74th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2007 Regular Session MEASURE: SB 880 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY CARRIER: Rep. Maurer

**House Committee on Health Care** 

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact **FISCAL:** No fiscal impact

**Action:** Do Pass **Vote:** 7 - 0 - 2

Yeas: Bonamici, Cannon, Flores, Kotek, Maurer, Richardson, Greenlick

Nays: 0

Exc.: Bruun, Gelser

**Prepared By:** Sandy Thiele-Cirka, Administrator

**Meeting Dates:** 5/7

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Deletes the definition of intractable pain relating to the legal use of controlled substances in the treatment of paint and replaces statutory references to the use of controlled substances in the treatment of all types of pain, including acute and chronic. Replaces references to physician with "health care professional" which expands statute to apply to all persons authorized by the state to prescribe controlled substances. Conforms language of the measure, authorizing health care professionals to prescribe and administer controlled substances in the course of treating patients for pain and provides immunity from disciplinary action when controlled substances are prescribed in the course of treatment of pain with the goal of controlling the patient's pain for the duration of pain, with the exception of certain circumstances listed in statute. Deletes current requirement that a material risk notice be provided to and signed by patients before treatment of pain commences.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Need to modify existing statutory language
- Ability to adequately administer pain management treatments
- The need to revise the scope of controlled substance prescribers
- Diagnosis of pain management and increasing malpractice lawsuits
- Intention of material risk notice
- Background on Pain and Symptom Management Task Force

## EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** Oregon's Pain Management Program was created by 1999 Legislative Assembly to provide connections to information, support groups and other resources to assist people manage chronic pain and to raise awareness about chronic pain issues among health care providers, policy makers and the general public.

With the passage of SB 885 (2001), the Legislative Assembly formed the Pain Management Commission to improve pain management in the state and to require physicians, nurses, psychologists, chiropractors, naturopaths, acupuncturists and pharmacists to complete pain management education programs developed by the Pain Management Commission. The commission is a group of 17 members, including representatives of various health care professions, the public, and two ex-officio legislators.