

Opioid Prescribing Improvement Program: Drilling Into the Opioid Reports



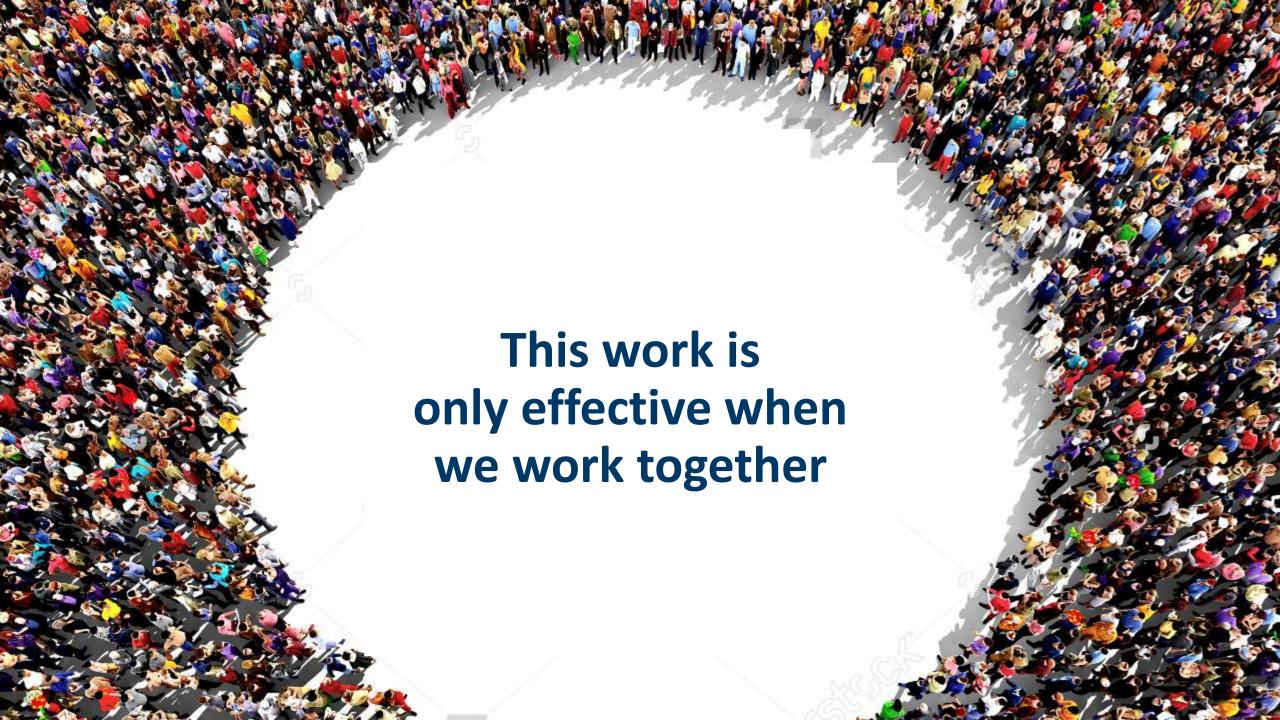


Agenda

- Opioid Prescribing Improvement Overview
- What is the prescribing report?
- Heads up about 2020 quality improvement
- How do I access my report?



Moving forward Strong, intentional integration of care and across sectors



Opioid Prescribing Improvement Program Overview



- Opioid prescribing guidelines
- Sentinel prescribing measures
- Provider education
- Reports and quality improvement program
- mn.gov/dhs/opip (OPIP in general)
- mn.gov/dhs/opwg (work group)

