



**NM DRUG OVERDOSE PREVENTION QUARTERLY MEASURES REPORT
THIRD QUARTER OF 2017 (2017Q3)**

**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 naloxone in the community.

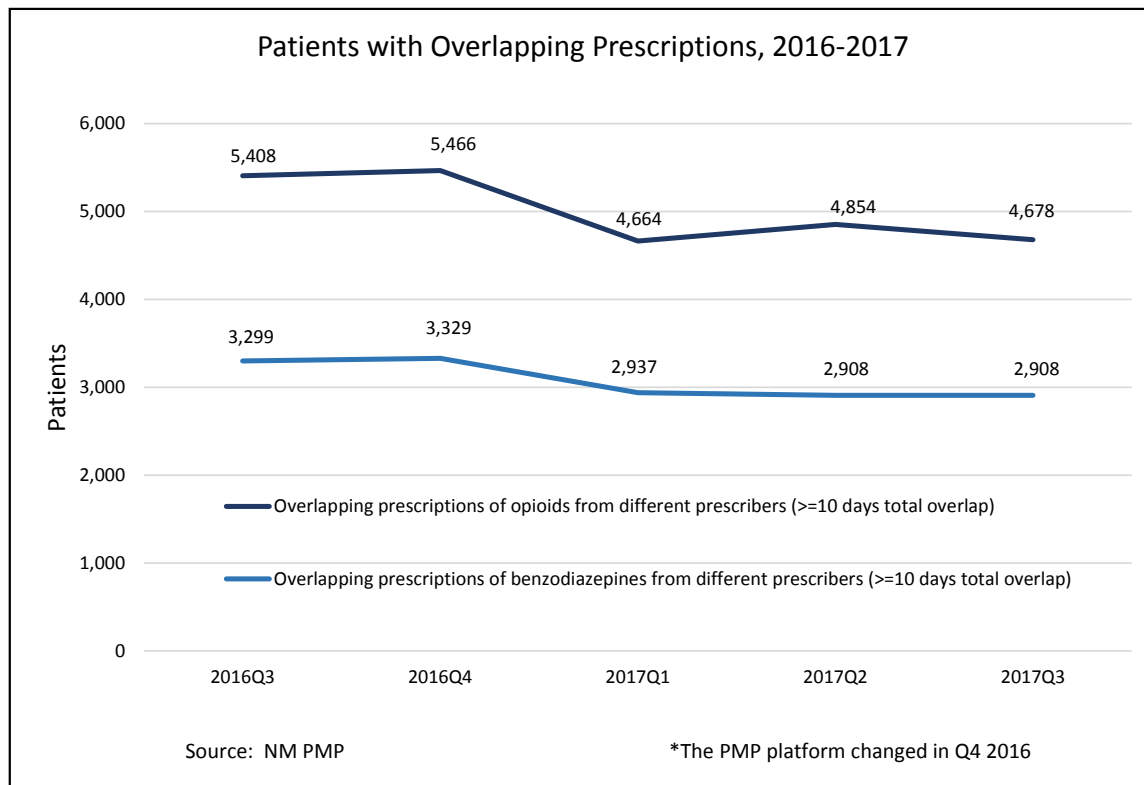
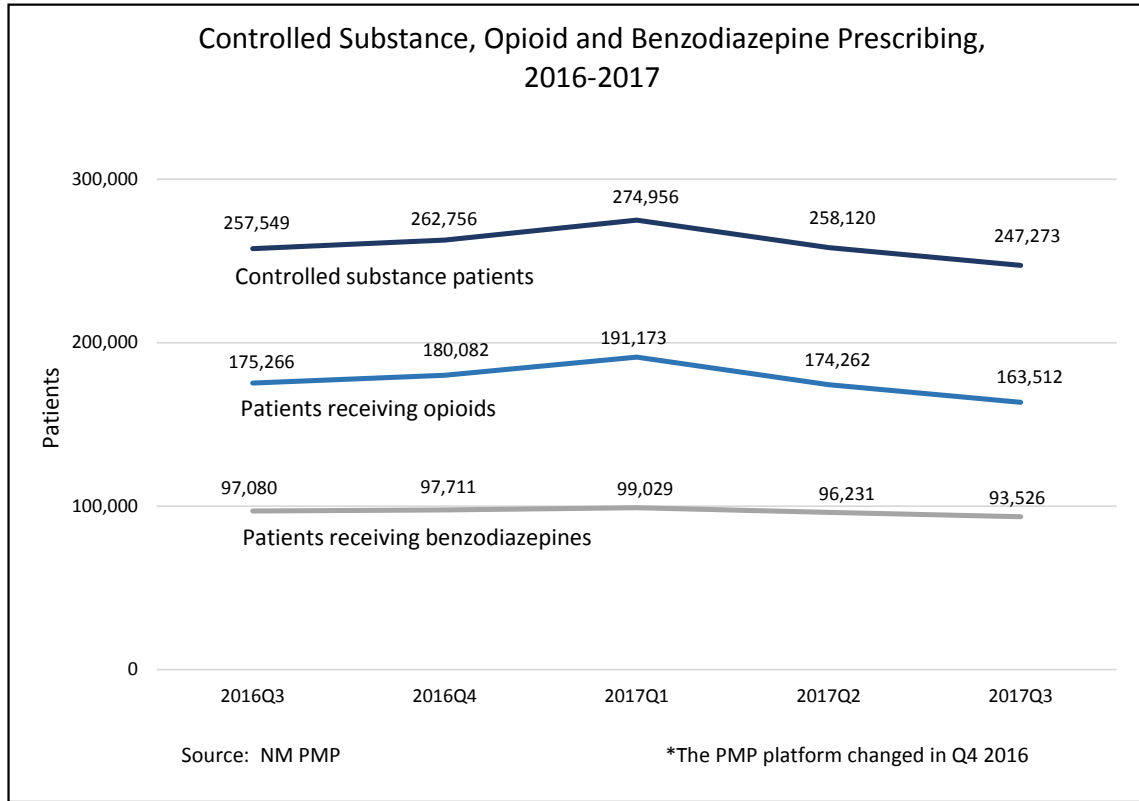
This report is based on calendar quarters: Q1 is January-March of the calendar year. Data for this report were drawn from several sources:

