

PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL November 9, 2022

Please standby – the meeting will begin shortly

Today's presentation is available on the mass.gov/dph website under "Upcoming Events" by clicking on the November 9th Public Health Council listing



PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL MEETING NOVEMBER 9, 2022

Margret R. Cooke, Commissioner

DPH at APHA Meeting



Image: APHA.org

DPH at Massachusetts Health Officers Meeting



DPH Office of Local and Regional Health at MHOA

Association for Behavioral Health Meeting



Commissioner Margret Cooke (right) with BSAS Director Dee Calvert at the ABH Annual Meeting

Fall COVID-19 Booster Campaign

COVID-19 Boosters: Fast Facts <<<<<<

Here's what you need to know:

- Like other viruses, COVID-19 changes over time, leading to new variants.
- Boosters provide protection against these variants, giving your body an added layer of defense.
- You can still get COVID-19 after getting a booster, but your risk of severe illness, hospitalization, and death are greatly reduced.
- Your booster does not need to be the same vaccine brand as your original COVID-19 vaccination.



Recommended booster doses vary by age and health status.



Mass.gov/GetBoosted

Flu Season

Getting vaccinated against the flu and COVID-19

can help keep you, your family, and your community healthy.

Mass.gov/FluShot

ACCESS Law Campaign



Mass.gov/BirthControl

\$15M from Community Health and Healthy Aging Funds

PRESS RELEASE

Baker-Polito Administration announces awards of \$15.9 million for community health

Latest group of awardees to focus on increasing awareness of structural racism's impact on population health and addressing disparities

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: 10/24/2022

Department of Public Health

BOSTON — The Baker-Polito Administration today announced \$15.9 million in grants to 24 nonprofit community-based organizations, cities and towns, and regional planning commissions to fund community health efforts in the Commonwealth.

These funds come from the Massachusetts Community Health and Healthy Aging Funds, administered by Health Resources in Action, Inc. (HRiA) in partnership with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) and the Executive Office of Elder Affairs (EOEA). The 24 newly funded organizations are in addition to 32 organizations funded in 2020, bringing the total funding to \$30.6 million for community health efforts statewide. These funds are made available to the Commonwealth for community health improvement initiatives from health care entities that engage in the Determination of Need process. MEDIA CONTACT

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ASTHO Interview – CDC Genomics Grant



Full segment: newscast.astho.org



PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL MEETING NOVEMBER 9, 2022

Margret R. Cooke, Commissioner



Determination of Need:

Request by **UMass Memorial Health Care, Inc**. for a substantial capital expenditure and substantial change in service



Determination of Need:

Request by **New England Baptist Surgery Center, LLC** for a freestanding ambulatory surgery center-transfer from an existing Hospital Based Department



Determination of Need:

Request by **Mass General Brigham, Inc.** for an amendment for a significant change



Proposed Revisions to 105 CMR 700.000:

Implementation of M.G.L. c. 94C

Lauren B. Nelson Acting Deputy Director, Bureau of Health Professions Licensure

David E. Johnson Director, Drug Control Program

Regulation Overview

105 CMR 700.000, *Implementation of M.G.L. c. 94C*:

- Sets forth consistent standards for the safety, security and storage of controlled substances;
- Outlines Drug Control Program requirements for practitioners and facilities to receive a Massachusetts Controlled Substances Registration (MCSR); and
- Manages oversight of the Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) and the Medication Administration (MAP).
- Amendments are needed to implement new state and federal controlled substances and health professions licensure laws enacted since the last version of this regulation and to clarify current requirements and available flexibilities.