7/24/2019

OPIP Goals

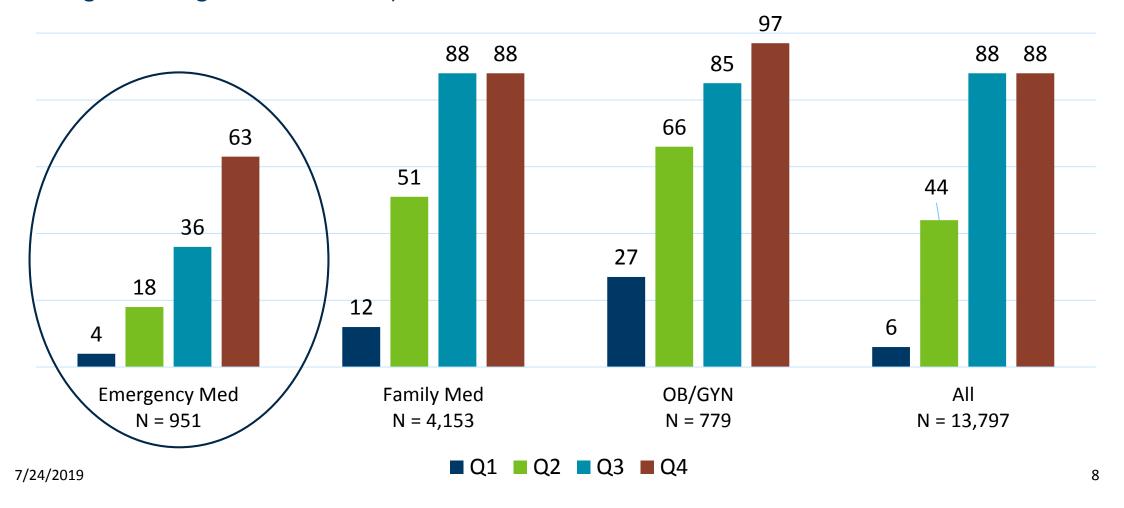
- Prevent the progression from opioid use for acute pain to chronic opioid use
- Reduce unnecessary variation in opioid prescribing
- Clarify best practices of opioid prescribing for all pain phases
 - Screening
 - Referrals
 - Tapering

OPIP Exclusions

- Patients with recent cancer diagnosis or treatment
- Patients in hospice
- Buprenorphine prescribed for treatment of opioid use disorder
- Methadone dispensed from a Opioid Treatment Program

Variation, variation, variation

Percent of index opioid prescriptions that exceed **100 MME**, by specialty (Percentage = Average within Quartile)



So about that prescribing report...

Who sees the 2019 report?

- YOU, as the prescriber
 - Individual MN.ITS mailbox OR
 - Hard copy by mail addressed to you at billing address
- DHS staff involved with the OPIP
- NO ONE ELSE, unless YOU share it or an administrator at your health system is the one who sets up your mailbox

Report recipients

- Nurse Practitioners
- Physician Assistants
- Physicians
- Dentists
- Residents, if prescribing from your own DEA license

One page report of your prescribing metrics compared to the average of your specialty, across seven measures

- 1. Index opioid prescribing rate (acute pain)
- 2. Index opioid prescription doses (acute pain)
- Rate of prescribing over 700 cumulative MME in the post-acute pain period (post-acute pain)
- 4. Chronic opioid analgesic therapy prescribing rates
- 5. High dose (>90 MME/day) opioid therapy prescribing rate
- 6. Concomitant COAT and benzodiazepines
- 7. COAT patients receiving opioids from multiple providers

Assignment of providers to specialty groups

- DHS assigned providers a specialty group based on the National Provider Identifier specialty taxonomy code (primary taxonomy).
- Providers who do not have a specialty taxonomy code or who believe they were assigned incorrectly, should update their NPI information: Npiregistry.cms.hhs.gov

OPIP Specialty groups

Non-Surgical

Addiction Medicine Optometry

Allergy & Immunology Pain Medicine

Anesthesiology Pathology

Dental (General) Pediatrics

Dermatology Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

Emergency Medicine Physician Assistant and Advance Practice Nurse

Family Medicine Podiatry (General)

