Background
States continue to recognize the growing trend concerning the misuse of some prescription drugs, with particular emphasis on Schedule II - V pharmaceutical products. Thirty-three states currently have operational prescription drug monitoring programs or PDMPs (40 states have enacted PDMPs). Despite the significant accomplishments made by states, there is still a lack of uniformity, information sharing and cooperation across the country. An interoperable system of information sharing among the various state monitoring programs is likely to be the most reliable and effective means of assuring that these medicines are properly distributed. The Council of State Governments (CSG), through its National Center for Interstate Compacts (NCIC), is tasked with exploring the use of the interstate compact mechanism as an appropriate tool to promote interstate cooperation and data sharing among jurisdictions related to state-based prescription drug monitoring programs.

Program
Through June 2010, CSG’s compacts center will be engaged in the exploration of prescription drug monitoring programs and how such efforts can be handled on a cooperative interstate basis. The effort will include the creation and convening of a National Advisory Panel of issue experts, including: state officials and policymakers, academic researchers and representatives from the medical and pharmaceutical industries. The group will examine the current policy landscape surrounding prescription drug monitoring programs, explore the growing trend of prescription drug abuse and its impacts and formulate recommendations on how states can better work together in addressing these concerns. Should the group decide that specific recommendations in the shape of a national or regional interstate compact are warranted, CSG will explore that program and funding as a separate project outside the scope of this initial phase.

National Advisory Panel
The National Advisory Panel has been created to examine the issue of interstate cooperation among prescription drug monitoring programs and consider methods to further enhance cooperation in the future. The National Advisory Panel is composed of experts from around the country including state policymakers, federal agency representatives, and other key stakeholders. The National Advisory Panel will convene over the course of 2-3 meetings to consider whether enhanced cooperation among the states is desirable and if so, to identify current barriers to, and recommendations for improvements in, interstate cooperation around prescription drug monitoring.
The goals of the National Advisory Panel are to:

1. Articulate a goal statement for interstate cooperation regarding prescription drug monitoring;
2. Identify the key barriers to achieving effective cooperation and information sharing among state-based prescription drug monitoring programs;
3. Consider the relative merits of the creation of an interstate agreement as a mechanism to support the implementation of these recommendations; and
4. Develop a set of formal recommendations to address the barriers to interstate cooperation.

**National Advisory Panel – Composition**

- Steve Bullock - Montana Attorney General
- June L. Dahl, PhD - University of Wisconsin, School of Medicine and Public Health
- Danna E. Droz - Ohio Board of Pharmacy, PDMP Administrator
- James Giglio - Alliance of States with Prescription Monitoring Programs
- Sherry Green - National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws
- Lee Guice - Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Dave Hopkins - KASPER Program, Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- Senator Jeff Kruse - Oregon
- William A. Lockwood, Jr. - American Society for Automation in Pharmacy
- James McMillan - National Center for State Courts
- Ralph A. Orr - National Association of State Controlled Substances Authorities
- Jennifer Fan – SAMHSA, U.S. Public Health Services (USHHS)
- Rebecca Rose - Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs (USDOJ)
- Senator Vicki Schmidt - Kansas (chair)
- Scott Serich - IJIS Institute
- Claude Shipley - Florida Office of Drug Control

**Key Subject Areas**

The group was asked to identify the key subject areas critical to the success of PDMPs and interstate data sharing. The group felt that any interstate agreement would need to address each of the issues highlighted below:

- **Education**—responsibility of providers, data integrity, training requirements (start up versus ongoing)
- **Funding**—state funding, costs of data sharing, costs of operation
- **Security and Access**—authorized users, authentication, audit trails, Internet access, vendor security, reporting, privacy, confidentiality, use of data
- **Technology**—data transfer and exchange, uniformity and standards, cost reduction, compatibility, quality/error correction

**Goal & Compact Purpose Statements**
The National Advisory Panel was asked to create a ‘goal statement’ for a potential interstate compact. That statement follows:

“To provide a framework for state administered prescription drug monitoring programs to securely share data to improve public health and safety.”

The intent of this compact is to provide an agreed upon framework for compacting states to:

- Provide for the secure and authorized exchange of PDMP data among member states;
- Create an administrative and governance structure to oversee the interstate sharing of PDMP data;
- Adopt and promote specific minimum standards for PDMP interoperability, including data collection, authentication, use and access;
- Retain each state’s specific restriction on the collection, dissemination and use of the data;
- Allow state cooperation in a more efficient manner while ensuring the protection of each state’s standards and autonomy;
- Minimize the cost of nationwide PDMP data sharing; and
- Establish consistent policies and procedures for PDMP data sharing among states.

Next Steps

The National Advisory Panel made significant progress during the first meeting. They recognized the need for increased cooperation to improve the sharing of PDMP data across state lines. They also recognized that an interstate compact may provide a long term solution to the problems highlighted above.

The group also agreed to meet again. In order to take advantage of the momentum gained during the first meeting, a second meeting will likely occur around the middle of December. During the second meeting the panel will develop a solid of recommendations to be included in a draft compact in each of the four policy areas highlighted above. The group will also explore the possibility of additional funding for the drafting phase of the project, and if time and budget permit will begin exploring the possibility of forming a drafting team that will be tasked with drafting a compact.