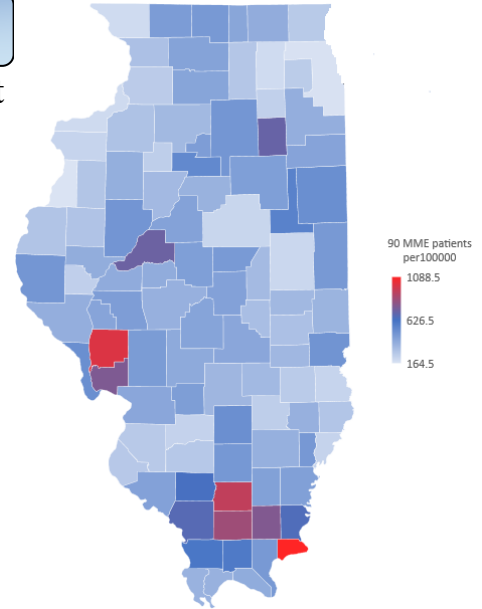


Overview

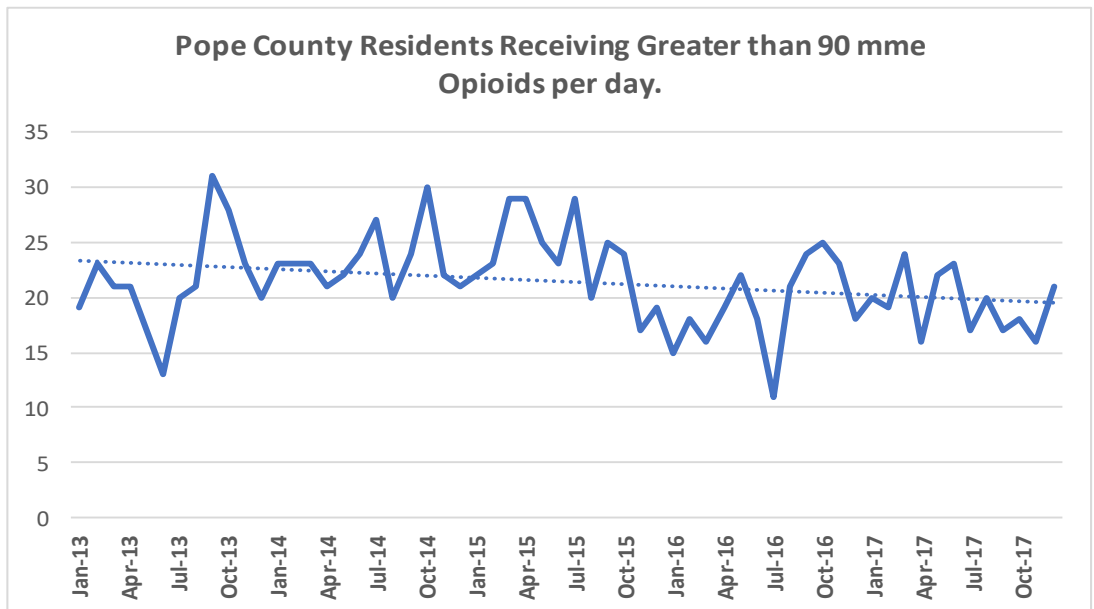
When opioids are started, clinicians should prescribe the lowest effective dosage. The CDC recommends that clinicians use caution when prescribing opioids at any dosage, should carefully reassess evidence of individual benefits and risks when considering increasing dosage to > 50 morphine milligram equivalents (MME)/day and should avoid increasing dosage to >90 MME/day or carefully justify a decision to titrate dosage to >90 MME/day.*

The adjacent map shows a rate of patients (per 100,000) that have opioid prescriptions that have exceeded a 90 MME/day threshold by county in Illinois.



>90MME Patients

The graph on the right shows the number of patients within your county that have exceeded 90 MME per day by month. Each of these patients may require additional documentation to pharmacies and/or insurance companies and Medicaid to acquire their opioid prescriptions and/or copayments and reimbursements.

