Den 502.01 Professional Misconduct.

- (c) When prescribing any controlled substance for use in pain control, licensees shall:
 - (1) Document prescription for such controlled substances, and when prescribing an opioid for acute pain, provide the patient with information that contains the following:
 - a. Risk of side effects, including addiction and overdose resulting in death;
 - b. Risks of keeping unused medication;
 - c. Options for safely disposing of unused medication; and
 - d. Danger in operating motor vehicle or heavy machinery;
 - (2) Utilize appropriate treatment standards for the treatment of chronic pain, including:
 - a. Utilization of an informed consent that explains the following risks associated with opioids:
 - 1. Addiction;
 - 2. Overdose and death;
 - 3. Physical dependence;
 - 4. Physical side effects;
 - 5. Tolerance; and
 - 6. Crime victimization; and
 - b. Proper patient evaluation, including a risk assessment. A risk assessment means a process for predicting a patient's likelihood of misusing or abusing opioids in order to develop and document a level of monitoring for that patient. An example of a screening tool is the Screener and Opioid Assessment for Patients with Pain (SOAPP), but prescribers can use any evidence-based screening tool.
 - c. Creation of a treatment plan;
 - d. A written pain agreement;
 - e. Appropriate consultations;
 - f. Periodic review and follow-up; and
 - g. Appropriate toxicology screening;

- (3) Comply with all federal and state controlled substances laws, rules, and regulations;
- (4) Adhere to the principles outlined in the Federation of State Medical Boards Model Policy on the Use of Opioid Analgesics in the Treatment of Chronic Pain, July 2013;
- (5) Adhere to the principles outlined in the Clinical Guidelines for the Use of Buprenorphine in the Treatment of Opioid Addiction, A Treatment Improvement Protocol by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004) found at http://buprenorphine.samhsa.gov/Bup_Guidelines.pdf; and
- (6) Adhere to the principles outlined in the New Hampshire Dental Society "Opioids in the Dental Practice Guidelines for New Hampshire Dentists".