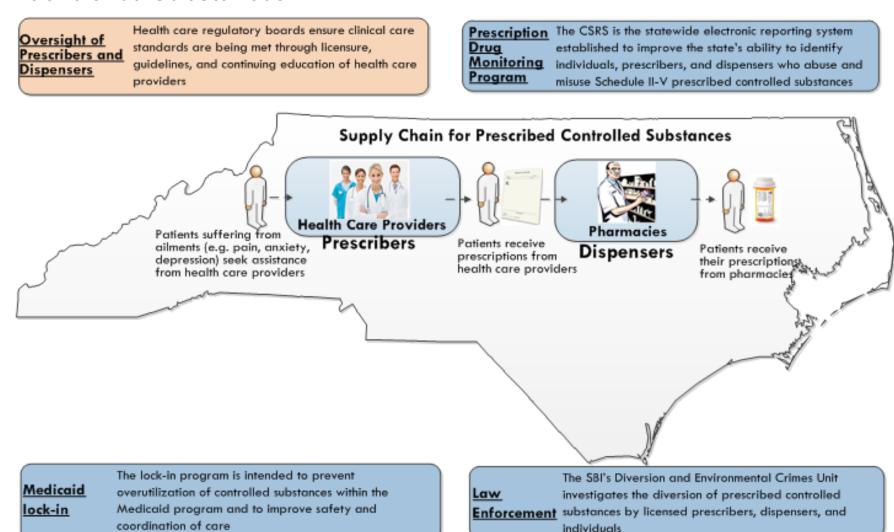
1. The Supply Chain and Mechanisms for Monitoring the Abuse of Prescribed Controlled Substances

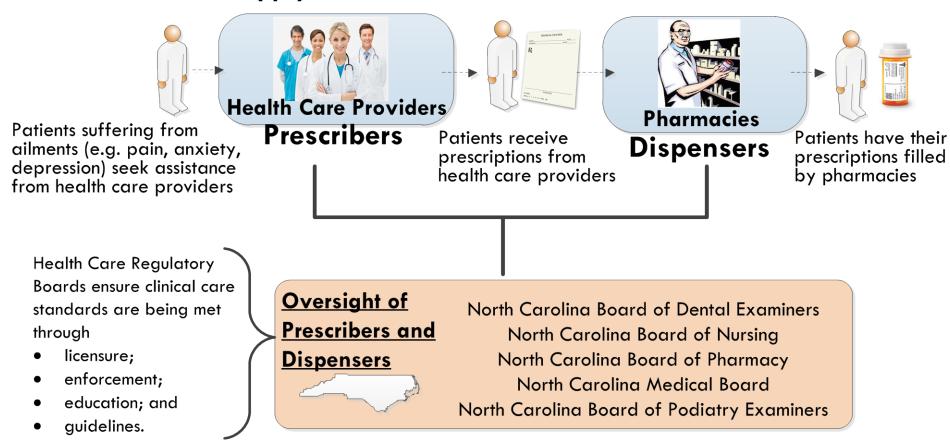


Note: CSRS stands for the Controlled Substances Reporting System. SBI stands for the State Bureau of Investigation.

Source: Program Evaluation Division.

2. Occupational Licensing Boards Oversee and Regulate Prescribers and Dispensers

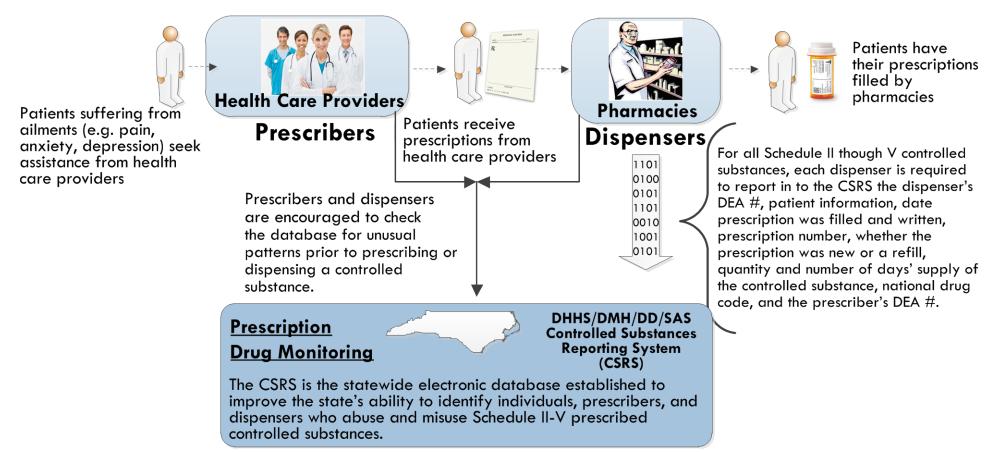
Supply Chain for Prescribed Controlled Substances



Source: Program Evaluation Division based on a review of occupational licensing board oversight.

3. The CSRS is a Monitoring Tool to Observe Unusual Patterns in the Supply Chain

Supply Chain for Prescribed Controlled Substances



Source: Program Evaluation Division based on a review of CSRS operations and processes.

4. Lock-In Program Changes the Supply Chain for Prescribed Controlled Substances for Selected Medicaid Recipients.

Medicaid recipient prescription claims are analyzed through a proprietary algorithm to determine if recipient meets the criteria for lock-in program enrollment

Lock-In Program Eligibility Criteria (must meet at least one)

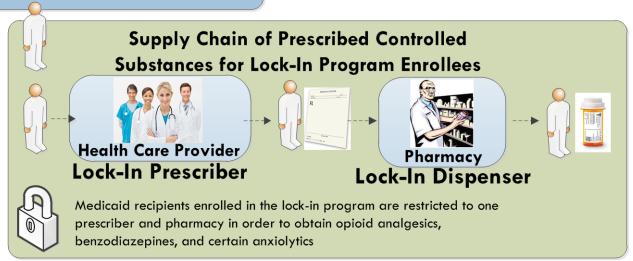
- making more than six claims for benzodiazepines and certain anti-anxiety drugs in two consecutive months or more than six claims for opiates in two consecutive months;
- receiving prescriptions for opiates, benzodiazepines, or certain anti-anxiety drugs from more than three prescribers in two consecutive months; or
- referral from a provider, DMA, or Community Care of North Carolina

Review and Restriction



DMA Medicaid Lock-In Program

The lock-in program is intended to prevent overutilization of controlled substances within the Medicaid program and to improve safety and coordination of care



Source: Program Evaluation Division based on data from the Division of Medical Assistance.