

# EHR Game Changers: New ePrescribing Regs On Horizon!

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Trends Impacting Near-Term Product Road Maps

August 19, 2016



# Presenters

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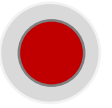
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# Objectives

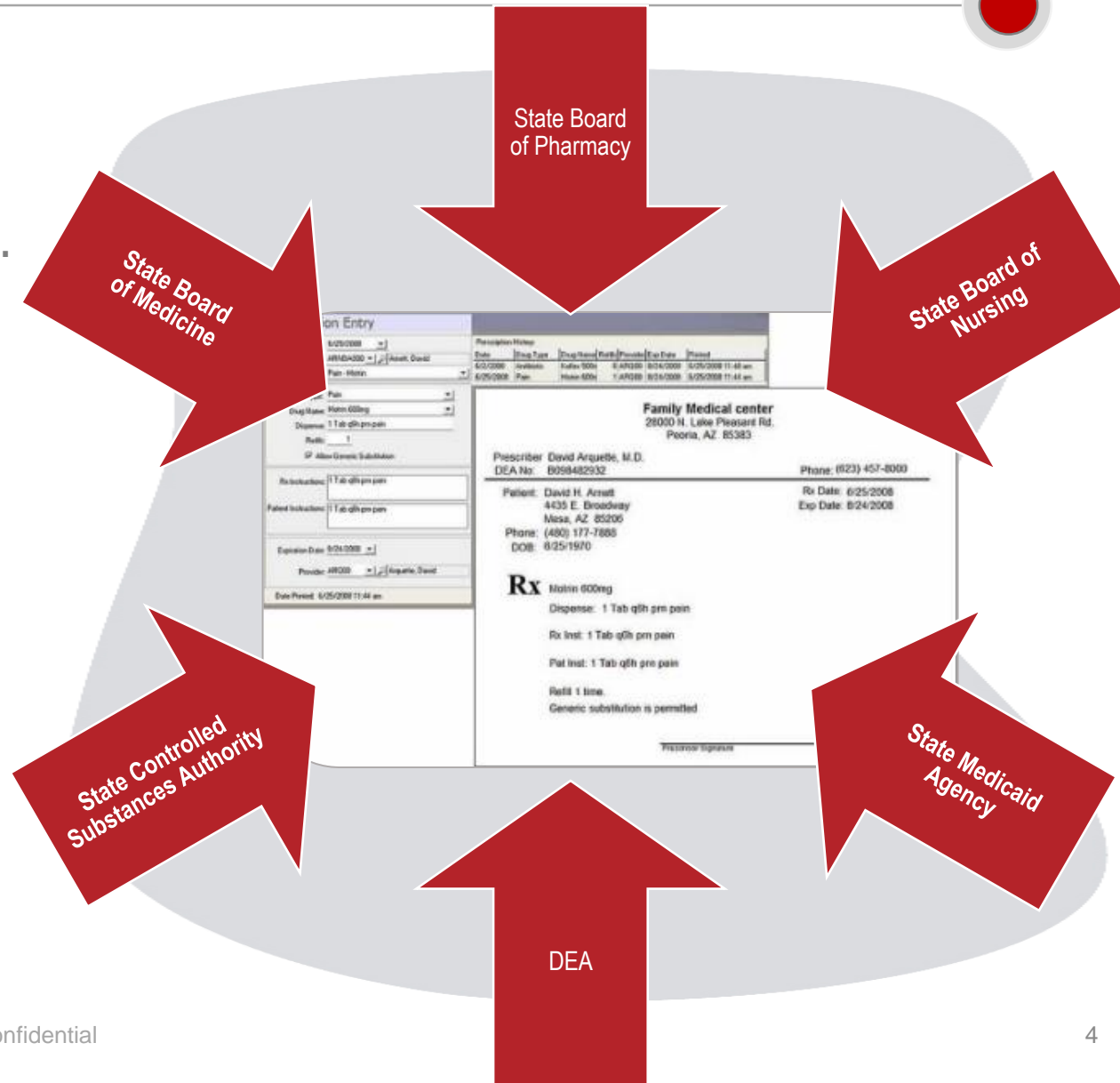
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- Understand How Prescribing is Regulated
- Identify Key Trends that Impact EHR Design
  - Historical and Ongoing Trends
  - Opioid Crisis
  - Biosimilar Substitution Laws
  - Electronic Prior Authorization
- Crystal Ball – What Might be Next?

