# **Alabama Board of Medical Examiners** Controlled Substance Prescribing in Collaborative/Supervisory Relationships: Roles and Responsibilities

SUZANNE POWELL, BSN, RN DIRECTOR OF ADVANCED PRACTICE PROVIDERS

MISSION OF THE ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS AND MEDICAL LICENSURE COMMISSION

"The Alabama Board of Medical Examiners and the Medical Licensure Commission of Alabama are charged with protecting the health and safety of the citizens of the state of Alabama."

> William M. Perkins **Executive Director**

# What's New?











New Rule for PAs- Alternative to the requirement of completing 12 months of active clinical practice in Alabama to qualify for a QACSC

<b>Processed</b>	QACSC A	Applica	itions:
P	A and Cl	RNP	







2022: 473

2023: 569

2024: 514

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# Processed LPSP Applications: PA and CRNP



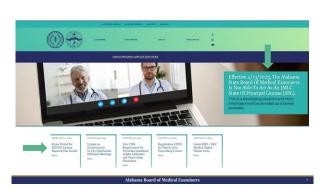


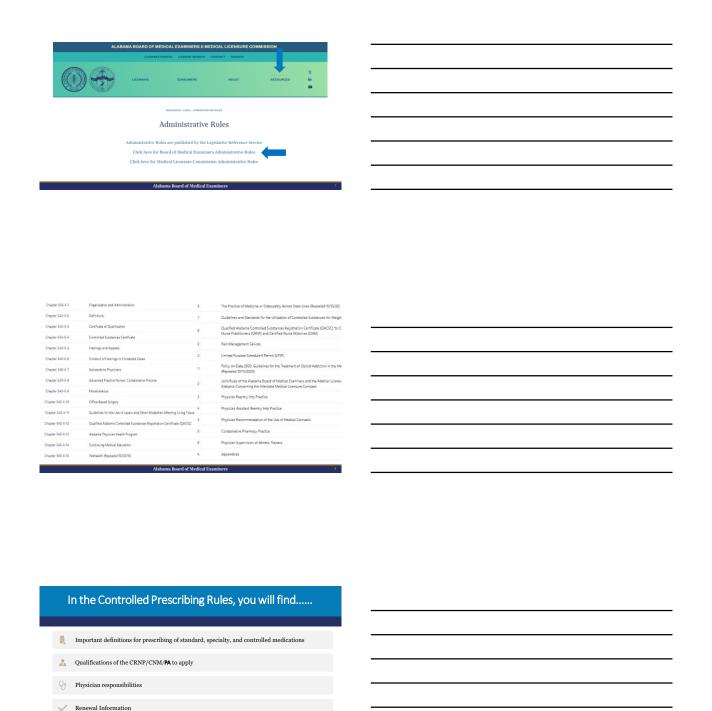


2022: 284

2023: 330

2024: 303





Protocols for prescribing

# Prescriptions and Medication Orders by CRNPs, CNMs, and PAs

May not sign prescriptions for controlled substances without a Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Certificate and a DEA.

- May call and/or write a verbal order for a controlled substance provided....
- $\bullet$  Collaborating physician has approved the medication and either signed the Rx or given a verbal order which is written in the medical record
- The CRNP/CNM/PA verbal order must be signed by the physician within 7 business days

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## Controlled Substance Prescribing

ØDefine separate policies in your practice for prescribing legend drugs and controlled drugs

©Check Medical Staff Bylaws and facility policies prior to writing inpatient orders for Controlled Substances

You will need a QACSC and your own DEA if writing prescriptions for discharge that will be filled at an outside pharmacy

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Qualified Alabama Controlled Substance Certificate



The 12 months of collaboration or supervision is a cumulative total. It does not need to be completed with a single physician, nor must it be with the physician for whom you are applying for the QACSC.

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# Where do I find the Applications?

www.albme.gov



# Next step: Click on FORMs or Application Forms A QACSC is specific to each collaborative practice agreement. How to Apply/What Happens Next Complete the application forms and submit with fee payment. + The application will be placed on the next Board agends for approval. + After the Board meeting, approved applicatis will be notified of approval/non-approval. Alabams Board of Medical Examiners Forms + Prescribing Protocols for QACSC and LPSP + Initial QACSC Application for CRNPs/CNMs Application and Instructions + Additional QACSC Application for CRNPs/CNMs Application and Instructions

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+ Initial QACSC: \$110
+ Additional QACSC: \$60
+ QACSC renewal: \$60
Print receipts at the Licensee Portal.



