

Highlights from EHRA State-by-State Landscape of Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

STATE	WHO MUST ENROLL IN PDMP?	WHEN MUST PDMP BE QUERIED?	WHEN MUST DATA BE REPORTED TO PDMP?	INTERSTATE SHARING OF PDMP DATA
ALABAMA	Prescribers of controlled substances	No requirement	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
ALASKA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to dispensing, prescribing, or administering a Schedule II or III controlled substance.	Within 7 days of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/authorized users in other states
ARIZONA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Each time new course of treatment begins for opioid analgesic or benzodiazepines listed in Sch. II – IV, and then quarterly thereafter while substance is part of treatment plan. For patients under workers compensation, within two (2) business days of writing or dispensing prescriptions for at least a 30-day supply of an opioid and report the results to the workers comp carrier.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
ARKANSAS	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Each time Schedule II or III opioid is prescribed. First time a benzodiazepine is prescribed for patient.	Within 7 business days of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
CALIFORNIA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to prescribing a Schedule II – IV controlled substance to a patient for the first time, and at least once every four months thereafter if the substance remains part of the patient's treatment. Prior to subsequently prescribing a Schedule II – IV controlled substance to a patient and at least once every four months thereafter if the substance remains a part of the patient's treatment.	Within 7 days of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/authorized users in other states
COLORADO	Prescribers of controlled substances		Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/authorized users in other states
CONNECTICUT	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to prescribing a greater than 72-hour supply of any controlled substance to a patient, and not less than every 90 days when prescribing continuous or long-term treatment with controlled substances. When prescribing a Schedule V non-narcotic controlled substance for the continuous or prolonged treatment of a patient, the prescriber or prescriber's agent shall review the PMP not less than annually.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
DELAWARE	Prescribers of controlled substances	When a prescriber/dispenser has a reasonable belief that a patient may be seeking a controlled substance for any reason other than the treatment of an existing medical condition. Prior to prescribing an extended-release hydrocodone lacking abuse-deterrent formulary for any amount greater than 40mg a day, must query the PMP no less frequently than once every 120 days for as long as the patient possesses a valid prescription for that amount. After the first time outpatient prescription, or after the patient has been issued outpatient prescriptions totaling up to a 7-day supply, prior to issuing a subsequent prescription for an opioid analgesic for acute pain. At least every six months, more frequently if indicated, or whenever the patient is also being prescribed a benzodiazepine.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
FLORIDA	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	No Sharing
GEORGIA	Prescribers of controlled substances	Prior to prescribing a controlled substance listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of Code Section 16-13-26, or benzodiazepines, he or she shall seek and review information from the PDMP the first time he or she issues such prescription to a patient, and thereafter at least once every 90 days.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	No Sharing
HAWAII	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	No requirements	Within 7 days of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
IDAHO	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	No requirements	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/authorized users in other states
ILLINOIS	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Each prescriber or his/her designee shall document an attempt to access patient information in the PDMP to assess patient access to controlled substances when providing an initial prescription for Schedule II narcotics such as opioids, except for prescriptions for oncology treatment or palliative care, or a 7-day or less supply provided by a hospital emergency department when treating an acute, traumatic medical condition. This attempt to access shall be documented in the patient's medical record.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data with other state PMPs

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INDIANA	Dispensers of controlled substances	Adoption of regulations that require an opioid treatment provider who prescribes opioid medication for a patient in an opioid treatment program periodically review the PDMP for that patient. Practitioners must query the PDMP prior to initially prescribing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance for a patient and periodically thereafter while treatment with that substance continues.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
IOWA	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements	Within 7 business days of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
KANSAS	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
KENTUCKY	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to prescribing or dispensing a CII controlled substance or a CIII controlled substance containing hydrocodone.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data with/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
LOUISIANA	Prescribers of controlled substances	Prior to initially prescribing any Schedule II controlled dangerous substance to a patient for the treatment of non-cancer-related chronic or intractable pain. Prior to initially prescribing any opioid to a patient and at least every 90 days if the patient's course of treatment continues for more than 90 days.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
