Performance of the National Library of Medicine RxMix, FDA National Drug Code Directory, and Redbook to **Identify Prescription Records**

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KEY POINTS



Compared to the NLM RxMix interface and the FDA NDC Directory, Micromedex Redbook® can recognize almost all medication records in MEPS for the top 25 drugs prescribed in the US.



The current study aims to bring the attention of the researchers for carefully selecting drug knowledge base sources for pharmacoepidemiology research.

For any questions please email:



any external organization

The authors report no other

conflicts of interest in this work

CONFLICT OF INTEREST 3. "ClinCalc DrugStats Database," ClinCalc, 2022. [Online] Available: https://clincalc.com/DrugStats/. [Accessed No funding was received from December 2022].

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the US as a Resource for Pharmacy Teaching, Training and

filled annually in the United States from 2013 to 2025 (in

BACKGROUND

- Drug knowledge bases for National Drug Codes (NDCs) are identifying critical exposure pharmacoepidemiology research and warrant a careful selection as this can significantly impact the study populations and associated outcomes.
- Although proprietary, Micromedex Redbook® is a widely used drug knowledge base, the National Library of Medicine (NLM) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) have their own drug knowledge bases, which are publicly available and used frequently in research studies.

The current analysis compared the NLM RxMix, FDA National Drug Code (NDC) and Micromedex Redbook® in identifying frequently prescribed Directory, medication records in nationally representative medication utilization data¹.

Every year, there are approximately 5 billion outpatient prescriptions filled in the US².

Top 25 drugs account for 30% of outpatient prescriptions filled³.

Table 1: Mapping of Different Drugs using NLM RxMix Interface, FDA NDC Directory, and

Micromedex Redbook®

Medication Micromedex **FDA NDC** RxMix Records **Directory** Redbook® **Drug Name MEPS** Records (%) Records (%) Records (Millions) 223.38 90.29 100.00 97.52 198.95 99.18 69.91 100.00 Levothyroxine 98.72 99.94 207.12 Atorvastatin 96.09 94.72 99.88 Metformin 179.11 101.29 99.51 84.10 mvastatin Omeprazole 126.71 99.33 89.90 148.81 87.86 99.98 126.06 82.05 91.24 Metoprolol 99.79 99.76 119.39 90.72 75.46 Acetaminophen 100.00 95.35 115.40 93.85 buterol ydrochlorothiazide 156.39 98.03 94.92 99.88 90.43 99.91 123.49 97.07 osartan. 86.69 97.23 95.75 99.78 Gabapentir 73.32 100.00 98.09 ertraline 100.00 99.99 56.51 97.94 95.12 urosemide tenolol 37.60 99.99 97.90 100.00 46.33 98.18 98.18 100.00 Pravastatin 70.90 99.38 96.60 99.92 moxicillin luoxetine 97.71 98.26 45.52 100.00 95.77 100.00 94.41 45.42 Citalopram 43.24 96.54 99.00 100.00 Trazodone 45.49 98.50 68.65 prazolam 100.00 86.34 99.79 99.99 100.00 luticasone 46.12 99.75 upropion 99.87 92.04 Carvedilol 42.58 99.82 97.15 99.96

METHOD

Study Design and Data Sources:

- This is a cross-sectional study that analyzed data from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) data.
- MEPS Household Component (MEPS-HC)⁴ prescribed medicine files from 2017-2018 were used to obtain prescription records of the top 25 prescribed medications.
- NLM RxMix interface, FDA NDC Directory, and Micromedex Redbook® were used to identify NDCs corresponding to the top 25 prescribed medications.

Study Population:

Medication records for the top 25 most prescribed drugs based on generic name.

Outcome:

Proportion of medication records identifiable using three separate sources- NLM RxMix interface, FDA NDC Directory, and Micromedex Redbook®, respectively.

Statistical Analysis:

Survey weighted frequency and percentage were reported for each of the top 25 drugs based on NDC to generic name mapping from the three sources.

