



Louisiana Board of Pharmacy
3388 Brentwood Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-1700
Telephone 225.925.6496 ~ E-mail: info@pharmacy.la.gov



Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2020-2021

July 1, 2021

Mission

Created by the Louisiana Legislature in 1888, the mission of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy remains unchanged over a century later: to regulate the practice of pharmacy in such a manner as to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Louisiana. Toward that goal, the Louisiana Pharmacy Practice Act specifically authorizes the Board to restrict the practice of pharmacy to qualified persons as well as regulate all persons and sites that sell prescription drugs or devices or provide pharmacy care services to consumers in this state.

Licensure

In order to facilitate the restriction of practice to qualified persons, the Board has established educational, experiential, and examination requirements for the initial credentialing of pharmacists and pharmacy technicians. As authorized by the legislature, the Board has contracted its high-stakes examination procedures with professional testing services.

A. *Examinations for Pharmacists*

The North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination (NAPLEX) and the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination (MPJE) are administered by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP). Initial licensure as a pharmacist requires completion of both tests; a pharmacist licensed elsewhere seeking transfer of licensure to Louisiana need only complete the MPJE. These computer adaptive tests are administered in continuous window opportunities at multiple sites throughout the state. A minimum scaled score of 75 is required to pass each test; the maximum scaled score is 150 for the NAPLEX and 100 for the MPJE. NABP publishes summary data for the examinations on a trimester basis. The results for all Louisiana-based NAPLEX and MPJE candidates in Calendar Year 2020 are summarized here:

<u>NAPLEX</u>	<u>Jan – Apr</u>	<u>May – Aug</u>	<u>Sept – Dec</u>
No. of Louisiana Candidates	16	176	86
State Mean Scaled Score	73.46	91.66	77.48
Louisiana Pass Rate	53.85%	86.14%	58.44%
No. of National Candidates	969	11,508	4,694
National Mean Scaled Score	77.84	96.01	82.67
National Pass Rate	59.65%	88.85%	69.17%
 <u>MPJE</u>	 <u>Jan – Apr</u>	 <u>May – Aug</u>	 <u>Sept – Dec</u>
No. of Louisiana Candidates	82	325	196
State Mean Scaled Score	78.67	78.07	76.74
Louisiana Pass Rate	79.27%	80.92%	71.43%
No. of National Candidates	4,242	17,043	9,430
National Mean Scaled Score	77.33	78.44	77.03
National Pass Rate	75.86%	83.58%	73.79%

B. Examinations for Pharmacy Technicians

The Board has approved two pharmacy technician certification examinations – the Pharmacy Technician Certification Examination (PTCE) administered by the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board and the Examination for Certified Pharmacy Technicians (ExCPT) administered by National Healthcareer Association (NHA). Initial certification as a pharmacy technician requires completion of one of these two tests. Both examinations are computer adaptive tests which are administered in continuous window opportunities at multiple sites throughout the state. The results for all Louisiana-based PTCE and ExCPT candidates for Calendar Year 2020 are summarized here:

	PTCE		ExCPT	
	<u>Jan. – June</u>	<u>July – Dec.</u>	<u>Jan. – June</u>	<u>July – Dec.</u>
No. of Louisiana Candidates	198	410	0	6
Louisiana Pass Rate	58.6%	59.0%	0%	50%
No. of National Candidates	13,276	20,176	124	281
National Pass Rate	67.9%	71.8%	47.6%	57.7%

C. New Credentials

During Fiscal Year 2020-2021, the Board issued 5,048 new credentials in the Pharmacy Program and 2,737 new credentials in the CDS Program. Of note within the Pharmacy Program, we issued 474 new pharmacist licenses, 505 new pharmacy technician certificates, and 1,013 new pharmacy technician candidate registrations during the past fiscal year. Of note within the CDS Program, we issued new CDS licenses to 1,553 physicians, interns and residents, as well as 568 advanced practice registered nurses, and 160 dentists.

D. License Transfer (Reciprocity)

Persons already licensed as a pharmacist by any other state who wish to obtain a license in Louisiana must complete the required application form, submit to a criminal background check and successfully complete the MPJE test. Of the 474 new pharmacist licenses issued this past fiscal year, 213 were issued subsequent to completion of the reciprocity process.