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	Formulary for Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances for CRNP/CNMs in Collaboration with a Licensed Physician
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## QACSC Application

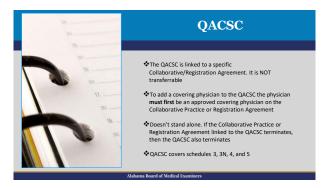
- The CP# is the collaborative practice number assigned to your CP once you have been given final approval. It is found on the CP certificate in the physician's licensee portal
- Must state "yes", "no", or "restricted"
- Written plan for review must be completed. This explains how the physician will monitor the NP/ PAs prescribing
- You can always have a more restrictive policy in your practice!

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## **Example of Written Plan for Review**

"The collaborating physician will monitor 10% of the CRNP/PA's patient records for controlled substance prescribing for accuracy. Patient outcomes will also be reviewed. All patients with adverse outcomes will be thoroughly reviewed and appropriate plan of action will be determined by the physician."

- 10% is not required, but it should be a meaningful sample.
- 100% adverse events must be reviewed.
- \*\*Controlled prescribing can be part of the quarterly QA review!



Which license do I apply for first?	
A) QACSC	
B) DEA	
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Applying for the DEA	
Do not apply for the DEA until you have approved for and have been issued a	
OACSC  • Apply for DEA Registration at <a href="https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov">www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov</a> and then send a copy	
of the certificate to the BME  • Your QACSC status will be "Active Pending DEA" until we receive a copy of the	
DEA. You cannot print your certificate or renew the QACSC for the next calendar year with this status!	
You are not authorized to write a prescription for a controlled substance in Alabama without both the QACSC and the DEA	
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Do I Need Multiple QACSCs?	

 NP/PA works with the physician in his/her primary practice site Monday thru Friday.

On the weekends, they also work together at the ER in their town. Does the NP/PA need a QACSC for each site?

# **Answer: NO**



- If all practice sites are listed on the Collaborative Practice Agreement and the physician can walk into any listed site and see patients and records, only one QACSC is required.
- \*If NP/PA works at Urgent Care on the weekends under a <u>different</u> collaborating physician, then 2 QACSCs would be required. One for each physician/site.
- \*\*If a PA has multiple registration agreements with the same physician, the PA may be required to have a QACSC for each registration agreement.

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Controlled Substances for Weight Reduction... Can I Prescribe?

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540-X-17-.02 Schedule II Controlled Substances.

"A physician shall not order, prescribe, dispense, supply, administer or otherwise dispense, supply, administer or otherwise dispense, supply, administer or otherwise dispense, and the desired of the d

540-X-1703 Schedule III, IV And V Controlled Substances	
for Weight Reduction:	
(1) Only a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy licensed by the Medical	
<u>Licensure Commission of Alabama</u> may order, prescribe, dispense, supply, administer or otherwise distribute a controlled substance in Schedule III, IV or V to a	
person for the purpose of weight control, weight loss, weight reduction, or treatment of obesity, except that a <i>Physician Assistant, Certified Registered Nurse Practitioner or</i>	
<u>Certified Nurse Midwife may prescribe non-controlled drugs for such purpose.</u> If a Physician Assistant, Certified Registered Nurse Practitioner or Certified Nurse Midwife	
prescribes non-controlled drugs for weight reduction or the treatment of obesity, the prescriber shall comply with the guidelines and standards of this Chapter which apply	
to MDs and DOs.	
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(2) A <u>written prescription</u> or a written order for any controlled substance for a	
patient for the purpose of weight reduction or treatment of obesity shall be	
signed by the prescribing physician on the date the medication is to be dispensed, or the prescription is provided to the patient	
If an electronic prescription is issued for any controlled substance for a patient for	
the purpose of weight reduction or treatment of obesity, the prescribing physician must sign and authorize the transmission of the electronic controlled	
substance prescription in accordance with federal law and must comply with all	
applicable requirements for Electronic Prescriptions for Controlled Substances	
Such prescriptions or orders <b>shall not</b> be called in to a pharmacy by the physician or an agent of the physician	
or an agent of the physician	
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(3) The prescribing/ordering	
physician shall be <u>present at the</u>	
facility when he or she prescribes,	
orders or dispenses a controlled substance for a patient for the	
purpose of weight reduction or	
treatment of obesity	
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Author: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners Statutory Authorshy: Coste of Als. 1975, §34.24-53. History: New Ruize Filed December 16, 2011; efficient annuary 20, 2012. Amended: Field Jume 18, 2015; effective July 23, 2015. Amended: Published August 31, 2020; effective October 15, 2020	
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### Code of Alabama 20-2-260

