Montana Prescription Drug Registry

Presentation to the Children, Families, Health and Human Services

Legislative Interim Committee

May 9, 2014

Marcie Bough, PharmD, Executive Director

Montana Board of Pharmacy



Montana Prescription Drug Registry (MPDR) Overview

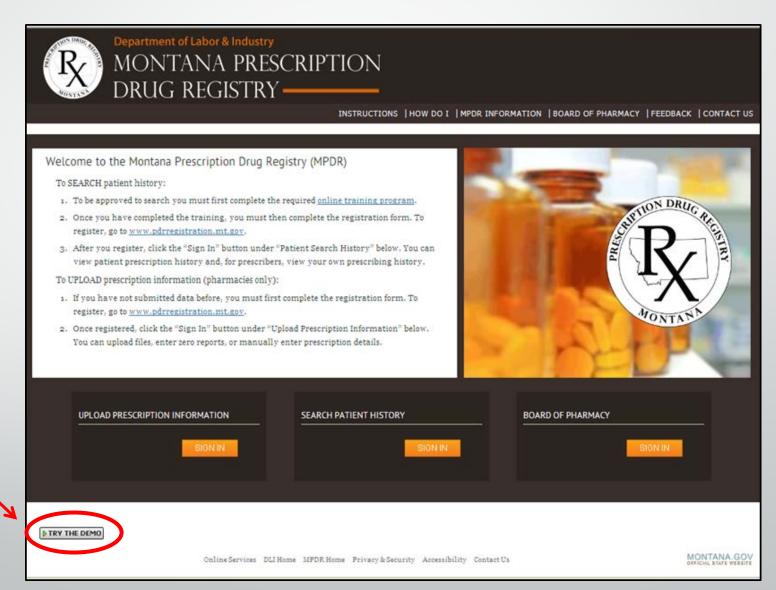
- Allows authorized health care providers to review a patient's prescription history for controlled substances and use that information as a tool to improve patient safety and enhance the quality of patient care when making health care decisions
- MPDR information can also be a tool to look for indicators of potential drug misuse, abuse and/or diversion
- Voluntary to use
- Administered by the Board of Pharmacy
- MPDR advisory group, Board members, and other stakeholders provide valuable input

MPDR Overview

- Required for Montana licensed pharmacies to report controlled substance prescription data to the MPDR database (Schedules II-V)
- Some Indian Health Service and Tribal Health agencies are voluntarily reporting data; Veterans Affairs in progress
- Data is reported electronically and uploaded automatically into the database;
 generally searchable that day
- October/November 2012 MPDR online search services started
- As of April 30, 2014
 - 4.8 million prescriptions in database representing over 620,000 patients (some duplicates)
 - 2,296 registered users: 24.2% of eligible users; 36.6% of eligible users located in MT
 - Over 21,800 patient history searches in first quarter 2014; 121,000 total since 2012

MPDR Online Service Demonstration

- Online access at www.mpdr.mt.gov
- "Try The Demo" link provides demonstration example of log-in process and searching



MPDR Funding and Enhancements

- Funding: \$15 fee collection from licensees and federal grant support through Montana Board of Crime Control
 - Budget 2013 (12-month): \$300,758
 - Fees collection = \$85,035; balance of \$215,723 by grant
 - New grant funding as of April 2014; allows for Phase 2 implementation resources, process, and accountability; expect similar fee collection
 - MPDR's contract vendor is Montana Interactive
- Phase 2 Implementation: priorities aim to improve functionality and efficiency of the MPDR program
 - Pharmacy Compliance Report and Data Warehouse
 - Delegate Access
 - Interstate Data Sharing
 - Statistical Analysis
 - Unsolicited Reporting

MPDR Interim Report and Status Update

- Board of Pharmacy MPDR 2014 Interim Report submitted to Interim Committee May 8, 2014
- Focus areas include:
 - Background timelines, statistics, funding, enhancements
 - MPDR Areas of Interest key topics as part of ongoing 2015 legislative discussions
 - Fee sunset provision (July 2015); fee collection payers, process and budget considerations
 - Recognition 2 awards received in 2013
 - Digital Government Achievement Award for Excellence in Government to Citizen Services
 - State of Montana Information Technology Project Excellence Award
 - Next steps outreach, awareness, improvements, building enhancements
- Continued dialogue and planning with stakeholders and the Committee regarding potential MPDR 2015 legislative proposals

Montana Prescription Drug Registry

Presentation to the Children, Families, Health and Human Services

Legislative Interim Committee

May 9, 2014

Becki Kolenberg, Director of Operations

Jill Willhoite, General Manager

Montana Interactive



Montana and NIC/Montana Interactive (MI)

- Montana Interactive is a wholly owned subsidiary of NIC (EGOV)
- NIC established its first portal in the state of Kansas in 1992 and now has 32 portals in federal, state and local government locales across the country
- Montana was NIC's 13th state and MI was first awarded the contract in 2001.
- MI successfully rebid the contract in 2010 and was awarded a 5-year contract with an option for (up to) a 5-year renewal
- MI supports over 200 eGovernment services in partnership with more than 30 state, county and city government entities

NIC/MI and the Self-Funded Model

- NIC pioneered the self-funded approach (or model) to building eGovernment services at no cost to government agencies
- A minimal fee is assessed per transaction whenever a statutory or rule fee is collected
- This self-funded pool of money funds the development of online services that allow citizens and businesses to more easily interact with government
- Approximately 35% of eGovernment services developed by MI assess a transaction fee while the remaining 65% of services are offered at no cost to the end user
- The development of self-funded services is based upon the eGovernment Services
 Project Prioritization developed by Department of Administration with help of the
 eGov Advisory Council.
- Additional funding options also exist including traditional time and materials (agency funded) and a hybrid model (agency funded combined with self-funded) which allow agencies to "jump ahead" in the development queue.

The Montana Prescription Drug Registry

- The Montana Prescription Drug Registry (MPDR) is comprised of 5 separate eGovernment services including:
 - Prescription Reporting Registration (December 2011)
 - Prescription Reporting (March 2012)
 - Patient Search Registration (October 2012)
 - Patient Search (October 2012)
 - Board Portal Administrative site (October 2012)
- Development and support efforts continue on each of these services including:
 - Research and (ideally) resolution of reported issues/bugs
 - Ongoing enhancements
 - Fulfilling subpoena requests
 - Providing statistical and reporting information
 - Providing ongoing customer support for both reporters and searchers

The Funding of MPDR (as of Q1 2014)

- The total development costs and ongoing maintenance for MPDR equates to \$454,514
- The Department of Labor & Industry has paid \$165,800;
 - \$109,100 in develop costs and maintenance
 - \$56,700 in annual hosting fees
- The total amount in cost avoidance to DLI is \$345,414 as this has been paid for through funds collected via the self-funded model
- Moving forward, DLI has secured grant money that will allow Phase 2 enhancements to be developed under a time and materials contract. This will eliminate the wait for development efforts that comes with self-funded services.

MPDR Moving Forward

- Compliance Audit Report/Data Warehouse
 - Estimated at 350 hours targeting a go-live date of July
- Delegate Access
 - Estimated at approximately 100 200 hours targeting a tentative go live date of October (NOTE – this is based current requirements not yet finalized)
- Interstate Data Sharing targeting a June start date for requirements
- Statistical Reporting targeting a July start date for requirements
- Unsolicited Reporting targeting an August/September start date for requirements

Questions?