensed prescribers were unregistered

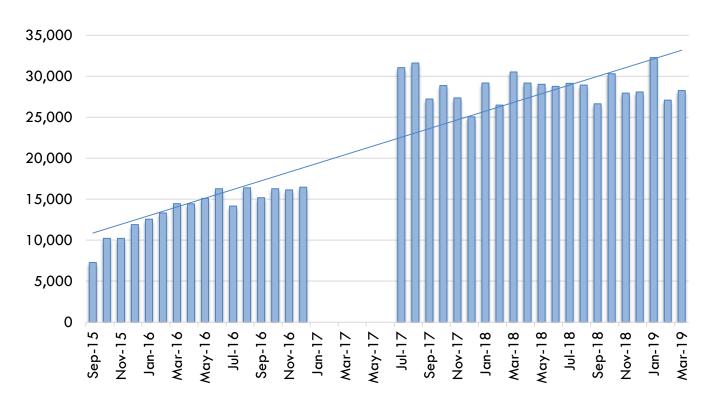
In 2019:

- 4,767 prescribers are registered
- 98% of active prescribers are registered



VPMS Querying

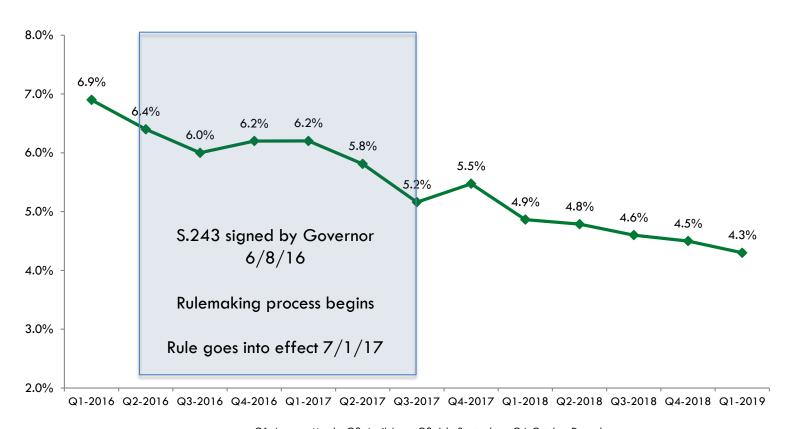
Number of System Queries by Month



 Gap is due to reporting capabilities through two system platform changes – queries continued during those times

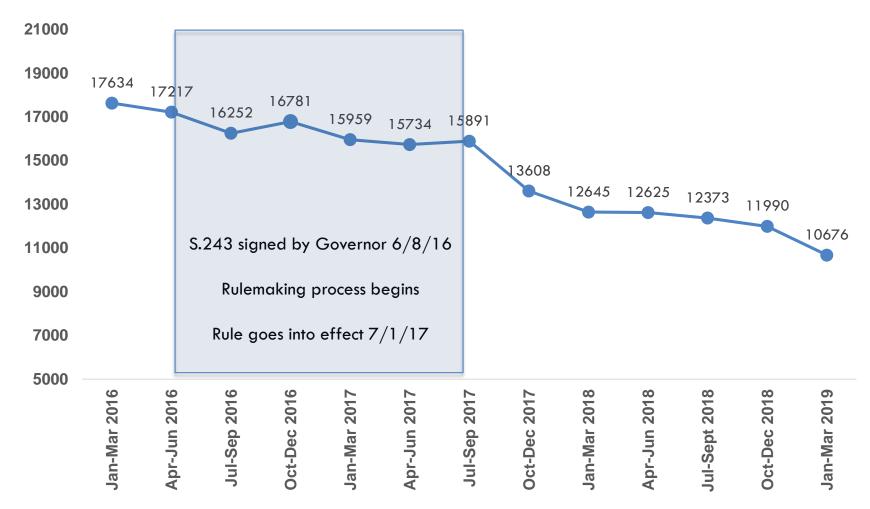


Percent of the Population Receiving at Least One Opioid Analgesic Prescription





Total MME Opioid Analgesics per 100 Residents began to decrease after S.243 was signed and prior to implementation



There was an over 39% decrease in MME/100 people between Q1 2016 and Q1 2019



Data Disclaimers

- □ Formal Policy Analysis will be done in end of 2019
- Migration of VPMS from Optimum to Appriss in June2017
- □ Prescriber Compliance
 - Prescribers were required to register in 2014. Many registered and then did not use the system
 - Accounts from our first migration were transferred as "shell" accounts. If they were not updated, their accounts were purged during the second migration.
- Drop in MME in final quarter due to two prescribers



Resources

- □ Act 173 An act relating to combating opioid abuse in Vermont
 - http://legislature.vermont.gov/assets/Documents/2016/Docs/ACTS/ACT173/ACT173%20As%20Enacted.pdf
- □ VDH Rule Governing the Prescribing of Opioids for Pain
 - http://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2016/12/REG_opioids-prescribing-for-pain.pdf
- □ VDH Vermont Prescription Monitoring Rule
 - http://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2016/12/REG_vpms-20170701.pdf



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