Rule Title:_	Requirement	s for the Use of Conti	olled Sub	stances for the	e Treatment of Pain
			v		
	New	Amend	X	_ Repeal	Adopt by Reference
Would the a harm or end	bsence of the pa anger the public	roposed rule significa c health, welfare, or sa	ntly afety?		NO
		nship between the sta			
police powe safety, or we		tion of the public hea	lth,		YES
	ther, less restrict	tive method of ald adequately protect			
the public?					NO
or indirectly	increasing the	e the effect of directly costs of any goods or			
services invo	olved and, if so,	to what degree?			NO
public than t	he harm that m	, more harmful to the ight result from the			
absence of the	he proposed rule	2?			NO
solely for the	e purpose of, an	ting process designed d so they have, as			
		tection of the public?			YES
manner any	litigation which	late to or affect in any the agency is a party er of the proposed rule	to		NO
3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	or the proposed run			NO
*****	*****	*******	******	******	**********
Does the pro	posed rule have	an economic impact	?		NO
If the propos	sed rule has an o	economic impact, the with subsection (f) or	proposed f Section 4	rule is requir 1-22-23, <u>Cod</u>	ed to be accompanied by a fiscal le of Alabama 1975.
*****	******	*******	*****	******	**********
Certification	of Authorized	Official			
certify that Chapter 22, 'the Administ	the attached p Title 41, Code or rative Procedur	roposed rule has been of Alabama 1975, and e Division of the Legi	n proposed that it consistative Se	l in full comp nforms to all rvices Agenc	pliance with the requirements of applicable filing requirements of
Signature of	certifying office	er ( Dellan	٠	سار	LOD GIILLD

# ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

AGENCY NAME: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners

RULE NO. & TITLE: 540-X-4-.08, Requirements for the Use of Controlled

Substances for the Treatment of Pain

INTENDED ACTION: Repeal the rule

<u>SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSED ACTION:</u> The proposal is to repeal the rule as unnecessary.

TIME, PLACE, MANNER OF PRESENTING VIEWS: All interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed new rule(s) and regulation(s) in writing to: Carla Kruger, Office of the General Counsel, Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners, Post Office Box 946, Montgomery, Alabama 36101-0946, by mail or email (bme@albme.gov), until and including July 5, 2023. Persons wishing to submit data, views, or comments in person should contact Carla Kruger by telephone (334-242-4116) during the comment period. Copies of proposed rules may be obtained at the Board's website, www.albme.gov.

FINAL DATE FOR COMMENT AND COMPLETION OF NOTICE: July 5, 2023

CONTACT PERSON AT AGENCY: Carla Kruger

#### REPEAL

540-X-4-.08 Requirements for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain.

- (1) Preamble.
- (a) The Board recognizes that principles of quality medical practice dictate that the people of the State of Alabama have access to appropriate and effective pain relief. The appropriate application of up-to-date knowledge and treatment modalities can serve to improve the quality of life for those patients who suffer from pain as well as reduce the morbidity and costs associated with untreated or inappropriately treated pain. The Board encourages physicians to view effective pain management as a part of quality medical practice for all patients with pain, acute or chronic, and it is especially important for patients who experience pain as a result of terminal illness. All physicians should become knowledgeable about effective methods of pain treatment as well as statutory requirements for prescribing controlled substances.
- (b) Inadequate pain control may result from physicians' lack of knowledge about pain management or an inadequate understanding of tolerance, dependence or addiction. Fears of investigation or sanction by federal, state and local regulatory agencies may also result in inappropriate or inadequate treatment of chronic pain patients. Accordingly, these requirements have been developed to clarify the Board's position on pain control, specifically as related to the use of controlled substances, to alleviate physician uncertainty and to encourage better pain management.

