	SUBJECT:	Prescription Drug Bill (HB 93) and Care of the Terminally Ill
	SUBMITTED BY:	Dayton (III) District Academy of Osteopathic Medicine
	REFERRED TO:	
1 2 3	WHEREAS, Ohio House Bill 93 of the 129 th General Assembly appropriately addresses the serious concerns of prescription drug abuse and diversion in Ohio; and	
4 5 6 7 8 9	WHEREAS, Ohio Senate House Bill 187, "The Intractable Pain Law" of 1997 specifically excluded from regulatory oversight prescribers utilizing prescription drugs for the treatment of patients with a terminal illness or patients with a progressive illness that may in the normal course of progression may be expected to become terminal, and excluded treatment for pain with medications that do not exert their action at the level of the central nervous system; and	
10 11 12 13	WHEREAS, the definitions of chronic and intractable pain are changed in the new law; and	
14 15 16	WHEREAS, HB93 specifically excludes hospices from the definition of "pain clinic"; and	
17 18 19	WHEREAS, hospice and palliative care patients deserve to receive care from the physicians of their choice; and	
20 21 22	WHEREAS, HB93 may seek to limit the quantity of an opioid or other substance that can be prescribed in a given time interval; now, therefore, be it	
23 24 25 26 27 28	RESOLVED, that the rules promulgated to enact HB93 specifically address the needs of palliative care and hospice patients who have been determined to have a terminal illness and exclude these patients and their prescribers from the causes of the law which may deter physicians from adequately managing pain and from causes which may limit access to prescriptions for medications utilized for pain management.	
29	Attachments: SB187 & HB93	