- A PA, CRNP or CNM authorized to prescribe.... shall not prescribe, administer, or dispense any controlled substance to:
- his or her own self
- spouse \*
- child
- parent

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What are the QACSC & LPSP Protocols?

The Protocols govern how you prescribe controlled medications!

QACSC Protocols		
If the physician initiates the medication, and the patient is well-maintained, the APP may prescribe a 30-day supply with 2 reissues up to 90 days. (3 separate scripts) DEAs will alternate every 90 days		
If APP initiates the medication, they are limited to a 30-day supply. The physician must prescribe the next 30-days under his/her own DEA. Once well-maintained, prescriptons will alternate every 90 days.		
Physician must have an established and on-going relationship with the patient!  Must see the patient at least once per year. A to of people choose for the physician to see patients in their birth month to achieve this!		
The collaborating/supervising physician must check the APP's prescribing on a		
The collaborating/ supervising physician must check the APPs prescribing on a quarterly basis by logging into his/her own PDMP using their name and password to utilize the My Rx report(*see video in later slide)	-	
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	l	
NP/PA <u>Initiates</u> a Schedule 4 Drug for a Patient		
He/she may prescribe a 30-day supply.		
Next visit: the <u>physician</u> must write the follow up prescription under his/her DEA.		
<ul> <li>If the patient is well-maintained, the NP/PA may write the next 30-day prescription with 2 reissues (30/30/30) not to exceed 90 days.</li> </ul>		
The physician should write the next 90-days under their own DEA/ACSC.		
The PDMP should reflect the alternations every 90 days.		
You can see this information under the patient in the PDMP.		
Physician should see the patient at least once per year.		
<ul> <li>If physician initiates the medication, the NP/PA may write a 30-day prescription with 2 reissues if well-maintained.</li> </ul>		
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	ı	
"I prescribe electronically and send my physician the		
prescriptions to review. Does this count?"		
	<u> </u>	
The PDMP must show alternating prescribers.		
The 1 Data must show alternating prescribers.		
The association and he desired he		
The prescriptions must be <b>signed</b> by the NP/PA or physician- not just "reviewed".		
-		
Check your PDMP regularly. Call the pharmacy if you find discrepancies.		



Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) is the use of FDA-approved medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders

# Can I Become a Data-Waivered Practitioner in Alabama?

- On December 29, 2022, with the signing of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023, otherwise known as the Medication Access and Training Expansion(MATE)Act, Congress eliminated the "Data-Waiver Program"
- $\diamondsuit \text{A Data Waiver registration is no longer required to treat patients with buprenorphine for opioid use disorder } \\$
- Going forward, all prescriptions for buprenorphine only require a standard DEA registration number. Prescriptions no longer require the X DEA number
- ❖There are no longer any limits or patient caps on the number of patients a prescriber may treat for opioid use disorder with buprenorphine
- The Act does not impact existing state laws or regulations that may be applicable QACSC protocols still
- The Act also introduced new training requirements for <u>all prescribers</u>. These requirements went into effect on <u>June 27</u>, 2023, for initial and renewal applicants

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# Practitioners Can Meet This Requirement in One of Three Ways:

- A total of 8-hours of one-time training\* from a range of training entities on opicid or other substance use disorders. (Practitioners who previously took training for the DATA-2000 waiver to prescribe buperorphic can count this towards their 8-hour training requirement)
- 2) Board certification in addiction medicine or addiction psychiatry from the American Board of Medical Specialties, American Board of Addiction Medicine, or the American Osteopathic Association
- 3) Graduation within 5 years and in good standing from a medical, advanced practice nursing, or physician assistant school in the United States that included successful completion of an opioid or other substance use disorder curriculum of at least 8 hours. This curriculum must have included teaching on the treatment and management of patients with opioid and other substance use disorders, including the appropriate clinical use of all drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of a substance use disorder.
- "See SAMHSA's website for a complete list of approved accredited CME organizations/providers & additional details.
   The 8-hour portion of this course meets the requirement!



