

## NM DRUG OVERDOSE PREVENTION QUARTERLY MEASURES REPORT FIRST QUARTER OF 2018 (2018Q1)

# Substance Abuse Epidemiology Section Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention Program Injury and Behavioral Epidemiology Bureau Epidemiology and Response Division

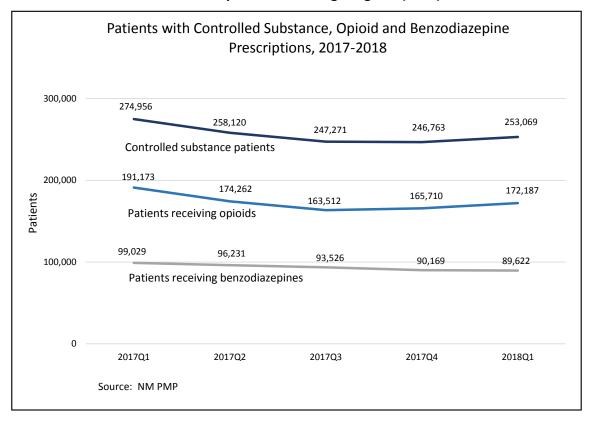
This report is produced quarterly to track indicators related to drug overdose prevention. The indicators reported here allow for the tracking of three key interventions for prescription drug overdose: improving prescribing of controlled substances, increasing the availability of treatment for opioid dependence, and the increasing availability of nalxone in the community.

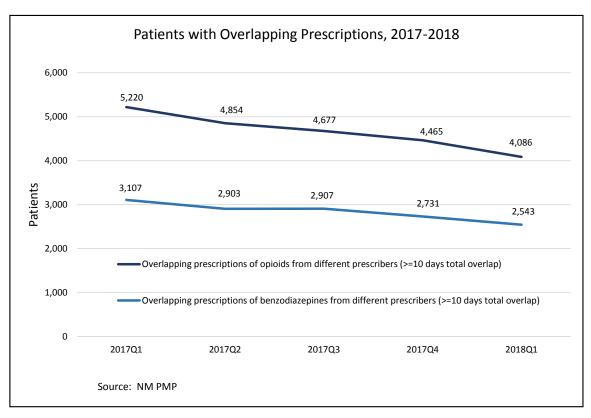
This report is based on calendar quarters: Q1 is January-March of the calendar year.

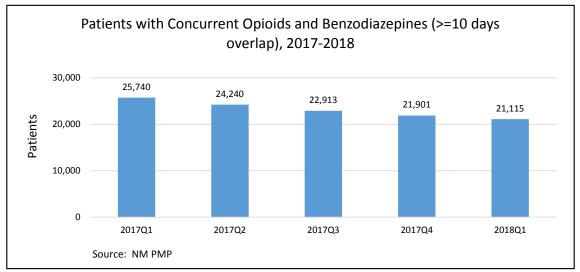
Data for this report were drawn from several sources:

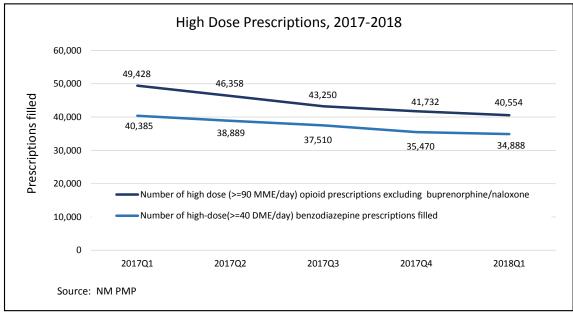
- 1. The Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) operated by the NM Board of Pharmacy, which collects data on every controlled substance prescription filled in New Mexico.
- 2. New Mexico Medicaid in the Human Services Department, for data on methadone treatment paid by Medicaid, and for data on claims paid for naloxone prescriptions at pharmacies.
- 3. The State Opioid Treatment Authority in the Human Services Department for data on methadone treatment programs operating in New Mexico.
- 4. The Syringe Services Program for data on naloxone distributed via syringe exchange sites

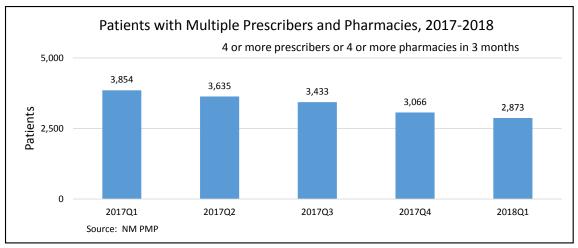
The PMP migrated from one hardware/software system (platform) to another at the end of October 2016. The platform supports the collection and management of prescription data for the PMP. With the platform change, the process by which DOH receives and processes PMP data also changed. This has caused small differences in trends due to changes in the completeness of the data. Also the Albuquerque VA hospital outpatient pharmacy began reporting in November 2016, adding more than 25,000 prescriptions per quarter, which impacts some trends.