Hospice Preventive Medicine

Hospitalist Psychiatry & Neurology

Internal Medicine Radiology

Oncology Rheumatology

Surgical

Obstetrics & Gynecology

Ophthalmology

Oral and Dental Surgery

Orthopedic Surgery

Otolaryngology

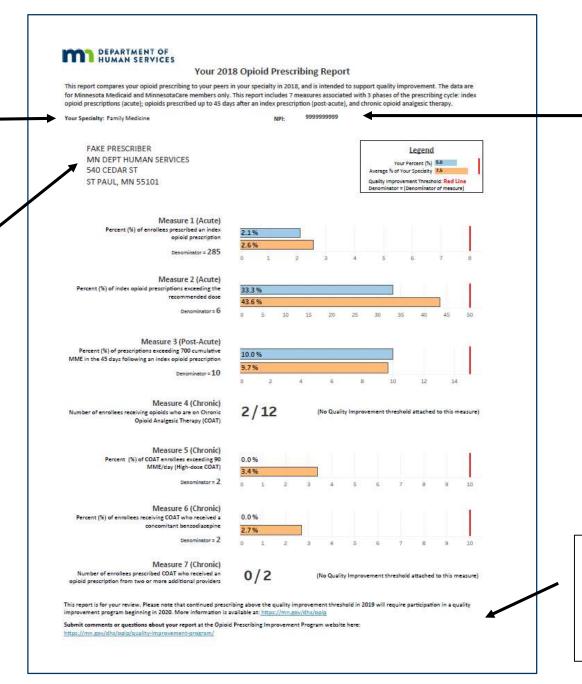
Podiatry (Surgical)

Surgery

Urology

Your OPIP Specialty Identification

Your Name
Mailing Address

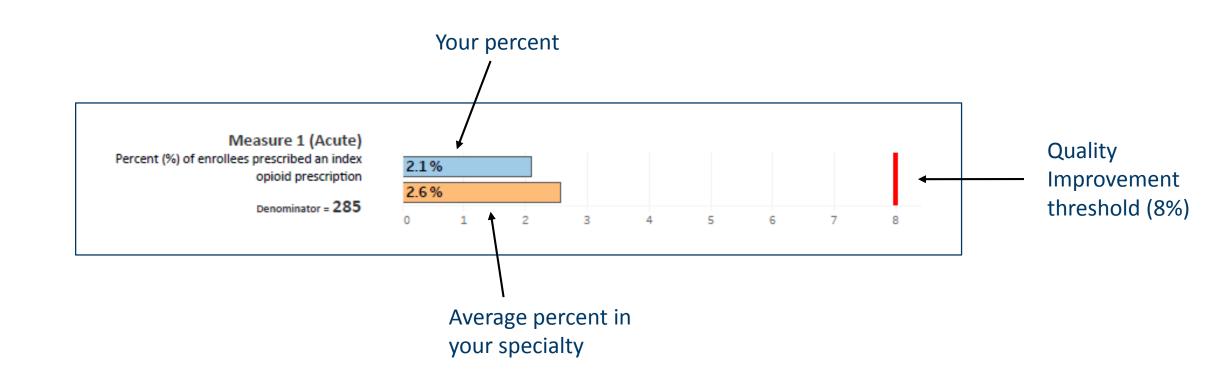


Your NPI Number

DHS Contact Information (for the reports)

7/24/2019

Measure 1 (Acute)

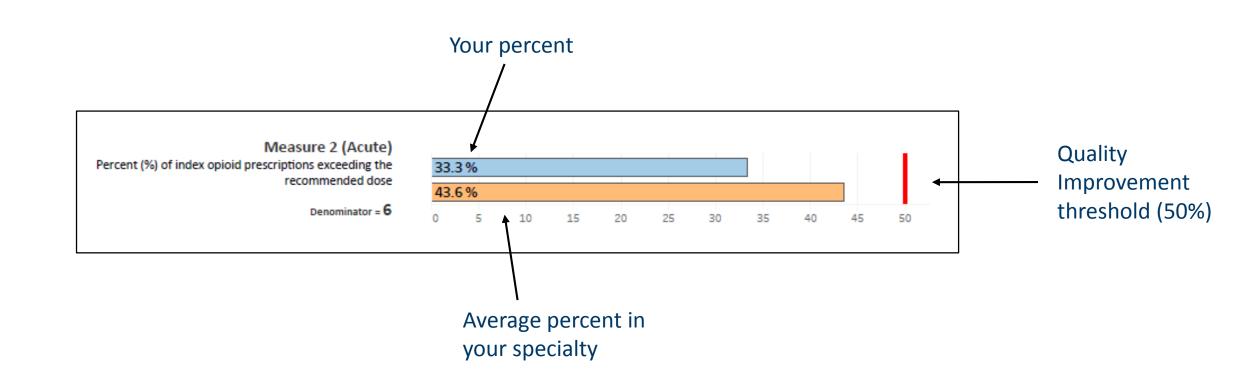


Measure 1 (Acute)