	Requirements	Important
	Current /Active QACSC	Covering physicians must first be on the QACSC
Limited Purpose Schedule 2 Permit (LPSP)	Current/Active DEA	LPSP will terminate along with the QACSC if the Collaborative Agreement Terminates
	Submit Application to include the drug groups need for your practice	Long-Acting Schedule 2 medications are historically <b>only</b> <b>approved</b> for Hospice/ Palliative Care under the umbrella of Hospice/ Oncology/ Rehab clinical practices/ nursing homes
	Submit explanation for the need of each drug group requested	Not just the drug name



# LPSP **Application**

\*Specific drug groups

\*Frequently Used Brands - not an  $exhaustive\ list, just$ examples

\*Brief Indication - not a list of medications

NEW!! APPs may now request to treat Narcolepsy with stimulants IF:

- 1) Medications are FDA approved for Narcolepsy
- The patient has undergone a sleep study and received a diagnosis of Narcolepsy by a physician
- The practice site has been approved by the Board of Medical Examiners

(This may require individual review)

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# Long-Acting Schedule 2 Medications Websites a fine an ended to hiray stip after when the Moray counted "third are are an electronic and the new stip of the Moray counted "third are are an electronic and the new stip of Implemental Controlled Sti

May I Apply for the QACSC and the LPSP at the Same Time?

What If I Only Need an LPSP to Write Stimulants?

IF you have a current Alabama DEA registration, you may apply for the QACSC and the LPSP at the same time

IF this is your initial QACSC, you must wait to apply for the LPSP until AFTER you have received the DEA and the BME has made the QACSC "Active"

You cannot have an LPSP without a QACSC, therefore, you must first receive the QACSC and subsequently the DEA before applying for the LPSP

# What If I Need to Add a Drug Class?

PA/NP requested ADHD Medications, Hydrocodone Cough Preps and Hydrocodone Combinations on LPSP application.
• PA/NP needs to add Oxycodone IR medications.

PA/NP may submit a request for an **LPSP Expansion**. This may be done at any time for no additional fee. The request will still go before the Board of Medical Examiners for review and approval.

If the expansion request is for **ADHD Medications**, the DEA will need to be updated to reflect the addition of  ${f 2N}$  medications.

# **Helpful Hints**

Historically, the Board will not approve Hydrocodone Cough Preps for children under the age of 18 or for **chronic** cough.

Historically, the Board will not approve ADHD medications for: Hypersomnia (IH), obstructive sleep apnea, or Binge-Eating Disorder.

ADHD medications are historically approved for ADD/ADHD only.

Historically, the Board will not approve ADHD meds for urgent care. Only primary care.

Historically, the Board will not approve long-acting schedule 2 medications for **chronic pain** or any primary care specialty other than **oncology**, **hospice**, **palliative care within hospice**, **or nursing homes**.





After receiving approval from the BME, you will need to **update** the DEA with the new approved drug schedules to include 2 and/or 2N

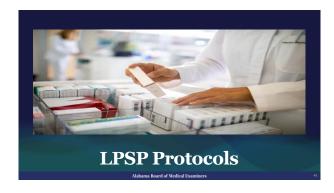


You cannot utilize the LPSP until this has been completed, and you have received the updated DEA certificate



Scan/email or upload a copy of the updated DEA certificate once received

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## Schedule 2N-Stimulants

- If the <u>physician</u> initiates a **stimulant (2N)** and the patient is well-maintained, the CRNP/CNM/PA may prescribe a 30-day supply with two reissues not to exceed a 90-day supply.
- • If the  $\underline{\text{CRNP/CNM/PA}}$  initiates a **stimulant (2N)**, the PA/NP/CNM may write a 30-day supply.
- The <u>physician must SEE the patient</u> before medication is continued, and the physician must prescribe the next 30 days under his/her own DEA and ACSC.
- Once the patient is well-maintained, the PDMP should reflect alternation of prescribing DEAs every 90 days.

