VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 1995 SESSION

CHAPTER 277

An Act to amend and reenact § 54.1-3408.1 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 54.1-2971.01, relating to prescriptions in excess of recommended dosage; pain management.

[S 1085]

Approved March 16, 1995

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 54.1-3408.1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 54.1-2971.01 as follows:

§ 54.1-2971.01. Prescription in excess of recommended dosage in certain cases.

A. Consistent with § 54.1-3408.1, a physician may prescribe a dosage of a pain-relieving agent in excess of the recommended dosage upon certifying the medical necessity for the excess dosage in the patient's medical record. Any practitioner who prescribes, dispenses or administers an excess dosage in accordance with this section and § 54.1-3408.1 shall not be in violation of the provisions of this title because of such excess dosage, if such excess dosage is prescribed, dispensed or administered in good faith for recognized medicinal or therapeutic purposes.

B. The Board of Medicine shall advise physicians of the provisions of this section and § 54.1-3408.1. § 54.1-3408.1. Prescription in excess of recommended dosage in certain cases.

In the case of a patient with intractable pain, an attending a physician may prescribe a dosage in excess of the recommended dosage of a pain relieving agent if he certifies the medical necessity for such excess dosage in the patient's medical record. Any person who prescribes, dispenses or administers an excess dosage in accordance with this section shall not be deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this title because of such excess dosage, if such excess dosage is prescribed, dispensed or administered in good faith for accepted medicinal or therapeutic purposes.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant any person immunity from investigation or disciplinary action based on the prescription, dispensing or administration of an excess dosage in violation of this section title.