PDMP Patient Advisories

Patient Advisories are a set of key metrics based on a patient’s prescription history over the last 30 or 90 days. Advisories allow providers to quickly identify when patients are at increased risk of overdose or require additional care coordination. Advisories are available in CRISP’s Unified Landing Page (ULP) and InContext Application (App).

Patient Advisories do not include data from prescriptions filled in other states.
What does each advisory mean? What does an alert indicate?

**Average Daily MME (App) or MME (ULP):** The average MME (Morphine Milligram Equivalents) of all active opioid prescriptions per day, over the last 30 days. An alert indicates that the patient had at least one day with an average of 90 or more MMEs from all prescriptions. MME values of 90 or more may increase risk of overdose.

**Overlapping Opioids (App) or Opioid Overlap (ULP):** The number of days a patient has had more than one opioid prescription. An alert indicates when the “days supply” overlaps for 3 or more days within the past 90 days.

**Overlapping Opioid and Benzos (App) or Opioid Benzo Overlap (ULP):** The number of days a patient has one or more opioid prescription and one or more benzodiazepine prescription. An alert indicates when the “days supply” overlaps for 3 or more days within the past 90 days.

**Total Prescribers/Pharmacies (App) or Presc/Pharm (ULP):** The total number of CDS (Controlled Dangerous Substances) prescriptions received from distinct prescribers and distinct pharmacies within the past 90 days. An alert indicates that the patient has received CDS prescriptions from at least 5 different prescribers and went to at least 5 different dispensers to receive the prescriptions within the past 90 days.
To access the advisories in ULP, users can initiate a search for any patient. The screenshot below displays the results of a sample PDMP query. Note on the top left, under the title, “Prescription Drug Monitoring Program,” there are four specific advisories. The titles for each of the advisories is abbreviated. Note that even if the search returns Interstate data, none of the Interstate data is included in the calculations for the advisories. If the data returned triggers an alert, there will be an orange circle with an “i” in the middle, which will display the definition of each advisory.

To see the tooltip with the definition of each advisory and what an alert indicates, users can hover over the orange circle. The tooltip of each advisory, as defined above, will appear as indicated below.
When using an electronic health record (EHR) to access the PDMP, the advisories will display differently than in ULP. There will now be two tabs – “Advisories” and “PDMP.” Users will land on the “Advisories” tab first. To access the “PDMP” tab, which will show medications as usual, users can either click on the tab itself, or on the “View PDMP” button at the bottom of each “Advisories” page.

For each advisory, the value will display to the left of the title, and the tooltip will display to the right. Hovering over the tooltip will display to see the definition of each advisory and what an alert indicates. If the patient meets the alert threshold the value will be orange. The “Threshold” information below indicates what threshold the data has to meet or exceed to return an alert. For instance, below, the number of days of Overlapping Opioids has met or exceeded the threshold of “3” with “22,” and so that value is orange.