

DREAMTEAM

Building a Healthier Montana Takes a Team

Our state is committed to improving the lines of communication to provide the best care possible for patients. This starts with facilitating effective collaboration, providing up-to-date patient information and clear guidelines for treating opioid naïve patients. We continue to lead the way in addressing opioid dependency and its impact on our communities and 2020 will be the next step in our coordinated effort to continue this progress toward a healthier state.

THE SEVEN DAYS 1-2-3

1. PATIENT CHECK

Under this new law, when prescribing an opioid, your first step should be to check your patient's history in the MPDR. You're looking to see if the patient is opioid naïve. If they are, then the 7-day prescription period is required.

2. PRESCRIBE ACCORDINGLY

The law now states that any opioid prescription for opioid naïve patients you write must be for seven days or less, so it's important to prescribe within the law.

3. WORK THE DREAMTEAM

We can see Montana continue to lead the way in patient care and opioid dependence reduction. Be prepared to continue the conversation with your patients about the 7-day limit and what it means for them. Then, continue to work with pharmacists by checking the registry and prescribing accordingly.



1

PATIENT CHECK

Check the registry, is your patient opioid naïve?

2

PRESCRIBE ACCORDINGLY

Yes? Then the 7-day prescription period is required.

3

WORK THE DREAMTEAM

Tell your patients, and work with pharmacists to see the new law through.

HOUSE BILL 86 aims to reduce the number of opioid deaths in Montana. At its core, **THE LAW:**

- Limits the length of opioid prescriptions to seven days for opioid naïve patients
- Requires patients to present an ID when picking up their opioid prescription, and
- Asks prescribers such as yourself to search the Montana Prescription Drug Registry (MPDR) to see if your patient is opioid naïve before writing a prescription.