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

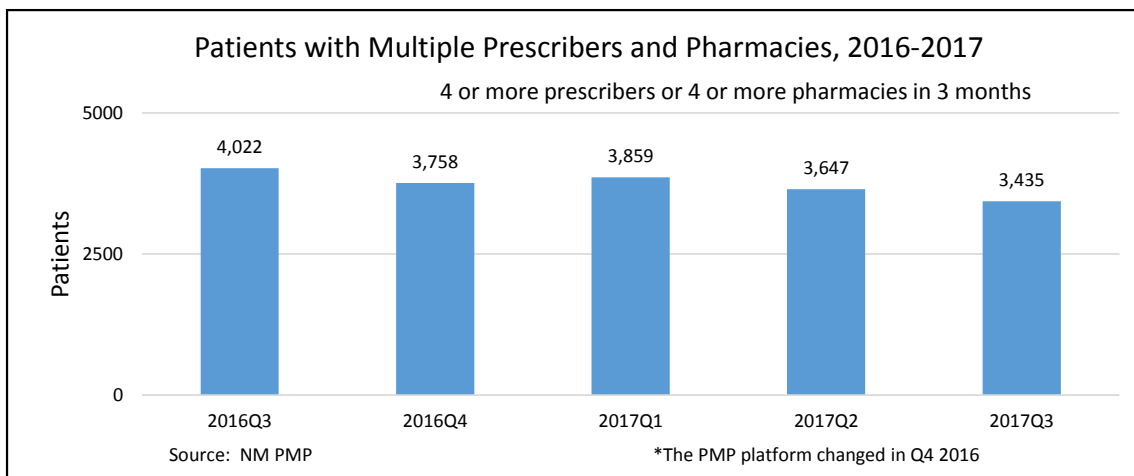
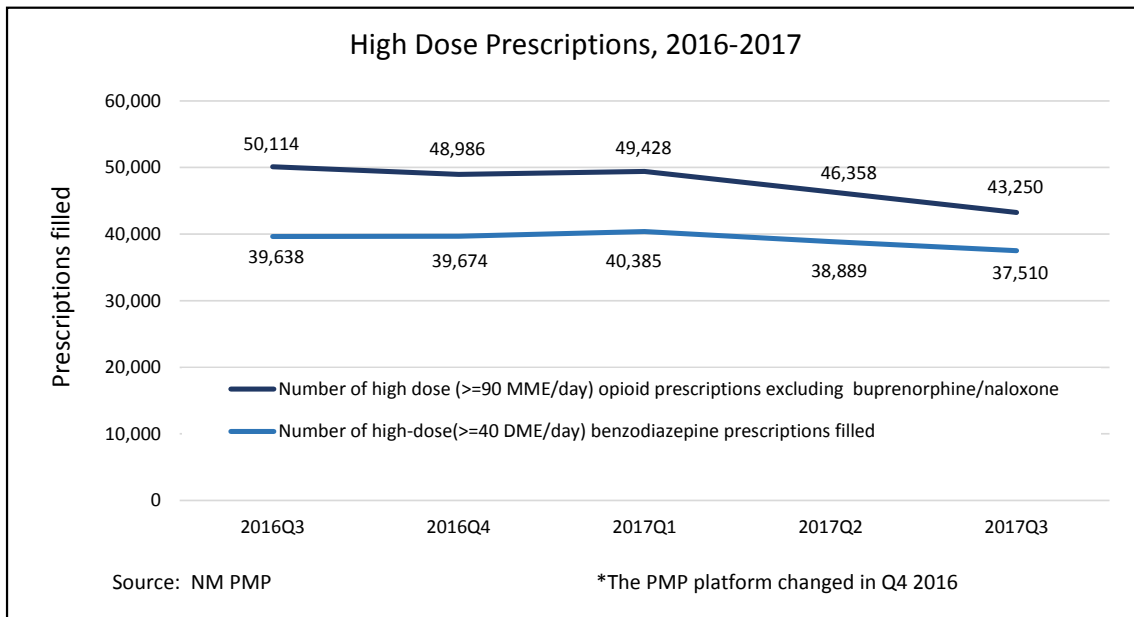
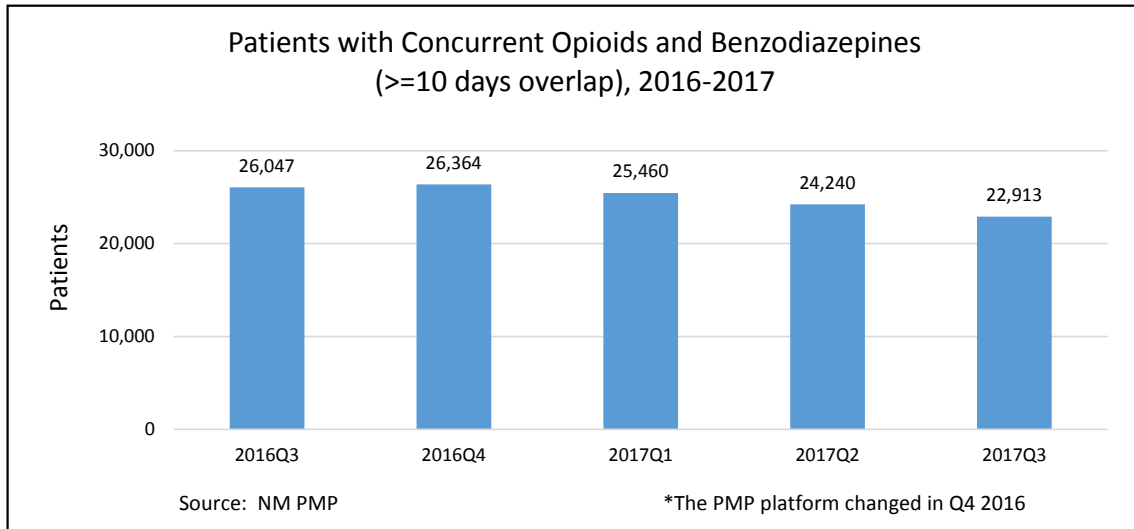
The PMP was migrated from one hardware/software system (platform) to another at the end of October 2016. The platform supports the collection and management of prescription data for the PMP. With the platform change, the process by which DOH receives and processed PMP data also changed. This may cause small differences in trends due to changes in the completeness of the data.