#### **Totals**

Totals					
Year and Quarter	2017Q1	2017Q4	2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q4 vs 2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q1 vs 2018Q1
Total number of controlled substance patients	274,956	246,763	253,069	2.6%	-8.0%
Number of patients receiving opioids	191,173	165,710	172,187	3.9%	-9.9%
Number of opioid prescriptions filled (excluding buprenorphine/naloxone)	399,684	352,173	356,762	1.3%	-10.7%
Number of buprenorphine/naloxone prescriptions filled	19,364	20,980	22,118	5.4%	14.2%
Number of high dose (>=90 MME/day) opioid prescriptions excluding buprenorphine/naloxone	49,428	41,732	40,554	-2.8%	-18.0%
Total MME of opioids filled - excluding buprenorphine/naloxone	353,282,024	314,747,554	309,735,438	-1.6%	-12.3%
Total MME/prescription-day	59	56	56	-0.4%	-4.9%
Number of patients receiving benzodiazepines	99,029	90,169	89,622	-0.6%	-9.5%
Number of benzodiazepine prescriptions filled	220,624	199,641	198,390	-0.6%	-10.1%
Number of high-dose(>=40 DME/day) benzodiazepine prescriptions filled	40,385	35,470	34,888	-1.6%	-13.6%
Total DME of benzodiazepines filled	123,066,683	109,333,140	107,003,268	-2.1%	-13.1%
Total DME/patient	1,243	1,213	1,194	-1.5%	-3.9%

SOURCE OF DATA: NM Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), NM Prescribers with at least 20 controlled substance patients

MME = Morphine Milligram Equivalent; reference at htpp://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/pdf/calculating\_total\_daily\_dose-a.pdf

DME = Diazepam Milligram Equivalent; reference at http://archinte.jamanetwork.com/article.aspx?articleid=217249, 2004

Categories in **bold** were selected as being of great interest by Members of the Prescription Drug Misuse and Overdose Prevention and Pain Management Advisory Council.

#### **Number of Patients with:**

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Year and Quarter	2017Q1	2017Q4	2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q4 vs 2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q1 vs 2018Q1
High dose opioids (>=90 MME/day)	18,126	14,891	14,575	-2.1%	-19.6%
High dose benzodiazepines (>=40 DME/day)	17,873	15,566	15,336	-1.5%	-14.2%
Opioids >=90 days and <90% of days in past 6 months*	27,939	21,826	21,145	-3.1%	-24.3%
Opioids >=90% of days in past 6 months*	28,169	31,934	31,409	-1.6%	11.5%
Benzodiazepines >=90 days and <90% of days in past 6 months*	28,870	24,876	23,882	-4.0%	-17.3%
Benzodiazepines >=90% of days in past 6 months*	24,270	25,437	25,358	-0.3%	4.5%
Overlapping prescriptions of opioids from different prescribers (>=10 days total overlap)	5,220	4,465	4,086	-8.5%	-21.7%
Overlapping prescriptions of benzodiazepines from different prescribers (>=10 days total overlap)	3,107	2,731	2,543	-6.9%	-18.2%
Concurrent opioid and benzodiazepines (>=10 days overlap)	25,740	21,901	21,115	-3.6%	-18.0%
High dose opioids (>=90 MME/day) plus benzodiazepines	5,355	4,094	3,922	-4.2%	-26.8%
Multiple prescribers and pharmacies: 4 or more prescribers or 4 or more pharmacies in 3 months	3,854	3,066	2,873	-6.3%	-25.5%
New Opioid Patients with at least 30 days of coverage in the past 3 months*	4,404	3,675	3,651	-0.7%	-17.1%
New Benzodiazepine Patients with at least 30 days of coverage in the past 3 months*	5,844	4,547	4,783	5.2%	-18.2%

**SOURCE OF DATA:** NM Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), NM Prescribers with at least 20 controlled substance patients

Categories in **bold** were selected as being of great interest by Members of the Prescription Drug Misuse and Overdose Prevention and Pain Management Advisory Council (now the Overdose Prevention and Pain Management Advisory Council).

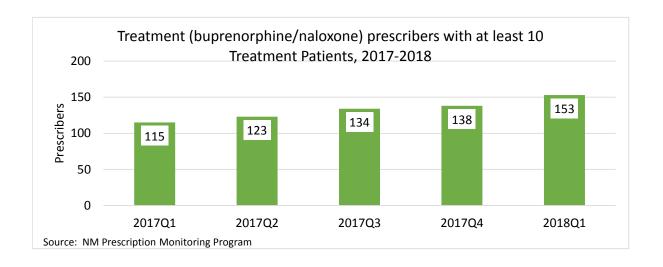
<sup>\*</sup> The addition of reporting from a large health system in November 2016 inflated the number of apparent new patients in that quarter and affected the designation of chronic patients in 2016 Q4 and 2017 Q1.

