In mid-April of 2020, the CSPMP enabled two clinical alerts, including an Opioid & Benzodiazepine Threshold and Prescriber/Dispenser Threshold alert. These alerts are directly pushed to prescribers when a patient under their care has met the alert criteria. The CSPMP is now enabling a third alert known as an **Daily Active MME Alert** that will notify providers when the daily active MME threshold has exceeded **90 MME** for their patient. The 90 MME threshold was set according to the initial prescription limitations pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-3248.01(A). This alert will be turned on March 1st 2021.

The clinical alert is viewable from the user's AWARxE dashboard. Once the account holder logs in to their CSPMP AWARxE account, he or she will see "My Dashboard" where they will be able to view the MME alert as well as the other two alerts mentioned earlier. In addition, the alert will be visible to the user on the patient reports in the AWARxE system (see example below) whenever a patient exceeds the threshold.

If the physician has their electronic health record (EHR) system integrated with PMP, the user will also see these patient alerts on the Gateway patient report.

An example of the alert is below:

| A Patient Exceeds MME/D Threshold  |                  | 10/3                                      | 23/2018     |
|--|------------------|---|-------------|
| lease note that this person has received controlled substances prescriptions equal to                    |                  |   |             |
| r greater than @patient.mme.day MME/D. This equals or exceeds the threshold of                           | PATIENT MME/D    | ALERT THRESHOLD                           |             |
| patient.mme.day.threshold MME/D.   | @patient.mme.day | @patient.mme.day.threshold                |             |
| his alert is being provided to assist in helping identify potentially at risk patients. They are not int |                  |   |             |
|  |                  | cal tool and/or information in conjunctio | n with De 👻 |
| ractitioners, pharmacists and pharmacies are not being investigated as a result of receiving this        |                  |   |             |

\*Per CDC guidance, the MME conversion factors prescribed or provided as part of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder should not be used to benchmark against dosage thresholds meant for opioids prescribed for pain. Buprenorphine products have no agreed upon morphine equivalency, and as partial opioid agonists, are not expected to be associated with overdose risk in the same dose-dependent manner as doses for full agonist opioids.

MME = morphine milligram equivalents; mg = dose in milligrams.

\*\*These notifications are for informational purposes only and are not intended to be an indication that the practitioner or patient has done something wrong. Notifications and guidelines are intended to help healthcare providers and pharmacists improve patient outcomes and to supplement, but not replace, the individual provider's clinical judgement. Clinical decision making should be based on a relationship between the clinician and patient, and an understanding of the patient's clinical situation, functioning, and life context

Please note that alerts will go out regardless of exemptions, as the PMP system cannot differentiate which prescription is an exemption.