



What you need to know about the new

Opioid Prescribing Law

The bill was signed into law in April and will go into effect on July 1, 2018. It was created in response to the rising number of opioid-related deaths in Florida. The law is intended to reduce the amount of opioid pills prescribed in Florida while using state dollars to fund addiction recovery and treatment programs.



3-Day Limit

- Applies to all acute pain opioid prescriptions
- Does not apply to:
 - Pain related to cancer
 - Terminal conditions
 - Palliative care
 - Certain severe traumas
- 7 day supply allowed if:
 - Script includes "Acute Pain Exception"
 - Reason for exemption documented on chart
- No change for chronic pain patients, but you must maintain patient data including:
 - Complete Medical Record
 - Controlled Substance Agreement
 - Driver's License



PDMP

- The E-FORCSE state Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) must be accessed for every Schedule II-V prescription
 - Only exception is Schedule V non-opioids
- PDMP may be accessed by designated staff with individual login
- If the PDMP is down at the time of the script, you must document the script, time and reason you are unable to access.



CME

- All physicians with a Florida Medical License and a DEA License must complete a two-hour mandatory CME course before January 31, 2019.
- CME must be completed for each subsequent License renewal
- Takes effect beginning with renewals scheduled for January 2019
- By law, the CME course is only accessible from certain state-wide Medical Societies

July 1,
2018

Law Takes Effect

For More Information Contact:

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