MAINE	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	When initially prescribing a benzodiazepine or opiate to a person and every 90 days for as long as the prescription is renewed. Dispensers required to check the PMP prior to dispensing a benzodiazepine or opiate to a patient and provides that the dispenser shall notify the program and withhold a prescription until the dispenser is able to contact the prescriber if the dispenser has reason to believe that the prescription is fraudulent or deceptive. Prior to dispensing a benzodiazepine or opioid to a patient if: 1) the patient is not a resident of Maine; 2) the prescription is from a prescriber outside Maine; 3) the person is paying cash when the person has prescription insurance on file; or 4) according to the pharmacy record, the person has not had a benzodiazepine or opioid medication in the previous 12 months.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
MARYLAND	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prescriber must request at the least the four months of PDMP data for a patient before initiating a course of treatment that includes prescribing or dispensing an opioid or benzodiazepine and query the PDMP at least every 90 days thereafter while such substance remains a part of the treatment. If a pharmacist has a reasonable belief that the patient may be seeking the drug for any purpose other than the treatment of existing medical conditions, he or she must query the PDMP prior to dispensing.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
MASSACHUSETTS	Prescribers of controlled substances	Prescribers must look up patients each time they write a Schedule II or III opioid; they must also look up patients when prescribing a benzodiazepine medication for the first time to the patient.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
MICHIGAN	No mandatory enrollment	Requires review of Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS) prior to prescribing or dispensing to a patient a controlled substance in a quantity that exceeds a 3-day supply, beginning 6/1/18. Further, the act requires that a licensed prescriber be registered with MAPS prior to prescribing or dispensing a controlled substance to a patient, beginning 6/1/18.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance If data mailed in, can be reported weekly	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
MINNESOTA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to the client being ordered any controlled substance as defined under section 152.126, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), including medications used for the treatment of opioid addiction. The subsequent reviews of the PMP data must occur quarterly and be documented in the client's individual file. When the PMP data shows a recent history of multiple prescribers or multiple prescriptions for controlled substances, then subsequent reviews of the PMP data must occur monthly and be documented in the client's individual file.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance. Dispenser is required to submit a "zero report" at the end of the day or on the following day.	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
MISSISSIPPI	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Each individual must be reviewed prior to admission and annually thereafter from the date of admission on the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMH) in MS and nearby states for which access is available to assess for appropriateness of Opiate Treatment Services. No individual is eligible for admission or continued services/treatment whose review indicates the potential for diversion and/or abuse of Methadone.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
MISSOURI	Dispensers (St. Louis County PDMP for St. Louis County pharmacists and other countries that have enacted appropriate legislation authorizing participation in the St. Louis County PDMP)	No requirements	Within 7 business days of dispensing controlled substance (only applicable to dispensations occurring within a subscribing county)	No Sharing

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MONTANA	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements	Within 8 days of the date they were dispensed When applicable, pharmacies must submit a zero report stating no controlled substances were dispensed during the previous week.	Share data w/other state PMPs
NEBRASKA	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	No Sharing
NEVADA	Prescribers of controlled substances	Before a practitioner prescribes a controlled substance he must request a PMP report if he believes the patient may be seeking the drug for a reason other than treatment of a medical condition, and: 1) it is a new patient; or 2) the practitioner has not prescribed a controlled substance to the patient within the last year; 3) if amount is greater than 7 day supply. Requires dentists to query themselves on the PMP at least once per year. A practitioner shall also query the PMP prior to prescribing an opioid that is a controlled substance listed in Schedule V.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data with other state PMPs
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	For a patient's initial prescription when prescribing Schedule II, III, and IV opioids for the management or treatment of pain and then periodically and at least twice per year. Requires dentists and nurses to query the PDMP prior to prescribing an initial Schedule II – IV opioid for management or treatment of patient's pain and then periodically thereafter, at least twice per year.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data with with other state PMPs and other state authorized users
NEW JERSEY	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Prior to issuing a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance or any other opioid drug in a course of treatment for acute or chronic pain, the practitioner shall query the PMP. If a Schedule II controlled substance or any other opioid drug is continuously prescribed for three months or more for chronic pain, the practitioner shall query the PMP. When prescribing, dispensing, or administering controlled substances, practitioners (defined to mean physicians, podiatrists, physician assistants, and certified nurse midwives), certified advanced practice nurses, optometrists, and dentists shall query the PMP as required under statute. When controlled substances are continuously prescribed for management of chronic pain, practitioners shall query the PMP as required by statute.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