E. Census Data

At the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2021, a review of our credential records yielded the following census information:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
• Pharmacy Program			
1. Pharmacists			
> Number of active licenses	9,255	9,147	9,317
> Number of licensees within state	5,984	5,858	5,925
2. Pharmacy Interns			
> Number of active registrations	1,094	1,213	1,233
3. Pharmacy technicians			
> Number of active certificates	6,601	7,219	7,406
4. Pharmacy technician candidates			
> Number of active registrations	1,595	1,917	1,752

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
5	Pharmacies			
	> Number of active permits	2,003	2,029	2,060
	- Community – Independent	605	624	622
	- Community – Chain	596	572	577
	- Hospital and institutional	194	200	204
	- Marijuana	8	9	9
	- Nuclear	13	12	10
	- Charitable	9	9	8
	- Correctional	4	4	4
	- Remote processor	2	1	1
	- Telepharmacy dispensing site	0	0	1
	- Nonresident	572	598	624
6.	Equipment Permits			
	> Emergency drug kit (EDK)	380	409	417
	> Automated medication systems (AMS)	461	456	464
	> Durable medical equipment (DME)	640	650	665
7.	Special Activity Credentials			
	> CDTM Registration	78	85	98
	> Med. Administration Registration	3,161	3,325	4,041
	> Special Work Permits	41	75	102
	> Marijuana Pharmacy Designations	127	151	182
	> PMP Access Registrations	<u>19,686</u>	<u>21,882</u>	<u>22,420</u>
	<i>Subtotal of Credentials in Pharmacy Program</i>	<i>45,122</i>	<i>48,558</i>	<i>50,157</i>
•	CDS Program			
1.	Automated Medication System (AMS)	42	48	49
2.	Advanced Practice RN (APRN)	3,435	3,880	4,245
3.	Dentist	2,224	2,327	2,287
4.	Drug Detection / Canine	6	7	6
5.	Distributor	285	279	256
6.	Podiatrist	163	167	171
7.	Veterinarian	1,216	1,308	1,260
8.	Animal Euthanasia Technician	28	29	22
9.	Hospital	302	315	318
10.	Laboratory	12	13	13
11.	Physicians & Interns/Residents	14,196	14,636	15,436
12.	Manufacturer	47	43	37
13.	Medical Psychologist	91	93	96
14.	Optometrist	360	363	373
15.	Pharmacies	1,303	1,293	1,294
16.	Physician Assistant	928	1,030	1,119
17.	Registered Outsourcing Facility	19	16	19
18.	Researcher	106	127	114
19.	Substance Abuse Clinic	6	6	9
20.	Third-Party Logistics Providers	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>45</u>
	<i>Subtotal of Credentials in CDS Program</i>	<i>24,769</i>	<i>25,980</i>	<i>27,169</i>
	<u>Total Active Credentials under Management</u>	69,891	74,538	77,326

Compliance

A. Enforcement

In order to control and regulate the practice of pharmacy in Louisiana, the Board employs seven pharmacist compliance officers to perform routine inspections and special investigations throughout the year in all places under the Board's jurisdiction. In addition to pharmacies, the compliance officers also inspect healthcare facilities to monitor compliance with controlled substance requirements. The compliance officers visited 1,629 pharmacies and other facilities during the year to perform routine inspections, site visits for permit changes and other calls for assistance. The compliance and administrative officers began the fiscal year with 182 cases from the previous fiscal years, received 454 new cases, and closed 462 cases, leaving 174 cases for the next fiscal year. Of the 462 cases closed during the fiscal year: 19 of the original complaints were withdrawn, 12 resulted from completion of previously imposed probationary periods, 108 were determined to be without violation, 16 cases were referred to other agencies, 58 resulted in field/administrative corrections, 77 resulted in administrative sanctions, and 172 cases were referred to the Board's committees. Those committees took no action in 16 of their cases, issued non-disciplinary letters of non-compliance in 33 cases, and then recommended voluntary consent agreements for 123 cases. Of that number, all but three accepted the proposed Board decision; those three respondents were referred for formal administrative hearings. The decisions from the formal administrative hearings resulted in assessments in two cases and a suspension in one case.