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# PA/NP Initiates a 30-day supply of an ADHD medication

- Next visit: Physician must <u>physically see</u> the patient AND write the next 30/60/90-day prescription under his/her DEA and ACSC
- If the patient is well-maintained, the PA/NP may continue the medication with a 30-day prescription and 2 reissues up to 90 days
- If an escalation is needed, the PHYSICIAN must prescribe under his/her DEA
- Prescriptions alternate every 90 days in PDMP

# Schedule 2

If the <a href="https://pxician.initiates">physician</a> initiates a short acting Schedule 2 medication, the CRNP/CNM/PA may write the next 30-day prescription. Then the prescriptions would alternate between DEA's every 30 days

If the CRNP/CNM/PA initiates a short acting Schedule 2 medication, the CRNP/CNM/PA may write a 30-day supply. The physician must physically SEE the patient before medication is continued. Physician must prescribe the next 30 days under his/her own DEA and ACSC

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PA/NP Initiates a 30-day supply of Hydrocodone Combination medication for a patient that has back pain

- ➤ Next visit: Physician must <a href="mailto:physically see">physically see</a> the patient and write the next 30-day prescription under his/her own DEA and ACSC
- ➤ PA/NP may continue the medication with a **30-day** prescription if well-maintained alternating with the physician. **NO reissues!**
- ▶ PDMP should show alternation between prescribers every 30-days
- > All escalations written by the physician

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### **LPSP Protocols Continued**

- All schedule **2/2N** <u>escalations</u> must be prescribed by the physician under his/her DEA and ACSC
- Only a physician may <u>initiate/escalate</u> long-acting schedule 2 meds.
- cRNP/CNM/PA may write maintenance doses only in oncology, hospice, palliative care within hospice, and nursing home/rehabilitation facilities
- Must be approved on LPSP application
- A QACSC and/or LPSP holder is **NOT ALLOWED** to <u>dispense</u> controlled substances in any schedule

Physician <b>initiates</b> a <u>long-acting</u> schedule <b>2</b> medication for an oncology patient.	
✓ Physician MUST initiate medication	
✓ PA/NP may write a 30-day maintenance dose only	
✓ Physician must write the escalation, if needed	
✓ PDMP should reflect the prescriptions alternating every 30 days	
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American Good & G. (Assistant Estimatics)	
Scheduled 2 and 2N Medications	
	-
Must either be written or sent in electronically	
Cannot be verbally "Electronic called into a pharmacy Prescription for	
Controlled Substances" (EPCS)	
Alabama Board of Medical Examiners	
DDCC MI ' MI' Y	
EPCS: Why is This Important?	
*EPCS is one and the same as a practitioner <u>physically signing</u> a prescription	
*Press is one and the same as a practitioner <u>physically signing</u> a prescription *Do not send a controlled medication via EPCS unless you are physically registered appropriately with your own signature	
-0	
*If you do not have an LPSP and DEA, you should never send in a controlled	
medication for another prescriber via EPCS	
*If you have an LPSP and DEA, but you are not authenticated by the DEA- required process, you should also never send in a controlled medication via EPCS	

# Risk Mitigation Includes: Pill Counts Urine drug screens PDMP checks Consideration of abuse deterrent medications Monitoring the patient for aberrant behavior Using validated risk assessment tools Accorptocycling patients receiving opioid green deemed appropriate Providing patients with risk education prior to prescribing

# What if the Pharmacy says I am not authorized to write controlled substances?

- Medicaid does require that you submit a copy of your DEA certificate directly to then
- Préscribés of controlled substances are mândated to re-reguler their DuA. License every trice y years. To ensure your URA à 60 file is
  well could be controlled a controlled a
- Call and speak with a pharmacist about a specific patient with a medication that was denied
- Ask specifically for the reasons why. Many times, it has to do with the pharmacy not being able to access your QACSC and DEA information through their third-party vendors (This is usually the case!!)
- Make sure you have added the appropriate schedules to your DEA!
- It can be an insurance issue where they are denying the medication because there is something specific that needs to be addressed as far as being a credentialed provider for that specific insurance company
- Go to our website at www.albme.gov; Click on "License Search"; Search for Licenses; Enter your first and last names only; Click Search. Please click on your name to view the details that we have listed for your QACSC and/or LPSP. Make sure all of this is appropriate.

