

Opioid Treatment Agreement Checklist

In November 2019, [Act 112: Opioid Treatment Agreements](#) went into effect. This law requires prescribers in Pennsylvania to educate their patients and establish treatment agreements with their patients before issuing the first prescription in a single course of treatment for chronic pain with a controlled substance containing an opioid.

This checklist meets the minimum requirements of Act 112 of 2019, but it is not necessarily representative of a comprehensive treatment agreement. An opioid treatment plan is intended to start a conversation between a prescriber and patient and lead to a better understanding of their responsibilities during treatment, risks and benefits of the medicine, realistic outcomes of the treatment, and when, why, and how a treatment plan may be discontinued.

- The prescriber has assessed whether the patient has taken or is currently taking a prescription drug for treatment of a substance use disorder.
- Statement affirming patient understanding of:
 - Treatment responsibilities
 - The conditions of medication use
 - The conditions under which the treatment of the individual may be changed or terminated
 - Prescriber responsibilities
 - The consent of the individual to a targeted test in a circumstance where the prescriber determines that a targeted test is medically necessary
 - Treatment goals
- The prescription drug prescribing policies of the prescriber; including:
 - A requirement that the individual take the medication as prescribed.
 - A prohibition on sharing the prescribed medication with other individuals.
 - A requirement that the individual inform the prescriber about any other controlled substances prescribed to or taken by the individual.
 - Any reason why the opioid therapy may be changed or discontinued by the prescriber.
 - Appropriate disposal methods.
 - The brand name or generic name, quantity and initial dose of the controlled substance containing an opioid being prescribed.
- A statement indicating that a controlled substance is a drug or other substance that the United States Drug Enforcement Administration has identified as having a potential for abuse.
- A statement certifying that the prescriber engaged in the discussions required under subsection (a)(2); including:
 - The risks of addiction and overdose associated with the controlled substance containing an opioid.



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- The increased risk of addiction to a controlled substance if the individual suffers from a mental disorder or substance use disorder.
- The dangers of taking a controlled substance containing an opioid with benzodiazepines, alcohol or other central nervous system depressants.
- Other information deemed appropriate by the prescriber under 21 CFR 201.57(c)(18); such as side-effects, adverse reactions, contraindications, information on safe use, and administration.
- The nonopioid treatment options available for treating chronic noncancer pain, if applicable, that are consistent with the best practices per the Pennsylvania Opioid Prescribing Guidelines.
- Signature of Prescriber
- Signature of Patient
- Date of Signing