PMP usage data are not available for October 2016 at this time, so those data are not complete for 2016 Q4. Gray shading indicates parts of the tables with incomplete data.

I. New Mexico Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Measures



I. New Mexico Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Measures



I. New Mexico Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Measures

Totals

Year and Quarter	2016Q3	2017Q2	2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2017Q2 vs 2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2016Q3 vs 2017Q3
Total number of controlled substance patients	257,549	258,120	247,273	-4.2%	-4.0%
Number of patients receiving opioids	175,266	174,262	163,512	-6.2%	-6.7%
Number of opioid prescriptions filled (excluding buprenorphine/naloxone)	376,228	374,560	353,352	-5.7%	-6.1%
Number of buprenorphine/naloxone prescriptions filled	16,530	20,012	20,641	3.1%	24.9%
Number of high dose (>=90 MME/day) opioid prescriptions excluding buprenorphine/naloxone	50,114	46,358	43,250	-6.7%	-13.7%
Total MME of opioids filled - excluding buprenorphine/naloxone	359,480,901	338,384,470	323,328,200	-4.4%	-10.1%
Total MME/prescription-day	62	59	57	-2.0%	-7.7%
Number of patients receiveing benzodiazepines	97,080	96,231	93,526	-2.8%	-3.7%
Number of benzodiazepine prescriptions filled	213,706	213,185	207,082	-2.9%	-3.1%
Number of high-dose(>=40 DME/day) benzodiazepine prescriptions filled	39,638	38,889	37,510	-3.5%	-5.4%
Total DME of benzodiazepines filled	122,233,138	118,851,093	115,005,327	-3.2%	-5.9%
Total DME/patient	1,259	1,235	1,230	-0.4%	-2.3%

* The PMP platform changed in Q4 2016, which may impact comparabilty of data

** PMP usage data are not available for October 2016

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

MME = Morphine Milligram Equivalent; reference at http://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.

I. New Mexico Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Measures

Number of Patients with:

Year and Quarter	2016Q3	2017Q2	2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2017Q2 vs 2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2016Q3 vs 2017Q3
High dose opioids (>=90 MME/day)	17,901	16,974	15,491	-8.7%	-13.5%
High dose benzodiazepines (>=40 DME/day)	17,472	17,208	16,601	-3.5%	-5.0%
Opioids >=90 days and <90% of days in past 6 months	24,335	25,391	23,671	-6.8%	-2.7%
Opioids >=90% of days in past 6 months	30,829	30,392	31,124	2.4%	1.0%
Benzodiazepines >=90 days and <90% of days in past 6 months	27,088	27,620	26,181	-5.2%	-3.3%
Benzodiazepines >=90% of days in past 6 months	26,511	25,127	25,319	0.8%	-4.5%
Overlapping prescriptions of opioids from different prescribers (>=10 days total overlap)	5,408	4,854	4,678	-3.6%	-13.5%
Overlapping prescriptions of benzodiazepines from different prescribers (>=10 days total overlap)	3,299	2,908	2,908	0.0%	-11.9%
Concurrent opioid and benzodiazepines (>=10 days overlap)	26,047	24,240	22,913	-5.5%	-12.0%
High dose opioids (>=90 MME/day) plus benzodiazepines	5,587	4,894	4,441	-9.3%	-20.5%
Multiple prescribers and pharmacies: 4 or more prescribers or 4 or more pharmacies in 3 months	4,022	3,647	3,435	-5.8%	-14.6%
New Opioid Patients with at least 30 days of coverage in the past 3 months	4,323	4,035	3,790	-6.1%	-12.3%
New Benzodiazepine Patients with at least 30 days of coverage in the past 3 months	5,536	4,989	4,842	-2.9%	-12.5%

* The PMP platform changed in Q4 2016, which may impact comparability of data

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.