Proposed Amendment – 700.0001 Electronic Prescribing

Summary of Current Standard

- Since this regulation was last amended, electronic prescribing was mandated
- However, this regulation still has references to oral and written prescriptions

- Deletes the definitions of "written prescription" and "oral prescription" and deletes those terms throughout the regulation to recognize that prescriptions must be issued and transmitted electronically (ePrescribing)
- ePrescribing is the only permissible prescription format, unless otherwise noted in 105 CMR 721: *Standards for Prescription Format and Security*

Proposed Amendment – 700.004(A) & (E) Prescriptive Practice

Summary of Current Standard

- An advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive practice had to be supervised by a physician;
- An optometrist was limited to prescribing schedule VI controlled substances only; and
- The MCSR term was one year for all professions

- Authorizes registration of APRNs with newly independent prescriptive practice authority
- Expands optometrists' prescriptive practice authority to include all controlled substances schedules
- Adds provision to synchronize a registrant's controlled substances registration term with their underlying license term, allowing registrants to renew both authorizations at the same time

Summary of Current Standard

- DPH was authorized to promulgate regulations allowing medication administration to campers at medical specialty camps by:
 - student nurses (enrolled and recently graduated);
 - certified diabetes care and education specialists; and
 - trained medical specialty camp staff

- Establishes requirements for non-licensed staff at registered medical specialty camps to administer diabetes medications to campers
- In alignment with anticipated updates to 105 CMR 430: *Minimum standards for recreational camps for children: State sanitary code chapter IV*

Proposed Amendment – 700.001; 700.004 *Controlled Substances Registration*

Summary of Current Standard

- Facility definitions limited eligibility for an MCSR largely to traditional medical settings
- MCSRs authorized all controlled substances activities, regardless of facility type, population or need

- Clarifies registration requirements and limitations for practitioners and facilities by amending "Health Facility" and "Health Care Entity" definitions to:
 - Expand health facility MCSR eligibility to many facilities approved by the Bureau of Substance Addiction Services;
 - Permit custom authorization for MCSReligible non-"health facilities"; and
 - Clarify the particular activities permitted under each health care entity's MCSR

Proposed Amendment – 700.0001; 700.003(C) Administration of Rescue Medication

Summary of Current Standard

- Naloxone is the only "rescue medication" mentioned in the regulation, despite requests for an emergency administration process for inhalers and epinephrine auto-injectors
- Federal law prohibits administration of these prescription medications without a prescription or medication order

- Outlines process, within the bounds of federal law, to make it easier to respond to lifethreatening emergencies in congregate care and other facilities by non-licensed staff;
- Specifies who is authorized to administer rescue medications; and
- Outlines requirements for entities, including municipalities, to acquire and handle rescue medications
 - Clarifies that municipalities and state agencies may purchase or acquire naloxone without an MCSR

Summary of Current Standard

 The MAP section is detailed and prescriptive, which may present a barrier to participation

- Clarifies and simplifies the MAP regulation
- Adds flexibility for MAP Certified staff by highlighting that other permissible routes of administration are permitted with additional training
- Codifies COVID-19 emergency order relative to rescue medication administration by trained, unlicensed direct care staff

Summary of Current Standard

- Section 700.003 sets forth programs and requirements pursuant to the commissioner's authority under M.G.L. c. 94C, § 7(g)
- To ensure HOCs and DOCs had sufficient capacity to administer medication to inmates, COVID-19 Order No. 2022-08, was issued on 1/21/22

- Codifies current authorization under Commissioner's COVID-19 Order No. 2022-08, issued on 1/21/22 pursuant to the commissioner's authority under M.G.L. c. 94C, § 7(g)
- Authorizes licensed nurses employed at Massachusetts Houses of Correction and Department of Correction facilities to delegate medication administration, to trained but unlicensed personnel, pursuant to existing patient prescriptions and administration orders

Proposed Amendment – 700.004(B)(6) Medication Administration – Pharmacy Technician Vaccine

Summary of Current Standard

 Pharmacists and pharmacy interns are authorized to administer vaccines and mental health and substance use disorder medications, pursuant to a prescription

- Clarifies authority for pharmacy staff to administer vaccine and mental health and substance use disorder medications
 - Includes pharmacy technician as pharmacy personnel authorized to administer vaccines
 - Lowers minimum patient age for administration from 9 to 5 years old, by agreement of the Pharmacy Board and the Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences

