

Opioid Prescribing Documentation Checklist

For **Osteopathic Physicians** and **Surgeons** in Washington State



Acute Non-Operative Pain and Acute Perioperative Pain

PRIOR TO WRITING AN OPIOID PRESCRIPTION

Document:

- Multimodal pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic therapies considered for pain**
- Queries of the Washington state Prescription Monitoring Program for first refill**
- Appropriate history and physical examination, including:**
 - a) Screening for risk factors for overdose and severe postoperative pain
 - b) Nature and intensity of the pain or anticipated pain following surgery
 - c) Other medications the patient is taking, including: date, type, dosage and quantity prescribed
- Secure storage and disposal of opioids, and patient notification of the following:**
 - a) Risks associated with the use of opioids, including risk of dependence and overdose
 - b) Pain management alternatives
 - c) Safe and secure storage of opioid medications
 - d) Proper disposal of unused opioid medications
 - e) Right to refuse an opioid prescription or order

TREATMENT PLAN (NON-OPERATIVE PAIN)

Must document:

- Clinical justification for opioid prescription of more than 7-day supply**
- Diagnostic evaluations to investigate causes of continued pain, planned during follow-up visits**
- Changes in any of the following in follow-up visits:**
 - a) Change in pain level
 - b) Change in physical function
 - c) Change in psychosocial function
- Plan for continued use, tapering schedule, or discontinuation if improvement is limited**
- Transition from acute pain to subacute pain, if opioids are prescribed for > 6 weeks**
- Reasons for prescribing long-acting opioids for acute non-operative pain**

TREATMENT PLAN (PERIOPERATIVE PAIN)

Must document:

- Clinical justification for opioid prescription of more than 14-day supply**
- Plan for continued use, tapering schedule, or discontinuation if improvement is limited**
- Changes in any of the following in follow-up visits:**
 - a) Change in pain level
 - b) Change in physical function
 - c) Change in psychosocial function
- Transition from acute pain to subacute pain, if opioids are prescribed for > 6 weeks**
- Risk-benefit analysis if opioids prescribed in combination with other schedule II-IV medications**