

Product Service ID (National Drug Code) and Associated Variables

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Introduction

- Who has **not** heard of the National Drug Code (NDC)?
- Where do you find (what is the variable name) the NDC in the PDE File?
- What is the NDC and how is it formatted?
- Who assigns/creates each NDC?

NDC Information in the PDE File

- **PROD_SRVC_ID**

- This field identifies the dispensed drug using a National Drug Code (NDC). The NDC is reported in NDC11 format. In instances where a pharmacy formulates a compound containing multiple NDC drugs, the NDC of the most expensive drug is used. NDC code in the following format: MMMMMDDDDPP followed by 8 spaces.
- **SHORT NAME: PRDSRVID**
- **LONG NAME: PROD_SRVC_ID**

National Drug Classification (NDC) Codes

- Three segments to each NDC code
 - » Labeler code – 4 or 5 digits – not necessarily the manufacturer – assigned by FDA (Food and Drug Administration)
 - » Product code- 3 or 4 digits – assigned by labeler
 - » Packaging code- 2 or 1 digit – assigned by labeler
- Always 10 digits of information, but not always the same format
 - E.g., the segments could be (4-4-2) (5-3-2) or (5-4-1)
- Medicare: Uses **NDC 11** (5-4-2) Developed by the National Council on Prescription Drug Program) in response to HIPPA legislation

Example: NDC11 for Ramipril (Altace) an ACE Inhibitor

| | Labeler | Product | Packaging | NDC | NDC-11 |
|--|---------|---------|-----------|------------|----------------------|
| 1.25 mg capsules in a 100 capsule bottle | 61570 | 110 | 01 | 6157011001 | 61570 <u>0</u> 11101 |
| 2.5 mg capsules in a 100 capsule bottle | 61570 | 111 | 01 | 6157011101 | 61570 <u>0</u> 11101 |
| 2.5 mg capsules in a <u>500</u> capsule bottle | 61570 | 111 | 05 | 6157011105 | 61570 <u>0</u> 11105 |

Different product codes for 1.25mg vs 2.5mg

Different packaging code for 100 versus 500 capsules

NDC-11 inserts a leading "0" so the product code is 4 digits and the format is always is 5-4-2

PROD_SRVC_ID Associated Variables in the PDE file

<http://www.ccwdata.org/data-dictionaries/index.htm>

| Short SAS Name | Long SAS Name | Short Description |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | | |
| BN | BN | Brand Name* |
| GNN | GNN | Generic Name* |
| STR | STR | Drug Strength Description* |
| GCDF | GCDF | Dosage Form Code* |
| GCDF_DESC | GCDF_DESC | Dosage Form Code Description* |

Note: These variables technically in the Drug Characteristics File, but are appended to the PDE records.

***Source:** First DataBank

PROD_SRVC_ID (NDC) and Drug Characteristic File Variables

Is there a Pharmacist in the room?

| PROD_SRVC_ID | BN | GNN | STR | GCDF |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| 00143147705 | PREDNISON | PREDNISON | 20MG | TA |
| 66521011001 | FLUVIRIN | INFLUENZA TVS 07-08 VACCINE/PF | 45MCG/.5ML | HQ |
| 00185007460 | LOVASTATIN | LOVASTATIN | 40MG | TA |
| 62175011843 | OMEPRazole | OMEPRazole | 20MG | CE |
| 49884040501 | METOPROLOL SUCCINATE | METOPROLOL SUCCINATE | 50MG | TI |
| 00002411730 | ZYPREXA | OLANZAPINE | 10MG | TA |

PROD_SRVC_ID (NDC) and Drug Characteristic File Variables

Partial Repeat to include the GCDF_DESC

| GNN | STR | GCDF | GCDF_DESC |
|---|-------------------|-------------|--|
| PREDNISONE | 20MG | TA | TABLET |
| INFLUENZA TVS 07-08 VACCINE/PF | 45MCG/.5ML | HQ | DISPOSABLE SYRINGE (ML) |
| LOVASTATIN | 40MG | TA | TABLET |
| OMEPRAZOLE | 20MG | CE | CAPSULE, DELAYED RELEASE (ENTERIC COATED) |
| METOPROLOL SUCCINATE | 50MG | TI | TABLET, SUSTAINED RELEASE 24HR |
| OLANZAPINE | 10MG | TA | TABLET |

Examples of using the PROD_SRVC_ID (NDC code) and Associated Variables

- **Example 1 - Studies of Part D program and policies**
 - For example, “What are the top 10 drugs paid for by Medicare Part D?”
- **Example 2 - Finding drug utilization for a cohort that has already been defined**
 - Using Medicare Part A, B and/or **C** data
 - Using “your” cohort
- **Example 3 - Identifying drugs or selecting a cohort based on type (name) of drug used**

Example 1 - What are the top 10 drugs paid for by Medicare Part D?

