Prescription Monitoring Programs

- Designed to deter and monitor potential prescription drug abuse by keeping records of all dispenser transactions
- Dispensers are required to report prescription information for controlled substances
- These records are stored and evaluated to see if illicit use of prescription drugs has been occurring
- Reports may be generated to aide prescribers, dispensers, and the government in stopping illicit use

Prescription Monitoring Programs

- Legislation enacted in 48 States
- Programs operating in 41 States
- Most programs are run by a Licensing, Health, or Law Enforcement Agency.
- Each state varies on required reporting frequencies, drug classes covered, reporting standards, and data elements.

Electronic Prescribing of CS

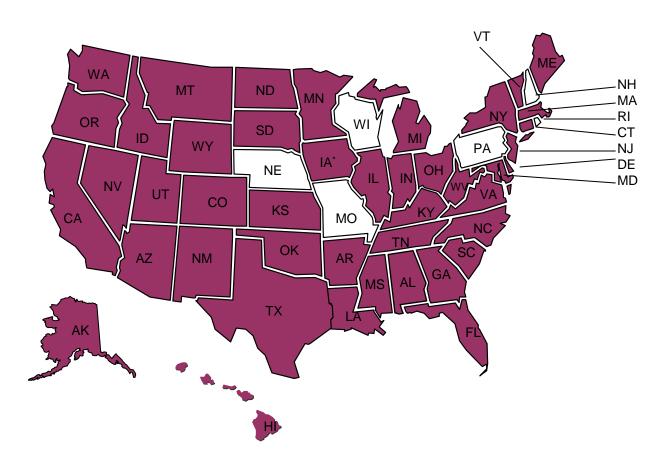
- DEA rule became effective in June 2010
- State statutes may not allow electronic prescribing of controlled substances
- Required system security upgrades and certifications
- Two-factor authentication
 - something you know (a knowledge factor)
 - something you have (a hard token stored separately from the computer being accessed)
 - something you are (biometric information)

Electronic Prescribing of CS

- Currently in Pilot
- Prescriber >> Intermediate >> Pharmacy
- Prescriber software vendors are required to upgrade systems and obtain certifications
- Mandatory cut off date for software vendors = October 2013
- Approximately 40 states have legislation in place to allow e-prescribing of controlled substances

STATE	DRUG CLASS	FREQUENCY
ALABAMA	C2-C5	WEEKLY
ALASKA	C2-C5	WEEKLY
ARIZONA	C2-C4	WEEKLY
CALIFORNIA	C2-C4	WFFKLY
COLORADO	C2-C5	BI-MONTHLY
CONNECTICUT	C2-C5	WEEKLY
FLORIDA	C2-C4	WEEKLY
HAWAII	C2-C5	WEEKLY
IDAHO	C2-C5	WEEKLY
ILLINOIS	C2-C5	WEEKLY
INDIANA	C2-C5	WEEKLY
IOWA	C2-C4	BI-MONTHLY
KANSAS	C2-C4	WEEKLY
KENTUCKY	C2-C5	WEEKLY
LOUISIANA	C2-C5	WEEKLY
MAINE	C2-C4	WEEKLY
MASSACHUSETTS	C2-C5	WEEKLY
MICHIGAN	C2-C5	WEEKLY
MINNESOTA	C2-C4	DAILY
MISSISSIPPI	C2-C5	WEEKLY
NEVADA	C2-C4	WEEKLY
NEW JERSEY	C2-C5	BI-MONTHLY
NEW MEXICO	C2-C4	WEEKLY
NEW YORK	C2-C5	MONTHLY
NORTH CAROLINA	C2-C5	WEEKLY
NORTH DAKOTA	C2-C5	DAILY/WEEKLY
OHIO	C2-C5	WEEKLY
OKLAHOMA	C2-C5	REAL TIME
OREGON	C2-C4	WEEKLY
PENNSYLVANIA	C2	MONTHLY
RHODE ISLAND	C2,C3	MONTHLY
SOUTH CAROLINA	C2-C4	MONTHLY
SOUTH DAKOTA	C2-C4	WEEKLY
TENNESSEE	C2-C5	BI-MONTHLY
TEXAS	C2-C5	WEEKLY
UTAH	C2-C5	WEEKLY
VERMONT	C2-C4	WEEKLY
VIRGINIA	C2-C4	WEEKLY
WASHINGTON	C2-C5	WEEKLY
WEST VIRGINIA	C2-C4	WEEKLY
WYOMING	C2-C4	WEEKLY

Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs States With Authority to Monitor Schedule II, III and IV Substances



^{*}lowa's PDMP monitors Schedule III and IV substances that the advisory council and the Board of Pharmacy determine can be addictive or fatal if not taken under the proper care or direction of a prescribing practitioner.

© 2011 Research is current as of October 20, 2011. In order to ensure that the information contained herein is as current as possible, research is conducted using both nationwide legal database software and individual state legislative websites. Please contact Sarah Kelsey at 703-836-6100, ext. 119 or at skelsey@namsdl.org or Heather Gray at 703-836-6100, ext. 114 or hgray@namsdl.org with any additional updates or information that may be relevant to this document. Headquarters Office: THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR MODEL STATE DRUG LAWS (NAMSDL). 215 Lincoln Ave. Suite 201, Santa Fe, NM 87501.