# Governance of Prescribing Processes

- **States** govern prescriptions with many agencies, statutes and rules.
- DEA only governs controlled substance prescriptions



# Noncompliant ePrescribing

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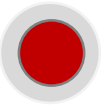
## Risks

- Dissatisfied customers and reduced confidence in your solution
- Staff time expense – help desk calls, routine software updates, emergency “hot fixes”
- Lost opportunity to use development staff to create new value for customers

**Stakes are getting higher as new mandates have significant impact on EHRs, and penalties for prescriber noncompliance**

# Up-to-Date Compliant ePrescribing

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## Benefits

- Proactive vs. reactive
- Improved brand reputation
- Higher degree of customer confidence
- Eliminate the last minute scramble to meet unexpected regulatory requirements

**Incorporate regulatory changes as part of normal product development**

# Traditional Regulatory Trends Affecting EHRs

- There are 417+ federal and state requirements that impact EHR prescribing compliance

## PRESCRIBING



Who can  
prescribe what?

## FORMATTING

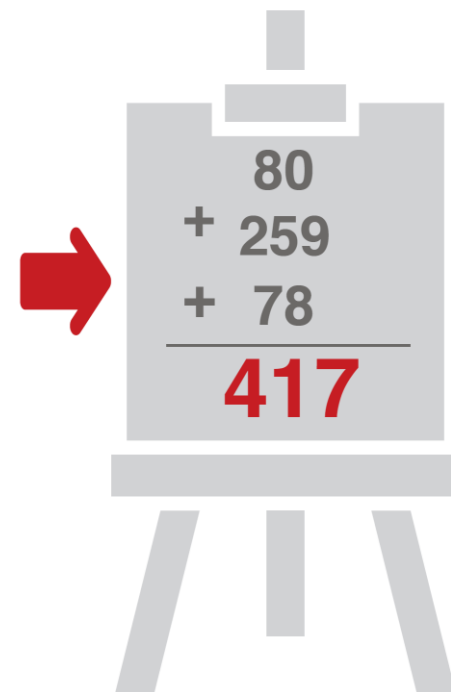


Printing specifics

## DELIVERY



How does it get  
there?



# States Respond to Recent Trends

## Evolving Technology

- EHR
- HIE
- Telemedicine
- Security
- Mobility

## Opiate Crisis

- Diversion prevention methods
- Prescriber mandates

## Prior Authorization Reform

- Electronic PA
- Standard forms
- Formulary PA requirements

## Biosimilar Substitutions

- Prescriber notification via EHR

**Each state independently enacts laws and rules to address state-specific and federal demands.**



# Trend:

## The Explosive Opioid Abuse Crisis

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- Since 1999, the following statistics have ***quadrupled***:
  - Prescription opioids sales but without an overall change in the amount of pain reported.
  - Deaths from prescription opioids – drugs like oxycodone, hydrocodone, and methadone.
  - 165,000 people have died from *prescription opioid overdoses*.<sup>1</sup>

On an average day  
in the U.S.:

**650,000+**

opioid prescriptions  
are dispensed

**78**

people die from  
an opioid-related  
overdose

Source: FACT SHEET: The Opioid Epidemic - By The Numbers. HHS.gov. <http://www.hhs.gov/opioids/about-the-epidemic/index.html#>. Published June 15, 2016. Accessed August 1, 2016.

<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/overdose.html>. Accessed August 10, 2016.

# Opioid Epidemic: The Economic Impact



## Perspective

**The cost of opioid abuse is greater than the state budgets for Alaska, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Vermont combined.<sup>1</sup>**

