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 Gustav from September 2, 2008 to October 31, 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 Gustav EPAP Claims
- The EPAP was enacted for residents in 35 parishes in Louisiana.
- A total of 2,894 paid claims for prescriptions and durable medical equipment (DME) was processed through EPAP for a billable amount of $122,695.
- Total value of third party liability cost-avoided claims was $13,702.

Pharmacy Demographics
The parishes with the highest numbers of prescription fills were:
- Orleans: 865 (23% of total fills)
- Terrebonne: 419 (11.2% of total fills)
- Jefferson: 401 (10.7% of total fills)
- Saint Mary: 370 (9.9% of total fills)
- East Baton Rouge: 316 (8.4% of total fills)

Pharmacy Services
The figure shows the top 5 drug categories, measured by number of paid claims, with analgesics-narcotics being the highest number of prescription claims paid.