

Additional Requirements for Opioid Prescriptions

SB221 - Effective June 14, 2019

Health care providers must meet the following requirements when prescribing, distributing or dispensing an opioid analgesic to a patient for the first time. *In the case of a patient previously prescribed an opioid analgesic, providers must meet these requirements on the first occasion of prescribing, distributing or dispensing an opioid analgesic each calendar year.*

- **For all opioid prescriptions:**
 - Advise the patient of the risks of overdose
 - Inform the patient of the availability of opioid antagonists
- **Added requirements when opioid prescription is for at least a 5-day supply:**
 - Give the patient a prescription for an opioid antagonist
 - Provide written instructions that include
 - Administration technique for the opioid antagonist
 - The temporary nature of the effects of the opioid antagonist
 - A warning that the person administering the opioid antagonist must call 911 immediately after administering the agent

PLEASE NOTE

- The requirements of SB221 are **in addition to all previous requirements** for controlled substance prescriptions as detailed in Rule 9 of the nursing regulations from the New Mexico Board of Nursing.
- SB221 **does not exclude** patients in long-term care facilities or hospice from these additional requirements.
- Health care providers must **document** completion of all requirements to provide evidence of compliance.

DISCLAIMER

NMNPC provides this summary of the requirements of SB221 as a convenience for our members but recommends that all health care providers read the full text of SB221 to fully understand the requirements.