I. New Mexico Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) Measures

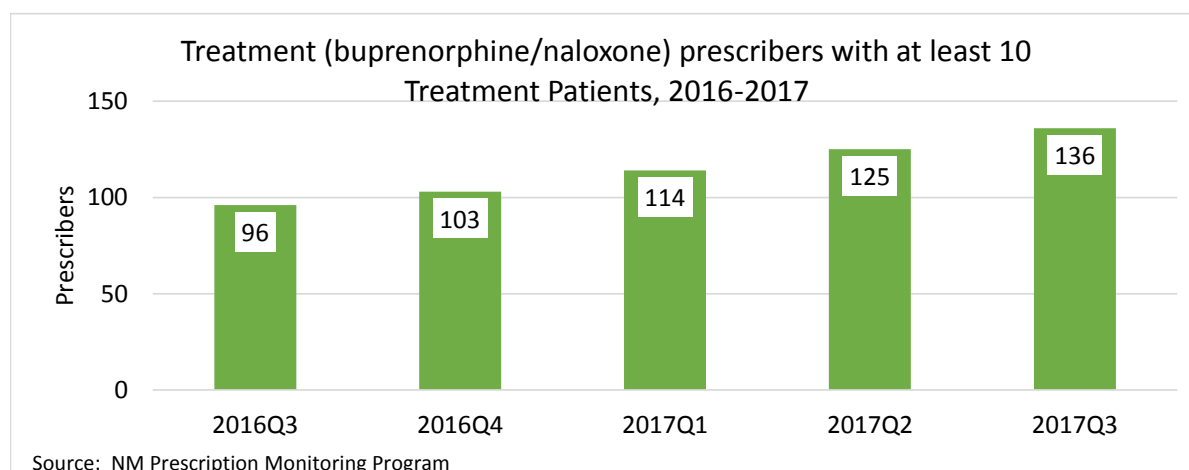
New Mexico Prescribers with at least 20 controlled substance patients:

Year and Quarter	2016Q3	2017Q2	2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2017Q2 vs 2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2016Q3 vs 2017Q3
Total active controlled substance prescribers	3,147	3,290	3,192	-3.0%	1.4%
Prescribers with at least 50% high dose of opioid prescriptions, excluding treatment prescribers	61	67	53	-20.9%	-13.1%
Prescribers with at least 50% high dose of benzodiazepine prescriptions	140	154	148	-3.9%	5.7%
Prescribers with at least 25% of patients having concurrent opioids and benzodiazepines	30	24	25	4.2%	-16.7%
High Volume - 10 or more controlled substance prescriptions per prescribing day	76	72	66	-8.3%	-13.2%
Some PMP Use: Requested reports on at least 25% of patients estimated to require them**	565	972	956	-1.6%	69.2%
Zero PMP Use: Requested no PMP reports on patients filling Controlled Substances**	1,187	958	900	-6.1%	-24.2%
Number of Patients with PMP reports requested by practitioners**	66,392	96,558	99,024	2.6%	49.2%
% of Chronic opioid users with a PMP request in the past 3 months**	47.6%	55.8%	58.0%	3.9%	21.7%
% of Chronic benzodiazepine users with a PMP request in the past 3 months**	28.2%	35.9%	36.6%	1.8%	29.4%
% of New Opioid Patients with a PMP request in the past 3 months**	9.8%	13.6%	14.5%	6.4%	48.2%
% of New Benzodiazepine Patients with a PMP request in the past 3 months**	10.7%	16.7%	16.7%	0.2%	56.8%

* The PMP platform changed in Q4 2016, which may impact comparability of data

** PMP usage data are not available for October 2016; chronic users are those with at least 90 days of coverage in six months; new patients are those with more than 4 days of coverage in the quarter and none in the prior quarter.