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# Quality Assurance for Controlled Prescribing Controlled substance prescribing can be a part of your quarterly QA Data can be compiled by office staff and reviewed by physician/CRNP/CNM/PA

Fill out form entirely. Incomplete forms will be returned.	
Collaborative Practice Quality Assurance Plan	
CRNP/CNMNAME: Saily Brown, CRNP SPECIALITY (Emrily, Pediatric, Women's Health, etc.); FNP	
COLLABORATED MERCHAN, Comp. Contill. AND	
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LIST PATIENT DIAGNOSIS Sample Sate Proquency of Designated GROUPS) to be monitored (high-risk, Provocase or Review Personnel	
prodecesporace, or Associating groups each)  Contract Enterior Protections  US. Butter (Vision), Individual with soft and soft an	
Adverse outcomes 100% Instructionely CRNP/CNM	
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COLLECTIVE QA REPORT: PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS	
Review Period:WeeklyMonthlyQuarterly Date of Review:	
Total # of patients seen: Adverse Outcomes:YN SUMMARY STATEMENT: On the above date, (insert #) charts, identifiers listed below were	
SOURCE SPECIAL CONTROL Of the advance and the control of the contr	
2. Proper chart documentation of medication name, dosage, and directions for use and are legible 3. Medications prescribed are appropriate for the patient dx according to practice protocol	
Controlled medications were ordered according to regulations of BME and ABN     No medications were ordered or refilled due to nature of visit	
Chart #/Identifier  Date of Service	
D=Discussed -noted 1. changes which are 2.	
needed 3.  *** = Appropriate 4.	
NA=Not applicable 5.  Chart #/Identifier	
Date of Service D=Discussed =noted   1.	
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# **PDMP: Registration**



Information Needed When Registering for the PDMP

Email address DEA Number NPI Number State License Number (QACSC)

Last 4 digits of SS# Health Care Specialty Primary contact phone number

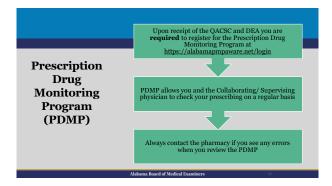
Cell phone number

Email associated with collaborating/supervising physician's PDMP account



Training Videos Available on the PDMP Website:

www.alabamapublichealth.gov/pdmp/





The \$29.95 is for the prescription, ma'am, and the \$15.00 surcharge is a little gift for our handwriting expert!

# Example of How a Prescription Gets Logged Into the PDMP Under the Wrong Prescriber Both the physician and the NP are listed on the prescription The prescriber does not circle their name nor indicate who is the actual prescriber The pharmacy cannot read the illegible signature on the prescription Prescription gets logged into the PDMP under whomever the pharmacy personnel entering the information chooses or logs it under who wrote the previous prescription

## \*My Rx Report

HOW PRESCRIBERS CAN VIEW PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED UNDER THEIR DEA NUMBER

- A training video is located on the PDMP website: www.alabamapublichealth.gov/pdmp/
- Completing this process fulfills the obligation of the physician to check CRNP/CNM/PA's prescribing quarterly as it will show the CRNP/CNM/PA's prescribing
- A log should be maintained in the office; in the event an audit is done, and proof is requested. You can document on the QA form! If you find any discrepancies, you should notify the dispensing pharmacy



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### PDMP CONTRACT AGREEMENT



- Agree to check current patients and/or potential patients of your practice only
- Privacy Statement: Any person who intentionally obtains unauthorized access.....shall be guilty of a Class C Felony
- Unlawful Disclosure: Any reproduction or copy of the information is privileged and confidential.....not subject to subpoena or discovery in civil proceedings
- O MAT may require more frequent PDMP checks!

