SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1963

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE RILEY.

3132H.01I

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 336.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the practice of optometry, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 336.010, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 336.010, to read as follows:

336.010. 1. The "practice of optometry" is the examination, diagnosis, [treatment, and preventative care] prevention, and treatment, surgical or nonsurgical, of the eye, adnexa, and vision. The practice includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) The examination of the eye, adnexa, and vision to determine the accommodative and refractive states, visual perception, conditions, and diseases;
- 6 (2) The diagnosis and treatment of conditions or diseases of the eye, adnexa, and 7 vision;
- 8 (3) The performance of diagnostic procedures and ordering of laboratory and imaging 9 tests for the diagnosis of vision and conditions and diseases of the eye and adnexa;
- 10 (4) The prescription and administration of pharmaceutical agents[, excluding 11 injectable agents,] for the purpose of examination, diagnosis, and treatment of vision and 12 conditions or diseases of the eye and adnexa;
 - (5) The removal of superficial foreign bodies from the eye or adnexa;
- 14 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, including 15 section 334.010, the correction and relief of ocular abnormalities by surgical procedures 16 not excluded under subsection 2 of this section;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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- 17 **(7)** The employment of objective or subjective mechanical means to determine the accommodative or refractive states of the human eye;
- 19 [(7)] (8) The prescription or adaptation of lenses, prisms, devices, or ocular exercises 20 to correct defects or abnormal conditions of the human eye or vision or to adjust the human 21 eye to special conditions;
 - [(8)] (9) The prescription and fitting of ophthalmic or contact lenses and devices;
- 23 [(9)] (10) The prescription and administration of vision therapy; and
- 24 [(10)] (11) The prescription and administration of low vision care.
 - 2. An optometrist [may] shall not perform [surgery, including the use of lasers for treatment of any disease or condition or for the correction of refractive error] the following procedures, except for the preoperative and postoperative care of these procedures:
 - (1) Retina laser procedures, laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis (LASIK), and photorefractive keratectomy (PRK);
 - (2) Nonlaser surgery related to removal of the eye from a living human being;
 - (3) Nonlaser surgery requiring full thickness incision or excision of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis in an emergency situation requiring immediate reduction of the pressure inside the eye;
 - (4) Penetrating keratoplasty (corneal transplant) or lamellar keratoplasty;
 - (5) Nonlaser surgery requiring incision of the iris and ciliary body, including iris diathermy or cryotherapy;
 - (6) Nonlaser surgery requiring incision of the vitreous;
 - (7) Nonlaser surgery requiring incision of the retina;
- 39 (8) Nonlaser surgical extraction of the crystalline lens;
- 40 (9) Nonlaser surgical intraocular implants;
- 41 (10) Incisional or excisional nonlaser surgery of the extraocular muscles;
- 42 (11) Nonlaser surgery of the eyelid for eyelid malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, and tarsorrhaphy;
 - (12) Nonlaser surgery of the bony orbit, including orbital implants;
- 45 (13) Incisional or excisional nonlaser surgery of the lacrimal system other than 46 lacrimal probing or related procedures;
- 47 (14) Nonlaser surgery requiring full thickness conjunctivoplasty with graft or 48 flap;
- 49 (15) Any nonlaser surgical procedure that does not provide for the correction 50 and relief of ocular abnormalities;
- 51 (16) Laser or nonlaser injection into the posterior chamber of the eye to treat 52 any macular or retinal disease; and
- 53 (17) The administration of general anesthesia.

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54 3. As used in this chapter, except as the context may otherwise require, the following 55 terms mean:

(1) "Eye", the human eye;

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- (2) "Adnexa", all structures adjacent to the eye and the conjunctiva, lids, lashes, and 57 58 lacrimal system;
 - (3) "Board", the Missouri state board of optometry;
- 60 (4) "Diagnostic pharmaceutical agents", topically applied pharmaceuticals used for the purpose of conducting an examination of the eye, adnexa, and vision; 61
 - (5) "Low vision care", the examination, treatment, and management of patients with visual impairments not treatable by conventional eyewear or contact lenses and may include a vision rehabilitation program to enhance remaining vision skills;
 - (6) "Pharmaceutical agents", any diagnostic and therapeutic drug or combination of drugs that assist the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation of abnormal conditions or symptoms of the human eye, adnexa, and vision;
- "Therapeutic pharmaceutical agents", those pharmaceuticals[, excluding injectable agents, used for the treatment of conditions or diseases of the eye, adnexa, and 70 vision;
- 71 (8) "Vision therapy", a treatment regiment to improve a patient's diagnosed visual 72 dysfunctions, prevent the development of visual problems, or enhance visual performance to 73 meet the defined needs of the patient.

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