- Used by beneficiaries versus paid for by Medicare Part D
 - Example - benzodiazepines
- Rank by prescriptions filled (paid for), cost of drug or people who used the drug?
- Let's use the PROD_SRVC_ID and associated variables in the PDE records to look at prescriptions filled
- Which variables are available and which would you use to count and rank the drugs?

Top 10 PROD_SRVC_ID (NDC) Codes

5% Part D Sample, 2008

| Obs | PROD_SRVC_ID | BN | GNN | Frequency of PRDSERID | Percent |
|-----|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 | 00006003144 | FOSAMAX | ALENDRONATE SODIUM | 444,257 | 0.81 |
| 2 | 00071015523 | LIPITOR | ATORVASTATIN CALCIUM | 438,247 | 0.80 |
| 3 | 00071015623 | LIPITOR | ATORVASTATIN CALCIUM | 376,981 | 0.68 |
| 4 | 00172208380 | HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | 338,388 | 0.61 |
| 5 | 63653117101 | PLAVIX | CLOPIDOGREL BISULFATE | 329,238 | 0.60 |
| 6 | 00186504031 | NEXIUM | ESOMEPRAZOLE MAG TRIHYDRATE | 320,417 | 0.58 |
| 7 | 00008084181 | PROTONIX | PANTOPRAZOLE SODIUM | 307,816 | 0.56 |
| 8 | 00149047201 | ACTONEL | RISEDRONATE SODIUM | 301,102 | 0.55 |
| 9 | 00406035705 | HYDROCODONE- ACETAMINOPHEN | HYDROCODONE BIT/ACETAMINOPHEN | 279,363 | 0.51 |
| 10 | 00378021610 | FUROSEMIDE | FUROSEMIDE | 276,410 | 0.50 |

Top 10 Generic Names (GNN)

5% Part D Sample, 2008

| Obs | GNN | Frequency of GNN | Percent |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| 1 | LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM | 1,724,895 | 3.13 |
| 2 | LISINOPRIL | 1,445,678 | 2.63 |
| 3 | FUROSEMIDE | 1,361,887 | 2.47 |
| 4 | HYDROCODONE BIT/ACETAMINOPHEN | 1,187,720 | 2.16 |
| 5 | ATORVASTATIN CALCIUM | 1,150,732 | 2.09 |
| 6 | SIMVASTATIN | 1,053,597 | 1.91 |
| 7 | POTASSIUM CHLORIDE | 1,045,856 | 1.90 |
| 8 | AMLODIPINE BESYLATE | 961,733 | 1.75 |
| 9 | ATENOLOL | 947,694 | 1.72 |
| 10 | HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | 899,652 | 1.63 |

Top 10 Brand Names (BN)

5% Part D Sample, 2008

| Obs | BN | Frequency of BN | Percent |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | LISINOPRIL | 1,441,699 | 2.62 |
| 2 | FUROSEMIDE | 1,354,644 | 2.46 |
| 3 | HYDROCODONE-ACETAMINOPHEN | 1,177,218 | 2.14 |
| 4 | LIPITOR | 1,150,732 | 2.09 |
| 5 | LEVOTHYROXINE SODIUM | 1,102,098 | 2.00 |
| 6 | SIMVASTATIN | 1,040,919 | 1.89 |
| 7 | ATENOLOL | 944,953 | 1.72 |
| 8 | HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | 899,489 | 1.63 |
| 9 | METOPROLOL TARTRATE | 822,249 | 1.49 |
| 10 | METFORMIN HCL | 770,273 | 1.40 |

So, what is the answer?

Example 2 – Finding Drug Utilization for a Cohort that is Already Defined

- A. Specific drug(s) – to answer the question, “What percentage of my study population with disease X , or after procedure Y, or whatever filled a prescription for drug Z or a group of drugs?”

- B. “Any drug” - to answer the question, “What was the average number of different medication taken per person in my study?”
 - In SAS, PROC SORT NODUP by BENE_ID and ???
 - PROD_SRVC_ID?
 - BN?
 - GNN?
 - Another way?
 - This is tough.