**\$55 billion** in health and social costs related to prescription opioid abuse each year.

**\$20 billion** in emergency department and inpatient care for opioid poisonings.

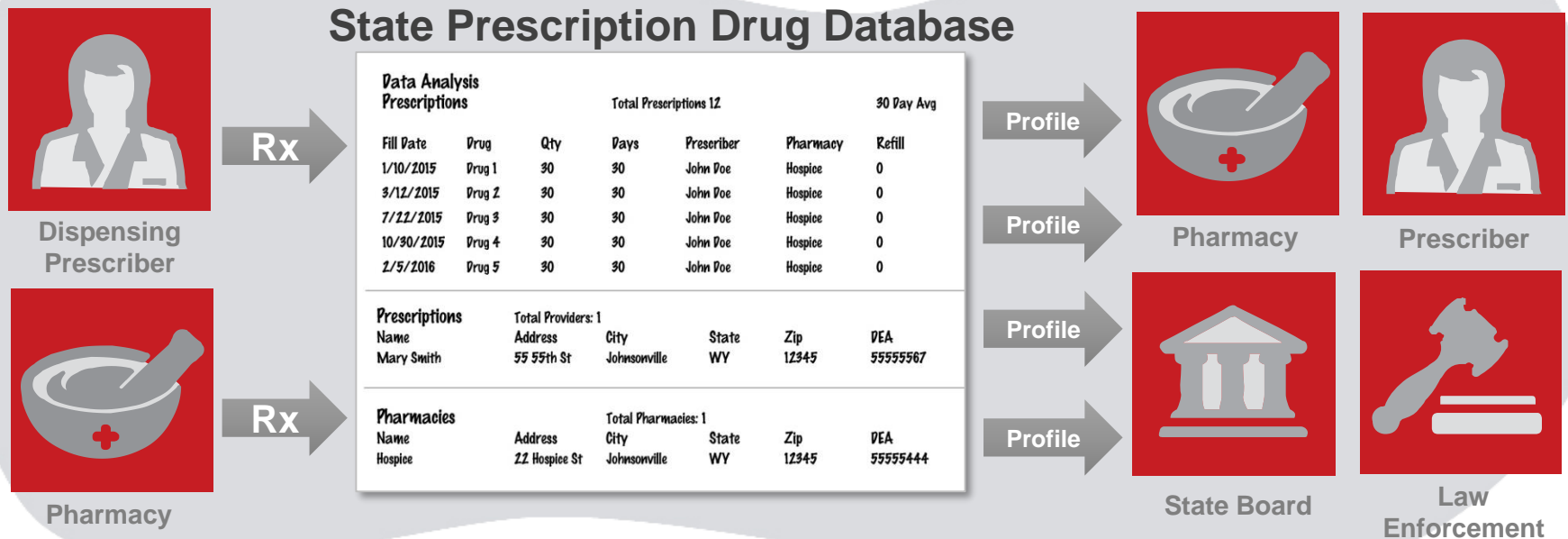
Source: FACT SHEET: The Opioid Epidemic - By The Numbers. HHS.gov. <http://www.hhs.gov/opioids/about-the-epidemic/index.html#>. Published June 15, 2016. Accessed August 1, 2016.

<sup>1</sup> Wikipedia. List of U.S. State Budgets. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_U.S.\\_state\\_budgets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._state_budgets)

# Technology Success Story:

## Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

- ✓ State-run databases of dispensing records for Controlled Substances
  - ✓ Pharmacies and **dispensing prescribers** submit records
- ✓ Historically, PDMP utilization has been **optional** for clinicians



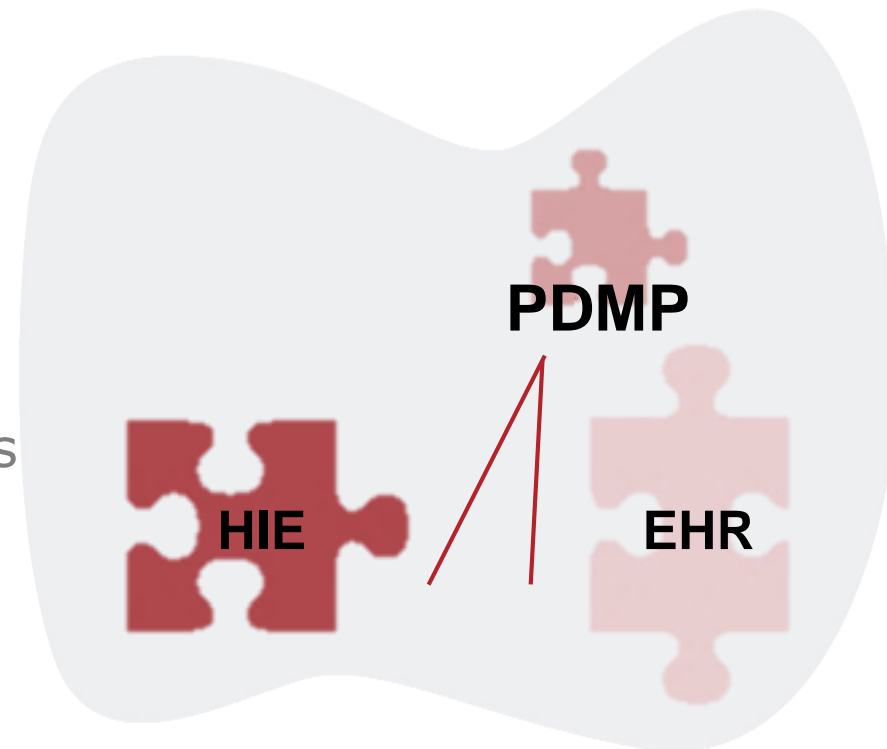
# Federal Action:

## Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA)

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- Enacted 7/22/2016
- Reauthorizes National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Act (NASPER)
  - Grants to state PDMPs
  - New focus on **Interoperability, ePrescribing, HIEs, EHRs**
  - PDMP into the workflow
- Mandates VA facility prescribers to query the PDMP

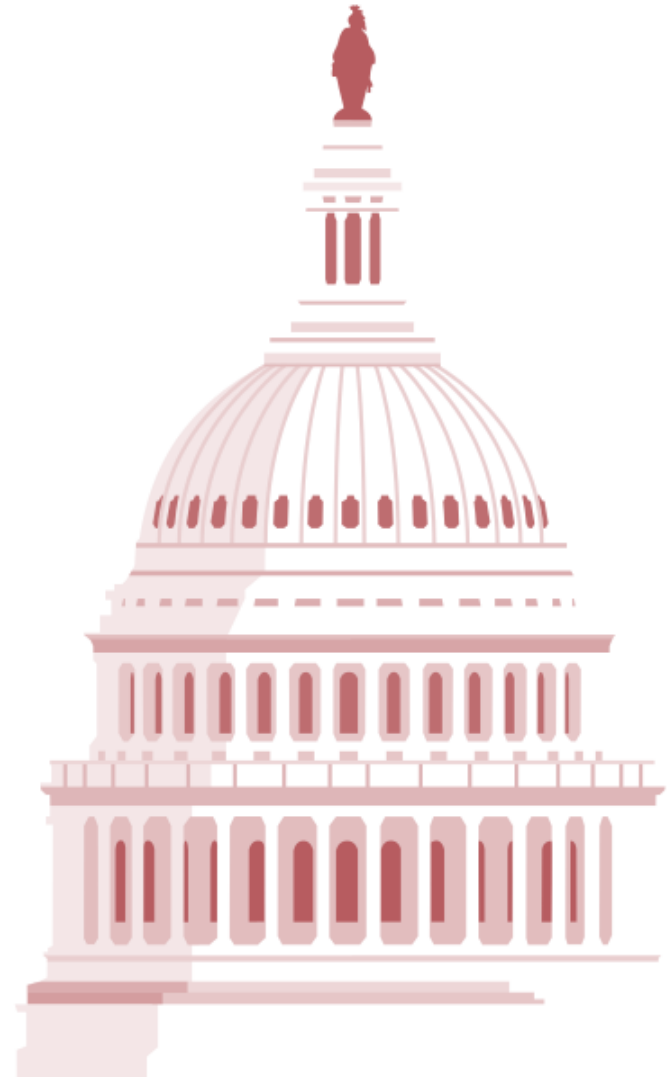


# Federal Action:

## Prescription Drug Monitoring Act of 2016 - PENDING

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- Senate Bill 3209 Introduced 7/13/2016
- Within 2 years of enactment, all states to
  - **Mandate** pharmacists and **prescribers to access the PDMP**
  - Require dispense records to be reported to PDMP within 24 hours
  - Share data between states via a single hub

