

A healthcare practitioner may prescribe:



- Up to 3-day opioid prescription
- 180 MME total dosage



No requirements before prescribing



- Up to 10-day opioid prescription
- 500 MME total dosage

ICD-10 Code



Requirements before prescribing:

For a more than minimally invasive procedure:

- Up to 30-day opioid prescription
- 1200 MME total dosage

ICD-10 Code

- Check the CSMD
- Thorough patient evaluation
- Document consideration of alternative treatments and why an opioid was used
- Obtain informed consent
- Include the ICD-10 code on chart and Rx

For medical necessity (after trial and failure or contraindication of a non-opioid treatment):

- Up to 30-day opioid prescription
- 1200 MME total dosage

ICD-10 Code
Medical Necessity

The following are individuals exempted if the prescription includes the **ICD-10 Code** and the word "exempt":

- Patients receiving active cancer treatment, palliative care treatment, or hospice care
- Patients with sickle cell disease
- Patients receiving opioids in a licensed facility
- Patients seeing a pain management specialist
- Patients who have been treated with an opioid for 90 days or more in the last year or who are subsequently treated for 90 days or more
- Patients being treated with methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone
- Patients who have suffered severe burns or major physical trauma*

Note: See Public Chapter 124 here <https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/acts/111/pub/pc0124.pdf>

* "Severe burn" means an injury sustained from thermal or chemical causes resulting in second degree or third degree burns. "Major physical trauma" means a serious injury sustained due to blunt or penetrating force which results in serious blood loss, fracture, significant temporary or permanent impairment, or disability.