- What is a drug, anyway?
 - PROC FREQ on GCDF (Dosage Form Code) and Dosage Form Code Descriptor (**See sheets in Handout at end of this Segment.**)

Example 2 – Finding Drug Utilization for a Cohort that is Already Defined

A. Specific drug(s)

- Generic question – “What percentage of my study population with disease X , or after procedure Y, or whatever filled a prescription for drug Z or a group of drugs?”
- Specific example - Identify those beneficiaries with hypertension who filled prescriptions for a certain type of anti-hypertensive drug called ARBs (Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists or Angiotension Receptor Blockers)

Generic and Brand Names in 2008 for ARB's

GNN

BN

- 1 CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL
- 2 EPROSARTAN MESYLATE
- 3 IRBESARTAN
- 4 LOSARTAN POTASSIUM
- 5 OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL
- 6 TELMISARTAN
- 7 VALSARTAN

- ATACAND
TEVETEN
AVAPRO
COZAAR
BENICAR
MICARDIS
DIOVAN

Generic and Brand Names in 2008 for Combination ARB Containing Drugs

GNN

BN

| | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | AMLODIPINE BES/OLMESARTAN MED | AZOR |
| 2 | AMLODIPINE/VALSARTAN | EXFORGE |
| 3 | CANDESARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZID | ATACAND HCT |
| 4 | EPROSARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | TEVETEN HCT |
| 5 | IRBESARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | AVALIDE |
| 6 | LOSARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | HYZAAR |
| 7 | OLMESARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | BENICAR HCT |
| 8 | TELMISARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZID | MICARDIS HCT |
| 9 | VALSARTAN/HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE | DIOVAN HCT |

Summary

- Not too difficult
- Type in all the GNNs or BNs – which ones?
- Do not make a typo
- Caution: These are the GNN and BN as used by First DataBank, and are truncated at 30 characters
 - Careful how you spell CHLORTHIAZIDE
- Would you type in all the PROD_SRVC_IDS?
 - See the PROD_SRVC_IDS for BENICAR –
http://www.commondatahub.com/static/healthcare/pharmaceutical_codes/ndc_current_list.0000000031.html and the other ARBs?
- Finally, the empirical approach
 - Proc Freq the GNN or BN and review the list.

Example 2 – Finding Drug Utilization for a Cohort that is Already Defined

- B. “Any drug” - to answer the question, “What was the average number of different medication taken per person in my study?”
- — In SAS, PROC SORT NODUP by BENE_ID and ?
 - PROD_SRVC_ID?
 - BN?
 - GNN?
 - Another way?
 - This is tough.
- What is a drug, anyway? Let’s see what the PRD_SER
- PROC FREQ on GCDF (Dosage Form Code) and Dosage Form Code Descriptor (**See sheets in Handout at end of this Segment.**)

Examples of GCDF Code (AA through BN)

| Dosage Form Code | Dosage Form Code Description | Frequency | Percent |
|------------------|--|-----------|---------|
| AA | AEROSOL (ML) | 80 | 0 |
| AB | AEROSOL (GM) | 171130 | 0.29 |
| AJ | AEROSOL W/ADAPTER (GM) | 245695 | 0.42 |
| AL | AMPUL FOR NEBULIZATION (ML) | 28668 | 0.05 |
| AN | VIAL, NEBULIZER (ML) | 68056 | 0.12 |
| AO | AEROSOL, BREATH ACTIVATED | 1755 | 0 |
| AP | AEROSOL, POWDER (GM) | 20 | 0 |
| AQ | AEROSOL, SPRAY, (GM) | 19924 | 0.03 |
| AS | AEROSOL, SPRAY (ML) | 30518 | 0.05 |
| AT | AEROSOL, SPRAY W/PUMP (ML) | 92702 | 0.16 |
| AU | SPRAY, NON-AEROSOL (ML) | 1436 | 0 |
| AW | AEROSOL, FOAM WITH APPLICATOR (GM) | 206 | 0 |
| AX | SPRAY, NON-AEROSOL (EA) | 1435 | 0 |
| AY | AEROSOL POWDER, BREATH ACTIVATED (EA) | 7518 | 0.01 |
| BD | SPRAY, NON-AEROSOL (GM) | 6032 | 0.01 |
| BE | VIAL, NEBULIZER (EA) | 293 | 0 |
| BH | AEROSOL POWDER, BREATH ACTIVATED (GM) | 15934 | 0.03 |
| BI | AMPUL, LUER TIP | 26 | 0 |
| BJ | HFA AEROSOL WITH ADAPTER (GM) | 252841 | 0.43 |
| BK | SPRAY, SUSPENSION | 193528 | 0.33 |
| BL | SUSP FOR RECON, DELAYED REL. IN A PACKET | 494 | 0 |
| BN | AEROSOL, SPRAY W/PUMP (GM) | 102434 | 0.18 |

