2016 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 791

BY REPRESENTATIVE MORENO

DRUGS/CONTROLLED: Provides limitations on prescriptions for opioid drugs

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 40:978(F) and to enact R.S. 40:978(G) and (H), relative to
3	opioids; to limit initial prescriptions to a seventy-two hour supply; to require review
4	of prescription monitoring information; to require education; and to provide for
5	related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 40:978(F) is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 40:978(G) and
8	(H) are hereby enacted to read as follows:
9	§978. Prescriptions; limitations; education
10	* * *
11	F. A prescriber shall access the Prescription Monitoring Program prior to
12	initially prescribing any opioid or Schedule II controlled dangerous substance to a
13	patient for the treatment of non-cancer-related chronic or intractable pain.
14	G.(1) Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection, a medical
15	practitioner shall not issue a prescription for more than a seventy-two hour supply
16	of an opioid to a patient the first time the practitioner prescribes an opioid to that
17	patient.
18	(2) If in the professional medical judgment of a medical practitioner, more
19	than a seventy-two hour supply of an opioid is required to stabilize a patient's
20	emergency medical condition, then the practitioner may issue a prescription for the

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	quantity needed to stabilize the patient's emergency medical condition. The
2	emergency medical condition shall be documented in the patient's medical record
3	and the practitioner shall indicate that a nonopioid alternative was not appropriate
4	to address the emergency medical condition.
5	H. Any medical practitioner who prescribes controlled substances pursuant
6	to this Section shall complete at least five hours of training every two years on the
7	risks of addiction associated with medications prescribed for pain management.
	DIGEST
	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)]

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Abstract: Limits the supply of opioids for a first time prescription to a seventy-two hour supply.

<u>Present law</u> establishes procedures for the prescribing of controlled dangerous substances.

<u>Present law</u> requires a prescriber to access the Prescription Monitoring Program prior to initially prescribing any Schedule II controlled dangerous substance to a patient for the treatment of non-cancer-related chronic or intractable pain.

<u>Proposed law</u> extends the requirement to include prescriptions for any opioid and removes the limitation that it be an initial prescription or for the treatment of non-cancer-relate chronic or intractable pain.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits a prescription for more than a 72-hour supply of an opioid to a patient the first time the practitioner prescribes an opioid to that patient unless the 72-hour supply is insufficient to stabilize the patient's emergency medical condition and the practitioner documents the condition and the need for a greater supply in the medical record.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires any medical practitioner who prescribes controlled substances to complete at least five hours of training every two years on the risks of addiction associated with medications prescribed for pain management.

(Amends R.S. 40:978(F); Adds R.S. 40:978(G) and (H))