30 Minutes

SESSION XIII

PHYSICIAN'S DESK REFERENCE (PDR) AND OTHER REFERENCE SOURCES

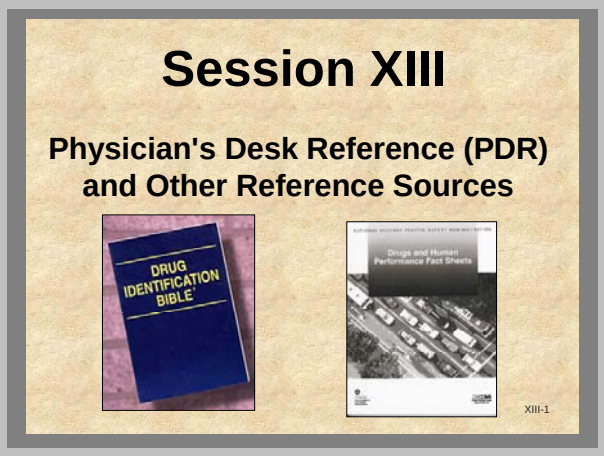
SESSION XIII PHYSICIAN'S DESK REFERENCE (PDR) AND OTHER REFERENCE SOURCES

Upon successfully completing this session the student will be able to:

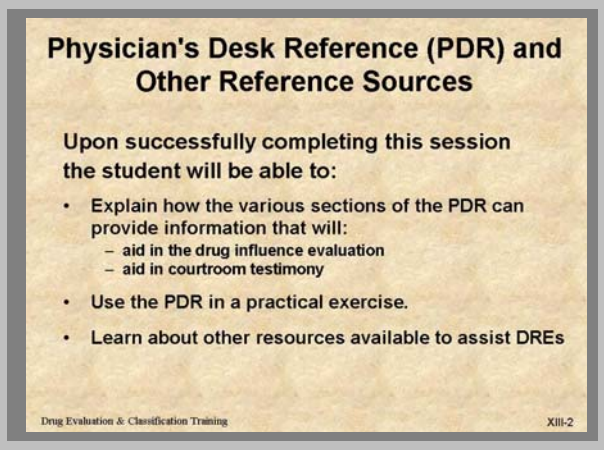
- Explain how the various sections of the PDR can provide information that will:
  - Aid in the drug influence evaluation;
  - Aid in courtroom testimony.
- Use the PDR in a practical exercise.
- Describe other references available to assist DREs.

I. PHYSICIAN'S DESK REFERENCE (PDR)

Session 13-1: Physician's Desk Reference (PDR) and Other Reference Sources



Session 13-2: Physician's Desk Reference (PDR) and Other Reference Sources



Briefly review the objectives, content and activities of this session.

- Point out that the PDR has been admitted as a "learned treatise" in previous court cases.
- Point out that we will use the PDR for prescription drugs.

A. Procedures

Due to the unique nature of this session, instructors teaching this session should strive to develop innovative and interactive creative learning activities.

PDR

- PDR is published annually.
- Many versions are published:
  - PDR for prescription drugs
  - PDR for non-prescription drugs
  - PDR for ophthalmology

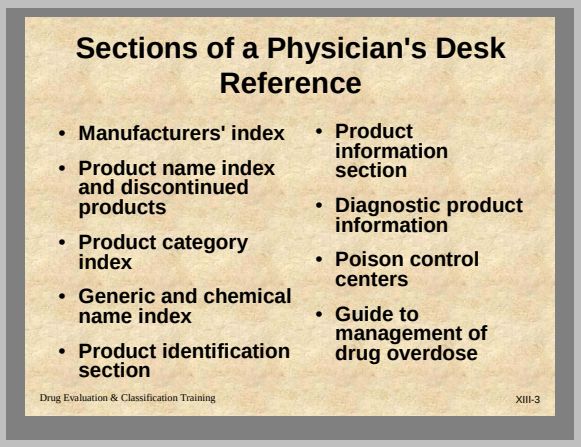
There are other PDR publications in addition to these.

- Exhibit copy of a PDR.