- (c) The Board recognizes that controlled substances, including opioid analgesics, may be essential in the treatment of acute pain due to trauma or surgery and chronic pain, whether due to cancer or non-cancer origins. The medical management of pain should be based on current knowledge and research and should include the use of both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic modalities. Physicians should recognize that tolerance and physical dependence are normal consequences of sustained use of opioid analgesics and are not synonymous with addiction.
- (d) The Board is obligated under the laws of the State of Alabama to protect the public health and safety. The Board recognizes that inappropriate prescribing of controlled substances, including opioid analgesics, may lead to drug diversion and abuse by individuals who seek them for other than legitimate medical use. Physicians should be diligent in preventing the diversion of drugs for illegitimate purposes.
- (e) PHYSICIANS SHOULD NOT FEAR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FROM THE BOARD OR OTHER STATE REGULATORY OR ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING OR ADMINISTERING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, INCLUDING OPIOID ANALGESICS, FOR A LEGITIMATE MEDICAL PURPOSE AND IN THE USUAL COURSE OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE. THE BOARD WILL CONSIDER PRESCRIBING, ORDERING, ADMINISTERING OR DISPENSING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FOR PAIN TO BE FOR A LEGITIMATE MEDICAL PURPOSE IF BASED ON ACCEPTED MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE TREATMENT OF PAIN. ALL SUCH PRESCRIBING MUST BE BASED ON CLEAR

DOCUMENTATION AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.

- (f) The Board will judge the validity of prescribing based on the physician's treatment of the patient and on available documentation. The goal is to reduce pain and/or improve patients' function.
- (g) Physicians are referred to the Federation of State Medical Boards' Model Policy on the Use of Opioid Analgesics in the Treatment of Chronic Pain, July 2013, as amended from time to time, and the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Diversion Control manual, Narcotic Treatment Programs Best Practice Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
- (2) Requirements. The Board requires the following when a physician evaluates the use of controlled substances for pain control:
- (a) Evaluation of the Patient. A medical history and physical examination must be conducted and documented in the medical record. The medical record should document the nature and intensity of the pain, current and past treatments for pain, underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, the effect of the pain on physical and psychological function, and history of substance abuse. The medical record should also document the presence of one or more recognized medical indications for the use of a controlled substance.

- (b) Treatment Plan. The written treatment plan should state objectives that will be used to determine treatment success, such as pain relief and improved function, and should indicate if any further diagnostic evaluations or other treatments are planned. After treatment begins, the physician should adjust drug therapy to the individual medical needs of the patient. Alternative non-opioid treatment modalities or a rehabilitation program may be necessary and should be considered.
- (c) Informed Consent and Agreement for Treatment. The physician shall discuss the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances with the patient, persons designated by the patient or with the patient's surrogate or guardian if the patient is incompetent. Written agreements between physician and patient outlining patient responsibilities should be utilized for all patients with chronic pain, and should include:
  - 1. Drug screening with appropriate confirmation;
  - 2. A prescription refill policy; and
- 3. Reasons for which drug therapy may be discontinued (e.g., violation of agreement).
- 4. The patient should receive prescriptions from one physician and one pharmacy where possible.
- (d) Periodic Review. At reasonable intervals based on the individual circumstances of the patient, the physician shall review the course of treatment and any new information about the etiology of the pain. The physician shall monitor patient compliance in medication usage and related treatment plans.

- (e) Consultation. The physician should be willing to refer the patient as necessary for additional evaluation and treatment in order to achieve treatment objectives. Special attention should be given to those pain patients who are at risk for misusing their medications and those whose living arrangements pose a risk for medication misuse or diversion. The management of pain in patients with a history of substance abuse or with a co-morbid psychiatric disorder may require extra care, monitoring, documentation and consultation with or referral to an expert in the management of such patients.
- (f) Medical Records. The physician shall keep accurate and complete records to include:
  - 1. the medical history and physical examination;
  - 2. diagnostic, therapeutic and laboratory results:
  - 3. evaluations and consultations:
  - 4. treatment objectives;
  - 5. discussion of risks and benefits:
  - 6. treatments:
  - 7. medications (including date, type, dosage and quantity prescribed);
  - 8. instructions and agreements; and
  - 9. periodic reviews.

These records shall remain current, be maintained in an accessible manner, and be readily available for review.

(g) Compliance with Controlled Substances Laws and Regulations. To prescribe, dispense or administer controlled substances, the physician must be licensed in the state and must comply with applicable federal and state regulations.

