

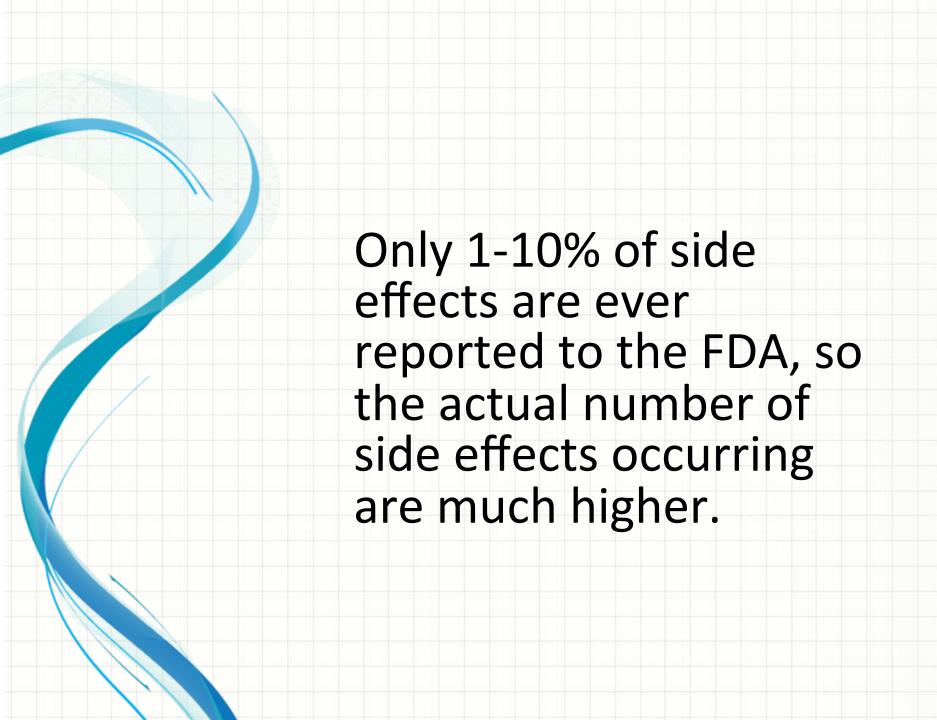
Presented to the Public Health Department & Speaker of the House State of Connecticut

> Ablechild April 16, 2013

HB-6389 prescription drug monitoring

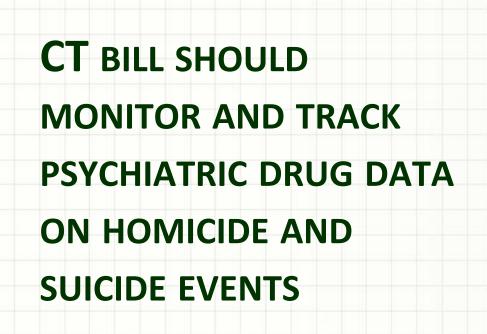
- Amendment to include education for practitioners on the MEDWATCH Program and for distribution of MEDWATCH forms to patients – federal drug monitoring system already established to report adverse drug events.
- Incorporate Proposed NY BILL Summary of the bill:
- The bill adds a new section to the New York executive law requiring police agencies to report to the Department of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) on certain crimes and suicides committed by a person who is using psychotropic drugs. These crimes include assault, homicide, sex offenses, robbery offenses, firearms and other dangerous weapons offenses, kidnapping and arson.

Between 2004 and 2011, there were 12,755 reports to U.S. FDA's MedWatch system on psychiatric drugs causing violent side effects including: 1,231 cases of homicidal ideation/homicide; 2795 cases of mania; and 7,250 cases of aggression.

