#### \*\*CORRECTED\*\* MEASURE: SB 626 A

#### Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2015 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY Senate Committee On Health Care

Fiscal:	No Fiscal Impact
<b>Revenue:</b>	No Revenue Impact
Action Date:	03/23/15
Action:	Do Pass With Amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)
Meeting Dates:	03/11, 03/23
Vote:	
	Yeas: 4 - Knopp, Kruse, Monnes Anderson, Steiner Hayward
	Exc: 1 - Shields
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# WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires reporting no later than 72 hours after dispensing prescription drug under the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP). Permits disclosure of information to district or county health officer, practitioner or pharmacist in automated system to notify of potentially dangerous drug interaction or multiple practitioners prescribing drugs, upon request to persons comparing information, for research and epidemiological study. Requires OHA to adopt rules related to institutional review boards and prohibition on further disclosure of identifying information. Permits local public health authority to disclose information without identifying information. Applies to prescription drugs classified as schedules II through IV. Creates operative date of January 1, 2016. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

# **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Privacy and security of data
- Takes input from Prescription Drug Task Force and community doctors
- Limited use by providers
- Real time access
- Information for seniors with multiple prescriptions

# EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

Reduces reporting requirement from one week to 72 hours. Permits disclosure for epidemiological studies and requires adoption of rules relating to institutional review boards, scientific study, and prohibition on further disclosure of identifying information. Allows public health authority to disclose specific information. Establishes the requirement that all prescribing and dispensing practitioners access the PDMP information relating to schedules II through IV drugs.

# **BACKGROUND:**

The prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) was established in 2009 by Senate Bill 355 to help better manage prescriptions. The PDMP is a web-based system for Oregon's licensed retail pharmacies to submit data on prescriptions for all Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substances. These are drugs designated by the federal government to have low to high potential for abuse and psychological or physical dependence (e.g., morphine, oxycodone, methadone). In 2013, 156 Oregonians died due to prescription opioid poisoning and 1,510 were hospitalized due to unintentional or undetermined drug poisoning.

Under the PDMP, prescribers have no later than one week to submit information after dispensing the drug (ORS 431.964). Authorized practitioners and pharmacists have the option of requesting reports on their patients to determine information on the dispenser, prescriber, name and quantity of drug. Law enforcement and licensing boards may also request information. Senate Bill 470, passed in 2013, included authorization for the PDMP to collect additional data on

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patients and refills, allowed access to prescribers in neighboring states who treat Oregonians and allowed public health authorities to use de-identified PDMP data. In 2014, the PDMP reports that there were 350,200 queries by health care providers and 356,598 by pharmacists. Program Design and Evaluation Services, in 2012, and Acumentra Health and Oregon Health and Science University, in 2013, conducted surveys on registered and non-registered PDMP users. The Oregon Health Authority reports frequent barriers identified in those surveys including time constraints in the clinical practice setting, office staff inability to access the system and out-of-date information.