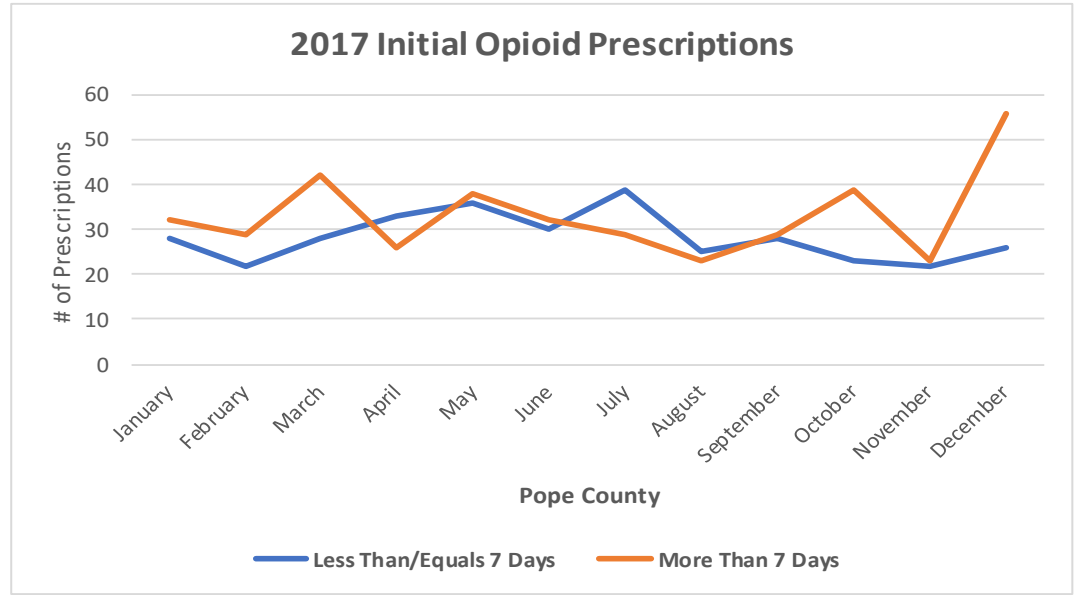


Pope County	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Opioid Patients	510	520	548	495	472
Total Opioid Prescriptions	4,780	4,694	4,863	4,477	3,953

Everyone is talking about PMPnow!
Go to ILPMP.org to find out more.

Initial Prescription Durations

Initial opioid prescriptions to otherwise opioid naïve patients are carefully being monitored by insurance companies as well as concerned pharmacies and medical personnel. The greater the duration of the initial prescription, as well as subsequent refills, the higher the risk for dependence and misuse.



This graph shows the number of initial opioid prescriptions to patients who have not received opioid prescriptions in the prior 60 days.

PMPnow Updates

- ◆ More than 100 Illinois hospitals/medical centers are integrated or in discussions to integrate their EHRs to the Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program.
- ◆ 3.8 million searches were performed using the PMPnow in the month of April alone!
- ◆ PMPnow can be configured for most EHR systems with prebuilt solutions for EPIC, Cerner, Allscripts, Meditech, TouchWorks, and Centricity with many others in progress.
- ◆ Request a PMPnow brochure by emailing dhs.pmp@Illinois.gov.

More Information

The Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program does not guarantee any report to be entirely accurate. The information contained in ILPMP reports is submitted by the dispensing pharmacies and mistakes, while rare, are possible.

These reports are being generated with the intentions of bringing awareness to local communities about potential dangers with prescription drug and heroin abuse in their counties. This will also help the PMP identify the specific needs of each community in regards to abuse awareness and education.

All controlled substance data was gathered through the Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program Database. Census data was gathered based on estimations of the 2016 populations from the U.S. Census Bureau at: <https://www.census.gov>

Additional information can be obtained by visiting our website at: <https://www.ilpmp.org/>

*CDC Prescribing guidelines for prescribing opioids for chronic pain are located at: www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html.