## PDMP: Tool and Resource

 ${\bf NarxCare} \ {\rm is} \ {\rm a} \ {\rm software} \ {\rm platform} \ {\rm imbedded} \ {\rm in} \ {\rm your} \ {\rm PDMP} \ {\rm report}$ 

Information assists providers when making prescribing decisions

The NarxCare provider application is divided into 4 regions:

- 1. **Header** patient information and tutorials
- 2. Scores and Indicators Narx, Overdose Risk Score (ORS) and Additional Risk Indicators
- 3. **Graphs** important details of prescription use
- ${\bf 4. \ Full \ Prescription \ Detail \ \ add \ detail \ for \ each \ prescription \ dispensed}$

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- This report reveals Risk Indicators and will show how many prescriptions are active in a specific drug type
- The Risk Score should be used to trigger discussion and draw awareness to the presence of significant PDMP data
- It should be used to guide decision making. It should NOT be used as a single factor in clinical decisions.
- Explanation & Guidance offers excellent information!



### **Updated CDC Guidelines**

- Based on updated CDC Guidelines released in November 2022, adjustments have been made to the morphine milligram equivalency (MME) calculation in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database.
- Specifically, the CDC made changes to commonly prescribed opioids for pain management resulting in changes to MME conversion calculations. An example of this includes Tramadol:

Example of Previous MME Conversion Calculation:

Tramadol 50 mg \* (180 qty/30-day supply) \*0.1 = 30 MME

• Example of Updated MME Conversion Calculation:

Tramadol 50 mg \*(180 qty/30-day supply) \*0.2 - 60 MME

r a full list of opioids with updated conversion factors, please visit the CDC Guidelines document at https://www.cdc.gov/mmwn/solumes/71/m/m7503a1.htm?s.cid=m7103a1.w

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### How Often Do I Need to Check the PDMP?

\*\*Nursing homes, hospice prescriptions, treatment of active malignant pain, intra-op are EXEMPT

- For prescriptions totaling less than 30 MME/day or 3 LME/day, practitioners are expected to use the PDMP in a manner consistent with good clinical practice
- MME greater than 30/day or LME greater than 3/day requires a PDMP check at least twice annually
- MME greater than 90/day or LME greater than 5/day requires a PDMP check with every prescription written on the same day that it is written

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# Phone

### PDMP Contact Information

Password Reset/ Creating an Account/ Technical

Support: #1-855-925-4767

Deactivated Account/ Not Tech Support/ Other Questions:

#1-877-703-9869

For questions regarding linking or deleting the collaborating physician:

Nancy Bishop: Vicki Walker: nancy.bishop@adph.state.al.us

vicki.walker@adph.state.al.us

For general PDMP questions:

· #334-206-5226

• 1-800-703-9869 or 1-800-925-4767

Highest Ranking States for Prescribing Opioids in 2023 CDC
Highest opioid dispensing rates per 100 persons in 2023:
1) Arkansas (71.5)
2) Alabama (71.4)
3) Mississippi (63.1)
4) Louisiana (62.7)
(Tennessee had the highest opioid prescription rate for every 100
persons at 94.4)
Alabama Board of Medical Examiners 79
Alabama has the highest downward trend (50%)
for prescribing opioids in the nation!
From 140 Rx per 100 patients in 2017-2018
to
71 Rx per 100 patients in 2023
While this is great news, we are still second
highest in the nation for dispensing opioids
Alabama Board of Medical Examiners 80
Lowest States in the Nation for Dispensing Opioids in 2023 CDC
CDC
Lowest dispensing rates per 100 persons in 2023:
1) Hawaii (22.6)
2) California (23.8)
3) New Jersey (26.3)
4) New York (26.3)
**We are dispensing 45.1- 48.8 per 100 persons higher!
Alabama Board of Medical Examiners at



Alabama Board of Medical Examiner

# **Federal Prescription Requirement**

- Title 21-Part 1306 (a) Code of Federal Regulation:
- (a) All prescriptions for controlled substances shall:
- $\blacktriangleright$  Be dated as of, and signed on, the day they are issued
- ➤ Bear the full name and address of the patient