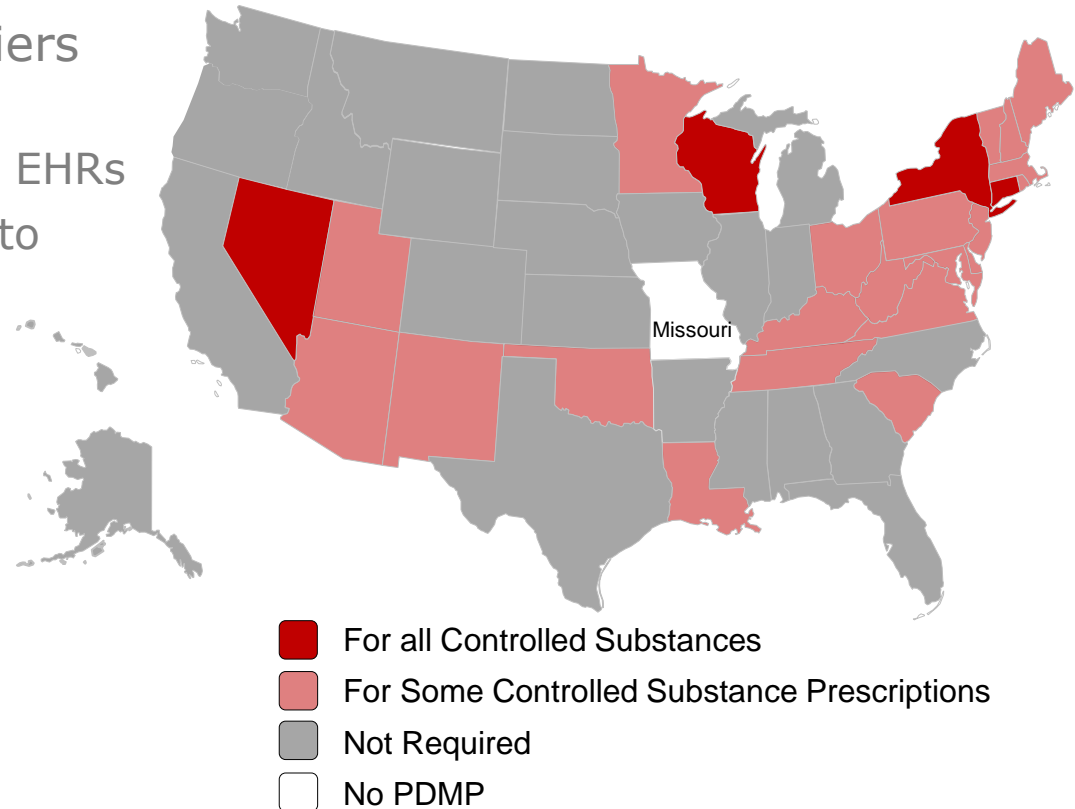


# Regulatory Trend:

## States Addressing PDMP EHR Workflow Integration



- States are removing barriers to access
  - Allowing data sharing with EHRs
  - Encouraging integration into prescriber workflow
- States are mandating prescriber utilization
  - Requiring registration for PDMP access
  - Requiring access before prescribing



**25 states now require prescribers to view the PDMP when prescribing specified controlled substances**

# EHRs Can Be Part of the Solution

- Improving Prescriber access to PDMP is a key strategy to reduce abuse
- Access outside the prescribing workflow is a hindrance to utilization

**“Most primary care physicians are aware of PDMPs, but many find the data difficult to access.” Health Affairs March 2015**

The screenshot displays a PDMP interface. At the top, it shows 'Patient Name: [REDACTED]' and 'Request #1: 1/30/14'. Below this is a table with columns: Pat ID, Patient Name, DOB, and Address. Three patients are listed, all with redacted names. A large red arrow points from this table to a larger table below. This second table has columns for dates (9/2014, 10/2014, 1/7/2015, 2/26/2015, 4/17/2015), Drug Name, Patient DOB, Qty, Days, Prescriber Name, Prescriber DEA City, Pharmacy Name, Pharmacy City, Rpt To, Daily MED, and Pat ID. It lists several prescriptions for Fentanyl TSMCGR and Alprazolam 1MG. Below the tables is a 'Prescribe New Medication' form. The 'Drug Name' field is highlighted with a red box and contains the text 'Vicodin'. Other fields include 'Indication', 'Dosage', 'Sig', 'Duration', 'Start Date', 'Dispense', 'Package', 'Refills', 'Options' (Maintenance Drug, Brand Name Necessary, Samples Given), 'Comment', and 'Prescriber' (User, Admin). At the bottom are buttons for 'Add to Favorites', 'Add Another', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

Pat ID	Patient Name	DOB	Address
1	[REDACTED]	10/27/1957	1400 W. 10TH ST, LEXINGTON, KY
2	[REDACTED]	10/27/1957	1400 W. 10TH ST, LEXINGTON, KY
3	[REDACTED]	10/27/1957	1400 W. 10TH ST, LEXINGTON, KY

	9/2014	10/2014	1/7/2015	2/26/2015	4/17/2015
Drug Name	Fentanyl TSMCGR	Fentanyl TSMCGR	Fentanyl TSMCGR	Fentanyl TSMCGR	Fentanyl TSMCGR
Patient DOB	10/27/1957	10/27/1957	10/27/1957	10/27/1957	10/27/1957
Qty	5	30	5	5	5
Days	10	15	10	10	10
Prescriber Name	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Prescriber DEA City	Lexington	Lexington	Lexington	Lexington	Lexington
Pharmacy Name	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Pharmacy City	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard
Rpt To	KY	KY	KY	KY	KY
Daily MED	180	2	2	2	2
Pat ID	3	2	2	2	2

**Prescribe New Medication**

\* Drug Name: **Vicodin**

Indication: [REDACTED]

\* Dosage: [REDACTED]

\* Sig: [REDACTED]

Duration: [REDACTED] # Day \* Start Date: [REDACTED]

\* Dispense: [REDACTED] # \* Package: [REDACTED]

