



chart.

- (5) No more than a single seven-day supply of an opioid is prescribed or administered to a patient.

Proposed law retains present law but removes the exception which exempts medical practitioners from the requirement to check the PMP when the opioid prescription is written for no more than a single seven day supply. Proposed law requires a medical practitioner to access the PMP when prescribing an opioid, regardless of whether the opioid will be prescribed for less or more than seven days, except when the PMP is inaccessible or not functioning or the patient has cancer or is terminally ill.

Effective August 1, 2020.

(Amends R.S. 40:978(F)(1))