

Emergency Prescription Assistance Program (EPAP) Hurricane Ike Data Fact Sheet

August 2016

The Emergency Prescription Assistance Program (EPAP) is funded by the Stafford Act and designed to help disaster survivors access prescription medicines. EPAP can also be activated by the Public Health Service Act under the authority of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS). The program utilizes normal business operations (e.g., electronic prescription claims processing, utilization of the normal pharmaceutical supply chain for distribution and dispensing) to pay for prescription medications for eligible persons.

This fact sheet provides a summary of the EPAP data collected and analyzed following Hurricane Ike from **September 12, 2008 to December 15, 2008**.

To request additional data beyond what is provided in this document, contact the HHS/ASPR [Technical Resources, Assistance Center, and Information Exchange \(TRACIE\)](#) at askasprtracie@hhs.gov or 1844-5-TRACIE (587-2243).

Hurricane Ike EPAP Claims

The EPAP was enacted for residents in 61 counties in Texas. Total of 18,011 paid claims for prescriptions and durable medical equipment (DME) processed through EPAP for a billable amount of \$1,032,605. Total value of third party liability cost- avoided claims was \$176,796.

Pharmacy Demographics

The counties with the highest numbers of prescription fills:

- Galveston: 7,251 (28.3% of total fills)
- Harris: 6,943 (27.1% of total fills)
- Jefferson: 3,728 (14.5% of total fills)
- Orange: 2,033 (7.9% of total fills)

Pharmacy Services

The figure shows the top drug categories, measured by number of paid claims, with analgesics-narcotics being the highest number of prescription claims paid.

