The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Christine Arbo Peck.

DIGEST 2018 Regular Session

LaFleur

Present law provides that a supervising physician may supervise up to four physician assistants.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the number of physician assistants a primary supervising physician can supervise from four to eight.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a graduate physician assistant must have 500 clinical hours of training prior to application for prescriptive authority.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that to be eligible to apply for prescriptive authority the physician assistant shall have 500 clinical training hours prior to graduation from an approved physician assistant education program, hold an active unrestricted license from LSBME, be authorized to prescribe by a supervising physician, and apply for a controlled dangerous substance license from the LSBP, if the physician assistant intends to control CDSs.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits LSBME from imposing additional prescription authority qualifications through administrative rulemaking.

Effective August 1, 2018.

SB 528 Engrossed

(Amends R.S. 37:1360.23(G) and 1360.31(C)(2))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill

1. Reduces provision setting a maximum of physician assistants a primary supervising physician can supervise <u>from</u> 20 <u>to</u> eight.