(3) Definitions. For the purposes of this rule, the following terms are defined as follows:

(a) Acute Pain. The normal, predicted, time-limited physiological response to nociceptive stimuli such as injury, trauma or illness.

(b) Addiction. Addiction is a neurobehavioral syndrome with genetic and environmental influences that results in psychological dependence on the use of substances for their psychic effects and is characterized by compulsive use despite harm. Physical dependence and tolerance are normal physiological consequences of extended opioid therapy for pain and should not be considered addiction.

(c) Chronic Pain. A state in which pain persists beyond the usual course of an acute disease or healing of an injury (e.g., more than three months), and which may or may not be associated with an acute or chronic pathological process that causes continuous or intermittent pain over a period of months or years.

(d) Substance Abuse. Substance abuse is a maladaptive pattern of substance use manifested by recurrent and significant adverse consequences related to the repeated use of substances.

(e) Tolerance. Tolerance is the need for greatly increased amounts of a substance to achieve intoxication (or the desired effect) or a markedly diminished effect with continued use of the same amount of the substance.

Author: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners.

Statutory Authority: Code of Alabama 1975, §34-24-53

History: Approved for Publication: December 21, 1994. Comment Period Ending: March 7, 1995. Approved/Adopted: March 15, 1995. Effective Date: April 21, 1995. Amended/Approved for Publication: September 14, 1999.

Adopted: December 15, 1999. Effective Date: January 24, 2000.

Amended/Approved for Publication: September 18, 2013. Effective Date:

December 19, 2013.

Rule No.	540-X-	Departmen	t or Agency	Alabama S	State Board	of Medical Exam	iners
Rule Title:	Utilizatio		ied Alabama	Controlled	Substances	Registration Cer	rtificate (QACSC)
- Limitatio	ns						(4.1050)
	_ New	X	_ Amend		Repeal	Ac	lopt by Reference
Would the harm or end	absence of the danger the pu	ne proposed ublic health,	rule significa welfare, or s	antly afety?		NO	
Is there a re police pow safety, or w	easonable rel er and the provelfare?	ationship be otection of t	tween the sta he public hea	ate's alth,		YES	
Is there and regulation a the public?	other, less res available that	trictive metl could adeq	nod of uately protec	t		NO	
or indirectly	roposed rule y increasing	the costs of	any goods or	′			
services inv	volved and, it	so, to what	degree?			NO	
public than absence of	ase in cost, if the harm tha the proposed ets of the rule	t might resu rule?	It from the			NO	
solely for th	ne purpose of ry effect, the	, and so the	y have, as			YES	
manner any	oposed action which the subject n	nich the ager	ncy is a party	to		NO	
	********** oposed rule l				******	************* NO	******
If the proponote prepare	osed rule has ed in accorda	an economi	c impact, the osection (f) o	proposed of Section 4	rule is requir 1-22-23, <u>Coc</u>	ed to be accomple of Alabama 1	panied by a fiscal 975.
********* Certification	********* n of Authoriz	**********	******	******	*****	*******	******
chapter 22,	at the attache Title 41, Co strative Proce	de of Alaba	ma 1975, and	d that it cor	forms to all	applicable filing	requirements of requirements of
Signature of	f certifying o	fficer <u></u>	20ei	-	2/4	MAY 1 5	2023
Date:	5-15.	2023					
					'.E	GISLATIVE S	SVC AGENCY

#### ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

#### **NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION**

AGENCY NAME: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners

RULE NO. & TITLE: 540-X-12-.07, Utilization of Qualified Alabama Controlled

Substances Registration Certificate (QACSC) - Limitations

INTENDED ACTION: Amend the rule

<u>SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSED ACTION:</u> Remove the statement about complying with Board Rule 540-X-4-.08, Requirements for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain, which the Board is concurrently proposing repealing as unnecessary.

TIME, PLACE, MANNER OF PRESENTING VIEWS: All interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed new rule(s) and regulation(s) in writing to: Carla Kruger, Office of the General Counsel, Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners, Post Office Box 946, Montgomery, Alabama 36101-0946, by mail or email (bme@albme.gov), until and including July 5, 2023. Persons wishing to submit data, views, or comments in person should contact Carla Kruger by telephone (334-242-4116) during the comment period. Copies of proposed rules may be obtained at the Board's website, www.albme.gov.

