

Special Edition

NEWS ABOUT COVENANT HEALTHCARE FROM
The Office of Physician Relations & Regional Outreach

JUNE 28, 2018

A Message from the CMIO: Opioid Legislation Update

Covenant Medical Staff,

I'm sure most are now aware of the new regulations regarding prescribing controlled substances brought about by the states Opioid Law passage at the end of 2017. Currently, all prescribers should be discussing risk of Opioids and consenting patients who will be provided outpatient prescriptions for narcotics. In addition, any prescription providing more than 3-day supply of a controlled substance requires the prescriber to request and view the patient's MAPS report. We have implemented BPA's to help you comply with this legislation.

Starting **Sunday**, **July 1**st, **2018**, legislation limits your ability to prescribe more than a 7-day supply of pain medication in any 7-day period for treatment of **ACUTE** pain. This does not pertain to treatment of **Chronic** pain. In addition, the state has defined acute pain but also recognized "instances involving major surgery. Providers should review the definition of acute pain, and the patient's prognosis, and determine whether circumstances justify prescribing beyond a seven-day supply". To aid in your documentation, we have added treatment indications on narcotic prescriptions. Tip Sheets showing these latest changes will be distributed and follows.

We are continuing our integration with the MAPS system that will allow easier review of MAPS reports on your patients. We are also working on improved workflows to address requirements created by this legislation. Further updates will be sent out upon completion of our integration efforts.

Please see attached Tip Sheet.

Aaron Smith MD FACEP

Chief Medical Informatics Officer Clinical Operations Coordinator, ECC Covenant Healthcare 900 Cooper Ave Saginaw MI 48602 989.583.6256





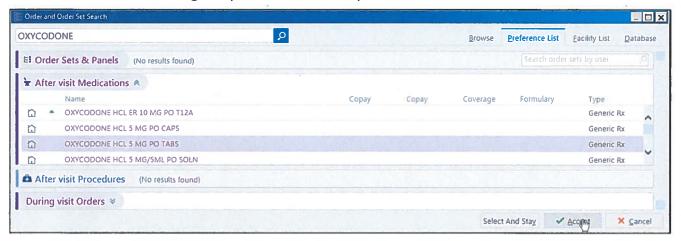
Opioid 7 Day Prescribing Limit

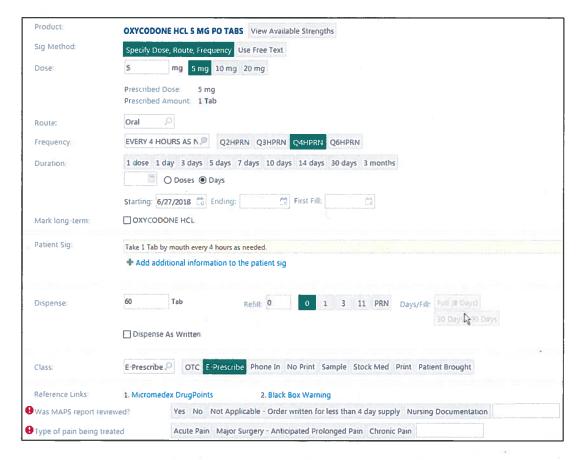
Orders

Beginning July 1st, 2018, if a prescriber is treating a patient for acute pain, the prescriber shall not prescribe the patient more than a 7-day supply of an opioid within a 7-day period.

Try It Out

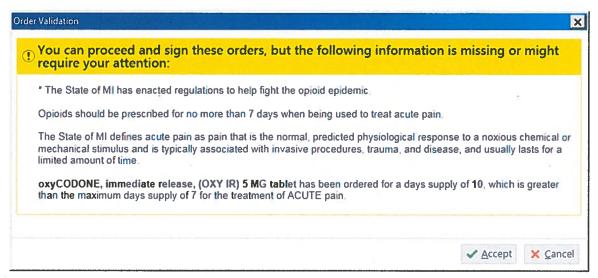
1. Select an order containing an opioid and click Accept.







- 2. The BPA for the Opioid Consent Form will open. Complete the necessary workflow for that legislation and return to the Order Composer.
- 3. Make any necessary modifications to the dose, frequency and dispense amount and answer the two questions at the bottom of the screen.
- 4. If you select Acute Pain and the quantity prescribed exceeds a 7-day amount, an Order Validation warning will appear when you sign the order.



5. Clicking Accept will complete the order as written but you may be in violation of the law. Clicking Cancel allows you to go back to the Order Composer to make edits to bring the prescription into compliance.

You Can Also...

- This legislation only applies to **opioids** that are being prescribed for **acute** pain in quantities greater than a 7-day supply. Please review the State's definition of acute pain and the FAQ document provided by LARA to determine if you are complying with the law.
- In instances of major surgery, providers should review the definition of acute pain and the patient's prognosis to determine if circumstances justify prescribing beyond the 7-day supply. If that is the case for your patient, choose the option labeled Major Surgery Anticipated Prolonged Pain.
- In the event you are prescribing more than one opioid at the same time where one is for acute pain
 and the other is chronic pain, you will see the Order Validation warning for both medications. Click
 Cancel to go back and address the order for acute pain and ignore the other. When you go back to sign
 the orders, the warning will still display for the chronic pain prescription. Click Accept to bypass the
 warning as it does not apply to orders for chronic pain.