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AN ACT

RELATING TO OPIOID OVERDOSE; MODIFYING THE WARNING
REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO ADMINISTRATION OF OPIOID
ANTAGONISTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 24-2D-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019,
Chapter 94, Section 3) is amended to read:

"24-2D-7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS WHO
PRESCRIBE, DISTRIBUTE OR DISPENSE OPIOID ANALGESICS.--

A. A health care provider who prescribes,
distributes or dispenses an opioid analgesic for the first
time to a patient shall advise the patient on the risks of
overdose and inform the patient of the availability of an
opioid antagonist. With respect to a patient to whom an
opioid analgesic has previously been prescribed, distributed
or dispensed by the health care provider, the health care
provider shall advise the patient on the risks of overdose and
inform the patient of the availability of an opioid antagonist
on the first occasion that the health care provider
prescribes, distributes or dispenses an opioid analgesic each
calendar year.

B. A health care provider who prescribes an opioid
analgesic for a patient shall co-prescribe an opioid
antagonist if the amount of opioid analgesic being prescribed

1 is at least a five-day supply. The prescription for the
2 opioid antagonist shall be accompanied by written information
3 regarding the temporary effects of the opioid antagonist and
4 techniques for administering the opioid antagonist. That
5 written information shall contain a warning that a person
6 administering the opioid antagonist should call 911
7 immediately after administering the opioid antagonist, unless
8 that person is a health care provider as provided in the Pain
9 Relief Act." _____

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