

REFERENCE TITLE: optometry; use of pharmaceutical agents

State of Arizona
Senate
Forty-eighth Legislature
First Regular Session
2007

SB 1529

Introduced by
Senators Verschoor, Aguirre: Allen, Arzberger, Huppenthal, Rios, Soltero;
Representatives Bradley, Murphy, Stump

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 32-1706, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO OPTOMETRY.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 32-1706, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 32-1706. Use of pharmaceutical agents

5 A. A licensee may prescribe, dispense and administer over-the-counter
6 pharmaceuticals and topical prescription pharmaceuticals subject to the
7 pharmaceutical agent classifications specified in section 32-1728.

8 B. A licensee may prescribe, dispense and administer the following
9 oral prescription pharmaceuticals subject to the pharmaceutical agent
10 classifications specified in section 32-1728:

11 1. Antibiotics classified as tetracycline and its derivatives,
12 cephalosporins, penicillin and its derivatives and erythromycin, azithromycin
13 and clarithromycin. A licensee may prescribe these antibiotics for any one
14 patient for each occurrence for a period not more than the day limit
15 recommended by the manufacturer or by the physicians' desk reference. If the
16 patient's condition is other than blepharitis and does not improve during the
17 first seventy-two hours of treatment by means of an oral antibiotic, the
18 licensee shall consult with the patient's primary care physician or other
19 family physician for the purpose of referral of the patient to a physician
20 who specializes in ophthalmology, infectious diseases, internal medicine or
21 neurology. After the referral has been made, the licensee shall consult with
22 the specialist. The licensee shall note the consultation in the patient's
23 file. If the treatment is by oral antibiotics for blepharitis and if the
24 patient's condition does not improve during the first ten days of treatment,
25 the licensee shall request the patient's primary care physician or other
26 family physician to refer the patient to a physician who specializes in
27 ophthalmology, infectious diseases, internal medicine or neurology. On
28 notification of the referral the licensee shall consult with the specialist.
29 The licensee shall note the consultation in the patient's file. If the
30 condition is not resolved at the end of the normal treatment period, the
31 licensee shall request the patient's primary care physician or other family
32 physician to refer the patient to a physician who specializes in
33 ophthalmology, infectious diseases, internal medicine or neurology. On
34 notification of the referral the licensee shall consult with the
35 specialist. The licensee shall note the consultation in the patient's file.
36 A licensee shall not prescribe, dispense or administer an oral antibiotic to
37 a person who is under six years of age. For the ~~purpose~~ PURPOSES of this
38 paragraph, "physician" means a person who is licensed pursuant to chapter 13
39 or 17 of this title.

40 2. Antihistamines. A licensee may prescribe an antihistamine for not
41 more than seven days for any one patient. The licensee shall request the
42 patient's primary care physician or other family physician who is licensed
43 pursuant to chapter 13 or 17 of this title to refer the patient. ~~The~~
44 ~~licensee may prescribe only the following prescription antihistamines:~~

- 1 ~~(a) Cetirizine.~~
- 2 ~~(b) Loratadine.~~
- 3 ~~(c) Fexofenadine.~~

4 3. PRESCRIPTION STRENGTH NONSTEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AGENTS FOR A
5 PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN SEVEN DAYS.

6 ~~3.~~ 4. Nonprescription nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents. A
7 licensee may prescribe, dispense and administer these agents in dosages that
8 exceed over-the-counter dosages but that do not exceed maximum dosages of
9 counterpart prescription nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

10 C. A licensee may prescribe, dispense and administer a schedule III
11 controlled substance only if it is an analgesic.

12 D. A licensee shall not prescribe, dispense or administer the
13 following prescription substances:

- 14 1. An oral steroid.
- 15 2. An oral antifungal.
- 16 3. An oral antiviral.
- 17 4. An oral carbonic anhydrase inhibitor.
- 18 5. An oral antimetabolite.
- 19 6. An oral immunosuppressive.
- 20 7. A substance administered intravenously.
- 21 8. Except as provided in subsection E, substances administered by
22 injection.
- 23 9. A schedule I, II, IV or V controlled substance.
- 24 10. An oral agent for the treatment of closed angle glaucoma attack.
- 25 11. Except as provided in subsection B, paragraph 3 OR 4, an oral
26 nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

27 E. A licensee may use epinephrine auto-injectors to counteract an
28 anaphylactic reaction. A licensee who uses auto-injectors may order and
29 maintain anaphylactic-related supplies. The board shall require a licensee
30 to maintain in the licensee's office medically necessary supportive equipment
31 and supplies that are used in connection with the treatment of an
32 anaphylactic reaction including oxygen equipment, airway maintenance
33 equipment or other necessary equipment consistent with the prevailing
34 standard of care as specified by the board.