Enrollee's first opioid prescription after 90 days naïve

Measure Description	Numerator	Denominator	QI Threshold
Percent of enrollees	Distinct number of patients with	Distinct number of	Prescribing
prescribed an index	one or more index opioid	patients seen by the	rate is > 8%
opioid prescription	prescriptions prescribed in the	provider in the	(non-surgical
	measurement period	measurement period	specialties
			only)

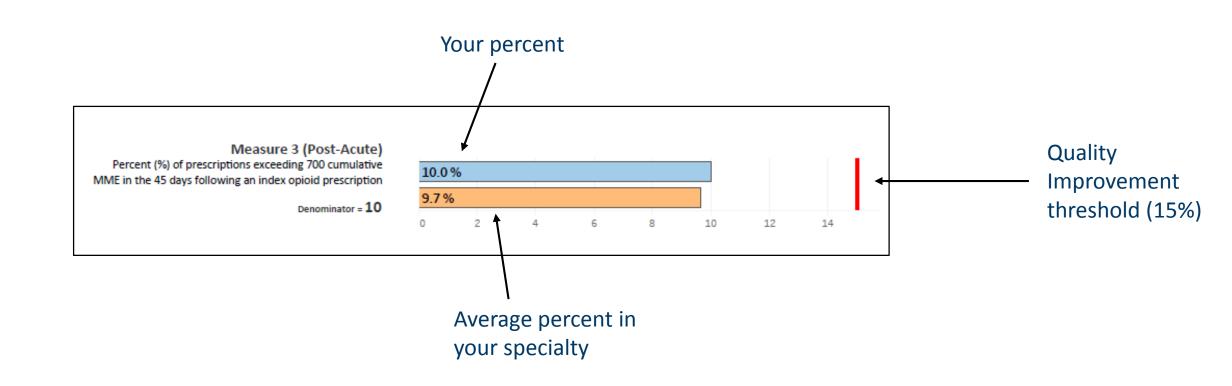
Measure 2 (Acute)



Measure 2 (Acute)

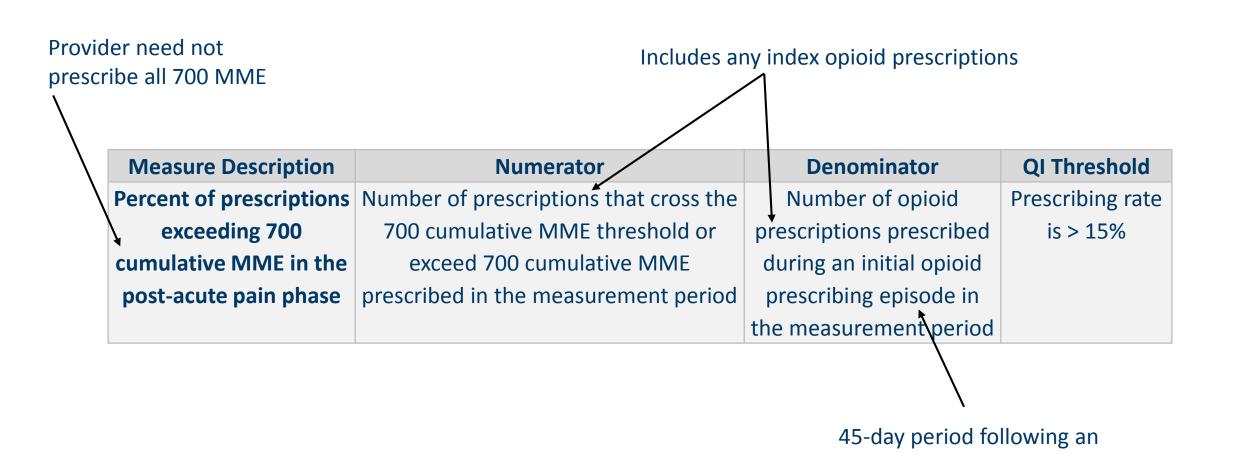
Measure Description	Numerator	Denominator	QI Threshold
Percent of index	Number of index opioid	Number of index	Prescribing
opioid prescriptions	prescriptions exceeding 100 MME	opioid prescriptions	rate is > 50%
exceeding the	(medical specialty) or 200 MME	prescribed in the	
recommended dose	(surgical specialty) prescribed in	measurement period.	
	the measurement period		

