



**IDFPR Letter**



Due to the recent IDFPR e-mail communication sent to all Illinois Controlled Substance License holders regarding the requirement to register for an ILPMP account, ILPMP is currently experiencing a higher-than-normal volume of e-mails. Please be advised that communication will be delayed. Please note: If you already have an existing ILPMP account with Illinois State License number, you do not need to register again. Please review the FAQs for detailed information.

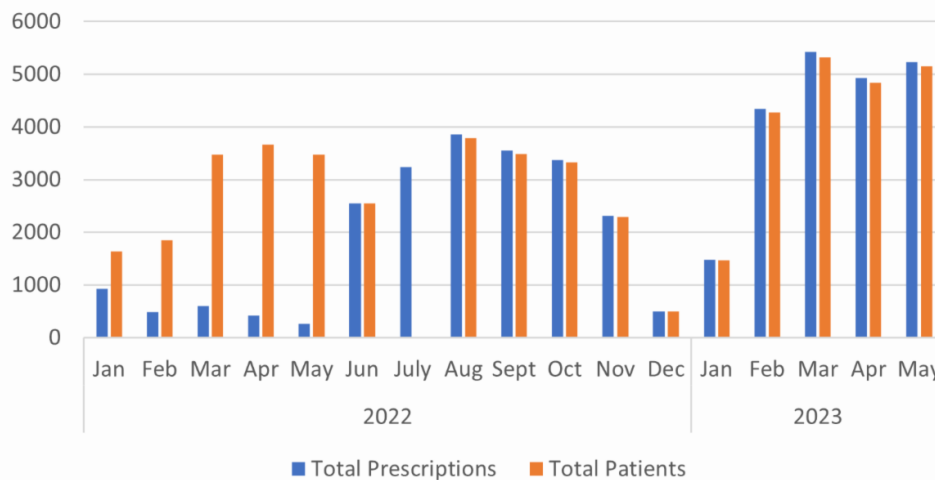


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# ILPMP Urges All Pharmacies to Submit Required Naloxone Dispensing Data

Naloxone Prescription Data From Pharmacies



**Public Act 102-1040**, effective 1/1/2023, mandated pharmacists to dispense an opioid antagonist such as naloxone and inform patients of addictive potential for opioids. Prescribers who issue a prescription

for an opioid shall inform the patient that opioids are addictive and that opioid antagonists such as naloxone are available by prescription or from a pharmacy.

For naloxone submission to the ILPMP, NPI is the only requirement as DEA is needed when available. ILPMP urges the submission of this critical data as this data gauges how the population is accessing this antagonist which is a key component of opioid overdose prevention. As trusted and accessible health care professionals, pharmacists are in a unique position to educate individuals on opioid overdose and dispense opioid antagonists when indicated.

## OTP Clinics Receive Newly Approved ILPMP Patient Consent Form

**Public Act 102-0527** outlines OTP (**Opioid Treatment Programs - IDHS/SUPR**) reporting data to ILPMP with patient consent and to provide documentation of an attempt to obtain patient consent.

A newly approved patient consent form has been distributed to provide patients of OTP clinics an option to release the voluntary health data to the ILPMP. By patients providing this critical consent the ILPMP can release this information so the patient can receive the safest and best care by their provider.

**Why is this important?** Without voluntary consent, another healthcare provider would not have the patients dose information and may stop or reduce dose. The patients consent to share drug dosage also helps healthcare providers work together and reduce the risk of negative medication interactions; a doctor or -pharmacist who isn't part of the opioid treatment program (OTP) will not know what medications are safe to prescribe for the patient's treatment.

**Why would this happen?** Patients may need to visit the emergency room (ER) due to an accident, because of this need for emergency health care (e.g., asthma attack, COVID-19), or may need to be hospitalized. In these cases, the patient may not be able to tell their healthcare provider their correct dosage.

**Additional Confidentiality Protections:** Patient consent to share their drug dosage with the ILPMP and healthcare providers does not mean it can be shared with others without consent. Information related to opioid use disorder and treatment has additional privacy and confidentiality protections. In addition to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), information is also protected by federal regulation 42 CFR Part 2. These laws protect healthcare records including your opioid use disorder treatment records. Federal regulation requires patient consent for sharing most information about treatment, payment, or other healthcare operations.