New Mexico Prescribers with at least 20 controlled substance patients:

Year and Quarter	2017Q1	2017Q4	2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q4 vs 2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q1 vs 2018Q1
Total active controlled substance prescribers	3,381	3,192	3,196	0.1%	-5.5%
Prescribers with at least 50% high dose of opioid prescriptions, excluding treatment prescribers	62	53	54	1.9%	-12.9%
Prescribers with at least 50% high dose of benzodiazepine prescriptions	172	142	132	-7.0%	-23.3%
Prescribers with at least 25% of patients having concurrent opioids and benzodiazepines	23	21	23	9.5%	0.0%
High Volume - 10 or more controlled substance prescriptions per prescribing day	70	70	65	-7.1%	-7.1%
Some PMP Use: Requested reports on at least 25% of patients estimated to require them	879	994	974	-2.0%	10.8%
Zero PMP Use: Requested no PMP reports on patients filling Controlled Substances	1,001	753	807	7.2%	-19.4%
Number of Patients with PMP reports requested by practitioners	100,810	109,631	106,315	-3.0%	5.5%
% of Chronic opioid users with a PMP request in the past 3 months*	54.1%	61.3%	61.8%	0.8%	14.4%
% of Chronic benzodiazepine users with a PMP request in the past 3 months*	35.3%	38.1%	38.5%	1.1%	9.2%
% of New Opioid Patients with a PMP request in the past 3 months**	13.0%	15.8%	14.0%	-11.8%	7.6%
% of New Benzodiazepine Patients with a PMP request in the past 3 months**	16.8%	19.8%	19.3%	-2.4%	14.9%

<sup>\*</sup>Chronic users are those with at least 90 days of coverage in six months.

**SOURCE OF DATA:** NM Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP), NM Prescribers with at least 20 controlled substance patients



<sup>\*\*</sup>New patients are those with more than 4 days of coverage in the quarter and none in the prior quarter.

### II. Medication Assisted Treatment (Buprenorphine/naloxone and methadone) Measures

Year and Quarter	2017Q1	2017Q4	2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q4 vs 2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q1 vs 2018Q1
Treatment (buprenorphine/naloxone) prescribers with at least 10 treatment patients	115	138	153	10.9%	33.0%
Buprenorphine/naloxone patients (>=10 days)	4,873	5,415	5,668	4.7%	16.3%
Buprenorphine/naloxone prescriptions filled	19,364	20,980	22,118	5.4%	14.2%
Total Practitioners with DATA Waiver		520	555	6.7%	
Nurse Practitioners and PA's with DATA Waiver		85	103	21.2%	
Medicaid Methadone Treatment					
Number of distinct individuals with methadone claims paid by NM Medicaid	4,274	4,781	5,066	6.0%	18.5%
Number of distinct NM Medicaid providers of methadone	11	10	11	10.0%	0.0%

Methadone Treatment Programs by Survey Date	9/2015	3/2017	1/2018	3/2018
Number of Methadone Treatment Programs	14	15	15	16
Number of Methadone Treatment Patients in those				
Programs	4,425	5,531	5,275	5,662

The PMP platform changed in Q4 2016, which may impact comparabilty of buprenorphine/naloxone data; methadone data are not affected by the PMP change.

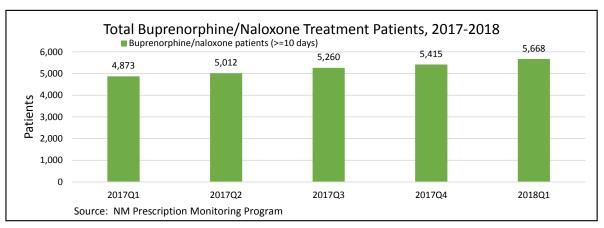
DATA Waivered provider data are as of the last month of the quarter

#### Sources

Buprenorphine/naloxone data: NM Prescription Monitoring Program

Methadone data: NM Human Services Department, State Opioid Treatment Authority; NM Medicaid

DATA Waivered providers: US DEA Diversion Control Division



#### III. Naloxone Distribution and Usage Measures

Year and Quarter	2017Q1	2017Q4		Quarterly % Change 2017Q4 vs 2018Q1	Quarterly % Change 2017Q1 vs 2018Q1
Total number of NM Government Program Naloxone Enrollments	420	1,361	1,781	30.9%	324.0%
Total Number of NM Naloxone Doses distributed	1,948	6,334	8,080	27.6%	314.8%
Total Number of NM Reported Reversals	364	399	385	-3.5%	5.8%

				Quarterly	Quarterly
Year and Quarter	2017Q1	2017Q4	2018Q1	% Change	% Change
real and Quarter	2017Q1	2017Q4	2016Q1	2017Q4 vs	2017Q1 vs
				2018Q1	2018Q1
Pharmacies Presenting Medicaid Naloxone Claims	127	194	185	-4.6%	45.7%
Number of Medicaid Naloxone Claims Processed	481	1,049	1,644	56.7%	241.8%
Number of Police Agencies Carrying Naloxone		48	73	52.1%	

Some naloxone doses were given to organizations and may not have been distributed in that quarter.

Reported Reversals are not necessarily individual level data, as one person could have overdosed and been reversed more than once. Data on reversals are combined across several agencies and programs, and the definition of a reversal may vary.

An outpatient pharmacy could present claims in more than one quarter. The total number was obtained by counting each pharmacy once. There were 369 outpatient Pharmacies with a NM address in 2017 according to the Board of Pharmacy.

All law enforcement agencies have been contacted about naloxone training and use. The data reported reflect the number of agencies where at least some officers are carrying naloxone.