FINAL DATE FOR COMMENT AND COMPLETION OF NOTICE: July 5, 2023

CONTACT PERSON AT AGENCY: Carla Kruger

# 540-X-12-.07 <u>Utilization of Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances</u> Registration Certificate (QACSC) - Limitations.

- (1) The authority of a P.A. to prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration pursuant to a QACSC is limited to those controlled substances enumerated in Schedules III, IV and V.
- (2) A P.A. shall not prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or Schedule II.
- (3) A P.A. shall prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration-controlled substances in accordance with the requirements of Code of Ala. Code 1975, §§ 20-2-60 through 20-2-69; any other applicable sections of the Alabama Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Code of Ala. Code 1975, §§ 20-2-1, et. seq.); Board rules; protocols and medical regimens established by the Board for regulation of a QACSC; and any requirements or limitations established in an approved formulary by the supervising physician to whom the Physician Assistant is registered.
- (4) A P.A. shall not utilize his or her QACSC for the purchasing, obtaining, maintaining or ordering of any stock supply or inventory of any controlled substance in any form.
- (5) A P.A. who has been issued a valid and current QACSC may accept from pharmaceutical representatives prepackaged samples or starter packs in their original packages or containers for controlled substances enumerated in Schedules III, IV or V, subject to any restriction or limitations on the P.A.'s approved formulary and subject to any protocols or medical regimens established by the Board.

- (6) A P.A. shall not prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration any controlled substance to his or her own self, spouse, child or parent.
- (7) If the Alabama Controlled Substances Certificate of the supervising physician under whose supervision the P.A. utilizes a QACSC becomes inactive, revoked, suspended, restricted, or placed on probation, then the QACSC of the P.A. shall be administratively terminated by operation of law.
- (8) When utilizing controlled substances for the treatment of pain, a QACSC holder shall comply with Ala. Admin. Code r. 540-X-4-.08, Requirements for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain.

Author: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners

Statutory Authority: Code of Alabama § 20-2-60, et. seq., Act 2009-489

History: Approved for publication: November 18, 2009. Effective Date: March 24, 2010. Amended/Approved: December 11, 2019. Certified Rule Filed: February 19, 2020. Effective Date: April 13, 2020. Amended/Approved October 20, 2022. Certified Rule Filed December 20, 2022. Effective Date: February 13, 2023.

Control 540 Department or Agency Alabama State Bo	oard of Medical Examiners
Rule No. 540-X-1807 Rule Title: Utilization of Qualified Alabama Controlled Substa	ances Registration Cartificate (OACSC)
- Limitations	inces Registration Certificate (QACSC)
New X Amend Rep	eal Adopt by Reference
Would the absence of the proposed rule significantly	
harm or endanger the public health, welfare, or safety?	NO
Is there a reasonable relationship between the state's	
police power and the protection of the public health,	
safety, or welfare?	YES
Is there another, less restrictive method of	
regulation available that could adequately protect	
the public?	NO
Does the proposed rule have the effect of directly	
or indirectly increasing the costs of any goods or	
services involved and, if so, to what degree?	NO
Is the increase in cost, if any, more harmful to the	
public than the harm that might result from the	
absence of the proposed rule?	NO
Are all facets of the rulemaking process designed	
solely for the purpose of, and so they have, as	
their primary effect, the protection of the public?	YES
Does the proposed action relate to or affect in any	
manner any litigation which the agency is a party to	
concerning the subject matter of the proposed rule?	NO
******************	**********
Does the proposed rule have an economic impact?	NO
If the proposed rule has an economic impact, the proposed rule is	required to be accompanied by a fiscal
note prepared in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 41-22-2.	3, Code of Alabama 1975.
********************	********
Certification of Authorized Official	
I certify that the attached proposed rule has been proposed in ful	compliance with the requirements of
Chapter 22, Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975, and that it conforms	to all applicable filing requirements of
the Administrative Procedure Division of the Legislative Services	REC'D & FILE
Signature of certifying officer	1120
Date: _ 5.15.2023	MAY 1 5 2023
Daile,	

### ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

#### NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

AGENCY NAME: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners

RULE NO. & TITLE: 540-X-18-.07, Utilization of Qualified Alabama Controlled

Substances Registration Certificate (QACSC) - Limitations

INTENDED ACTION: Amend the rule

<u>SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSED ACTION:</u> Remove the statement about complying with Board Rule 540-X-4-.08, Requirements for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain, which the Board is concurrently proposing repealing as unnecessary.

TIME, PLACE, MANNER OF PRESENTING VIEWS: All interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed new rule(s) and regulation(s) in writing to: Carla Kruger, Office of the General Counsel, Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners, Post Office Box 946, Montgomery, Alabama 36101-0946, by mail or email (bme@albme.gov), until and including July 5, 2023. Persons wishing to submit data, views, or comments in person should contact Carla Kruger by telephone (334-242-4116) during the comment period. Copies of proposed rules may be obtained at the Board's website, www.albme.gov.

FINAL DATE FOR COMMENT AND COMPLETION OF NOTICE: July 5, 2023

CONTACT PERSON AT AGENCY: Carla Kruger

540-X-18-.07 <u>Utilization of Qualified Alabama Controlled Substances Registration</u>

<u>Certificate (QACSC) - Limitations.</u>

- (1) The authority of a CRNP or CNM to prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration pursuant to a QACSC is limited to those controlled substances enumerated in Schedules III, IV and V.
- (2) A CRNP or CNM shall not use the authority of his or her QACSC to prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration any controlled substance enumerated in Schedule I or Schedule II.
- (3) A CRNP or CNM shall prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration controlled substances in accordance with the requirements of Ala. Code §§ 20-2-250 through 20-2-259, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended; any other applicable sections of the Alabama Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Ala. Code §§ 20-2-1, et. seq., Code of Alabama 1975, as amended); Board rules; protocols, formularies, and medical regimens established by the Board for regulation of a QACSC; and any requirements or limitations established in an approved formulary by the collaborating physician.
- (4) A CRNP or CNM shall not utilize his or her QACSC for the purchasing, obtaining, maintaining or ordering of any stock supply or inventory of any controlled substance in any form.
- (5) A CRNP or CNM who has been issued a valid and current QACSC may accept from pharmaceutical representatives prepackaged samples or starter packs in their original packages or containers for controlled substances enumerated in Schedules III, IV or V, subject to any restriction or limitations on the CRNP's or CNM's approved formulary and subject to any protocols or medical regimens established by the Board.

- (6) A CRNP or CNM shall not prescribe, administer, or authorize for administration any controlled substance to his or her own self, spouse, child or parent.
- (7) If the Alabama Controlled Substances Certificate of the collaborating physician under whose supervision the CRNP or CNM utilizes a QACSC becomes inactive, revoked, suspended, restricted, or placed on probation, then the QACSC of the CRNP or CNM shall be administratively terminated by operation of law.
- (8) When utilizing controlled substances for the treatment of pain, a QACSC holder shall comply with Ala. Admin. Code r. 540-X-4-.08, Requirements for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain.

Author: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners

Statutory Authority: Code of Alabama §§ 20-2-250, et. seq.; Act 2013-223

History: Approved for publication: June 12, 2013. Approved for final adoption: August 21, 2013. Effective Date: October 1, 2013. Amended/Approved: December 11, 2019. Certified Rule Filed: February 19, 2020. Effective Date: April 13, 2020. Amended/Approved October 20, 2022. Certified Rule Filed December 20, 2022. Effective Date February 13, 2023.