Examples of GCDF Code (CA through EX)

| | | | |
|----|---|---------|------|
| CA | CAPSULE (HARD, SOFT, ETC.) | 3917037 | 6.71 |
| CB | CAPSULE, SUSTAINED RELEASE 12 HR | 12412 | 0.02 |
| CC | CAPSULE, SUSTAINED RELEASE 24 HR | 965294 | 1.65 |
| CD | CAPSULE, WITH INHALATION DEVICE | 224031 | 0.38 |
| CE | CAPSULE, DELAYED RELEASE (ENTERIC COATED) | 1869481 | 3.2 |
| CG | CAPSULE, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE 30-70 | 402 | 0 |
| CH | CAPSULE, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE 50-50 | 1371 | 0 |
| CI | CAPSULE, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE 12 HR | 78843 | 0.14 |
| CJ | CAPSULE, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE 24 HR | 40835 | 0.07 |
| CK | CAPSULE, SPRINKLE | 27980 | 0.05 |
| CM | CAPSULE, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE | 161 | 0 |
| CN | CAPSULE, SUSTAINED RELEASE PELLETS | 9227 | 0.02 |
| CP | CAPSULE, 24HR SUSTAINED RELEASE PELLETS | 58354 | 0.1 |
| CR | CAPSULE, SUSTAINED ACTION 24 HR | 35616 | 0.06 |
| CS | CAPSULE, SUSTAINED ACTION | 306907 | 0.53 |
| CT | CAPSULE, DEGRADABLE CONTROLLED-RELEASE | 88493 | 0.15 |
| DP | DROPPERETTE, SINGLE-USE DROP DISPENSER | 40241 | 0.07 |
| DS | SUSPENSION, DELAYED RELEASE, RECONST. | 181 | 0 |
| EA | EACH | 11769 | 0.02 |
| EB | BAR | 30 | 0 |
| EH | STICK (EA) | 71 | 0 |
| EL | SWAB, MEDICATED | 606 | 0 |
| EN | TAPE, MEDICATED | 848 | 0 |
| ET | PADS, MEDICATED (EA) | 15298 | 0.03 |
| EX | TABLET, EXTENDED RELEASE 24 HR (2) | 415765 | 0.71 |

Examples of GCDF Code (TA through YL)

| | | | |
|----|--|----------|-------|
| TA | TABLET | 38878732 | 66.59 |
| TB | TABLET, SOLUBLE | 823 | 0 |
| TC | TABLET, CHEWABLE | 38634 | 0.07 |
| TE | TABLET, DELAYED RELEASE (ENTERIC COATED) | 708528 | 1.21 |
| TF | TABLET, EFFERVESCENT | 2905 | 0 |
| TG | GUM | 18 | 0 |
| TH | TABLET, HYPODERMIC | 74 | 0 |
| TI | TABLET, SUSTAINED RELEASE 24HR | 1876858 | 3.21 |
| TJ | TABLET, DISPERSIBLE | 2374 | 0 |
| TL | LOZENGE | 89 | 0 |
| TM | TABLET, SUSTAINED RELEASE 12HR | 220087 | 0.38 |
| TQ | TABLET, SUST.RELEASE,PARTICLES/CRYSTALS | 550531 | 0.94 |
| TR | TABLET, PARTICLES/CRYSTALS IN | 25 | 0 |
| TS | TABLET, SUSTAINED ACTION | 889568 | 1.52 |
| TT | TROCHE | 7019 | 0.01 |
| TU | TABLET, SUBLINGUAL | 121247 | 0.21 |
| TW | WAFER | 33 | 0 |
| UA | TABLET, SEQUENTIAL | 390 | 0 |
| UB | TABLET, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE | 57866 | 0.1 |
| UD | TABLET, DOSE PACK | 107971 | 0.18 |
| UE | TABLET, SUSTAINED ACTION SEQUENTIAL | 101 | 0 |
| UF | TABLET, SUSTAINED RELEASE 8HR | 12 | 0 |
| UG | CAPSULE, DOSE PACK | 1662 | 0 |
| UH | TABLET, DOSE PACK, 3 MONTHS | 601 | 0 |
| UI | TABLET, SR OSMOTIC PUSH 24HR | 110738 | 0.19 |
| UJ | TABLET, RAPID DISSOLVE, DELAYED RELEASE | 38159 | 0.07 |
| UL | TABLET, RAPID DISSOLVE | 51491 | 0.09 |
| UO | TABLET, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE 12HR | 1059 | 0 |
| UP | TABLET, MULTIPHASIC RELEASE 24HR | 22822 | 0.04 |
| UR | TABLET AND CAPSULE, SEQUENTIAL | 16 | 0 |
| YE | BANDAGE | 146 | 0 |
| YH | NEEDLE, DISPOSABLE | 76230 | 0.13 |
| YK | KIT | 49700 | 0.09 |
| YL | SYRINGE, EMPTY DISPOSABLE | 217925 | 0.37 |

