

WAC 246-922-725 Written agreement for treatment. The podiatric physician shall use a written agreement for treatment with the patient who requires long-term opioid therapy for chronic pain. The written agreement shall outline the patient's responsibilities and must include:

(1) The patient's agreement to provide biological samples for biological specimen testing when requested by the podiatric physician;

(2) The patient's agreement to take medications at the dose and frequency prescribed with a specific protocol for lost prescriptions and early refills;

(3) Reasons for which opioid therapy may be discontinued, such as violation of a written agreement;

(4) The requirement that all chronic opioid prescriptions are provided by a single prescriber, a single clinic, or a multidisciplinary pain clinic;

(5) The requirement that all chronic opioid prescriptions are to be dispensed by a single pharmacy or pharmacy system whenever possible;

(6) The patient's agreement to not abuse substances that can put the patient at risk for adverse outcomes;

(7) A written authorization for:

(a) The podiatric physician to release the agreement for treatment to:

(i) Local emergency departments;

(ii) Urgent care facilities;

(iii) Other practitioners caring for the patient who might prescribe pain medications; and

(iv) Pharmacies.

(b) The podiatric physician to report known violations of the agreement to the practitioner treating the patient's chronic pain and to the PMP.

(8) Acknowledgment that it is the patient's responsibility to safeguard all medications and keep them in a secure location; and

(9) Acknowledgment that if the patient violates the terms of the agreement, the violation and the podiatric physician's response to the violation will be documented, as well as the rationale for changes in the treatment plan.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.22.005, 18.22.015, 18.22.800, and 2017 c 297. WSR 18-20-085, § 246-922-725, filed 10/1/18, effective 11/1/18.]