

New law authorizes optometrists to perform ophthalmic surgery procedures other than the procedures that are excluded by new law.

Prior law relative to the practice of optometry defined "diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agent", in part, as any chemical in solution, suspension, emulsion, ointment base, or other form that when used topically or orally has the property of assisting in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation of abnormal conditions and pathology of the human eye and its adnexa. New law revises the definition by deleting reference to such chemical used or prescribed for diagnosis, prevention, and treatment; and inserting in lieu thereof reference to prescription or nonprescription drugs delivered by any route of administration and used or prescribed for diagnosis, prevention, and treatment.

Prior law defined "optometry" as the practice in which a person employs primary eye care procedures, or applies any means other than ophthalmic surgery, for the following:

- (1) Measurement of the powers and testing the range of vision of the human eye.
- (2) Determining the accommodative and refractive state of the eye, and its general scope of function.
- (3) Adaptation, sale, and dispensing of frames and lenses in all their forms, including plano or zero power contact lenses, to overcome errors of refraction and restore as near as possible, normal human vision, or for orthotic, prosthetic, therapeutic, or cosmetic purposes with respect to contact lenses.

Prior law provided that optometry also includes the examination, diagnosis, and treatment, other than by ophthalmic surgery, of abnormal conditions and pathology of the human eye and its adnexa, including the provision of samples, use, and prescription of diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents.

New law revises prior law to provide that, with the exception of certain procedures specified in new law, the practice of optometry includes ophthalmic surgery procedures such as YAG laser capsulotomy, laser peripheral iridotomy, and laser trabeculoplasty.

Prior law defined "ophthalmic surgery", and specified that only persons licensed to practice medicine by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners under the laws of this state may perform such surgery. New law revises prior law to provide that nothing shall limit an optometrist's ability to perform ophthalmic surgery procedures, other than the following procedures that are specifically excluded from the scope of practice of optometry by new law:

- (1) Retina laser procedures, Laser-Assisted In Situ Keratomileus (LASIK), Photorefractive Keratectomy (PRK), laser epithelial keratomileusis (LASEK), and any form of refractive surgery.
- (2) Penetrating keratoplasty, corneal transplant, or lamellar keratoplasty.
- (3) The administration of general anesthesia.
- (4) Surgery done with general anesthesia.
- (5) Laser or nonlaser injection into the vitreous chamber of the eye to treat any macular or retinal disease.
- (6) The following nonlaser surgical procedures:
  - (a) Surgery related to removal of the eye from a living human being.
  - (b) Surgery requiring full thickness incision or excision of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis in an emergency situation requiring immediate reduction of the pressure inside the eye.

- (c) Surgery requiring incision of the iris and ciliary body, including iris diathermy or cryotherapy.
- (d) Surgery requiring incision of the vitreous.
- (e) Surgery requiring incision of the retina.
- (f) Surgical extraction of the crystalline lens.
- (g) Surgical intraocular implants.
- (h) Incisional or excisional surgery of the extraocular muscles.
- (i) Surgery of the eyelid for suspect eyelid malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, and tarsorrhaphy.
- (j) Surgery of the bony orbit, including orbital implants.
- (k) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system other than lacrimal probing or related procedures.
- (l) Surgery requiring full thickness conjunctivoplasty with graft or flap.
- (m) Any surgical procedure that does not provide for the correction and relief of ocular abnormalities.
- (n) Injection or incision into the eyeball.
- (o) Retrobulbar or intraorbital injection.
- (p) Surgery requiring suturing.
- (q) Pterygium surgery.

New law provides that in a public health emergency, the state health officer may authorize therapeutically licensed optometrists to administer inoculations for systemic health reasons.

Existing law provides that the Louisiana State Board of Optometry Examiners is responsible for the control and regulation of the practice of optometry, and authorizes certain functions that the board may undertake in exercising such control and regulation. New law adds to existing law an authorization for the board to require that any therapeutically licensed optometrist meet educational and competence criteria as established by the board in order to perform expanded therapeutic procedures.

New law provides that all persons desiring to become licensed to practice optometry shall meet the credentialing requirements of the board to perform authorized ophthalmic surgery procedures.

New law deletes prior law that limited to a maximum of 48 hours the use or prescription by an optometrist of a pharmaceutical agent listed in Schedules III through V of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law.

Prior law established a set of causes and offenses for which the Louisiana State Board of Optometry Examiners may take any of the following actions:

- (1) Assess a fine not in excess of \$5,000.
- (2) Refuse to license, register, certify, or permit an applicant.
- (3) Refuse to renew a person's license or permit.
- (4) Revoke or suspend a license, registration, certificate, or permit.
- (5) Place a person on probation, reprimand a person, or issue a warning to a person.

New law deletes from the list of offenses for which the board may take adverse action the practice of medicine or surgery by a person in his practice of optometry.

Effective upon signature of the governor (June 1, 2014).

(Amends R.S. 37:1041(C)(2)(a), (4)(a), and (5); Adds R.S. 37:1041(D) and (E), 1048(15), and 1049(8); Repeals R.S. 37:1041(C)(2)(b) and (d) and 1061(A)(29))