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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1885

Offered January 11, 2017 Prefiled January 10, 2017

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-2522.1, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 54.1-3408.05, relating to prescription of opioids; limit.

Patron—Hugo

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 54.1-2522.1, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 54.1-3408.05 as follows:

§ 54.1-2522.1. (Effective until July 1, 2019) Requirements of prescribers.

A. Any prescriber who is licensed in the Commonwealth to treat human patients and is authorized pursuant to §§ 54.1-3303 and 54.1-3408 to issue a prescription for a covered substance shall be registered with the Prescription Monitoring Program by the Department of Health Professions.

- B. A prescriber registered with the Prescription Monitoring Program or a person to whom he has delegated authority to access information in the possession of the Prescription Monitoring Program pursuant to § 54.1-2523.2 shall, at the time of initiating a new course of treatment to a human patient that includes the prescribing of opioids anticipated at the onset of treatment to last more than 14 seven consecutive days, request information from the Director for the purpose of determining what, if any, other covered substances are currently prescribed to the patient. In addition, any prescriber who holds a special identification number from the Drug Enforcement Administration authorizing the prescribing of controlled substances approved for use in opioid addiction therapy shall, prior to or as a part of execution of a treatment agreement with the patient, request information from the Director for the purpose of determining what, if any, other covered substances the patient is currently being prescribed. Nothing in this section shall prohibit prescribers from making additional periodic requests for information from the Director as may be required by routine prescribing practices.
  - C. A prescriber shall not be required to meet the provisions of subsection B if:
  - 1. The opioid is prescribed to a patient currently receiving hospice or palliative care;
- 2. The opioid is prescribed to a patient as part of treatment for a surgical or invasive procedure and such prescription is not refillable;
  - 3. The opioid is prescribed to a patient during an inpatient hospital admission or at discharge;
- 4. The opioid is prescribed to a patient in a nursing home or a patient in an assisted living facility that uses a sole source pharmacy;
- 5. The Prescription Monitoring Program is not operational or available due to temporary technological or electrical failure or natural disaster; or
- 6. The prescriber is unable to access the Prescription Monitoring Program due to emergency or disaster and documents such circumstances in the patient's medical record.

## § 54.1-2522.1. (Effective July 1, 2019) Requirements of prescribers.

- A. Any prescriber who is licensed in the Commonwealth to treat human patients and is authorized pursuant to §§ 54.1-3303 and 54.1-3408 to issue a prescription for a covered substance shall be registered with the Prescription Monitoring Program by the Department of Health Professions.
- B. Prescribers registered with the Prescription Monitoring Program shall, at the time of initiating a new course of treatment to a human patient that includes the prescribing of benzodiazepine or an opiate anticipated at the onset of treatment to last more than 90 seven consecutive days, request information from the Director for the purpose of determining what, if any, other covered substances are currently prescribed to the patient. In addition, any prescriber who holds a special identification number from the Drug Enforcement Administration authorizing the prescribing of controlled substances approved for use in opioid addiction therapy shall, prior to or as a part of execution of a treatment agreement with the patient, request information from the Director for the purpose of determining what, if any, other covered substances the patient is currently being prescribed. Nothing in this section shall prohibit prescribers from making additional periodic requests for information from the Director as may be required by routine prescribing practices.
- C. The Secretary of Health and Human Resources may identify and publish a list of benzodiazepines or opiates that have a low potential for abuse by human patients. Prescribers who prescribe such

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 identified benzodiazepines or opiates shall not be required to meet the provisions of subsection B. In addition, a prescriber shall not be required to meet the provisions of subsection B if the course of treatment arises from pain management relating to dialysis or cancer treatments.

## § 54.1-3408.05. Prescription of controlled substance containing opioids; limit.

A prescriber who prescribes a controlled substance containing an opioid to a patient shall not prescribe an amount greater than a seven-day supply unless (i) in the professional medical judgment of the prescriber, more than a seven-day supply of the controlled substance containing an opioid is required to stabilize the patient's acute medical condition or (ii) the prescription is for the management of pain associated with cancer, use in palliative or hospice care, or management of chronic pain not associated with cancer.