To place more guidelines for and checkpoints between healthcare practitioners and patients before an individual is put on a chronic regimen of opioids.

**A healthcare practitioner may prescribe:**

- **Up to 3-day opioid prescription**
  - 180 MME total dosage
  - **RX**
  - No requirements before prescribing

- **Up to 10-day opioid prescription**
  - 500 MME total dosage
  - **RX**
  - Requirements before prescribing:
    - Check the CSMD
    - Conduct a thorough evaluation of the patient
    - Document consideration of alternative treatments for pain and why an opioid was used
    - Obtain informed consent
    - Include the ICD-10 code in the patient's chart and on the prescription

- **Up to 20-day opioid prescription**
  - 850 MME total dosage
  - **RX**
  - For a more than minimally invasive procedure:
  - Initial fill no more than half of total prescribed amount

- **Up to 30-day opioid prescription**
  - 1200 MME total dosage
  - **RX**
  - Medical Necessity
  - After trial and failure or documenting contraindication of a non-opioid treatment, healthcare practitioner may prescribe for medical necessity.

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

- Patients receiving active or palliative cancer treatment
- Patients receiving hospice care
- Patients with a diagnosis of 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