Repeating the Question:

How would you count the number of different drugs a person took in X time period?

- Would you count just using BENE_ID PRD_SRVC_ID?
- Would you count just using BENE_ID and BN?
- Would you count just BENE_ID and GNN?
- Tablets and capsules only?
- Maybe select different therapeutic classes of drugs or a range of therapeutic classes?
- Good luck!

Example 3 - Identifying Drugs or Selecting a Cohort Based on Drug Utilization

- Seems simple: Make a list of
 - PROD_SRVC_IDs or NDCs
 - Generic name(s), or
 - Brand name(s)
- And it can be simple if a small number of PROD_SRVC_IDs
- **But** CCW/Buccaneer will **NOT** do a search on generic name (GNN) or brand name (BN)
- So, you are stuck, I think.

Ways to Get Unstuck

- Work really hard copying PROD_SRVC_IDs that you would send as a finder file to CCW/Buccaneer
- Buy a commercial product that will help you
- **TRANSITION** – The commercial product that will help you will also help you with “Therapeutic Class”

Determining Therapeutic Class

- Many studies indicate that they studied a “therapeutic class” of drugs; e.g., anti-diabetics, anti-hypertensives, statins (HMG CoA reductase inhibitors), etc.
 - In fact, after you complete your list of PROD_SRVC_IDs that you send to CCW/Buccaneer, you will likely say we identified all beneficiaries who used ARBs or some other group (class) of drugs.
- How are the therapeutic classes determined and or where do you find them?
 - Medicare Part D Data Files?
 - Smart pharmacists and other colleagues?
 - Other?

Sources of Therapeutic Class Information and Designation

Other than smart friends

- **Public**
 - Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

- **Proprietary/commercial**
 - First DataBank <http://www.firstdatabank.com/>
 - Medi-Span <http://www.medi-span.com/>
 - » Medi-Span Master Drug Database Version 2.5
 - Multum <http://www.multum.com/>

Therapeutic Classification System (TCS) by Medi-Span

- A way to organize drugs in up to 99 therapeutic classes
- Uses their proprietary Generic Product Identifier (GPI) created based on active ingredients, route of administration, dosage form, strength or concentration and therapeutic use
- GPI categorize drugs by a hierarchical therapeutic classification scheme
- GPI consists of 14 digits with seven subsets, each providing increasingly more specific information about each drug (next slide)
- May choose your level (next slide) – Officially, the TCS is the first 6 digits.

TCS (Therapeutic Classification System) by Medi-Span GPI

| GPI Subset | Record Type | Size | Representation | Example |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|----------------|------------------------|
| <u>12-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX</u> | 1 | 2 | Drug Group | *MISC. ENDOCRINE* |
| <u>12-34-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX</u> | 2 | 4 | Drug Class | *Posterior Pituitary** |
| <u>12-34-56-XX-XX-XX-XX</u> | 3 | 6 | Drug Subclass | *Vasopressin*** |
| <u>12-34-56-78-XX-XX-XX</u> | | 8 | Drug Name | Desmopressin |
| <u>12-34-56-78-90-XX-XX</u> | 4 | 10 | Drug Name | Acetate |
| <u>12-34-56-78-90-12-XX</u> | | 12 | Dosage Form | Tablet |
| <u>12-34-56-78-90-12-34</u> | 5 | 14 | Strength | 0.1MG |

Issues

- **Cost \$\$\$ for a license**
- **What do you do with drugs that have multiple therapeutic indications; e.g. alpha blockers?**
- **Cannot get the First DataBank therapeutic classification information from CMS.**
- **Why we chose Medi-Span**