

HB 2105 -- OPIOIDS

SPONSOR: Frederick

This bill contains several provisions relating to opioids.

SHOW-ME FREEDOM FROM OPIOID ADDICTION DECADE

The bill designates the years 2018 to 2028 as the "Show-Me Freedom From Opioid Addiction Decade" (Section 9.192, RSMo).

OPIOID PLEDGE

The bill allows a physician to voluntarily choose to take a pledge developed by the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts stating that the physician will do all he or she can to reduce the harm from improper use or prescription of opioids (Section 334.055).

DRUG TAKE-BACK PROGRAM

The bill gives the Board of Pharmacy the authority to develop a drug take-back program to collect and dispose of Schedule II and III controlled substances (Section 338.720).

PATIENT SATISFACTION SCORES

The bill specifies that patient scoring of pain control shall not be required when defining data standards for quality of care and patient satisfaction. Beginning August 28, 2018, the Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration must discontinue the use of patient satisfaction scores (Section 374.426).

INFORMATION FORM

The bill requires that the Department of Mental Health make available an information form that discloses the risks, benefits, and side effects of taking opioid medication, as well as alternative treatments. The language of the form must be 500 words or less. A patient is not required to sign the form, but if he or she does, it grants permission to the patient's physician to treat the patient with opioid medication (Section 630.870).

IMPROVED ACCESS TO TREATMENT FOR OPIOID ADDICTIONS ACT

The bill creates the "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Program," (IATOA), which will disseminate information and best practices regarding opioid addiction. Assistant physicians who participate in the IATOA program must complete

requirements to prescribe buprenorphine within 90 days of joining the program. The department may develop curriculum, examinations, and certification on the subject of opioid addiction and treatment. An assistant physician in the IATOA program may serve several functions. When an overdose survivor comes to an emergency room, an assistant physician shall provide treatment options and support to the survivor, when reasonable practicable (Section 630.875).

NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME

The bill allows the department to study the establishment of a regional neonatal abstinence syndrome step-down program (Section 630.880).

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH OPIOID MEDICATION

The bill requires that the department develop a plan to inform and educate citizens on the risks associated with opioid medications, including opioid addiction. The plan will also provide evidence-based treatment services for parents or caregivers of children who are at risk of being placed out of the home due to the parents' or caregivers' use of opioid medication or other substance abuse. The plan must be made available to the Governor and General Assembly by the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January 2019 (Section 630.890).

This bill is similar to HCS HB 1197 (2017).