Molina Healthcare's Multi-Pronged Approach to Fighting Opioid Drug Abuse Lance McCoy, MD

The State of Ohio's new opioid prescribing guidelines now cover prescribers in both emergency department and acute care facilities treating both acute and chronic pain.

These guidelines:

- 1. Prevent 'doctor shopping' for prescription pain medication.
- 2. Encourage use of non-opioid therapies.
- 3. Reduce overprescribing that leads to leftover pain medication.
- 4. Simplify the use of the Ohio's Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS) data base to help determine the full picture of controlled medication use.

The opioid epidemic has required Molina to focus in several areas including primary prevention through provider education; resource utilization for inpatient detoxification; supporting treatment and recovery through Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) and finally, identification of members for the Coordinated Services Program (CSP).

The CSP identifies a single pharmacy and/or single prescriber for all controlled medications. Molina Care Managers guide and assist in the pharmacy lock in process. In case of an emergency need for medicine, the member will have a single point of contact at Molina. In this program no provider or provider group is obligated to prescribe the controlled substances to the member.

We request your support us in our efforts to impact the opioid epidemic by:

- Sending member referrals for CSP if you suspect a dangerous mishandling of controlled substance prescriptions.
- Agree to be the primary lock in prescriber for CSP members.
- Agree to limit the member's ability to access controlled medications from multiple sources.

The assigned Care Manger can also link the member to the resources to address both their physical and behavioral health needs.

http://mha.ohio.gov (Expanding Ohio's Opioid Prescribing Guidelines, Strengthening Our Fight Against Prescription Drug Abuse)