\* Refills: [REDACTED] # Options: ☐ Maintenance Drug ☐ Brand Name Necessary ☐ Samples Given

Comment: [REDACTED]

\* Prescriber: [REDACTED]

Add to Favorites Add Another OK Cancel

# Integrated PDMP Access: Successfully Piloted



- **ONC PDMP and Health IT Integration Pilot Programs**
  - Chartered to identify and resolve barriers to interoperability
  - Executed use cases for integrated access to PDMPs via EHRs in pilot setting
  - Used NCPDP SCRIPT
  - Connected to States and Hubs
- EHRs participants include Epic, NextGen and Dr. First
- Wrapping up and reporting out now
  - Tweaks identified
  - Some are production ready



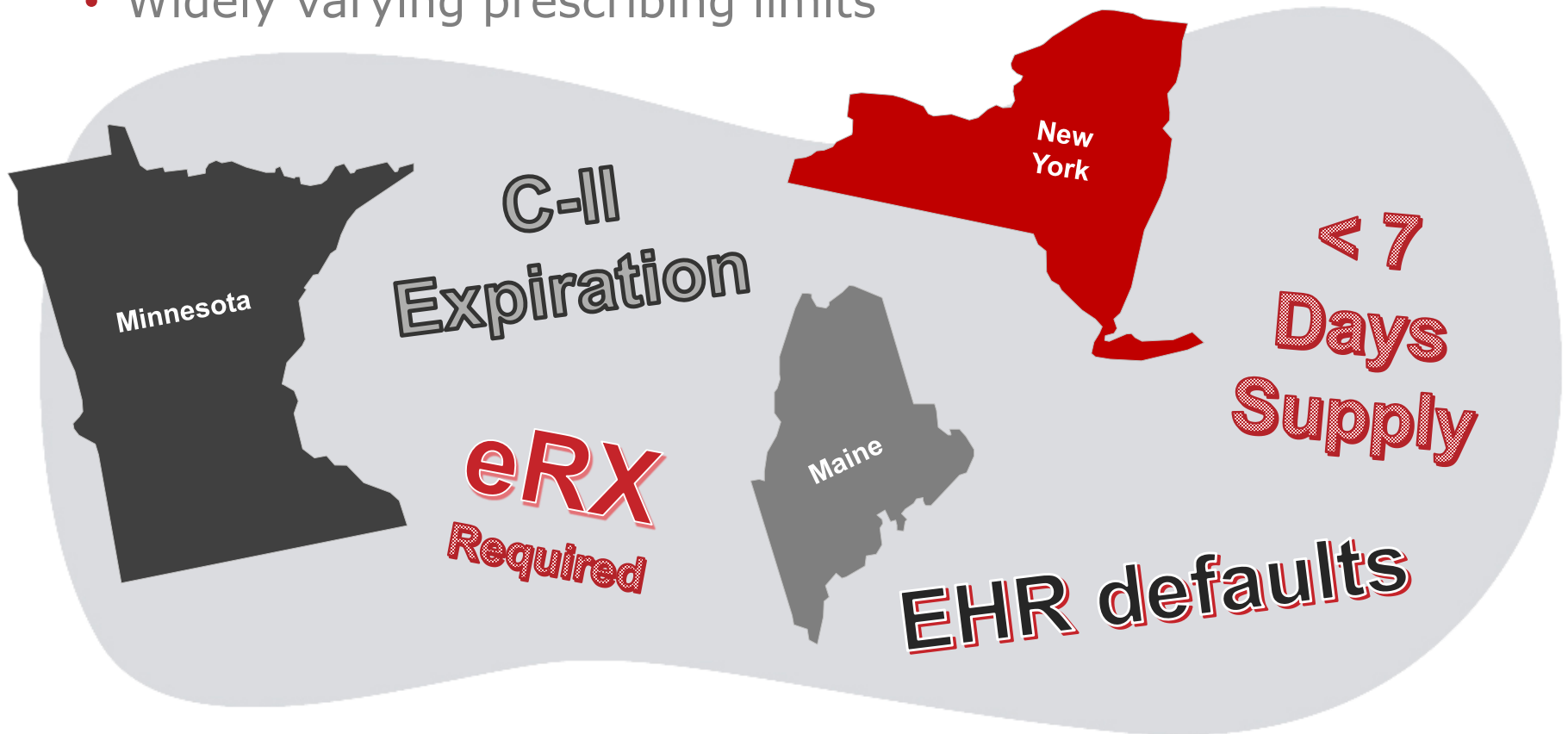
The S&I Framework is a collaborative community of participants from the public and private sectors who are focused on providing the tools, services and guidance to facilitate the functional exchange of health information.  
Learn more at [www.siframework.org](http://www.siframework.org)