Summary of Current Standard

 Methadone was not included in the authorization for pharmacists to administer substance use disorder medications, because administration for maintenance at an Opioid Treatment Programs is conducted pursuant to medication orders, rather than prescriptions

Summary of Proposed Change

 Authorizes pharmacists to administer Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), including methadone, in registered Opioid Treatment Programs pursuant to medication orders

Proposed Amendment – 700.004(G) & 700.009 Controlled Substance Research Registration

Summary of Current Standard

 Provisions governing registration of drug researchers are overly detailed and include several requirements to submit paper that the Drug Control Program investigators do not use to determine initial eligibility for a research MCSR

- Clarifies the purpose of research MCSRs to ensure drug security, under prerequisite federal authorization of the research itself
- Emphasizes that multiple research studies of the same category can be included on a single application
- Simplifies registration by requiring fewer paper copies
- Replaces requirement to submit research protocol, including protocol for Schedule I research, with availability only

Proposed Amendment – 700.007 Inspection Process

Summary of Current Standard

- Internal conflicts and overly detailed inspection requirements created confusion among practitioners and facilities subject to inspection
- This confusion led to registrants pushing back against unscheduled inspection requirements and access to inspectors

- Simplifies and clarifies inspection process to
 - make it more predictable and efficient
 - align with boards' investigatory procedures
 - support inspectors' work
- Clarifies that registrants must provide a disposition plan and records access
 - when going out of business with remaining controlled substances, or
 - upon MCSR suspension or revocation
- Underscores DPH's access during inspections and enforcement and states "failure to cooperate with an inspection" as grounds for revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew

Proposed Amendment – 700.008 Drug Incident Reporting

Summary of Current Standard

 Immediate reporting of drug incidents, including loss, theft and tampering, is required in a provision of the routine reporting section, potentially hiding this urgent, even life-threatening, reporting requirement

Summary of Proposed Change

 Recognizes the urgency of reporting drug theft, loss or tampering by relocating immediate Drug Incident Report requirements out of the routine records section, 105 CMR 700.005(D), to its own section, 105 CMR 700.008, to increase visibility and priority of this reporting to registrants

Proposed Amendment – 700.010 *Dispensing Schedule VI Samples by Practitioners*

Summary of Current Standard

- Procedures for practitioners to dispense schedule VI samples is outlined in this section
- In light of common questions about this section, amendments are necessary to emphasize this as the only way to dispense without a pharmacy

- Highlights the limited conditions under which practitioners may currently dispense medication from their place of business, permitting sample medication in schedule VI only
- Clarifies process for dispensing sample medication in schedule VI

Proposed Amendment – 700.012 Prescription Monitoring Program

Summary of Current Standard

- The PMP section ensures complete, accurate data collection from practitioners and facilities prescribing opioids and other drugs of abuse
- Many exemptions from the requirement to check the PMP before prescribing opioids or benzodiazepines are irrelevant, duplicative, or no longer needed for technical reasons

- Allows a clinical supervisor, as indicated in PMP, to review prescriptions issued by their supervisees
- Removes some exemptions from the requirement to check the PMP before prescribing opioids and benzodiazepines:
 - utilization requirement does not apply to some of the exempted activity
 - technological advances make other exemptions unnecessary



- DPH will put forth the proposed amendments for posting for public hearing/public comment
- After the conclusion of the public comment period, DPH will review all comments and determine if any further substantive revisions to the regulation are needed



Thank you for the opportunity to present this information today.

For more information regarding the Drug Control Program, please find the relevant statutory language and the full current regulation here:

https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/TitleXV/Chapter94C

https://www.mass.gov/regulations/105-CMR-70000-implementation-of-mgl-c94c

Please direct any questions to: DCP.DPH@mass.gov



Next Meeting: December 14, 2022