Compliance officers coordinate other investigative activities with a wide range of agencies, including local police departments, parish sheriff departments, other state regulatory and law enforcement agencies, and federal agencies such as the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Though the compliance officers utilize the educational approach as the preferred mechanism to achieve compliance, certain circumstances warrant formal Board action.

B. Adjudications

During the past fiscal year, the Board conducted two formal administrative hearings and levied formal disciplinary action against several credentials. A summary of all the Board's disciplinary decisions is presented here:

	<u>Pharmacist</u>	<u>Intern</u>	<u>Technician</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Pharmacies</u>	<u>CDS</u>
<u>Sanction</u>						
Denial / Refusal to Issue	2	0	0	1	1	0
Reinstatement	2	0	9	0	0	0
Change Previous Orders	6	0	0	0	0	0
Assessment	0	0	0	0	20	0
Letter of Warning	1	0	0	0	0	0
Letter of Reprimand	11	0	13	2	4	0
Voluntary Surrender	7	0	2	1	0	1
Probation / Restriction	15	0	2	0	3	1
Suspension	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revocation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Totals</i>	44	0	30	5	28	2

C. *Disciplinary Restrictions*

From time to time, the Board imposes disciplinary restrictions on various credentials, including probation, suspension, and other practice restrictions. Probationary periods are typically imposed for defined periods of time, whereas suspensions may be imposed for defined or indefinite periods of time. As of July 1, 2021 there were several credentials on probation, including 13 pharmacist licenses, one pharmacy intern registration, two pharmacy technician certificates, eight pharmacy permits, and one controlled substance license at a pharmacy. The number of credentials on active suspension include 56 pharmacist licenses, one pharmacy intern registration, 87 pharmacy technician certificates, 21 pharmacy technician candidate registrations, one special work permit, 13 pharmacy permits, nine controlled substance licenses for pharmacies, and controlled substance licenses for 82 practitioners.

D. *Practitioner Recovery Program*

The Board established its program in 1988 to assist practitioners obtain treatment for their impairment, maintain their recovery, and assist their re-entry into professional practice. As of July 1, 2021 there were 33 pharmacists and seven pharmacy technicians actively engaged in the recovery program. They surrendered their credentials while in treatment; following treatment and upon favorable recommendation by board-certified addiction medicine specialists, they applied for the reinstatement of their credentials. The Board reinstated their credentials on probation, and the licensees practice under various restrictions designed to monitor their re-entry to professional practice. In addition, the credentials for 40 pharmacists, three pharmacy interns, 17 pharmacy technicians, and four pharmacy technician candidates were still on active suspension for impairment reasons.

Board Activity

A. *Legislative*

During the 2021 regular session, the Board sponsored one bill to update the state list of controlled substances consistent with recent federal controlled substance scheduling actions. The legislature passed that bill and Governor Edwards signed that measure as Act 101 of the 2021 Legislature and it became effective August 1, 2021.

Although there were no bills which amended the pharmacy law, there were other measures which amended the controlled substance law and other laws which impact pharmacy practice. The Board will take formal notice of those new laws and adopt action plans to implement those new laws.

B. *Regulatory*

The Board's Regulation Revision Committee is tasked with the continuous review of the Board's rules and their recommendation for revision as appropriate. The Board completed nine regulatory projects during the fiscal year.

- *Project 2020-1 ~ Prescription Monitoring Program* updated the rules for the state prescription monitoring program (PMP). The changes implemented several legislative acts from recent years and removed some text which merely repeated specific language from the PMP law.
- *Project 2020-2 ~ Automated Medication Systems* updated a chapter of rules originally promulgated in 2000. The changes recognized newer technology

and reduced credentialing requirements for pharmacies using such technology.

