

**The Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Enrollment and Use of the Mississippi Prescription Monitoring Program**

**Position Statement**

The Mississippi Board of Nursing is a consumer protection agency with the authority to regulate the practice of nursing provided for by Mississippi Code of 1972, Annotated, Title 73, and Chapter 15.

A position statement is a scope of practice determination made by the Board, as to whether performance of an action by a licensed nurse is within acceptable standards. Position statements are administrative and educational tools that can be used to assist providers, licensed nurses, and other interested parties in scope of practice determinations. Position statements of the Mississippi Board of Nursing are formulated in response to the Board’s legally mandated charge to protect the public through safe nursing practice.

**Background**

The Mississippi Board of Nursing supports the safe and legitimate prescribing of controlled substances by advanced practice nurse with prescriptive authority. These nurses may include Certified Nurse Practitioners (CNPs) and Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs). Prescription drug abuse has become a major health epidemic in the United States with approximately 6.1 million Americans abusing and misusing prescription drugs. Additionally, drug overdose in Mississippi has increased by 256% since 1999.

The use of the Mississippi Prescription Monitoring Program (MS PMP) will provide prescribers with greater control over controlled substance prescription for pain relief and includes appropriate checks and balances to reduce the potential for abuse, misuse or diversion of these medications. The Board of Nursing provides a link to the MS Prescription Monitoring Program which is under the auspice of the Mississippi Board of Pharmacy. This link will provide easier access and encourages all CNPs and CNMs to register with the PMP and use the program to monitor controlled substance usage by their patients.

The Mississippi Prescription Monitoring Program is Mississippi’s solution for monitoring Schedule II - V controlled substances dispensed in Mississippi. Mississippi State Statutes 73-21-127, 73-21-97 and 73-21-103 set forth the legal requirements for reporting Schedule II-V controlled substances dispensed in Mississippi of use in the

PMP system. Similarly, any drug containing Ephedrine or Pseudoephedrine is to be reported as a schedule III, and any drug containing Tramadol or Butalbital is to be reported as schedule V.

### **Scope of Practice**

Certified Nurse Practitioners (CNP) and Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) who have the ability to prescribe controlled substances or care of patients who are receiving controlled substances must register and are encouraged to use the MS PMP. Additionally, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs) who provide services in a pain clinic must register and are encouraged to use the MS PMP. Sign up may be done at <https://mississippi.pmpaware.net/login>. The email address you use must be unique to you. It should not be an email address that anyone else is able to access. The CNP, CNM and CRNA may delegate the responsibility of reviewing the patient's MS PMP to a licensed nurse. The CNP and/or CNM may review their own prescribing practices and it is suggested that this could be a portion of quality assurance monthly and/or quarterly review. However, it is not within the scope of the CNP and/or CNM to review another provider's prescribing practices. It is advised not to scan the MS PMP into the patient's medical record; any validation that the patient's MS PMP was checked will be maintained within the MS PMP data system.

### **Effective Date**

All CNPs and CNMs with controlled substance prescription privileges and/or who provide care to patients receiving controlled substances as well as CRNAs who practice in a pain clinic must be enrolled in the MS PMP by December 31, 2014.

### **Sources**

1. Mississippi Board of Pharmacy, Mississippi Monitoring Program (MS PMP)  
Original: October 9, 2013
2. Prescription Drug Abuse: Strategies to Stop the Epidemic  
Original: October 2013