[Patient Methadone Dosage Flyer](#)

## Legislation Update

**HB 2077** - Has now passed both Senate and House Chambers. Amends the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Provides that, beginning on the effective date of the amendatory Act until December 31, 2028, a prescriber shall not be required to issue prescriptions electronically if he or she certifies to the **Department of Financial and Professional Regulation** that he or she will not issue more than 150 (rather than 25) prescriptions during a 12-month period. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2029, a prescriber shall not be required to issue prescriptions electronically if he or she certifies to the Department that he or she will not issue more than 50 prescriptions during a 12-month period. Provides that a prescriber shall not be required to issue prescriptions electronically under specified circumstances. Provides that the Department shall consider various factors in determining exemptions from the requirement of a prescriber to issue electronic prescriptions. Provides that any prescriber who makes a good faith effort to prescribe electronically, but for reasons not within the prescriber's control is unable to prescribe electronically, may be exempt from any disciplinary action. Provides that any pharmacist who dispenses in good faith based upon a prescription that is not prescribed electronically is exempt from any disciplinary action. Provides that it is a violation for any prescriber or dispenser to adopt a policy contrary to these requirements. Makes other changes.

## University of Chicago College of Pharmacy to Offer Free Opioid Analgesic REMS CE

**FREE** Continuing Education Programs for Healthcare Providers, provided through UIC – Illinois ADVANCE  
15-20 minute Academic Detailing Virtual Visits (Each program approved for 0.5 contact hours. CME, CNE, CPE)

- Meets DEA requirements for opioid education
- Fully compliant with the Opioid Analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) education requirement issued by the FDA.

[More Information](#)



### FREE Opioid Analgesic REMS CE

#### 15-20 Minute Educational Outreach in a Virtual Visit

Clinical pharmacists from UIC College of Pharmacy provide one-on-one interactive education on safely managing chronic pain.



**Register Now!**



#### Learn more about:

- CDC Guideline Overview
- Opioid Alternatives
- Opioid Use Disorder and Tapering Opioids
- Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome
- Saving Lives with Naloxone
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
- Opioid Storage and Disposal
- Pain and OUD in Special Populations

Each visit is approved for 0.5 hours of CME/CNE/CPE and meets DEA requirements for Opioid Analgesic education.

For more information, visit <https://academicdetail.pharmacy.uic.edu/>

## Educational Resources

# VIRTUAL LUNCH AND LEARN SERIES

## ILPMP UPDATES & NEW FEATURES

JUNE 22ND 12:00PM CST

PRESENTED BY:  
ERIC HUFF, PHARM.D, MBA  
CLINICAL PROJECT MANAGER



MODERATED BY:

CHRIS HERNDON, PHARM.D  
PROFESSOR, SIUE



This webinar is not approved for continuing education

## NEW Webinar: Continuing Medical Education

### Benefits of a Designee



UNIVERSITY OF  
**ILLINOIS CHICAGO**

College of Pharmacy

Webinar

- Describe the ILPMP program and registration process
- Explain how a prescriber can assign a designee
- Identify the capabilities and responsibilities of a prescriber and designee within the ILPMP
- Discuss the importance and benefits of assigning designee(s)
- 1.0 contact hour CME

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

- Naltrexone
- Naloxone
- Butalbital/Acetaminophen/Caffeine
- Muscle Relaxants
- Gabapentin

See the Data Submitter's Guide for a full list.

*Start submitting today!*



ILPMP.org

Step 1: Register to become a Data Submitter @ <https://rxsubmit-il.logicoy.com/>

Step 2: Download the Illinois Data Submitter's Guide

For Naloxone submission, the ILPMP requires NPI, and DEA number if applicable.

## ILPMP.ORG & PMPnow Monthly Data

### WEBSITE DATA MAY 2023



259

NEW USERS IN  
MAY



87,630

TOTAL USERS



66,816

TOTAL ILPMP  
PRESCRIBER  
USERS



988,875

TOTAL ILPMP  
WEBSITE  
REQUESTS



1,571

TOTAL PMPNOW  
CONNECTIONS



10,682,078

TOTAL 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](mailto:dhs.pmp@illinois.gov). Visit [www.ilpmp.org](http://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.*

Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program | 401 North Fourth Street, Springfield, IL 62702  
[www.ilpmp.org](http://www.ilpmp.org)

[Unsubscribe brittany.queen2@illinois.gov](mailto:brittany.queen2@illinois.gov)

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