- *Project 2020-3 ~ Pharmacist License Display* removed the requirement for a pharmacist to display a paper copy of their license at their practice site. This change was made for other types of credentials in 2012 but this credential was overlooked in that project. The Board is preparing to transition the format of its credentials from paper to virtual.
- *Project 2020-4 ~ Pharmacy Benefit Managers* implemented Act 124 of the 2019 Legislature which requires the Board to issue permits to pharmacy benefit managers if those firms engage in certain activities identified within the enabling legislation and construed to be within the practice of pharmacy.
- *Project 2020-5 ~ Marijuana Pharmacy* amended the rules for marijuana pharmacies by removing the original restriction that no container of medical cannabis product could contain more than a one-month supply as well as the original restriction that a marijuana pharmacy could not dispense any other prescription medication.
- *Project 2020-7 ~ Temporary Suspension of License Renewal Fees* implemented the legislative mandate in HCR 71 of the 2020 Legislature, which required licensing agencies to temporarily suspend the collection of license renewal fees imposed on existing businesses located within the state for Fiscal Year 2020-2021. The Board adopted a series of emergency rules during the fiscal year to suspend the collection of those license renewal fees.
- *Project 2020-8 ~ Marijuana Recommendations* implemented the provisions of Act 286 of the 2020 Legislature relative to the issuance of recommendations for therapeutic marijuana by physicians licensed by the state medical board. The rule established standards for the issuance, receipt and processing of marijuana recommendations.
- *Project 2020-9 ~ Licensing for Military Families* implemented the provisions of Act 200 of the 2020 Legislature. The Board amended its existing rule for the licensing of active duty military and their spouses to include the dependents identified in the enabling legislation.
- *Project 2020-11 ~ Labeling & Delivery of Marijuana Products* amended the marijuana pharmacy rules to simplify the labeling requirements for marijuana products, and further, to repeal the original restriction on the delivery of dispensed marijuana products and establish standards for such deliveries.
- *Project 2020-12 ~ State of Emergency* amended the Board's standing rule for states of emergency. The original rule recognized a governor's declaration of emergency for natural disaster and authorized dispensing of emergency prescriptions for up to a 30-day supply. In the immediate aftermath of the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration, the Board amended the rule to add a governor's declaration of a public health emergency, and further, increased the maximum quantity of an emergency prescription that could be dispensed from a 30-day supply to a 90-day supply.

C. Prescription Monitoring Program

The Board continued its operation of Louisiana's Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP). The vendor contract to operate the program is held by Appriss, Inc., based in Louisville, KY. The vendor's operating platform is PMP AWAReX. Further, through its Gateway portal, the Louisiana PMP connects to prescription monitoring programs in

over 30 state and federal jurisdictions to allow for seamless interstate data inquiries. The number of prescribers and dispensers authorized to access the program's database continues to increase, with just under 26,000 providers using the system as of June 30, 2021. Those providers made just over eight million inquiries of the PMP database in the calendar quarter ending June 30, 2021. The downward trend for the dispensing of opioid medications has continued. Since the program is required to file an annual report to the legislature, we have appended that report to this one to facilitate its separation.

D. Public Health Emergency

Louisiana declared a public health emergency due to the COVID-19 disease on March 11, 2020; the original declaration has been extended continuously since then. The Board has issued approximately 30 interim policy documents, providing temporary waivers of rules and extensions of deadlines. About half of those interim policies have been terminated. We have developed an exit strategy relative to the temporary waivers, exemptions, and exceptions previously issued during the emergency period. When the Board determines it appropriate to rescind any previous guidance, we will provide advance notice of the effective date of any such changes.

Board Office

The Board currently employs 23 people on a full-time basis in a variety of professional, technical, and clerical roles; the Board also supports the local Cooperative Office Education (COE) program in Baton Rouge area high schools by hiring high school senior students on a temporary basis. The physical and mailing address of the Board office is:

Louisiana Board of Pharmacy
3388 Brentwood Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-1700

The Board's website address is www.pharmacy.la.gov and general email is received at info@pharmacy.la.gov.

Conclusion

The Board has had an active year on several fronts, and all of these activities have contributed to the overall mission of the board. The officers and members of the Board, as well as the entire office staff, are committed to achieving our goal of protecting the public's health, safety and welfare through appropriate regulation of the practice of pharmacy in this state. We understand that public service is a privilege, and we endeavor to render that service honorably.

Respectfully submitted,
Malcolm J Broussard
Executive Director



Louisiana Board of Pharmacy
3388 Brentwood Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-1700
Telephone 225.925.6496 ~ E-mail: info@pharmacy.la.gov



Prescription Monitoring Program Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2020-2021

July 1, 2021

Introduction

The Louisiana Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) is an electronic database used to collect and monitor prescription data for all Schedule II, III, IV, and V controlled substances, as well as certain drugs of concern, dispensed by a pharmacy in Louisiana or to a Louisiana resident from a pharmacy located in another state. The PMP also provides a venue for monitoring patient prescription history for practitioners.