Rule No. 540-X-1909 Rule Title: Requirements for the Use of Controlled Substance	es for the Treatment of Pain
	es for the freatment of fam
New Amend X R	epeal Adopt by Reference
Would the absence of the proposed rule significantly harm or endanger the public health, welfare, or safety?	NO
Is there a reasonable relationship between the state's	
police power and the protection of the public health.	
safety, or welfare?	YES
Is there another, less restrictive method of regulation available that could adequately protect	
the public?	NO
Does the proposed rule have the effect of directly or indirectly increasing the costs of any goods or	
services involved and, if so, to what degree?	NO
Is the increase in cost, if any, more harmful to the public than the harm that might result from the	
absence of the proposed rule?	NO
Are all facets of the rulemaking process designed	
solely for the purpose of, and so they have, as	
their primary effect, the protection of the public?	YES
Does the proposed action relate to or affect in any	
manner any litigation which the agency is a party to concerning the subject matter of the proposed rule?	
concerning the subject matter of the proposed rule?	NO
*************	***
Does the proposed rule have an economic impact?	NO
If the proposed rule has an economic impact, the proposed rule is	s required to be accompanied by a fixed
note prepared in accordance with subsection (f) of Section 41-22-	23, Code of Alabama 1975.
*****************	***********
Certification of Authorized Official	
certify that the attached proposed rule has been proposed in functional Chapter 22, Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975, and that it conform the Administrative Procedure Division of the Legislative Services	IS TO 311 3 TO 11 TO 11 A TO 11 TO 1
signature of certifying officer	MAY 1.5 2023
Date: 6-15-2023	11/11   3 2023
	LEGISLATIVE SVC AGEN

# ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION

AGENCY NAME: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners

RULE NO. & TITLE: 540-X-19-.09, Requirements for the Use of Controlled

Substances for the Treatment of Pain

INTENDED ACTION: Repeal the rule

<u>SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSED ACTION:</u> The proposal is to repeal the rule as unnecessary.

TIME, PLACE, MANNER OF PRESENTING VIEWS: All interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed new rule(s) and regulation(s) in writing to: Carla Kruger, Office of the General Counsel, Alabama State Board of Medical Examiners, Post Office Box 946, Montgomery, Alabama 36101-0946, by mail or email (bme@albme.gov), until and including July 5, 2023. Persons wishing to submit data, views, or comments in person should contact Carla Kruger by telephone (334-242-4116) during the comment period. Copies of proposed rules may be obtained at the Board's website, www.albme.gov.

FINAL DATE FOR COMMENT AND COMPLETION OF NOTICE: July 5, 2023

CONTACT PERSON AT AGENCY: Carla Kruger

#### REPEAL

540-X-19-.09 Requirements for the Use of Controlled Substances for the Treatment of Pain<sup>1</sup>.

- (1) Preamble.
- (a) The Board recognizes that principles of quality medical practice dictate that the people of the State of Alabama have access to appropriate and effective pain relief. The appropriate application of up-to-date knowledge and treatment modalities can serve to improve the quality of life for those patients who suffer from pain as well as reduce the morbidity and costs associated with untreated or inappropriately treated pain. The Board encourages physicians to view effective pain management as a part of quality medical practice for all patients with pain, acute or chronic, and it is especially important for patients who experience pain as a result of terminal illness. All physicians should become knowledgeable about effective methods of pain treatment as well as statutory requirements for prescribing controlled substances.
- (b) Inadequate pain control may result from physicians' lack of knowledge about pain management or an inadequate understanding of tolerance, dependence or addiction. Fears of investigation or sanction by federal, state and local regulatory agencies may also result in inappropriate or inadequate treatment of chronic pain patients. Accordingly, these requirements have been developed to clarify the Board's position on pain control, specifically as related to the use of controlled substances, to alleviate physician uncertainty and to encourage better pain management.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Please also see Board Rule 540-X-4-.08

