

HOUSE No. 1983

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Carole A. Fiola

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to educate on prescription opioids.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Carole A. Fiola</i>	<i>6th Bristol</i>	<i>1/20/2023</i>
<i>Bud L. Williams</i>	<i>11th Hampden</i>	<i>1/25/2023</i>
<i>Alan Silvia</i>	<i>7th Bristol</i>	<i>1/30/2023</i>
<i>Paul A. Schmid III</i>	<i>8th Bristol</i>	<i>2/1/2023</i>
<i>Priscila S. Sousa</i>	<i>6th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/15/2023</i>

HOUSE No. 1983

By Representative Fiola of Fall River, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1983) of Carole A. Fiola and others for legislation to require certain practitioners to provide education on the potential adverse risks of prescription opioids. Mental Health, Substance Use and Recovery.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court
(2023-2024)

An Act to educate on prescription opioids.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 94C of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
2 section 18C the following new section:-

3 Section 18D. In the event that a practitioner issues a prescription for an opioid contained
4 in Schedule II of section 3, the practitioner shall also provide education on the potential adverse
5 risks of the prescription opioid to include, the need to also obtain an opioid overdose reversal
6 agent, such as naloxone, if one of the following conditions is present: (i) the patient is prescribed
7 an opioid which individually or in aggregate with other medications is more than equal to 50
8 morphine milligram 7 equivalents per day; (ii) the patient is prescribed any dose of an opioid
9 when a benzodiazepine has been prescribed in the past 30 days or will be prescribed at the visit;
10 or (iii) the patient has a prior history of opioid use disorder or overdose or has a history of
11 substance use disorder. If the practitioner does not provide this education on an opioid antagonist

- 12 at the time said prescription for an opioid is issued, the practitioner shall document in the
- 13 patient's medical record why an opioid antagonist was not appropriate for the patient.