# Regulatory Trend:

## States Mandating New Prescribing Methods and Limits

- ePrescribing Mandates such as New York, Minnesota and Maine
- Widely varying prescribing limits



# Regulatory Trend:

## States Mandating New Prescribing Limits and Methods



**STATES  $\neq$  DEA**

**30 =** 



- State schedule variances
  - States placing drugs in different schedules than DEA
  - Impacts EPCS pathway for drugs not scheduled by DEA
- Partial filling of C-II's allowed, with electronic notification back to prescriber (enacted)
- Requiring Non-Opiate Directive forms to be stored in the "interoperable EHR" (enacted, rules TBD)

# Regulatory Trend: Biosimilar Substitution



## At state level:

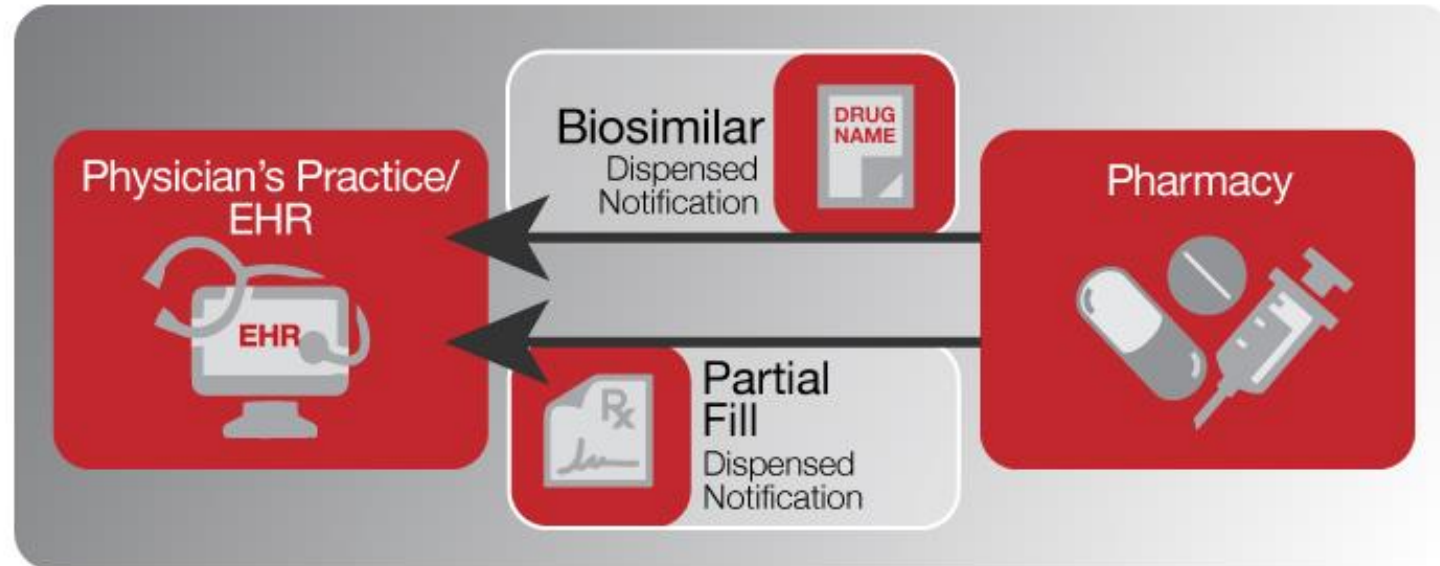
- New laws/regulations for biosimilar substitutions
  - Amending generic substitution rules to accommodate biosimilars
- 26 states are considering or have passed legislation establishing standards



**Physician notification of pharmacist substitution is required.**

# The EHR Challenge:

## Pharmacy Notification to Prescriber



### Biosimilars

- 22 states require physician to be notified of biologic dispensed via “interoperable EHR”

### Controlled Substances

- Massachusetts allows patients to request partial dispensing of opioid prescription
  - Remainder of the prescription voided
  - **Pharmacist must notify prescriber** of amount actually dispensed

# Potential Solutions:

## Pharmacy-to-Prescriber Notification

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### Medication History



#### Pros:

- Supported today by all EHRs, EDI Networks, most payers and *some* pharmacies (for cash prescriptions)
- Financial model (for transactions) established



#### Cons:

- Delivered on demand, generally at time of visit
- Contains snapshot of active medications; may not include all fills
- Primary data source is payer; may not include cash prescriptions. Does not include drugs covered by medical benefit or info from non-participating payers or pharmacies

