

EXHIBIT A
PROPOSED 30 MED RULE – OAC §4723-9-10(J)(3)

(J) For treatment of acute pain, a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner shall comply with the following:

...

(3) In all circumstances where opioid analgesics are prescribed for acute pain:

...

(c) The total morphine equivalent dose (MED) of a prescription for opioid analgesics for treatment of acute pain shall not exceed an average of thirty MED per day, except when:

(i) One of the circumstances set forth in paragraphs (A)(3)(c)(i)(a) through (d) of rule 4731-11-13 of the Administrative Code applies; and

(ii)The patient's treating physician has entered a standard care arrangement with the advanced practice registered nurse that states the understanding of the physician as to when the nurse may exceed the thirty MED average, and when the nurse must consult with the physician prior to exceeding the thirty MED average. The standard care arrangement in this circumstance must state that the treating physician remains singularly accountable for all prescriptions issued by the advanced practice registered nurse that exceed the thirty MED average, and that the advanced practice registered nurse document in the patient's record the reason for exceeding the thirty MED average and the reason it is the lowest dose consistent with the patient's medical condition.

PLEASE NOTE: The restriction does not apply to opioid analgesics prescribed to hospice patients, palliative care patients, terminal patients, or cancer patients. OAC §4723-9-10(K). Furthermore, the restriction does not apply to treating opioid addiction utilizing a controlled substance that is FDA approved for opioid detoxification or maintenance treatment nor to inpatient prescriptions. OAC §4723-9-10(L).