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



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

Year and Quarter	2016Q3	2017Q2	2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2017Q2 vs 2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2016Q3 vs 2017Q3
Treatment (buprenorphine/naloxone) prescribers with at least 10 treatment patients	96	125	136	8.8%	41.7%
Buprenorphine/naloxone patients (>=10 days)	4282	5012	5260	4.9%	22.8%
Buprenorphine/naloxone prescriptions filled	16530	20012	20641	3.1%	24.9%
Total Practitioners with DATA Waiver			503		
Mid-level Practitioners with DATA Waiver			62		

Medicaid Methadone Treatment

Number of distinct individuals with methadone claims paid by NM Medicaid	3916	4711	4764	1.1%	21.7%
Number of distinct NM Medicaid providers of methadone	9	10	11	10.0%	22.2%

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

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

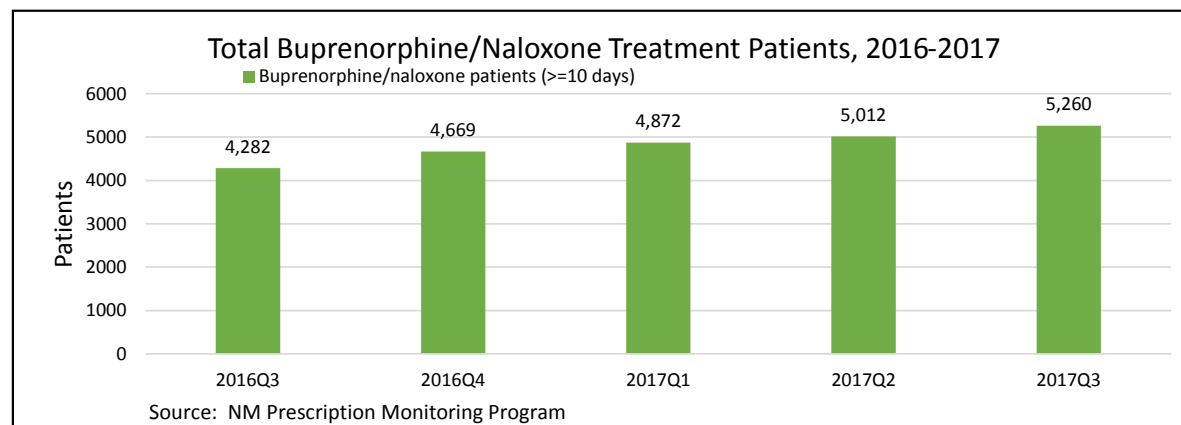
DATA Waived provider data for 2017 Q3 as of October 2017

Sources:

Buprenorphine/naloxone data: NM Prescription Monitoring Program

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

DATA Waive providers: US DEA Diversion Control Division



III. Naloxone Distribution and Usage Measures

Year and Quarter	2016Q2	2017Q1	2017Q2	Quarterly % Change 2017Q1 vs 2017Q2	Quarterly % Change 2016Q2 vs 2017Q2
Total number of NM Government Program Naloxone Enrollments	892	372	463	24.5%	-48.1%
Total Number of NM Naloxone Doses distributed	2550	1288	1459	13.3%	-42.8%
Total Number of NM Reported Reversals	338	196	155	-20.9%	-54.1%

Year and Quarter	2016Q3	2017Q2	2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2017Q2 vs 2017Q3	Quarterly % Change 2016Q3 vs 2017Q3
Pharmacies Presenting Medicaid Naloxone Claims	113	159	191	20.1%	69.0%
Number of Medicaid Naloxone Claims Processed	470	605	1161	91.9%	147.0%
Number of Police Agencies Carrying Naloxone			25		

Note: NM Naloxone data are reported with a one quarter lag

Reported Reversals are not necessarily individual level data, as one person could have overdosed and been reversed more than once

An outpatient pharmacy could present claims in more than one quarter. The total number was obtained by only counting each pharmacy once (140 individual outpatient pharmacies have presented claims, including 2 outside NM). 361 Pharmacies had a NM address according to the Board of Pharmacy

36 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.

Sources: NM DOH Programs; NM Medicaid

