

Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program

Update - May 2025



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ILPMP Prescription Reporting Update: Transition to ASAP 5.0 Testing Window to Open July 1st

The **ILPMP** is announcing an important upcoming change regarding the reporting of controlled substances and current drugs of interest. By Illinois law, retail pharmacies and dispensing practitioners are required to electronically transmit a daily dispensing report not later than the end of the business day on which a controlled substance II-V or drug of interest is dispensed to the patient.

Effective July 1, 2025, the ILPMP will begin transitioning to the American Society for Automation in Pharmacy (ASAP) Version 5.0 format with a transition deadline of December 16, 2025. Pharmacies and software vendors should work proactively to update their systems and ensure compatibility with the new reporting format by the mandatory deadline.

This change is part of our ongoing commitment to improve data accuracy, enhance reporting capabilities, and align with national standards for prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs).

Transition Timeline and Testing Window

We are encouraging all data submitters within retail pharmacies and dispensing practitioners to register for one of the following 30-minute webinars to learn more about the new requirements. Webinar dates can be found on the webinar registration page linked below.

Register HERE for one of the Illinois Data Submitters - Update to 5.0 Webinars

Key Dates:

- July 1, 2025 ASAP testing window opens
- **December 16, 2025 -** ASAP format becomes mandatory for all data submitters

Drugs of Interest List revised to include drug classes

As part of this update, the ILPMP is also transitioning to a more generalized approach by categorizing drugs by class. This change allows for the automatic inclusion of new drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) within those classes. Pharmacies

and dispensing physicians will be responsible for maintaining an up-to-date list of drugs within the specified classes to ensure accurate reporting.

What This Means for You

- Current submissions in the ASAP 4.2A format will continue to be accepted during the transition period.
- Please contact LogiCoy via e-mail at ilpmp@logicoy.com to setup a test submission of the new ASAP 5.0 format. No files should be submitted in new format until this is complete.
- ASAP Version 5.0 is located on ILPMP.org / About Us / Pharmacy Reporting / Illinois Data Submitter Guide

The ILPMP collects and tracks controlled substances and other drugs of interest, including:

- All Butalbital combination products
- Gabapentin
- Muscle Relaxants
- Opioid Antagonists

Start Submitting Today!

Step 1:

Register to become a Data Submitter @ RxSubmit Registration

Step 2:

Download the Illinois Data Submitter's Guide @ Illinois Submitter's Guide





Guidance on ADHD and Stimulant Use Disorders (StUDs): Diagnosis, Screening, and Treatment Approaches

The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends screening adults for unhealthy drug use using screening tools.³ Consider screening more frequently for patients who take prescribed stimulant medications. Studies have demonstrated high rates of co-occurrence of psychiatric disorders, especially ADHD, and chronic use of

stimulants.⁴ Clinicians should prescribe stimulant medications (with a preference for extended-release formulations) to manage ADHD when the benefits of the medication outweigh the risks, and may use non-stimulant medications (atomoxetine, off-label bupropion, off-label clonidine) when the benefits of stimulant medications do not outweigh the risks. When prescribing stimulant medications to individuals with co-occurring Stimulant Use Disorder (StUD), establish risk-mitigation measures such as drug testing, increased frequency of monitoring, and regular Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program (ILPMP) review.⁵

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ILPMP Frequently Asked Questions

Q: How does a prescriber or pharmacy authorize a designee?

A: First, both prescriber or pharmacist and designee need to have an ILPMP user account. A prescriber or pharmacist can designate access to an authorized designee by using their State of Illinois License number. The prescriber or pharmacy will then be able to add linked accounts, remove, and monitor designee history while logged in to their account. Please note, authorized designees will have their own username and password as sharing of information is prohibited.

Q: How often do supervising prescribers and pharmacists need to verify designees?

A: Every 180 days the supervisor will need to login to their ILPMP account to review and verify current designees.

For more information on ILPMP authorized designees, see the: ILPMP Designee Manual

77-2080 Administrative Rule for Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program



Educational Resources

Nonopioid Therapies for Pain

A Clinical Reference

The 2022 CDC Clinical Practice Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Pain recommends maximizing the use of nonopioid therapies as appropriate for the specific condition and patient. Initiating opioid therapy should only be considered if expected benefits for pain and function are anticipated to outweigh risks to the patient.

Types of Pain and Recommended Treatment

Acute Pain

Usually starts suddenly and has a known cause, like an injury or surgery. It normally gets better as your body heals.

Nonpharmacologic and nonopioid therapies are at least as effective as opioids for many common types of acute pain.

