Section VIII unless and until the Monitor proposes a revised metric in connection with Section XVIII.H.

- D. For purposes of the Injunctive Relief Terms, "*Red Flags*" are defined as follows:
 - 1. Ordering ratio of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances to non-Controlled Substances: Analyze the ratio of the order volume of all Highly Diverted Controlled Substances to the order volume of all non-Controlled Substances to identify Customers with significant rates of ordering Highly Diverted Controlled Substances.
 - 2. Ordering ratio of Highly Diverted Controlled Substance base codes or drug families to non-Controlled Substances: Analyze the ratio of the order volume of each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance base code or drug family to the total order volume of all non-Controlled Substances to identify Customers with significant rates of ordering each Highly Diverted Controlled Substance base code or drug family.
 - 3. **Excessive ordering growth of Controlled Substances:** Analyze significant increases in the ordering volume of Controlled Substances using criteria to identify customers that exhibit percentage growth of Controlled Substances substantially in excess of the percentage growth of non-Controlled Substances.
 - 4. **Unusual formulation ordering:** Analyze ordering of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances to identify customers with significant ordering of high-risk formulations. High-risk formulations include, but are not limited to, 10mg hydrocodone, 8mg hydromorphone, 2mg alprazolam, singleingredient buprenorphine (*i.e.*, buprenorphine without naloxone), and highly-abused formulations of oxycodone. On an annual basis (or as otherwise necessary), high-risk formulations of Highly Diverted Controlled Substances may be added, removed, or revised based on the Injunctive Relief Distributors' assessment and regulatory guidance.
 - 5. **Out-of-area patients:** Analyze Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data to assess volume of prescriptions for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances for out-of-area patients (based on number of miles traveled between a patient's zip code and the pharmacy location, depending on the geographic area of interest) taking into consideration the percentage of out-of-area patients for non-Controlled Substances.
 - 6. **Cash prescriptions:** Analyze Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data to assess percentage of cash payments for purchases of Controlled Substances taking into consideration the percentage of cash payments for purchases of non-Controlled Substances.

- 7. **Prescriber activity of Customers:** Analyze Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data to identify Customers that are dispensing Highly Diverted Controlled Substance prescriptions for Top Prescribers as follows:
 - a) Top Prescribers representing a significant volume of dispensing where the prescriber's practice location is in excess of 50 miles from the pharmacy ("out-of-area"), relative to the percentage of out-of-area prescriptions for non-Controlled Substances.
 - b) Top Prescribers representing prescriptions for the same Highly Diverted Controlled Substances in the same quantities and dosage forms indicative of pattern prescribing (e.g., a prescriber providing many patients with the same high-dose, high-quantity supply of 30mg oxycodone HCL prescription without attention to the varying medical needs of the prescriber's patient population).
 - c) Top Prescribers where the top five (5) or fewer prescribers represent more than fifty percent (50%) of total prescriptions for Highly Diverted Controlled Substances during a specified period.
- 8. Public regulatory actions against Customers: Review information retrieved from companies that provide licensing and disciplinary history records (e.g., LexisNexis), and/or other public sources, including governmental entities, showing that the Customer, pharmacists working for that Customer, or the Customer's Top Prescribers have been subject, in the last five (5) years, to professional disciplinary sanctions regarding the dispensing or handling of Controlled Substances or law enforcement action related to Controlled Substances diversion. Continued licensing by a relevant state agency may be considered, but shall not be dispositive, in resolving the Red Flag. For Chain Customer locations, representations from each Chain Customer that it reviews its pharmacists' licensing statuses annually and for the regulatory actions described in this paragraph has either (i) taken appropriate employment action, or (ii) disclosed the regulatory action to the Injunctive Relief Distributor, may be considered in resolving the Red Flag.
- 9. **Customer termination data:** Review information from the Injunctive Relief Distributor's due diligence files and, when operable, from the Clearinghouse, subject to Section VIII.F, regarding Customers that have been terminated from ordering Controlled Substances by another distributor due to concerns regarding Controlled Substances.
- E. For any Red Flag evaluation in Section VIII.D that may be performed using Pharmacy Customer Data or Dispensing Data, an Injunctive Relief Distributor will analyze the Red Flag using Pharmacy Customer Data, to the extent feasible based on the functionality of a Customer's pharmacy management system, until