

1 practitioner may issue a prescription for the quantity needed to treat the patient's
2 acute medical condition or pain.

3 (b) The condition triggering necessitating the prescription of an opioid for
4 more than a seven-day supply as authorized in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph
5 shall be documented in the patient's medical record. and the The practitioner shall
6 also indicate in the patient's medical record that a nonopioid alternative was not
7 appropriate to address the patient's medical condition.

8 (c) Any medical practitioner who writes a prescription for more than a
9 seven-day supply of an opioid, as authorized in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph,
10 shall clearly indicate on the prescription order that the prescription is not subject to
11 the seven-day limit on the supply of an opioid provided in Paragraph (1) of this
12 Subsection.

13 (d) If the pharmacist fails to dispense the prescribed amount, he shall notify
14 the prescriber within twenty-four hours.

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16 H.

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18 (2)(a)(i) A pharmacist filling a prescription for an opioid may dispense the
19 prescribed substance in an amount less than the recommended full quantity indicated
20 on the prescription if requested by the patient and the prescription complies with the
21 provisions of this Section. The patient may request that the pharmacist fill an
22 additional amount not to exceed the remaining prescribed quantity in accordance
23 with 21 U.S.C. 829.

24 (ii) If the patient does not request that his prescription for an opioid be
25 dispensed in an amount less than the recommended full quantity indicated on the
26 prescription, then the pharmacist shall dispense to the patient the full quantity
27 indicated on the prescription. Failure by a pharmacist to comply with the
28 requirement provided in this Item may subject the pharmacist to disciplinary action
29 by the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy.

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill:

1. Delete provisions of proposed law that duplicate present law requiring that the quantity of a prescription drug be indicated on a prescription order.
2. Delete proposed law providing that failure by a medical practitioner to comply with proposed law shall be deemed unauthorized practice and a violation of the practitioner's practice standard, and shall subject the practitioner to disciplinary action by the health profession licensing board which issues his license.
3. Provide that if a pharmacist fails to dispense the prescribed amount of an opioid drug, he shall notify the prescriber within 24 hours.
4. Revise proposed law providing that failure by a pharmacist to comply with proposed law shall subject him to disciplinary action by the La. Board of Pharmacy to provide, instead, that the board may take disciplinary action in such cases.
5. Delete proposed law stipulating that proposed law shall not apply when a pharmacist limits the quantity of a controlled substance he dispenses as authorized or required by federal regulation.
6. Provide that if a pharmacist limits the quantity of a controlled substance he dispenses as authorized or required by federal regulation, he shall notify the prescriber within 24 hours.