Act 676 of the 2006 Louisiana Legislature authorized the development, implementation, operation, and evaluation of an electronic system for the monitoring of controlled substances and other drugs of concern that are dispensed within the state or to state residents by pharmacies located in other states. The goal of the program is to improve the state's ability to identify and inhibit the diversion of controlled substances and drugs of concern in an efficient and cost-effective manner and in a manner that shall not impede the appropriate utilization of these drugs for legitimate medical purposes.

The PMP was implemented in August 2008. Pharmacies and dispensing prescribers were instructed how and when to transmit their dispensing transactions to the program vendor for assimilation into the PMP database. Prescribers, dispensers, and other persons authorized to access PMP information were instructed how to secure their access privileges. The web portal to the PMP database was opened to queries on January 1, 2009, and the program remains fully operational.

Advisory Council

The enabling legislation created the PMP Advisory Council to assist the Board in the development and operation of the program. The council consists of the following members, each of whom may appoint a designee:

1. The president of the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners;
2. The president of the Louisiana State Board of Dentistry;
3. The president of the Louisiana State Board of Nursing;
4. The president of the Louisiana State Board of Optometry Examiners;
5. The president of the Louisiana Academy of Physician Assistants;
6. The president of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy;
7. The superintendent of the Louisiana State Police;
8. The administrator of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration;
9. The speaker of the Louisiana House of Representatives;
10. The president of the Louisiana Senate;
11. The chairman of the House Committee on Health and Welfare;
12. The chairman of the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare;
13. The secretary of the Department of Health;
14. The president of the Louisiana State Medical Society;
15. The president of the Louisiana Dental Association;
16. The president of the Louisiana Association of Nurse Practitioners;
17. The president of the Optometry Association of Louisiana;
18. The president of the Louisiana Pharmacists Association;
19. The president of the Louisiana Independent Pharmacies Association;
20. The president of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores;

21. The president of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association;
22. The president of the Louisiana District Attorneys Association;
23. The president of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America;
24. The president of the Louisiana Academy of Medical Psychologists.

During Fiscal Year 2020-2021, the council convened only one of their four regularly-scheduled quarterly meetings, in July 2020. The remaining meeting dates were canceled due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. During that meeting, the council conducted their annual election of officers. The program staff presented data concerning the number of prescription transactions reported to the program database as well as the number of queries to the database by prescribers, dispensers, law enforcement, and regulatory agencies. The staff also reported on the addition of new states available through the PMP InterConnect interstate network, as well as the increased utilization by the private sector of the PMP Gateway service, which integrates the PMP access portal into existing practice information systems in a variety of settings, including hospitals, clinics, practitioner offices, and pharmacies. The council also reviewed new legislation adopted during the 2020 legislative session.

Program Highlights

- *October 15, 2020* – The Louisiana PMP began PMP interstate data sharing with the PMP in the state of Indiana.
- *October 15, 2020* – As of this date, the Louisiana PMP is sharing with the following PMPs (33 PMPs total (1 federal district (DC), 1 territory (Puerto Rico), 1 federal jurisdiction (DOD) and 30 states: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, D.C., MHS-DOD, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.
- *December 15, 2020* – Granted PMP access to Veterans Health Administration (VHA) healthcare practitioners in compliance with the federal Mission Act.
- *January 20, 2021* - The Board of Pharmacy through the rule making process added gabapentin containing products and promethazine in oral liquid formulations to the list of drugs of concern as the result of a PMP Advisory Council recommendation. Pharmacies began reporting their eligible prescription transactions as of this date.
- *May 1, 2021* – The Louisiana Department of Health (LDH), Office of Public Health (OPH), Bureau of Community Preparedness (BCP) provided \$776,000 in federal grant funds to cover the PMP integration licensing fees for healthcare provider users for an additional 12 months beginning May 1, 2021 ending April 2022.

