

the problem

Oklahoma ranks as one of the highest states for drug overdose deaths, and Medicaid patients are at a higher risk of opioid overdose than non-Medicaid patients.

the facts

Understanding Oklahoma's opioid crisis is the first step. To see OHCA's average MME per claim per day by NPI prescriber primary specialty, please reference the chart on the back.

the solution

OHCA encourages proper prescribing. For more information and helpful resources, visit okhca.org/painmanagement.

Note: Data collected from 2014-2017.

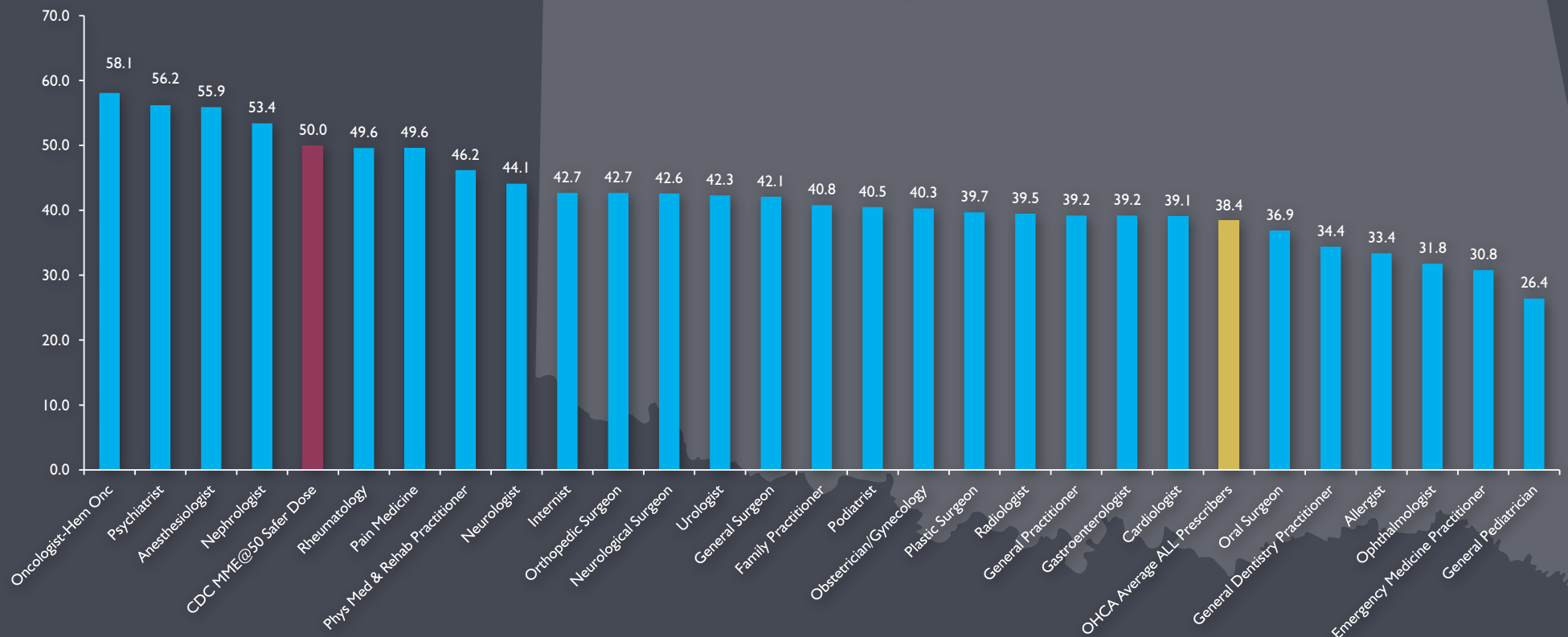
OHCA AVERAGE MME PER CLAIM PER DAY BY NPI PRESCRIBER SPECIALTY

paid opioid claims 90-days

(December 1, 2017 thru February 28, 2018)

n=3987 prescribers, 112 specialties

Data does not reflect diagnosis.



Data from SFY 2017. MME = Morphine Milligram Equivalent, NPI = National Provider Identifier

█ = CDC recommended safer dosage

█ = OHCA average for all prescribers

*No distinction made on patient diagnosis. Excludes cough and cold products and combination products containing buprenorphine and naloxone. Injections, suppositories and compounded items excluded.