

### **Provider Enrollment, Chain and Ownership System (PECOS)**

The Provider, Enrollment, Chain and Ownership System (PECOS) is a Medicare requirement that allows practitioners to prescribe Durable Medical Equipment (DME).

A [National Provider Identifier \(NPI\)](#) is required before enrolling in PECOS. The application is available online and on paper. The paper application for PECOS is called the Medicare Enrollment Application (CMS-8550).

There is an online application available at <https://pecos.cms.hhs.gov/pecos/login.do>.

Revised 4/17

### **Connecticut Prescription Monitoring and Reporting System (CPMRS)**

The purpose of the Connecticut Prescription Monitoring and Reporting System (CPMRS) is to present a complete picture of a patient's controlled substance use, including prescriptions by other providers, so that the provider can properly manage the patient's treatment, including the referral of a patient to services offering treatment for drug abuse or addiction when appropriate. This is managed by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection.

A Connecticut Controlled Substance Number is required to register with the CPMRS at [www.ctpmp.com](http://www.ctpmp.com).

Failure to comply with this requirement could result in a resident's/fellow's inability to prescribe medications and may also result in a fine. The University of Connecticut School of Medicine will not be responsible for any loss of privileges or fines as the result of the resident's/fellow's failure to comply with the above mandate.

Revised 4/17

### **Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Number**

A Drug Enforcement Administration Number allows a health care provider to write prescriptions. Residents/fellows are provided with a DEA Number specific to each affiliated hospital referred to as the institutional DEA number. No application is needed for an institutional DEA number to be issued. This is not an individual DEA. The individual DEA number can be obtained after a physician applies for and receives a state medical license. The individual DEA number stays with the physician throughout his/her career. A resident/fellow that wants to moonlight must have a state medical license and an individual DEA Number.

The resident/fellow must use the specific hospital DEA and suffix where the resident/fellow provided patient care to the patient. In other words, if a patient is seen at JDH and a resident/fellow writes a prescription for that patient then the resident/fellow must use the DEA provided by JDH, plus their JDH-specific suffix.

Each Medical Education office at the affiliated hospitals will provide institutional DEA numbers for that hospital when a resident/fellow starts or participates in an orientation at that site.

Revised 4/17