PDR supplements are published periodically as new products are introduced during the year.

- Function of the publisher is compilation, organization and distribution of information.
- Product descriptions are prepared by the manufacturer, and edited and approved by their respective medical directors.
- Additional information on the various drugs can be obtained from the manufacturer.

Session 13-3: Sections of a Physician's Desk Reference



Sections of a PDR

Point out that the sections are color coded for easy use.

- Manufacturers Index (Section 1).
  - List of manufacturers (with phone numbers) who have provided prescribing information.
- Product Name Index and Discontinued Products (Section 2).
  - Alphabetical listing of products available and a listing of discontinued products.
  - Newer editions of the PDR will have a merging of Sections 2 and 4.
- Product Category Index (Section 3).
  - Products listed according to appropriate category.
- Generic and Chemical Name Index (Section 4).
  - Products listed under generic and chemical name headings according to the principal ingredient(s).
- Product Identification Section (Section 5).
  - Point out that this section contains actual size, full color reproductions.
- Product Information Section (Section 6).
  - Point out that this section describes composition, action, uses, administration, dosage, contraindications, precautions, side effects, the form in which supplied and other information concerning use.
  - It also includes common names, generic compositions, or chemical names.
- Diagnostic Product Information (Section 7).
  - Diagnostic product descriptions.
- Poison Control Centers.
  - List of centers and emergency telephone numbers.
- Guide to Management of Drug Overdose.
  - Information concerning drug over dosage.

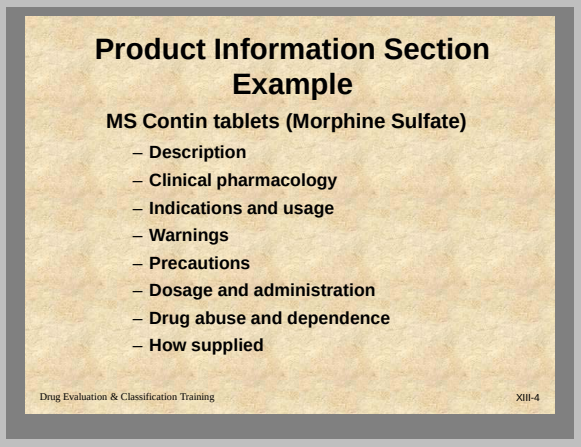
Use of the PDR in DEC Program

- To identify prescription drugs.
  - This information is contained in the product identification section.
- To identify the effects of prescription drugs for comparison with observed effects.
  - This information is contained in the product information section.

How to use the PDR

- Identification of an unknown product.
  - Demonstrate how to identify a tablet, capsule, etc. using the product identification section.
- Identification of drug pharmacology.
  - Demonstrate how to use the product identification section.

Session 13-4: Product Information Section Example



  - Example: MS Contin tablets (Morphine Sulfate).

Location and acquisition of agency's PDR(s)

- Point out that PDRs can be obtained from physicians, hospitals, etc. It is not essential to have the current version for typical enforcement.

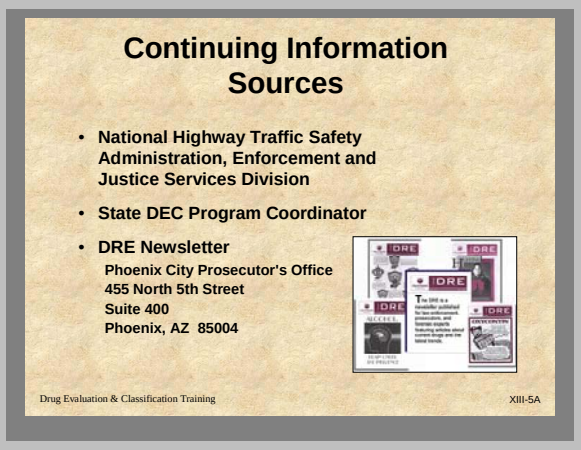
B. Practical Exercise

Assign students to small groups and provide photographs or examples of typical prescription drugs encountered during enforcement contacts. Have the group identify the drugs and describe typical "actions" or symptoms that can be observed and documented during a drug influence evaluation.

