WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2016 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4428

By Delegates Householder, Faircloth, Rodighiero,

Campbell, Perry and B. White.

[Introduced February 8, 2016; Referred to the Committee on Select Committee on Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse then Health and Human Resources.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §30-8-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
to clarifying that optometrists may continue to exercise the same prescriptive authority
which they possessed prior to hydrocodone being reclassified as a Schedule II substance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §30-8-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8. OPTOMETRISTS.

§30-8-9. Scope of practice.

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- (a) An A licensee may:
- (1) Examine, diagnose and treat diseases and conditions of the human eye and its appendage within the scope established in this article or associated rules;
 - (2) Administer or prescribe any drug for topical application to the anterior segment of the human eye for use in the examination, diagnosis or treatment of diseases and conditions of the human eye and its appendages: *Provided*, That the licensee has first obtained a certificate;
 - (3)(A) Administer or prescribe any drug from the drug formulary, as established by the board pursuant to section six of this article, for use in the examination, diagnosis or treatment of diseases and conditions of the human eye and its appendages: *Provided*, That the licensee has first obtained a certificate;
 - (B) New drugs and new drug indications may be added to the drug formulary by approval of the board;
- (4) Administer epinephrine by injection to treat emergency cases of anaphylaxis or anaphylactic shock;
- (5) Prescribe and dispense contact lenses that contain and deliver pharmaceutical agents
 and that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration as a drug;
 - (6) Prescribe, fit, apply, replace, duplicate or alter lenses, prisms, contact lenses, orthoptics, vision training, vision rehabilitation;

19	(7) Perform the following procedures:
20	(A) Remove a foreign body from the ocular surface and adnexa utilizing a nonintrusive
21	method;
22	(B) Remove a foreign body, external eye, conjunctival, superficial, using topical
23	anesthesia;
24	(C) Remove embedded foreign bodies or concretions from conjunctiva, using topical
25	anesthesia, not involving sclera;
26	(D) Remove corneal foreign body not through to the second layer of the cornea using
27	topical anesthesia;
28	(E) Epilation of lashes by forceps;
29	(F) Closure of punctum by plug; and
30	(G) Dilation of the lacrimal puncta with or without irrigation;
31	(8) Furnish or provide any prosthetic device to correct or relieve any defects or abnormal
32	conditions of the human eye and its appendages;
33	(9) Order laboratory tests rational to the examination, diagnosis, and treatment of a
34	disease or condition of the human eye and its appendages;
35	(10) Use a diagnostic laser; and
36	(11) A licensee is also permitted to perform those procedures authorized by the board
37	prior to January 1, 2010.
38	(b) A licensee may not:
39	(1) Perform surgery except as provided in this article or by legislative rule;
40	(2) Use a therapeutic laser;
41	(3) Use Schedule II controlled substances. However, an oral pharmaceutical certified
42	licensee may prescribe hydrocodone and hydrocodone containing drugs for a duration of no more
43	than three days;
44	(4) Treat systemic disease; or

45 (5) Present to the public that he or she is a specialist in surgery of the eye.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to permit an oral pharmaceutical certified licensee, certified optometrist, to prescribe hydrocodone and hydrocodone containing drugs, for a duration of no more than three days.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.