Louisiana PMP Statewide Integration Project

On January 1, 2019, the Board partnered with the Louisiana Dept. of Health's Office of Public Health, Bureau of Community Preparedness (LDH-OPH-BCP) and Appriss

Health to provide a statewide PMP integration option to all healthcare providers in Louisiana utilizing a service called PMP Gateway®. Gateway offers healthcare providers an option to integrate PMP data within the provider's electronic health record (EHR) or pharmacy information system to provide a streamlined clinical workflow for providers. The integration eliminates the need for providers to log in separately to the PMP web portal; instead, the EHR automatically initiates a patient query and returns the patient's PMP information directly within the provider's EHR or pharmacy information system.

Included as part of the integration, users now have access to an advanced analytics and patient support tool called NarxCare®. In addition to the existing Louisiana PMP functionality, NarxCare aggregates and analyzes prescription information from pharmacies and presents visual interactive information, as well as advanced analytic insights, machine learning risk scores and more to help prescribers and pharmacists provide better patient safety and outcomes for every patient. NarxCare also provides tools and resources that support patients' needs and assists a healthcare provider to connect their patient to treatment when appropriate. The statewide initiative was originally funded by a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) grant awarded to LDH-OPH-BCP and covers the costs of the licensing fees associated with the integration and NarxCare service. The original grant funding ended on April 30, 2021. LDH-OPH-BCP was able to provide another year of grant funding which extended the project until April 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2021, the Louisiana PMP was interoperable with 292 licensees (EHRs and pharmacy management systems) across the state. The 292 licensees represent more than 2,073 facilities in Louisiana and were responsible for 2,220,535 PMP requests in the month of June 2021. There are an additional 270 licensee applicants pending.

Program Metrics

The data on the following pages provide summary data for the operational aspects of the program for Calendar Year 2020. The first graphic presents information about the use of the information by the authorized users as identified in the governing legislation. Data for the different categories of prescribers are presented, including the number of prescribers authorized to obtain PMP access privileges, the number with active access privileges and the number of queries to the PMP database by those prescribers. Other authorized users include law enforcement and regulatory agencies; information concerning the number of queries originating from those entities is also presented.

The second graphic presents information concerning the numbers of controlled substance prescriptions dispense in the state, including summary data for different types of drugs like opioids and benzodiazepines. Just over 10.3 million prescriptions for controlled substances were dispensed in the state during Calendar Year 2020, with an average of 2.214 prescriptions per Louisiana resident – a 4.6% reduction from the previous calendar year.

Calendar Year 2020 PMP User Statistics

PMP Healthcare Provider Role	Number of Providers Eligible for PMP Access (as of 12/31/2020)	Number of Providers with Active PMP Access Privileges (as of 12/31/2020)	Number of PMP Requests by Providers through AWARxE® During CY2020	Number of PMP Requests by Providers through Gateway® During CY2020
Physician (MD, DO)	13,380	8,853	1,731,856	12,532,983
Nurse Practitioner (APRN)	4,038	3,161	610,494	1,543,205
Dentist (DDS)	2,249	1,520	20,266	2022
Physician Assistant (PA)	1,083	818	88,929	168,851
Optometrist (OD)	370	156	22	0
Podiatrist (DPM)	163	108	3,211	0
Medical Psychologist (MP)	95	88	36,652	12,177
Medical Intern/Resident	1,625	1,293	30,715	4,664
Prescriber's Delegate	NA	3,012	797,159	0
Pharmacist (PST)	9,407	4,704	3,005,495	6,636,042
Pharmacist's Delegate	NA	1,307	271,581	0
Totals	32,410	25,020	6,596,380	20,899,944

Law Enforcement, Prosecutorial Officials, & Specialty Courts	Searches
DEA (patient requests)	238
Specialty Courts	82
FBI	59
Homeland Security	2
Local Law Enforcement	125
HHS-OIG	61
State Attorney General	53
State Police	31
Multijurisdictional Task Force	4
Total	655

Regulatory Agencies	Searches
Board of Medical Examiners	933
Board of Dentistry	9
Board of Nursing	549
Board of Pharmacy	3898
DEA (Licensee Requests)	895
Total	6284

Other Roles	Searches
Medical Examiner/Coroner	285
Louisiana Medicaid	192
Total	477

Quick Slicers:



