This substantive policy statement is advisory only. A substantive policy statement does not include internal procedural documents that only affect the internal procedures of the agency and does not impose additional requirements or penalties on regulated parties or include confidential information or rules made in accordance with the Arizona Administrative Procedures Act. If you believe that this substantive policy statement does impose additional requirements or penalties on regulated parties you may petition the agency under Arizona Revised Statutes § 41-1033 for a review of the statement.

ARIZONA BOARD OF OSTEPATHIC EXAMINERS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY

SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT # 19-01

CLARIFICATION OF "BOARD-CERTIFIED IN PAIN"

The Arizona Opioid Act recently added A.R.S. §32-3248.01 relating to the prescribing of a Schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid. The section specifically prohibits the issuance of a new prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance that is an opioid that exceeds ninety (90) morphine milligram equivalents per day. Subsection (B) of A.R.S. §32-3248.01 provides a list of exemptions to the limitation. In addition, subsection (C), provides that if a health professional believes that a patient requires more than ninety morphine milligram equivalents per day and the patient is not exempt pursuant to (B), the health professional must first consult with an allopathic or osteopathic physician who is board-certified in pain.

The purpose of this Substantive Policy Statement is to provide clarification regarding the Board's definition of "board-certified in pain." The Board defines "board-certified in pain" as an allopathic or osteopathic licensed physician who is board certified in pain management by the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), or the American Board of Pain Medicine (ABPM).