Your 2019 Opioid Prescribing Report
This report compares your opioid prescribing to your specialty peers. It references prescriptions written to Minnesota Medicaid and MinnesotaCare members between October 2018 and September 2019. This report includes 7 measures associated with 3 phases of the prescribing cycle: index opioid prescriptions (acute); opioids prescribed up to 45 days after an index prescription (post-acute) and chronic opioid analgesic therapy.

Your Specialty: Family Medicine
NPI: 9999999999

Measure 1: Percent of enrollees prescribed an index opioid prescription
Number of opioid naïve enrollees with a new opioid prescription in the measurement year divided by the number of enrollees seen in the measurement year (MY)

Numerator = 6 / Denominator = 281

QI Threshold: 8.0% of patients with an index opioid prescription (non-surgical specialties only)

Measure 2: Percent of index opioid prescriptions exceeding the recommended dose
Number of index opioid prescriptions exceeding the recommended dose in the MY divided by the number of index opioid prescriptions prescribed in the MY

Numerator = 2 / Denominator = 6

QI Threshold: 50.0% of index opioid prescriptions over recommended dose (100 MME for non-surgical; 200 MME for surgical)

Measure 3: Percent of prescriptions exceeding 700 cumulative MME
Number of prescriptions that meet or exceed 700 cumulative MME prescribed in measurement period divided by number of prescriptions in 45 days following an index prescription

Numerator = 0 / Denominator = 9

QI Threshold: 15.0% of post-acute prescriptions above 700 cumulative MME

Measure 4: Percent of patients with chronic opioid analgesic therapy (COAT)
Number of patients with at least one prescription during a period of 60 consecutive days' supply of opioids divided by the number of patients with at least one opioid prescription

Numerator = 1 / Denominator = 11

No QI Threshold for this measure

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Measure 5: Percent COAT enrollees exceeding 90 MME/day

Number of patients prescribed COAT of more than 90 MME/day divided by the number of patients with at least one prescription during a COAT period

Numerator = 0 / Denominator = 1

QI Threshold: 10.0% of COAT patients on high daily dose

Measure 6: Percent COAT enrollees receiving concomitant benzodiazepines

Number of patients prescribed COAT of > 50 MME/day and an overlapping benzodiazepine (7 days) divided by the number of patients with at least one prescription during a COAT period

Numerator = 0 / Denominator = 1

QI Threshold: 10.0% of COAT patients receiving concomitant elevated dose opioids and benzodiazepines

Measure 7: Percent COAT patients receiving opioids from multiple providers

Number of COAT patients who received opioids from 2+ additional providers divided by the number of patients with at least one prescription during a COAT period

Numerator = 0 / Denominator = 1

No QI Threshold for this measure

Definitions and key topics

How to read your report: For each measure, the top blue bar displays your percentage, the bottom orange bar displays the average percentage among your specialty peers, and the vertical, red line displays the Quality Improvement threshold.

Index opioid prescription: The first opioid prescription in the measurement year after a period of 90 days of opioid naïveté.

Chronic Opioid Analgesic Therapy (COAT): At least 60 consecutive days’ supply of opioids from any number of prescriptions. Prescriptions are considered consecutive if there is a gap of 3 or fewer days separating the end of one prescription and the beginning of another.

Note: A patient is in a provider’s numerator only when the prescription is at least 28 days for measures 5 and 6.

Morphine Milligram Equivalence (MME): The amount of morphine in milligrams equivalent to the strength of the opioid dose prescribed.

Quality Improvement (QI) threshold: The QI threshold for 5 of the 7 measures is indicated by a vertical, red line. Beginning in 2020, exceeding a threshold may result in a QI plan. The QI thresholds are static, and do not change relative to how you or your peers are prescribing.

Opioid medications: The report includes outpatient opioid prescriptions, including medications prescribed at the time of discharge from urgent care settings, emergency departments, and hospitals.

Additional information is available on the Opioid Prescribing Improvement Program website: https://mn.gov/dhs/opip.

Comments or questions about your report can be submitted here: https://mn.gov/dhs/opip/quality-improvement-program/reports/feedback/ or by e-mailing dhs.opioid@state.mn.us.