####



State Rx per Capita
2.214



Prescriptions
10,303,226

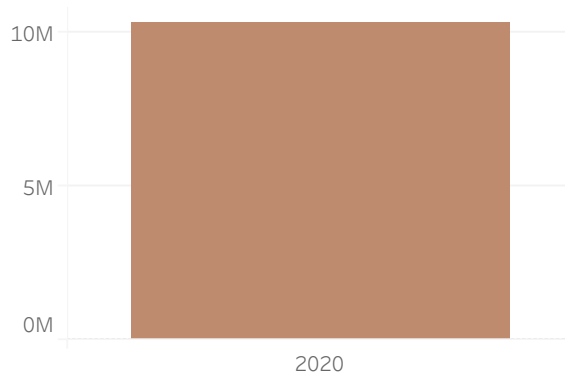
Quantity
Dispensed

EACH (TABLETS, KITS, ETC..) 461,856K
GRAMS (SOLIDS) 3,213K
MILLILITERS (LIQUIDS) 50,208K
UNSPECIFIED 1,406K



Days Supply
248,735,894

YoY Prescriptions (#)



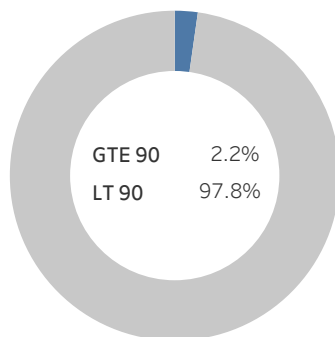
YoY Prescriptions (#) by Drug Schedule

Schedule 2	2020	4,619,661
Schedule 3	2020	743,970
Schedule 4	2020	4,153,339
Schedule 5	2020	428,035
Unscheduled	2020	322,454
Unspecified	2020	35,767

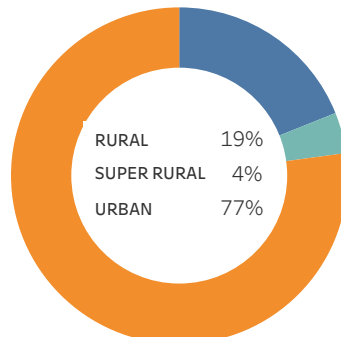
YoY Prescriptions (#) by Drug Classes

Opioid	2020	4,003,151
Benzo	2020	2,343,773
Anxiolytic, Hypnotics, Se..	2020	949,470
Other	2020	3,006,832

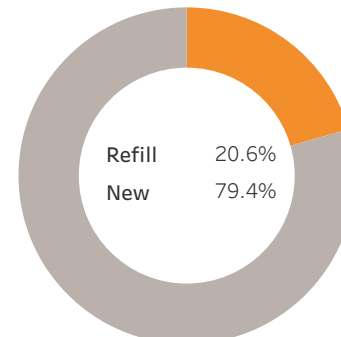
Prescriptions >= 90 MME vs. All



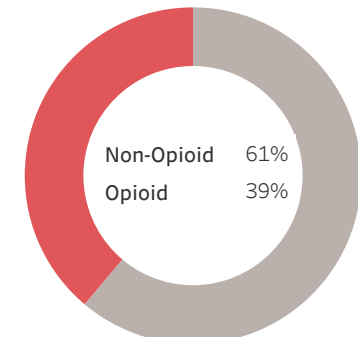
Rx by Patient Demographic Environment



New vs. Refill Prescriptions



Opioids vs. Non Opioids (%)



Conclusion

The program has completed 12 years of operation. Based on feedback from authorized users, it appears to represent an efficient and cost-effective use of resources. Data from the program suggests we have made some progress in the reduction of diversion of controlled substances. Our interstate collaborations have yielded high marks for our program design and operation. We look forward to fully developing the potential of our program to identify and inhibit the diversion of controlled substances in Louisiana.

We value and appreciate the contributions from and collaboration with our partners on the Prescription Monitoring Program Advisory Council. We also acknowledge the contributions from our administrative coordinators, Ms. Reshmi Ravindranath and Ms. Nerissa Montgomery, as well as the program manager, Mr. Joseph Fontenot, for their assistance with the development of this report and administrative oversight of the program.

Respectfully submitted,
Malcolm J Broussard
Executive Director