Measure 3 (Post-Acute)

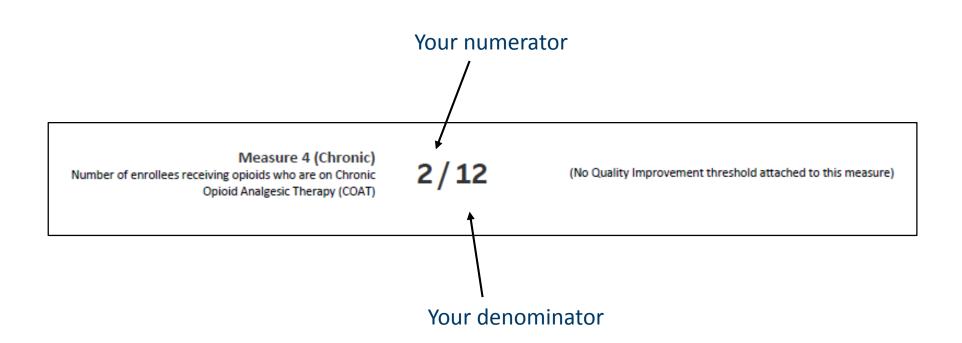


Measure 3 (Post-Acute)

index opioid prescription



Measure 4 (Chronic)



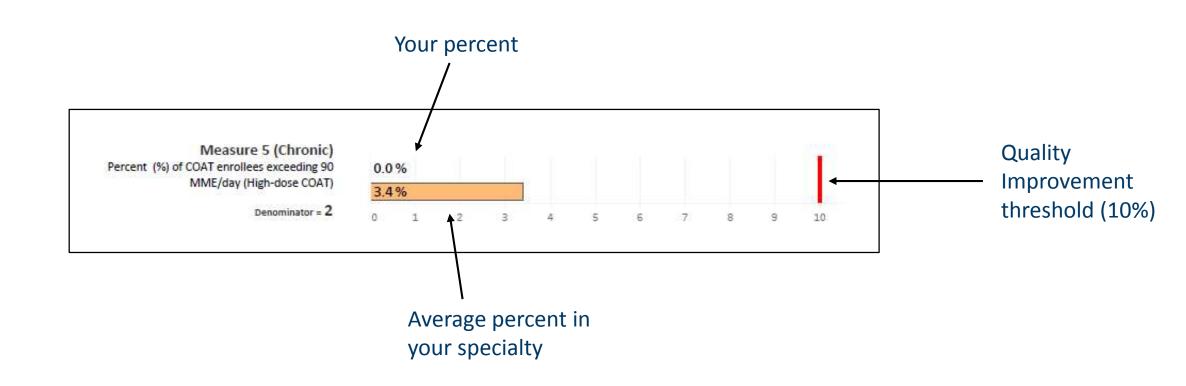
Measure 4 (Chronic)

Multiple prescribers can be attributed to a patient receiving COAT

Measure Description	Numerator	Denominator	QI Threshold
Percent of patients	Number of patients with a	Number of patients	No quality
with chronic opioid	prescription during a COAT period	with at least one	improvement
analgesic therapy	(≥ 60 consecutive days' supply of	opioid prescription	threshold
(COAT)	opioids) during the measurement	prescribed during the	
	period.	measurement period.	

Days' supply is counted even if it extends past the end of the measurement period

Measure 5 (Chronic)