# Potential Solutions:

## Pharmacy-to-Prescriber Notification

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### Rx Fill



#### Pros:

- Delivered unsolicited at each fill
- Data source is pharmacy; every fill is captured

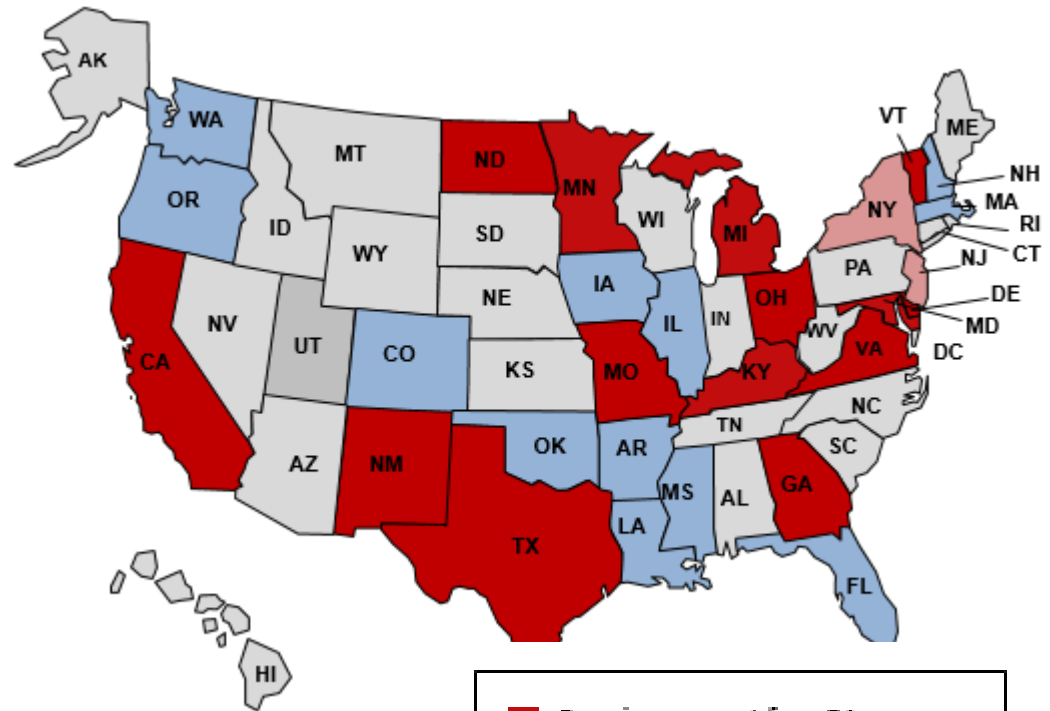


#### Cons:

- Not supported today by EHRs, Pharmacies or EDI Networks
- Financial model (for transactions) TBD

# Regulatory Trend: Electronic Prior Authorization

- ePA specified in many states
  - 14 states require payers to support ePA
  - 1 state requires providers to use ePA



**14 States Have ePA Mandates**

- Require support for ePA transaction, most specify NCPDP standard
- Require electronic submission, standard method either not specified OR not mandated
- Legislation proposed or rules in development

# Poll Question

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**WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY TRENDS ARE ON YOUR PRODUCT ROAD MAPS?**

- ☐ PDMP Access Integration
- ☐ Electronic Prior Authorization
- ☐ Controlled Substance Prescribing Limits
- ☐ Biosimilar Substitution



# What's Next?



## Ongoing whirlwind of Opiate legislation, state and federal

- ePrescribing mandates
- Stronger PDMPs with mandated utilization
- Restrictions on opiate prescriptions

## Interoperability mandates

- PDMP
- HIE

## Biosimilar trend continues

## ePrior Authorization gains traction

## Other trends unrelated to ePrescribing

- Telemedicine
- Privacy

# Conclusions

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- ✓ EHR regulatory support is critical for EHR success
- ✓ Prescribers are dependent upon their EHR vendors and trust them to support their requirements
- ✓ States will continue to regulate in different ways
- ✓ EHRs must anticipate regulatory impact and plan accordingly



# Persistent Monitoring Ensures Compliance

- ePrescribing solutions providers must diligently monitor legislative activities at state and federal levels to avoid non-compliance risks.
- Point-of-Care Partners can help.
- Contact Bill Hein  
[bill.hein@pocp.com](mailto:bill.hein@pocp.com) or visit  
[www.pocp.com/statelawreview](http://www.pocp.com/statelawreview)



ePrescribing State Law Review