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# **Prescription Format**

Name, Practice Address, Phone # for Collaborating Physician

Name and License #

QACSC#, LPSP#, and DEA#, if medication is controlled

Demographic information if different from Collaborating Physician

Date prescription is written

Two signature lines: "Dispense as Written" and "Product Selection Permitted"

May use "Notes" section if unable to fit all necessary information required

Make sure the pharmacist can see what you, the prescriber, are seeing! Sometimes it is NOT the same

John Doe, MD	Jane Doe CRNP/ Lic # 1-000000		
123 Anywhere St.	QACSC #12345/ LPSP #12345		
Any town, AL 33333	DEA # MD1234567		
Telephone 334-123-4567	Address if different from physician		
Patient Name	Date		
Patient Address			
Rx			
Dispense as written	Product Selection Permitted		
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## RENEWALS: QACSC, LPSP, and DEA

- Any QACSC and/or LPSP obtained during the calendar year must be renewed annually before 12/31 for the next calendar year
- Renewals for the QACSC and/or LPSP are processed online between 10/01-12/31 www.albme.gov
- The fees are \$60.00 for each QACSC and \$10.00 for each LPSP
- Obtain 4 AMA PRA Category 1 credits every 2 years through a <u>Board approved</u> course/courses
- DEA renewals are processed on the DEA website: <a href="www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov">www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov</a> every 2-3 years. The DEA will send one email reminder 30 days in advance. The fee is \$888. Please send the BME a copy



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# Renewal is Required for Both the QACSC and LPSP

- ✓ QACSC is renewed FIRST. You will see RENEW to the right of the license
- ✓ At the end of the QACSC renewal, you will see an Alert! message that says,
- "Your renewal has been submitted. Click **yes** to continue renewing more registrations", if applicable. Click **no** to go back to your profile.
- ✓ If you have a Limited Purpose Schedule 2 Permit (LPSP), you should click
  YES it will take you directly to the LPSP Renewal
- $\checkmark$  If you click NO, you will need to renew the LPSP in the profile.
- ✓ If you fail to renew the QACSC or the LPSP, you will not have the ability to write controlled substances after December 31st.
- √You may print your renewal receipt and certificate in the profile





### **December or January Issue**

If this is your **FIRST** (Initial) QACSC and your application is approved in December, the QACSC will be issued **JANUARY 1\*** 

\*The DEA takes 2-4 weeks to receive. If the DEA is not received in time to renew the QACSC by December 31, you could incur late fees/penalty fees

Any Additional QACSC or LPSP license issued in November or December will have to be renewed by **December 31** to remain active for the following year!!

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# If the QACSC is Not Renewed by December 31, it Will EXPIRE.... If the QACSC is reissued between January 1- January 31, a LATE FEE of \$75.00 will be added to the \$60 renewal fee A paper renewal form must be completed after January 31 if the QACSC is reissued after January 31 and NO PRESCRIBING has occurred, a PENALTY FEE of \$110.00 will be added to the \$60 renewal fee If the QACSC is reissued after January 31, and there is evidence of prescribing, a PENALTY FEE of \$150.00 will be added to the \$60 renewal fee

# If the LPSP is Not Renewed by December 31, it Will EXPIRE.... If the LPSP is reissued between January 1 – January 31, a LATE FEE of \$50.00 will be added to the \$10 renewal fee A paper renewal form must be completed after January 31 If the LPSP is reissued after January 31, and NO PRESCRIBING has occurred, a PENALTY FEE of \$95.00 will be added to the \$10 renewal fee If the LPSP is reissued after January 31, and there is evidence of prescribing, a PENALTY FEE of \$125.00 will be added to the \$10 renewal fee

e	Iake sure to complete your evaluation! Without it, you will not receive your CME credits from the Medical Association!	
	Alabama Board of Medical Examiners	

# Suzanne Powell, BSN, RN Direction of Advanced Practice Department Sandi Kikland, BSN, RN Advanced Practice Rurse Consultant, Spowells other gov Jaime Friday APF Specialist Bridaystelbme.gov Chekryloh Bradley, MIS APF Specialist Characteristics Characteristics APF Specialist Characteristics Characteristics APF Specialist Characteristics Chara