Figure 2: Mapping of Difference Drugs with the **Lowest Performance in the FDA NDC Directory**

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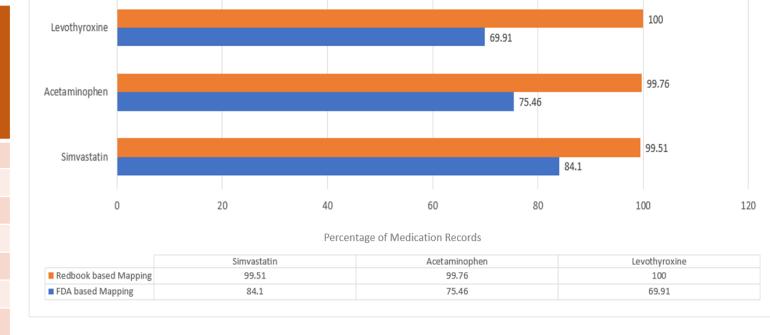
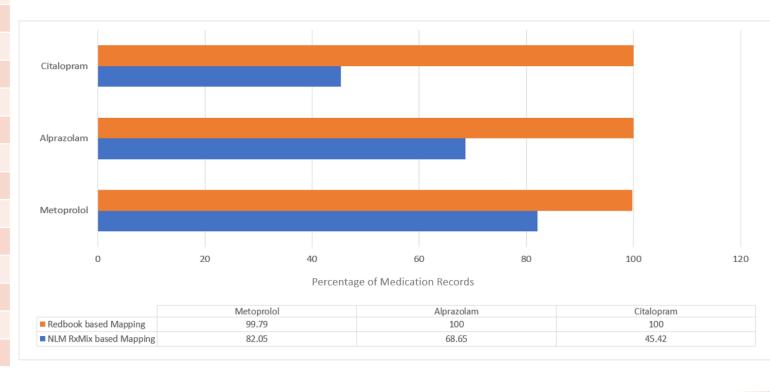


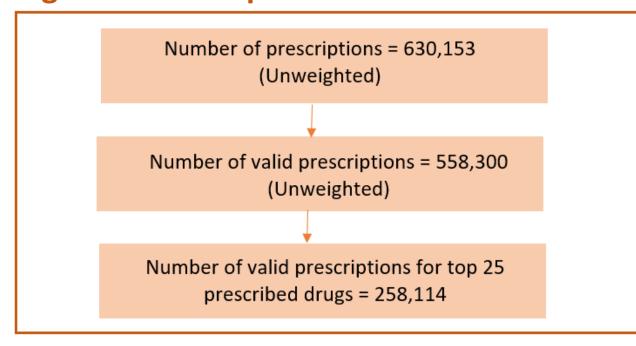
Figure 3: Mapping of Difference Drugs with the **Lowest Performance in the NLM RxMix Interface**



RESULTS

The study identified an unweighted sample of 258,114 medication records representing 2.63 billion medication records nationally.

Figure 1: Prescription Selection



- Micromedex Redbook® based NDC to generic name mapping tables identified 99.89% medication records overall.
- FDA NDC directory-based mapping tables only identified 93.23% of the overall records.
- NLM RxMix interface-based mapping only identified 93.16% of the overall records.
- The performance of FDA NDC directory-based mapping varied across different drugs and was lowest for levothyroxine (69.91%), acetaminophen (75.46%), and simvastatin (84.10%).
- Similarly, the performance of NLM RxMix was lowest for citalopram (45.42%), alprazolam (68.65%), and metoprolol (82.05%).

CONCLUSIONS

- The coverage for the 25 most frequently prescribed medications by the publicly available NLM RxMix interface and FDA NDC directory-based mapping tables was variable and incomplete.
- Micromedex Redbook®, in contrast, provides complete coverage of the 25 most frequently prescribed medications.

LIMITATIONS

- The study only compared the drug knowledge bank against the top 25 most prescribed drugs.
- o Future studies are needed to identify potential reasons for such differences in coverage by different databases.



