

HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS**HB 284****2019 Regular Session****Abraham**

DRUGS/PRESCRIPTION: Provides relative to prescribing and dispensing of opioid drugs

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Deletes the entirety of proposed law.
2. Adds a requirement that any medical practitioner who writes a prescription for more than a seven-day supply of an opioid, as authorized in present law, shall indicate on the prescription that more than a seven-day supply of the opioid is medically necessary.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

Present law provides, with certain exceptions, that when issuing a first-time opioid prescription for outpatient use to a patient with an acute condition, a medical practitioner shall not issue a prescription for more than a seven-day supply of the opioid drug.

Present law authorizes a medical practitioner to prescribe more than a seven-day supply of an opioid drug if, in his professional medical judgment, more than a seven-day supply is necessary to treat the patient's condition. Requires that the condition necessitating more than a seven-day supply be documented in the patient's medical record, and that the practitioner indicate that a nonopioid alternative was not appropriate to address the patient's condition.

Proposed law retains present law and adds thereto a requirement that any practitioner who writes a prescription for more than a seven-day supply of an opioid, as authorized in present law, shall indicate on the prescription that more than a seven-day supply of the opioid is medically necessary.

(Amends R.S. 40:978(G)(2))