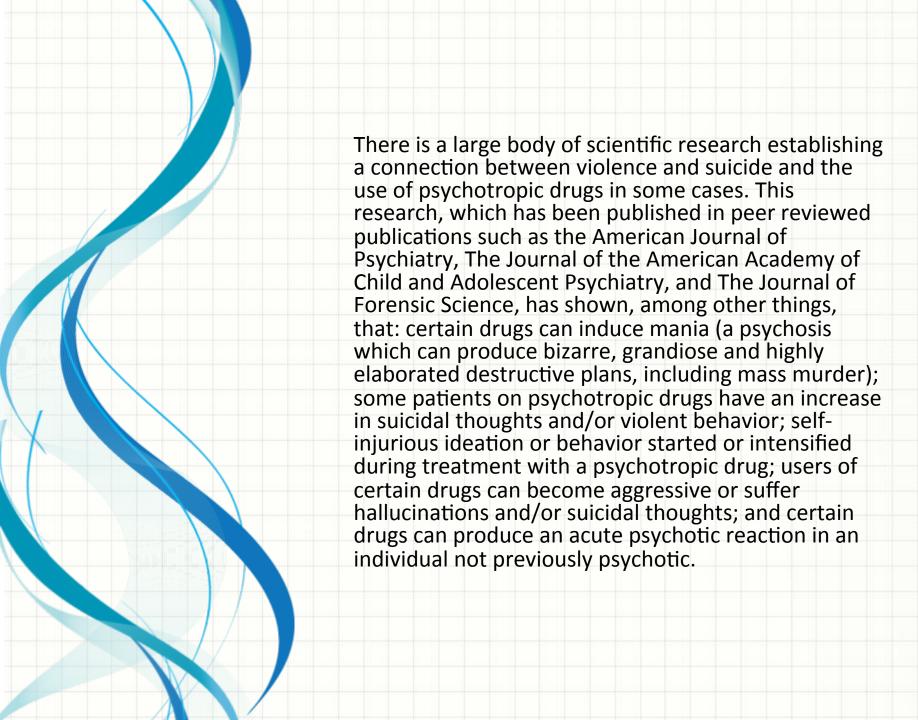


MEDWATCH PROGRAM KEY TO MONITORING DRUGS











Linking the data

Today's Overview

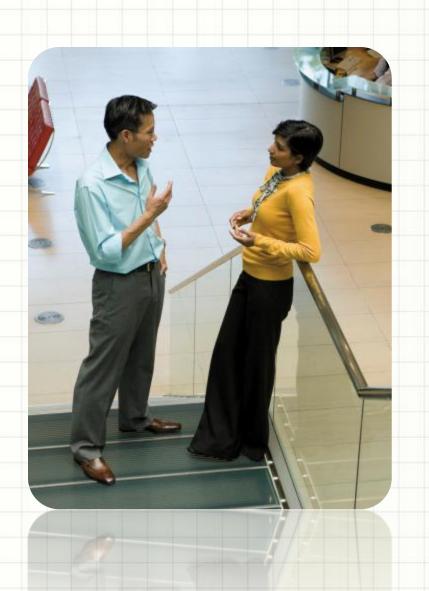
 Linking data save lives gives informed consent

 Medwatch FDA reporting System

> Incorporate proposed NY Bill language

More than just stories, facts

- Technology
- Procedure
- Policies
- Informed consent psychiatric prescription drug use



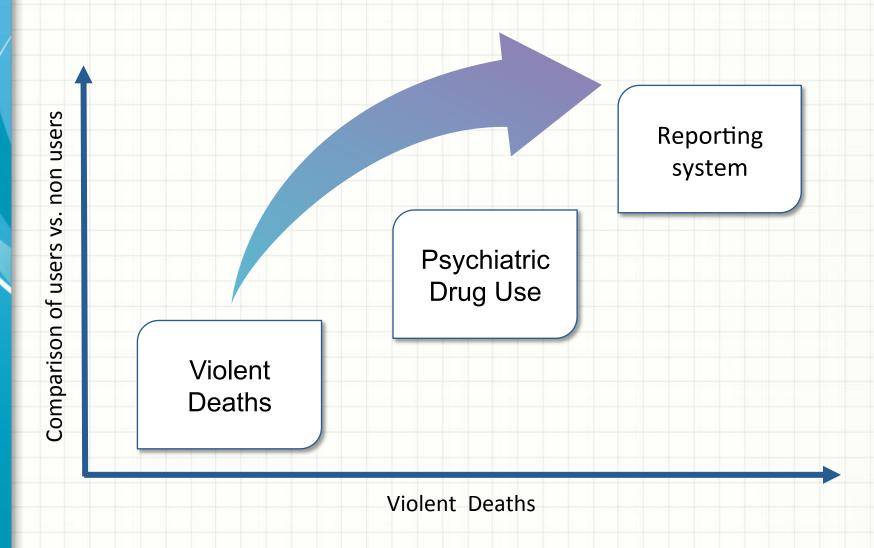
CREATE A CATEGORY FOR VIOLENT ACTS — PSYCHIATRIC DRUGS REPORTING SYSTEM

Linking information



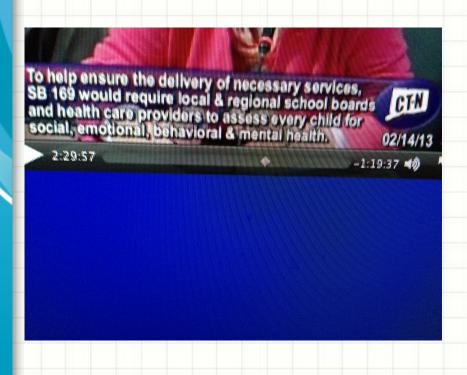
that centralizes information from a variety of state and local agencies and sources – medical examiners, coroners, police, crime labs, and death certificates— to better characterize and monitor violence associated with psychiatric drugs.

Missing a link of data



Necessary services, Or Contributing factor?

Legislative response to mass murder suicide, well thought out?

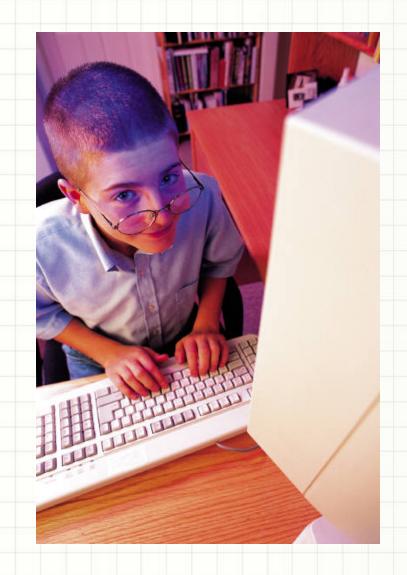


- Measure the correct data to save lives, prevent contributing factors, and overreach
- Eliminate failed approaches
- Include informed consent

Case Study

Child

- Subjective checklist diagnosing
- Lack of informed
 consent on subjective
 nature and known
 dangers of psychiatric
 drug use
- Health risks, ticking time bomb, no data collection



Data Collection

- Specific collection
- medical examiners, coroners – toxicology reports, police, crime labs, and death certificates — to better characterize and monitor violence associated with psychiatric drugs.



Summary Amend HB-6389 prescription drug monitoring (PMRP)

- Include two amendments to current bill
 - Medwatch: educate practitioners on the Federal adverse drug reporting system, and to provide the actual form to consumers.
 - Incorporate New York language to create a category to obtain psychiatric drug use violent outcomes to be incorporated into the PMRP, State's Prescription Monitoring and Reporting System.

Resources

This slide deck and related resources:
 http://www.ablechild.org/>

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