- Small group exercise.
  - Each group must have a PDR.
- Group reports.

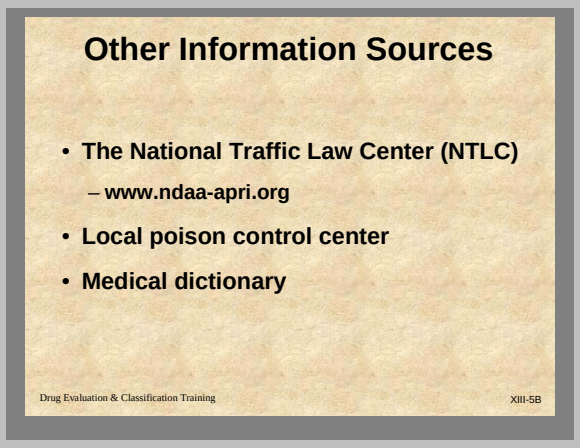
C. Other Resources

Session 13-5A: Continuing Information Sources



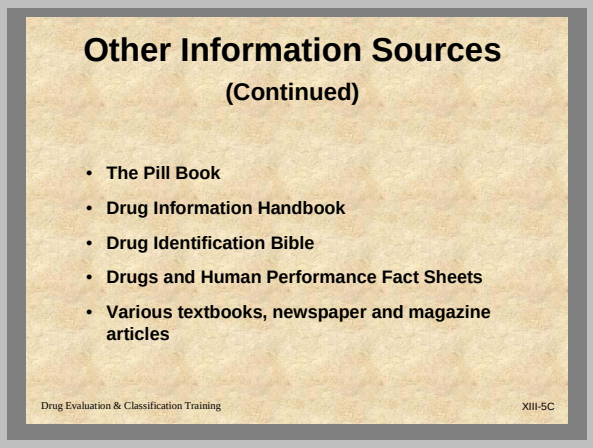
- National Highway Safety Administration, Enforcement and Justice Services Division.
- State Drug Evaluation and Classification Program Coordinator.
- "The DRE" Newsletter.
  - Published by the Phoenix City Prosecutor's Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

Session 13-5B: Other Information Sources



- The National Traffic Law Center (NTLC).
  - NTLC is part of the American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI).
- Local Poison Control Center.
- Medical Dictionaries.

Session 13-5C: Other Information Sources (continued)



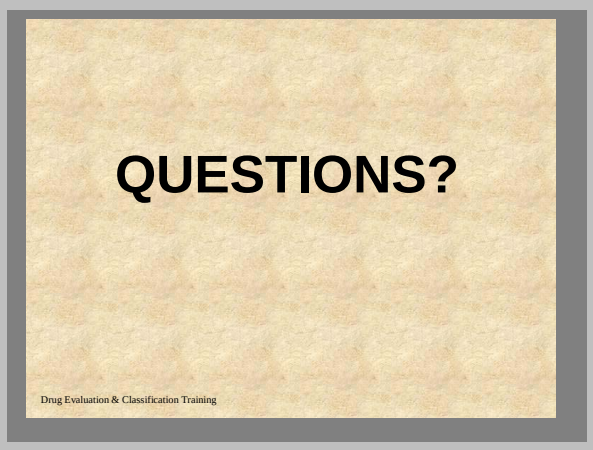
- The Pill Book, The Drug Identification Bible, and other consumer's guides to drugs.
- Drugs and Human Performance Fact Sheets

- Produced by U.S. DOT-NHTSA, Report No. DOT 809 725, March 2004.

- Newspaper and magazine articles on drugs and drug impaired driving, including counter-culture magazines such as "High Times."

- Software programs such as Pharmacists, Body Works, Mosbey's Medical Dictionary and other programs are available on disks and CDs.

- Various resources are available through online services and the Internet.
  - Point out that the IACP Drug Evaluation and Classification Program website is www.decp.org

- Other texts.
  - Discuss some other useful and reliable texts known to you.

Session 13-6: Questions