

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 628

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLEMAN (97).

1503H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 332.361, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to dental prescriptions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 332.361, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 332.361, to read as follows:

332.361. 1. Any duly registered and currently licensed dentist in Missouri may write, and any pharmacist in Missouri who is currently licensed under the provisions of chapter 338 and any amendments thereto, may fill any prescription of a duly registered and currently licensed dentist in Missouri for any drug necessary or proper in the practice of dentistry, provided that no such prescription is in violation of either the Missouri or federal narcotic drug act.

2. Any duly registered and currently licensed dentist in Missouri may possess, have under his control, prescribe, administer, dispense, or distribute a "controlled substance" as that term is defined in section 195.010 only to the extent that:

(1) The dentist possesses the requisite valid federal and state registration to distribute or dispense that class of controlled substance;

(2) The dentist prescribes, administers, dispenses, or distributes the controlled substance in the course of his professional practice of dentistry, and for no other reason;

(3) A bona fide dentist-patient relationship exists; and

(4) The dentist possesses, has under his control, prescribes, administers, dispenses, or distributes the controlled substance in accord with all pertinent requirements of the federal and Missouri narcotic drug and controlled substances acts, including the keeping of records and inventories when required therein.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

18 **3. Opioids that are categorized as long-acting or extended-release by the Food and**
19 **Drug Administration shall not be prescribed for the treatment of acute dental pain unless,**
20 **in the professional judgment of the dentist, the use of the long-acting or extended-release**
21 **opioid is necessary to treat the patient's acute pain. If a long-acting or extended-release**
22 **opioid is prescribed, the dentist shall document in the patient's dental record the reason**
23 **for the necessity for the type of opioid used.**

24 **4. Dentists shall avoid prescribing opioid doses greater than fifty morphine**
25 **milligram equivalent (MME) per day for treatment of acute dental pain unless, in the**
26 **professional judgment of the dentist, a dose greater than fifty MME is necessary to treat**
27 **the patient's acute pain. If an opioid dose greater than fifty MME is prescribed, the dentist**
28 **shall document in the patient's dental record the reason for the particular dose.**

29 **5. For purposes of this section, the relative potency of opioids is represented by a**
30 **value assigned to individual opioids known as a morphine milligram equivalent (MME).**
31 **The MME value represents how many milligrams of a particular opioid is equivalent to**
32 **one milligram of morphine. The Missouri Dental Board shall maintain an MME**
33 **conversion chart and instructions for calculating MME on its website to assist licensees**
34 **with calculating MMEs.**

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