NEW MEXICO	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	When Schedules II, III, and IV drugs are prescribed for a period greater than 10 days for a new patient of the practitioner; and (2) during the continuous use of opioids by established patients, a PMP shall be requested and reviewed a minimum of once every six months. Requires osteopathic physicians to check the PMP at each initial office visit which results in a prescription for an opiate based pain medication and at least annually thereafter as well as at critical turning points in patient care. Requires an optometrist to query the PMP prior to prescribing or dispensing a Schedule II – IV controlled substance for the first time to a patient for a period of greater than four days, or if there is a gap in prescribing the controlled substance for 30 days or more. Prior to prescribing or dispensing an opioid for the first time to a patient, and a report from an adjacent state if the practitioner has access to such system, and shall review said reports no less than once every three months when the practitioner continuously prescribes or dispenses opioids. Dentists are required to query the PMP prior to prescribing or dispensing a Schedule II – V controlled substance to a patient for a period greater than four days, or if there is a gap in prescribing the controlled substance for 30 days or more, and shall review PMP reports for adjacent states when available. A PMP report shall be reviewed a minimum of once every three months during the continuous use of a controlled substance.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
NEW YORK	No mandatory enrollment	Requires practitioners to consult the PMP prior to making or issuing a certification of a serious condition requiring the use of medical marijuana; Requires dispensers to check the PMP to ensure that a patient is not receiving greater than a 30-day supply. Residential treatment programs for individuals with substance use disorders must query the PDMP prior to admitting the patient to determine any and all medications which may be prescribed to the patient or prospective patient; requires chemical dependence outpatient and opioid treatment programs to query the PDMP prior to admitting a new patient to determine any and all medications which may be prescribed to a patient or prospective patient and requires that patients admitted to opioid medical maintenance have verified stability in the PDMP and that PDMP checks be performed as clinically indicated.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users Currently sharing data with 25 states

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NORTH CAROLINA	Dispenser of controlled substances	<p>Prior to initially prescribing a targeted controlled substance for that patient and every three months thereafter when such substance remains part of the patient's treatment.</p> <p>Dispensers query the PDMP prior to dispensing a targeted controlled substance: 1) if the dispenser has a reasonable belief that the patient may be seeking the substance for any reason other than treatment of the patient's medical condition; 2) the prescriber is located outside the usual geographic area served by the dispenser; 3) the patient resides outside the usual geographic area served by the dispenser; 4) the patient pays with cash when s/he has insurance on file; 5) the patient demonstrates potential misuse of a CS by over-utilization, requests for early refills, multiple prescribers, appearance of being overly sedated or intoxicated upon presenting a prescription, and/or a request by an unfamiliar patient for an opioid drug by a specific name, street name, color, or identifying marks.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
NORTH DAKOTA	No mandatory enrollment	<p>Requires opioid treatment programs to use the PMP at least monthly for each patient.</p> <p>Requires that dispensers check the ND PMP, another state's PMP, or both prior to dispensing a controlled substance to a patient for the treatment of pain or anxiety if the dispenser becomes aware that the person is receiving reported drugs from multiple prescribers, receiving reported drugs for more than 12 consecutive weeks, abusing or misusing reported drugs, requesting dispensing of a reported drug from a prescriber with whom the dispenser isn't familiar, or is presenting a prescription from outside the usual geographic area.</p> <p>APNs with prescriptive authority must query the PDMP for new or unestablished patients requiring a controlled substance prescription, every six months during treatment with a controlled substance, when the client requests an early refill or engages in a pattern of taking more than the prescribed dosage, and upon suspicion or known drug overuse, diversion, or abuse by the patient.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
OHIO	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	<p>Prior to initially prescribing any opioid or benzodiazepine, a prescriber must check the PMP. The prescriber must continue to check every 90 days thereafter, as long as treatment continues. A physician must obtain and review a PMP report at least annually for patients whose treatment with a reported drug other than an opioid analgesic or benzodiazepine lasts more than 90 days.</p> <p>Physicians who are prescribing or personally furnishing a reported drug shall query the PDMP of an adjoining state if the physician practices in a county that adjoins that state. APRNs must query the PDMP if any red flags as listed in the regulation are noted; APRNs must query the PDMP before initially prescribing a reported drug that is an opioid analgesic or benzodiazepine and every 90 days if treatment with that substance continues; APRNs must query the PDMP following a course of treatment for more than 90 days if the treatment includes the prescribing or personally furnishing of reported drugs that are not opioid analgesics or benzodiazepines and at least annually thereafter as long as the course of treatment continues; APRNs must also query the PDMP of an adjoining state if the APRN practices in a county that adjoins that state.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
OKLAHOMA	Prescribers of controlled substances	Mandatory PMP check for new patients or after 180 days elapsed since PMP check for patient prior to physician prescribing one of the following: opiates, synthetic opiates, semi-synthetic opiates, benzodiazepine, or carisoprodol (exclusions for Hospice or end-of-life, or patients residing in nursing facility).	Within 5 minutes of dispensing scheduled narcotic	Share data w/other state PMPs
