SB 5195 ED Requirements - Quick Sheet

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### **Inclusion criteria**[[1]](#footnote-1)

All patients who present to an emergency department with symptoms of the following must be provided with naloxone in hand:

* Opioid overdose,
* Opioid use disorder,
* Other adverse event related to opioid use

The exceptions to naloxone distribution are as follows:

* Patient declines medication
* Provider judgement that it is not appropriate
* Patient has naloxone

### **Distribution**[[2]](#footnote-2)

For a patient to receive naloxone in-hand there must be an active prescription or order in the chart.

The distribution of naloxone may be completed by providers, pharmacists, or nursing staff and must be accompanied by specific education and materials.

Materials provided to the patient must be in an appropriate language or format for that patient, and must include all the following (HCA produced these required documents):

* Overdose reversal instructions
* Information about medications for opioid use disorder
* Resources on harm reduction services and strategies

### **Storage and Labeling**[[3]](#footnote-3)

The medication must be packaged by, or under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

Under SB 5195, the labelling requirements outlined in RCW 69.41.050 and RCW 18.64.246 are waived.

Protocols for the storage and retrieval of naloxone kits require that “prepackaged emergency medications will be kept in a secure location in or near the emergency department in such a manner as to preclude the necessity for entry into the pharmacy”.

The bill specifically allows for naloxone to be dispensed with technology used to dispense medications.

### **Billing**[[4]](#footnote-4)

Until the bulk purchasing and distribution program is operational, hospitals must bill as follows:

* For patients enrolled in a medical assistance program, the hospital must bill the patient’s Medicaid benefit for the patient’s prepackaged naloxone using the appropriate billing codes established by HCA. This billing code must be separate from and in addition to the payment for the other services provided during the hospital visit.
* For patients with private or commercial insurance the hospital must bill the patient’s health plan for the cost of the prepackaged naloxone.
* For patients who are uninsured the hospital must bill the health care authority for the cost of the patient’s prepackaged naloxone.

The law does not prohibit a hospital from dispensing opioid overdose reversal medication (naloxone) to a patient at no cost to the patient or out of the hospital’s pre-purchased supply.

### **Policy Elements**[[5]](#footnote-5)

All prepackaged emergency medications provided in the ED must be associated with a hospital policy and procedure developed by the pharmacy director in collaboration with hospital medical staff.

Development of a list, preapproved by the pharmacy director, of the types of emergency medications to be prepackaged and distributed

Assurances that prepackaged emergency medications are prepared by a pharmacist or under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist

Development of specific criteria under which emergency prepackaged medications may be prescribed and distributed consistent with the limitations of this section

Assurances that any practitioner authorized to prescribe, or any nurse authorized to distribute prepackaged emergency medication is trained on the types of medications available and the circumstances under which they may be distributed

Procedures to require a valid prescription either in writing or electronically in the patient's records prior to a medication being distributed

Assurances that prepackaged emergency medications will be kept in a secure location in or near the emergency department in such a manner as to preclude the necessity for entry into the pharmacy

### **Staff Training**[[6]](#footnote-6)

Senate Bill 5195 requires that hospitals train providers, pharmacists, and nurses on the medications being distributed and the circumstances under which distribution may occur.

1. 2SSB 5195 Sec. 3.1 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 2SSB 5195 Sec. 2.3(e) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 2SSB 5195 Sec. 2.3(b) and 2.3(g) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 2SSB 5195 Sec. 3.5 & 3.6 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. 2SSB 5195 Sec. 2.3 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. 2SSB 5195 Sec. 2.3(d) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)