HOUSE No. 2405

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Alan Silvia

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 providing for informed consent for opioid treatment for pain.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Alan Silvia	7th Bristol	1/21/2021
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable	1/22/2021
Christopher Hendricks	11th Bristol	2/19/2021
Steven G. Xiarhos	5th Barnstable	2/19/2021
Peter Capano	11th Essex	2/19/2021
Kate Lipper-Garabedian	32nd Middlesex	2/26/2021

HOUSE No. 2405

By Mr. Silvia of Fall River, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2405) of Alan Silvia and others relative to informed consent for opioid treatment for pain. Public Health.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 3779 OF 2019-2020.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court (2021-2022)

An Act providing for informed consent for opioid treatment for pain.

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

Chapter 111 of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the following section:

Section 238. Prior to issuing the initial prescription of a Schedule II controlled dangerous substance or any other opioid drug which is a controlled substance as set forth in section 31 of chapter 94C in a course of treatment for acute or chronic pain and again prior to issuing the third prescription of the course of treatment, a practitioner shall discuss with the patient, or the patient's parent or guardian if the patient is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated minor, the risks associated with the drugs being prescribed, including but not limited to: (i) the risks of addiction and overdose associated with opioid drugs and the dangers of taking opioid drugs with alcohol, benzodiazepines and other central nervous system depressants; (ii) the reasons why the prescription is necessary; (iii) alternative treatments that may be available; and

(iv) risks associated with the use of the drugs being prescribed, specifically that opioids are highly addictive, even when taken as prescribed, that there is a risk of developing a physical or psychological dependence on the controlled dangerous substance, and that the risks of taking more opioids than prescribed, or mixing sedatives, benzodiazepines or alcohol with opioids, can result in fatal respiratory depression.

The practitioner shall include a note in the patient's medical record that the patient or the patient's parent or guardian, as applicable, has discussed with the practitioner the risks of developing a physical or psychological dependence on the controlled dangerous substance and alternative treatments that may be available.