HLS 14RS-1165 ENGROSSED

Regular Session, 2014

1

HOUSE BILL NO. 1065

BY REPRESENTATIVES POPE, ANDERS, BARROW, BROWN, HENSGENS, HODGES, AND HOWARD

OPTOMETRISTS: Provides relative to the practice of optometry and the regulation of such profession

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 37:1041(C)(2)(a), (4)(a), and (5), to enact R.S. 37:1041(D) and
3	(E), 1048(15), and 1049(8), and to repeal R.S. 37:1041(C)(2)(b) and (d) and
4	1061(A)(29), relative to the practice of optometry; to provide definitions; to provide
5	for the powers of the Louisiana State Board of Optometry Examiners in the control
6	and regulation of the practice of optometry; to provide for qualifications and
7	requirements of applicants for licensure as optometrists; and to provide for related
8	matters.
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
10	Section 1. R.S. 37:1041(C)(2)(a), (4)(a), and (5) are hereby amended and reenacted
11	and R.S. 37:1041(D) and (E), 1048(15), and 1049(8) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
12	§1041. Legislative declaration; statement of purpose; definitions; scope of practice
13	* * *
14	C. As used in this Chapter, the following terms have the meaning ascribed
15	to them in this Section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
16	* * *
17	(2)(a) "Diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agent" means any
18	chemical in solution, suspension, emulsion, ointment base, or other form that when
19	used topically or orally has the property of assisting in prescription or

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nonprescription drug delivered by any route of administration, used or prescribed for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation of abnormal conditions and pathology of the human eye and its adnexa, or those which may be used for such purposes, and certain approved narcotics, when used in treatment of disorders or diseases of the eye and its adnexa.

\* \* \*

(4)(a) "Ophthalmic surgery" means a procedure upon the human eye or its adnexa in which in vivo human tissue is injected, cut, burned, frozen, sutured, vaporized, coagulated, or photodisrupted by the use of surgical instrumentation such as, but not limited to, a scalpel, cryoprobe, laser, electric cautery, or ionizing radiation. Nothing in this Chapter shall limit an optometrist's ability to use diagnostic or therapeutic instruments utilizing laser or ultrasound technology in the performance of primary eye care or limit an optometrist's ability to perform ophthalmic surgery procedures other than those specifically excluded in Subsection D of this Section. Only persons licensed to practice medicine by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners under the laws of this state may perform the ophthalmic surgery procedures specified in Subsection D of this Section.

18 \* \* \*

(5) "Optometry" means that practice in which a person employs primary eye care procedures or applies any means other than including ophthalmic surgery such as YAG laser capsulotomy, laser peripheral iridotomy, and laser trabeculoplasty, for the measurement of except for those surgery procedures specifically excluded in Subsection D of this Section; measures the powers and testing the range of vision of the human eye, and determines using subjective or objective means, including the use of lenses and prisms before the eye and autorefractors or other automated testing devices to determine its accommodative and refractive state; and general scope of function; and the 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. 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 use or prescription of vision therapy, ocular exercises, rehabilitation	
therapy, subnormal vision therapy, ordering of appropriate diagnostic lab or imaging	
tests; the dispensing of samples, use, to initiate treatment; and the use or prescription	
of diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents. With respect to frames and	
lenses, including those containing diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents,	
an optometrist may provide samples or dispense such products to his own patients,	
provided however that such dispensing activities shall conform to rules relative to	
packaging, labeling, and record keeping recordkeeping promulgated by the board.	
D. The following ophthalmic surgery procedures are excluded from the	
scope of practice of optometry, except for the preoperative and postoperative care	
of these procedures:	
(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	