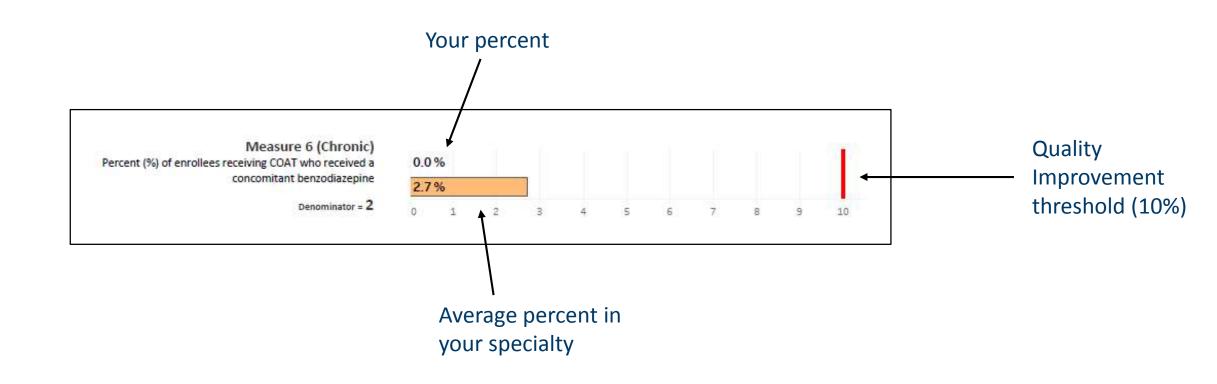
Measure 5 (Chronic)

Multiple prescribers can be attributed to a patient receiving COAT

Measure Description	Numerator	Denominator	QI Threshold
Percent of COAT	Number of patients prescribed	Number of patients	Prescribing
enrollees exceeding	COAT of > 90 MME/day in the	with a prescription	rate is > 10%
90 MME/day (High-	measurement period.	during a COAT period	
dose COAT)		during the	
		measurement period.	

Patients are attributed to providers who prescribe more than a 28-day supply of opioids

Measure 6 (Chronic)



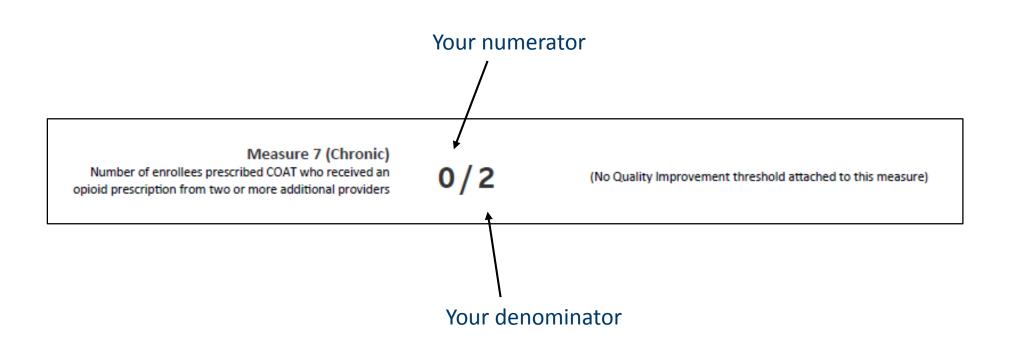
Measure 6 (Chronic)

Multiple prescribers can be attributed to a patient receiving COAT

Measure Description	Numerator	Denominator	QI Threshold
Percent of enrollees	Number of patients prescribed	Number of patients	Prescribing
receiving elevated	COAT of > 50 MME/day and an	with a prescription	rate is > 10%
dose COAT who	overlapping benzodiazepine	during a COAT period	
received a	prescription > 7 days in the	during the	
concomitant	measurement period.	measurement period.	
benzodiazepine			

Patients are attributed to providers who prescribe more than a 28-day supply of opioids

Measure 7 (Chronic)



Measure 7 (Chronic)

Multiple prescribers can be attributed to a patient receiving COAT

Measure Description	Numerator	Denominator	QI Threshold
Percent of COAT	Number of patients on COAT who	Number of patients	No quality
patients	received opioids from 2+ additional	with a prescription	improvement
receiving opioids	providers while on COAT during the	during a COAT period	threshold
from multiple	measurement period.	during the	
prescribers		measurement period.*	

Measure Technical Specifications

 Available upon request if health systems seek to replicate the measures (DHS staff can provide technical support in process) DHS-7902B FNG 5-19



1 Index Opioid Procesintian Procesibing Pate

Opioid Prescribing Improvement Program Sentinel Measures March 2019

1.	maex Opiola Prescription Prescribing Rate
2.	Prescribing Rate of an Index Opioid Prescription Greater than the Recommended Dose
3.	Prescribing Rate of 700 Cumulative MME or Greater During an Initial Opioid Prescribing Episode
4.	Percent of Patients with Chronic Opioid Analgesic Therapy (COAT)
5.	High-Dose Chronic Opioid Analgesic Therapy Prescribing Rate
6.	Concomitant Chronic Opioid Analgesic Therapy and Benzodiazepines Prescribing Rate
7.	Percent of Chronic Opioid Analgesic Therapy Enrollees Receiving Opioids from Multiple Providers 2

Second round of reports in 2019

- July reports reflect 2018 data
- Updated reports reflecting Jan at least June 2018 to be sent this autumn
- Updated reports will NOT trigger QI
- Sign up for MN.ITS mail box

Quality improvement is coming!