- Low back pain
- Neck pain
- Dental pain
- Kidney stone pain injury and mild
- Pain related to musculoskeletal injuries (such as sprains, strains, tendonitis, and bursitis)
- Pain related to minor surgeries typically associated with minimal tissue injury and mild postoperative pain (e.g., simple dental extraction)
- Headaches, including episodic migraine

Subacute Pain

Pain that lasts at least one month and up to three months. Pain that lasts three months or more.

Chronic Pain

This pain can be the result of an underlying medical disease or condition, injury, medical treatment, inflammation, or unknown cause.

Nonpharmacologic and nonopioid pharmacologic therapies are preferred for subacute and chronic pain.

- Back pain
- Tension headache
- Fibromyalgia
- Hip or knee osteoarthritis



www.cdc.gov/opioids

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provide Nonopioid therapies include both pharmacologic therapies (medication) and nonpharmacologic therapies. These methods include, but are not limited to, nonopioid medications, cognitive behavioral therapy, physical therapy, acupuncture, meditation, exercise, or interventional therapies like injections.

Click Here to Read More on Nonopioid Therapies Working together, we can make Every Day Take Back Day. Scan the QR code or click image below to view Year-Round Drop Off locations for prescription drugs.





Newly Released, FREE, Continuing Education Available for Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians on the Importance of PMP Data Integrity

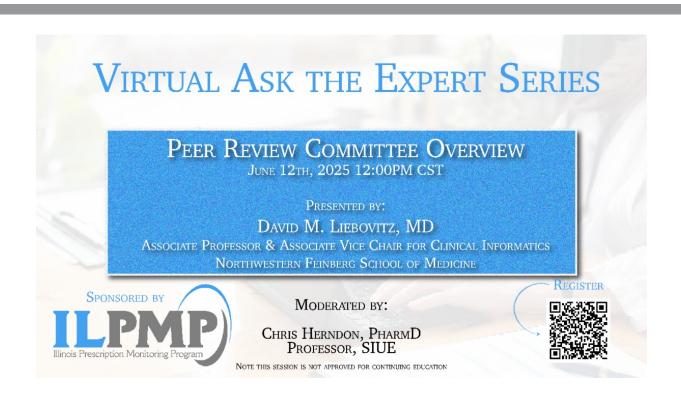
Take advantage of this free ACPE accredited educational opportunity providing 1 hour of continuing education for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians. This

program, developed in partnership with NASCSA and 12 prescription monitoring program (PMP) administrators, analyzes the importance and value of complete, accurate data reported by dispensers to PMPs and assesses the impact of intentional or non-intentional data entry errors and data omissions on patient safety. It also discusses the downstream impacts of pharmacy-reported PMP data on clinical decision-making processes and helps pharmacy staff identify and implement changes that can be made in their practice setting to improve PMP data integrity.

Visit https://ce.talemhealth.com/a/MWEORC

If you received credit for this CE prior to 10/22/24, you are still able to retake the CE and receive credit.

Click for more CE Information



Navigating Pain Management, Safe Opioid Prescribing, and Opioid Use Disorder

A three-hour program designed to meet the educational needs for physicians, nurses, and pharmacists. The program is accredited in 6, 30-minute modules.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EDWARDSVILLE





Continuing Education Program

Navigating Pain Management, Safe Opioid Prescribing, and Opioid Use Disorder

Session 1: Pain taxonomy, pathogenesis, and assessment

Session 2: Developing a patient-centered pain treatment plan

Session 3: Non-opioid analgesics: Evidence and clinical Pearls

Session 4: Opioid analgesics: From A to 2

Session 5: Clinical use of opioids: Safe prescribing and monitoring

Session 6: The exit strategy: When the treatment becomes the problem

Faculty: June Oliver, MSN, APRN/CNS Laura Meyer-Junco, PharmD, BCPS, FASCP Chris Herndon, PharmD, BCACP, FCCP Camille Dunkley, MD, MHA, MS

Prescriber Registration

ILPMP.ORG & IL PMPnow Monthly Data

WEBSITE DATA

APRIL 2025





218

NEW USERS IN APRIL



95,166

TOTAL USERS



72,234

TOTAL ILPMP PRESCRIBER USERS



279,132

TOTAL ILPMP WEBSITE REQUESTS



1,811

TOTAL
IL PMPNOW
CONNECTIONS



11,819,217

TOTAL
IL PMPNOW
REQUESTS

Contact Information

If you have questions about the information that appears in this update or suggestions for future content, please email **dhs.pmp@illinois.gov**. Visit **www.ilpmp.org** for more information.





The Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program (ILPMP) is an electronic database that collects, tracks, and stores reported dispensing data on Schedule II-V controlled substances, selected drugs of interest, and other health information. The Illinois Department of Human Services oversees the ILPMP, authorized by the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/316). The ILPMP adheres to HIPAA and all access, disclosure, and confidentiality provisions of Illinois Law.

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