- (c) The Board recognizes that controlled substances, including opioid analgesics, may be essential in the treatment of acute pain due to trauma or surgery and chronic pain, whether due to cancer or non-cancer origins. The medical management of pain should be based on current knowledge and research and should include the use of both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic modalities. Physicians should recognize that tolerance and physical dependence are normal consequences of sustained use of opioid analgesics and are not synonymous with addiction.
- (d) The Board is obligated under the laws of the State of Alabama to protect the public health and safety. The Board recognizes that inappropriate prescribing of controlled substances, including opioid analgesics, may lead to drug diversion and abuse by individuals who seek them for other than legitimate medical use. Physicians should be diligent in preventing the diversion of drugs for illegitimate purposes.
- (e) PHYSICIANS SHOULD NOT FEAR DISCIPLINARY ACTION FROM THE BOARD OR OTHER STATE REGULATORY OR ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FOR PRESCRIBING, DISPENSING OR ADMINISTERING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, INCLUDING OPIOID ANALGESICS, FOR A LEGITIMATE MEDICAL PURPOSE AND IN THE USUAL COURSE OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE. THE BOARD WILL CONSIDER PRESCRIBING, ORDERING, ADMINISTERING OR DISPENSING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES FOR PAIN TO BE FOR A LEGITIMATE MEDICAL PURPOSE IF BASED ON ACCEPTED MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE TREATMENT OF PAIN. ALL SUCH PRESCRIBING MUST BE BASED ON CLEAR DOCUMENTATION AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.

- (f) The Board will judge the validity of prescribing based on the physician's treatment of the patient and on available documentation. The goal is to reduce pain and/or improve patients' function.
- (g) Physicians are referred to the Federation of State Medical Boards' Model Policy on the Use of Opioid Analgesics in the Treatment of Chronic Pain, July 2013, as amended from time to time, and the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Diversion Control manual, Narcotic Treatment Programs Best Practice Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
- (2) Requirements. The Board requires the following when a physician evaluates the use of controlled substances for pain control:
- (a) Evaluation of the Patient. A medical history and physical examination must be conducted and documented in the medical record. The medical record should document the nature and intensity of the pain, current and past treatments for pain, underlying or coexisting diseases or conditions, the effect of the pain on physical and psychological function, and history of substance abuse. The medical record should also document the presence of one or more recognized medical indications for the use of a controlled substance.
- (b) Treatment Plan. The written treatment plan should state objectives that will be used to determine treatment success, such as pain relief and improved function, and should indicate if any further diagnostic evaluations or other treatments are planned. After treatment begins, the physician should adjust drug therapy to the individual medical needs of the patient. Alternative non-opioid treatment modalities or a rehabilitation program may be necessary and should be considered.

- (c) Informed Consent and Agreement for Treatment. The physician shall discuss the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances with the patient, persons designated by the patient or with the patient's surrogate or guardian if the patient is incompetent. Written agreements between physician and patient outlining patient responsibilities should be utilized for all patients with chronic pain, and should include:
  - 1. Drug screening with appropriate confirmation;
  - 2. A prescription refill policy; and
- 3. Reasons for which drug therapy may be discontinued (e.g., violation of agreement).
- 4. The patient should receive prescriptions from one physician and one pharmacy where possible.
- (d) Periodic Review. At reasonable intervals based on the individual circumstances of the patient, the physician shall review the course of treatment and any new information about the etiology of the pain. The physician shall monitor patient compliance in medication usage and related treatment plans.
- (e) Consultation. The physician should be willing to refer the patient as necessary for additional evaluation and treatment in order to achieve treatment objectives. Special attention should be given to those pain patients who are at risk for misusing their medications and those whose living arrangements pose a risk for medication misuse or diversion. The management of pain in patients with a history of substance abuse or with a co-morbid psychiatric disorder may require extra care,

monitoring, documentation and consultation with or referral to an expert in the management of such patients.

(f) Medical Records. The physician shall keep accurate and complete

records to include:

1. the medical history and physical examination:

2. diagnostic, therapeutic and laboratory results:

3. evaluations and consultations;

4. treatment objectives;

5. discussion of risks and benefits;

6. treatments;

7. medications (including date, type, dosage and quantity prescribed);

8. instructions and agreements; and

9. periodic reviews.

These records shall remain current, be maintained in an accessible manner, and be readily available for review.

(g) Compliance With Controlled Substances Laws and Regulations. To

prescribe, dispense or administer controlled substances, the physician must be licensed

in the state and must comply with applicable federal and state regulations.

Author: Alabama Board of Medical Examiners

Statutory Authority: Code of Alabama § 34-24-53, Act 2013-257

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