OREGON	Dispensers of controlled substances	No requirements	Within 3 business days of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and authorized users in CA, IA and WA
PENNSYLVANIA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	<p>Prescribers must query the PDMP 1) each time a patient is prescribed an opioid or benzodiazepine; 2) the first time a patient is prescribed a controlled substance; 3) If a prescriber believes the patient may be abusing or diverting drugs.</p> <p>Dispensers are required to query the PDMP if 1) The patient is a new patient of the dispenser; 2) The patient pays cash when they have insurance; 3) The patient requests a refill early; 4) The patient is getting opioid drug products or benzodiazepines from more than one prescriber.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users Currently sharing data with 16 other states & DC
RHODE ISLAND	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	<p>Opioid Treatment Programs are required to check Department of Health's Prescription Monitoring Program for each new admission. In addition, prior to advancement to a new take-home phase, programs are required to check the Department of Health's Prescription Monitoring Program.</p> <p>Requires a practitioner treating a patient for pain management to review the PMP prior to starting an opioid and shall review the PMP at least every 12 months if the patient is continued on the opioid for a period of six months or longer.</p> <p>Requires practitioner to check the PMP prior to refilling or initiating therapy with an intrathecal pump and shall review every three months for patients maintained on continuous opioid therapy for three months or longer.</p> <p>Requires that a practitioner query the PMP prior to issuing a written certification for medical marijuana and make a judgment about the potential for drug interaction, adverse events, or untoward clinical outcome from adding medical marijuana.</p>	<p>Opioid prescriptions must be reported within 24 hours/next business day of dispense date</p> <p>Non-opioid prescriptions must be reported within 3 business days</p>	Share data w/other state PMPs

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SOUTH CAROLINA	No mandatory enrollment	<p>South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (SCDHHS) will require that providers verify Medicaid members' controlled substance prescription history through the South Carolina Reporting & Identification Prescription Tracking System (SCRIPTS) before issuing a prescription for any Schedule II through IV controlled substance.</p> <p>Providers must maintain documentation that the SCRIPTS database was verified prior to the issuance of a controlled substance prescription. Failure to perform an evaluation of the SCRIPTS database may result in recoupment of Medicaid funds for the office visit during which the prescription was issued. For Medicaid members treated chronically with controlled substances, SCDHHS will require that SCRIPTS be consulted at the initiation of therapy and at least every 90 days thereafter. The following instances are exempt from this requirement: Issuance of less than a five-day supply of a controlled substance; Issuance of a controlled substance prescription to a Medicaid member who is enrolled in hospice; Instances where a controlled substance is administered by a licensed health care provider. Requires a practitioner or practitioner's delegate to query the PMP for a patient before issuing a prescription for a Schedule II substance unless: 1) the prescription is issued for a patient receiving hospice care; 2) the prescription does not exceed a 5-day supply; 3) the prescription is for a Schedule II substance for a patient with whom the practitioner has an established relationship for the treatment of a chronic condition; however, the practitioner must query the PMP at least every three months; 4) the practitioner has approved the administration by a licensed healthcare provider; 5) the prescription is issued for a patient in a skilled nursing facility, nursing home, community residential care facility, or an assisted.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	No requirements	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs
TENNESSEE	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances in practices who provide direct care to patients in Tennessee on more than fifteen (15) days in a calendar year	Healthcare practitioners shall query the PDMP at the beginning of each new episode of treatment and at least annually when that controlled substance remains part of the treatment; when dispensing a controlled substance, all healthcare practitioners shall query the PDMP prior to dispensing certain controlled substances to the patient for the first time at that practice site and at least once every twelve months after the initial dispensing; before prescribing or dispensing, a healthcare practitioner shall query the PDMP if the practitioner is aware or reasonably certain that the person is attempting to obtain a Schedule II – V controlled substance for fraudulent, illegal, or medically inappropriate purposes. Nonresidential office-based opiate treatment facilities shall query the PMP upon every visit of the patient with a program physician. Requires medical director of pain management clinic to query the PMP at a minimum upon each new admission and once every six months thereafter.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
TEXAS	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	A pharmacy is required to query the PDMP if s/he observes behavior by a patient indicating possible drug diversion or abuse based on the guidelines developed by the board. Practitioners, other than veterinarians, are required to query the PDMP before prescribing or dispensing opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, or carisoprodol with certain exceptions.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