1	(d) Surgery requiring incision of the vitreous.
2	(e) Surgery requiring incision of the retina.
3	(f) Surgical extraction of the crystalline lens.
4	(g) Surgical intraocular implants.
5	(h) Incisional or excisional surgery of the extraocular muscles.
6	(i) Surgery of the eyelid for suspect eyelid malignancies or for incisional
7	cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, and tarsorrhaphy.
8	(j) Surgery of the bony orbit, including orbital implants.
9	(k) Incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal system other than lacrimal
10	probing or related procedures.
11	(l) Surgery requiring full thickness conjunctivoplasty with graft or flap.
12	(m) Any surgical procedure that does not provide for the correction and
13	relief of ocular abnormalities.
14	(n) Injection or incision into the eyeball.
15	(o) Retrobulbar or intraorbital injection.
16	(p) Surgery requiring suturing.
17	(q) Pterygium surgery.
18	E. In a public health emergency, the state health officer may authorize
19	therapeutically licensed optometrists to administer inoculations for systemic health
20	reasons.
21	* * *
22	§1048. Powers of the board
23	The board shall be responsible for the control and regulation of the practice
24	of optometry and may:
25	* * *
26	(15) Require that any therapeutically licensed optometrist licensed to
27	practice pursuant to this Chapter meet the educational and competence criteria
28	established by the board in order to perform expanded therapeutic procedures.
29	Evidence of proof of continuing competency shall be determined by the board.

1	§1049. Qualifications and requirements of applicants
2	All persons desiring to become licensed to practice optometry shall:
3	* * *
4	(8) Meet the credentialing requirements of the board to perform authorized
5	ophthalmic surgery procedures.
6	Section 2. R.S. 37:1041(C)(2)(b) and (d) and 1061(A)(29) are hereby repealed in
7	their entirety.
8	Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
9	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
10	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
11	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
12	effective on the day following such approval.

## **DIGEST**

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Pope HB No. 1065

**Abstract:** Provides relative to the practice and regulation of optometry, and authorizes optometrists to perform certain ophthalmic surgery procedures.

<u>Present law</u> relative to the practice of optometry defines "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. <u>Proposed law</u> 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.

<u>Present law</u> defines "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.

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<u>Present law</u> provides 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> revises <u>present law</u> to provide that, with the exception of certain procedures specified in <u>proposed law</u>, the practice of optometry includes ophthalmic surgery procedures such as YAG laser capsulotomy, laser peripheral iridotomy, and laser trabeculoplasty.

<u>Present law</u> defines "ophthalmic surgery", and specifies that only persons licensed to practice medicine by the La. State Board of Medical Examiners under the laws of this state may perform such surgery. <u>Proposed law</u> revises <u>present law</u> to provide that nothing in <u>present law</u> limits an optometrist's ability to perform ophthalmic surgery procedures, other than the following procedures that are specifically excluded from the scope of practice by <u>proposed law</u>:

- (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.

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

<u>Present law</u> provides that the La. 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. <u>Proposed law</u> adds to <u>present law</u> 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes <u>present law</u> limiting 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.

<u>Present law</u> establishes causes and offenses for which the La. 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> 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 governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(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))

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on Health and Welfare</u> to the <u>original</u> bill.

- 1. Deleted proposed revision to the definition of "licensed optometrist" indicating that such term means a person who is an optometric physician.
- 2. In provisions of <u>proposed law</u> indicating that the practice of optometry includes ophthalmic surgery, added references to YAG laser capsulotomy, laser peripheral iridotomy, and laser trabeculoplasty as examples of surgeries which optometrists may perform.
- 3. In the enumerated list of ophthalmic surgery procedures that <u>proposed law</u> excludes from the scope of practice of optometry, added laser epithelial keratomileusis (LASEK), pterygium surgery, intraorbital injection, surgery requiring suturing, and any surgery done with general anesthesia.
- 4. Deleted provision stipulating that nothing in <u>present law</u> or <u>proposed law</u> shall be construed as allowing any agency, board, or other entity of this state other than the La. State Board of Optometry Examiners to determine what constitutes the practice of optometry.
- 5. Deleted provision designating the La. State Board of Optometry Examiners as the sole authority to determine what constitutes the practice of optometry and granting the board sole jurisdiction to exercise any other powers and duties provided in <u>present law</u> and <u>proposed law</u>.
- 6. Deleted provision authorizing the La. State Board of Optometry Examiners to issue advisory opinions and declaratory rulings related to <u>present law</u> and <u>proposed law</u> and the administrative regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.