Quality improvement threshold

- The quality improvement program will begin in 2020
 - Providers will be notified of QI requirements when they receive their 2020 report
- Five of seven measures have a quality improvement threshold
- Special cause exemptions and volume thresholds
- Employer/practice group/health system only notified of prescribers who exceed a threshold
 - But other than that, data stay private, as they did in 2019!

Quality improvement program

- Develop in partnership with the medical community
- One size will not fit all. Providers who participate in quality improvement will develop and submit plan that to DHS for review
 - DHS will provide parameters for quality improvement activities
 - External body of peer reviewers for quality improvement plans
- Providers whose prescribing continually exceeds threshold or who show no improvement over time may be terminated from the MHCP programs

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Termination process and threshold

- Statute charges OPWG with setting thresholds for termination
- Among the criteria for consideration:
 - For how many years QI been required?
 - For how many measures?
 - To what degree is the provider an outlier on one or more measures?
- Discussions will begin this fall

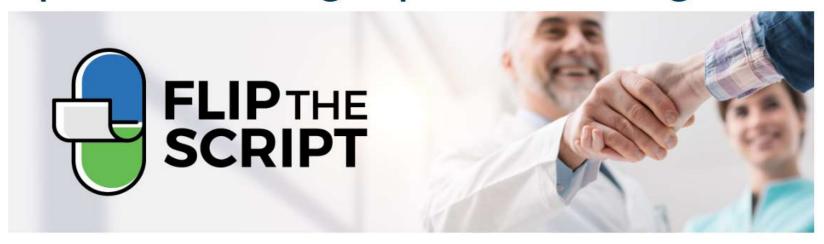
How do I set up a MN.ITS mailbox?

Go to OPIP website: mn.gov/dhs/opip



Opioid guidelines Quality improvement program Provider education Contact us

Opioid Prescribing Improvement Program



What happens when you flip the script? Earn continuing education credits

doctor reframed the conversation about pain management

Watch a short video about how one Greater Minnesota

and opioids with his patients, improving his patient

relationships and how he thinks about his work.

Earn continuing education credits by listening to a podcast on Minnesota's opioid prescribing guidelines which provide a framework for safe and judicious opioid prescribing for pain management.

Get your report electronically

Health care providers who serve Minnesotans on public health care programs will receive individual opioid prescribing reports. Sign up to receive the annual opioid prescriber reports electronically.

Priorities for action

- Reduce unnecessary variation in opioid prescribing for acute pain conditions
 - Lower doses of index opioid prescriptions
- Halt the transition from opioid use for acute pain to chronic opioid use
 - Limiting opioid use to severe, acute pain
 - Limiting opioid prescription to the minimum expected use, with early reevaluation
 - Better screening of biopsychosocial risk factors for chronic pain
- Avoid initiating ongoing opioid therapy in patients with chronic pain
- Carefully and compassionately manage patients with long-term opioid use; improve safety profile
- Expand access to evidence-based treatment of Opioid Use Disorder, expand Office Based Opioid Therapy (OBOT)

Minnesota Resources

- Opioid Prescribing Improvement Program: mn.gov/dhs/opip/
- OPWG Web site: mn.gov/dhs/opwg
- DHS General Opioid Web site: Overview of all DHS opioid-related efforts
 - mn.gov/dhs/opioids/
- MDH Opioid Dashboard
 - www.health.state.mn.us/divs/healthimprovement/opioid-dashboard
- Fast-Tracker: Virtual community and health care connection resource for mental health and substance use disorder services
 - www.fast-trackermn.org/

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Thank You!

- For questions about MN.ITS mailboxes: Call the Provider Call Center at 800-366-5411 or 651-431-2700
- For questions or comments about your report: mn.gov/dhs/opip/report-feedback

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