UTAH	Prescribers of controlled substances	<p>A prescriber shall query the PMP prior to the first time the prescriber prescribes a Schedule II or III opioid for a patient unless: 1) the prescription is for 3 days or less; 2) the prescriber has prior knowledge of the patient's prescription history based on the prescriber's review of the patient's health record; or 3) the prescription is postsurgical and the total duration of opioid is for 30 days or less.</p> <p>Provides that if the prescriber is repeatedly prescribing a Schedule II or III opioid to a patient, the prescriber shall periodically query the PMP or other similar records of controlled substances the patient has filled. An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance without a consultation or referral plan if, among other requirements, prior to the first time prescribing or administering a Schedule III substance for chronic pain or a Schedule II controlled substance, unless treating the patient in a licensed general acute hospital, checks information about the patient in the PMP and periodically thereafter checks information about the patient in the PMP. §58-37f-303 provides that a prescriber or dispenser of an opioid for outpatient usage shall diligently access and review the database.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs; stated they are able to share w/27 other state PDMPs

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VERMONT	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	<p>The first time the provider prescribes an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat pain when such a prescription exceeds 10 pills or the equivalent;</p> <p>When starting a patient on a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for nonpalliative long-term pain therapy of 90 days or more;</p> <p>Prior to writing a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;</p> <p>At least annually for patients who are receiving ongoing treatment (treatment without meaningful interruption) with an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;</p> <p>The first time a provider prescribes a benzodiazepine;</p> <p>When a patient requests an opioid prescription or a renewal of an existing prescription for pain from an Emergency Department or Urgent Care prescriber if the prescriber intends to write a prescription for an opioid;</p> <p>With the exception of prescriptions written from an OTP, prior to prescribing buprenorphine or a drug containing buprenorphine to a Vermont patient for the first time and at regular intervals thereafter, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At regular intervals thereafter, but no less than twice annually; and • No fewer than two times annually thereafter; and • Prior to writing a replacement prescription. <p>In the case of an OTP, prior to prescribing buprenorphine, methadone, or a drug containing buprenorphine to a Vermont patient for the first time, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually thereafter; and • Any other time that is clinically warranted. <p>Prior to prescribing buprenorphine or a drug containing buprenorphine that exceeds the dosage threshold approved by the Vermont Medicaid Drug Utilization Review Board and published in its Preferred Drug List [1], Chapter 8 Alcohol and Drug Abuse Subchapter 7 Adopted Rule Effective Date 7.1.2017 Page 7 prescribers must receive prior approval from the Chief Medical Officer or Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access or designee</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
VIRGINIA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	<p>Prescribers must query the PDMP at the time of initiating a new course of treatment that includes the prescribing of opioids anticipated at the outset of treatment to last more than 14 days, except:</p> <p>Prior to initiating treatment with a controlled substance containing an opioid for a complaint of acute pain, the prescriber shall query the PMP and conduct an assessment of the patient's history and risk of substance abuse as part of the initial evaluation.</p> <p>Practitioner shall query the PMP when evaluating patient with chronic pain. When treating patients with opioid therapy for chronic pain, practitioners shall query the PMP at least every three months after the initiation of treatment.</p> <p>Prior to initiating treatment with a controlled substance containing an opioid for a complaint of acute pain, the dentist shall query the PMP and conduct an assessment of the patient's history and risk of substance abuse as part of the initial evaluation. If another prescription for an opioid is to be written beyond seven days, the dentist shall query the PMP.</p> <p>Nurse practitioner shall query the PMP when evaluating a patient with chronic pain.</p> <p>Prior to starting medication assisted treatment, practitioners shall query the PMP.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
WASHINGTON	No mandatory enrollment	<p>Workers Comp providers must check the prescription monitoring program data base, if available, and document before prescribing opioids in the subacute phase and repeat during chronic opioid therapy at intervals according to the worker's risk category as described in the agency medical directors' group's guideline.</p> <p>Before department/self-insurer authorizes payment for opioids beyond the acute phase, provider must perform and document the following: Access the state's prescription monitoring program data base, if available, to ensure that the controlled substance history is consistent with the prescribing record and the worker's report.</p> <p>An agency providing chemical dependency opiate substitution treatment services must ensure program physician, or medical practitioner under supervision of the program physician, performs and meets the following: A review must be completed by the department of health prescription drug monitoring program data on the individual: (a) At admission; (b) Annually after the date of admission; and (c) Subsequent to any incidents of concern.</p>	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
WEST VIRGINIA	Prescribers & dispensers of controlled substances	Upon initially prescribing or dispensing any pain-relieving controlled substance for a patient and at least annually thereafter should the practitioner check the PDMP patient record.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
WISCONSIN	No mandatory enrollment	Prescribers must query the PDMP prior to issuing a controlled substance prescription. Information obtained from PDMP shall be documented in patient's medical record.	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs and other state authorized users
WYOMING	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/authorized users in other states
WASHINGTON, DC	No mandatory enrollment	No requirements	Within 24 hours/next business day of dispensing controlled substance	Share data w/other state PMPs