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Synopsis of Senate Committee Amendments

(This synopsis does not address amendments that may have been adopted on the Senate Floor.)

H.B. 558 of the 134th General Assembly

Senate Health

Audra Tidball, Attorney

Adding drug delivery devices to prescriptions

- Authorizes a pharmacist to modify a drug's prescription to also include a drug delivery device if the pharmacist determines that the device is necessary for the drug's administration.
- Deems a prescription modified to include a drug delivery device a valid prescription for that device for purposes of reimbursement by any of the following: a health care insurer, government health care program, pharmacy benefit manager, or other entity offering health benefit plans.

Access to overdose reversal drugs

- Generally expands existing authority regarding access to overdose reversal drugs, such as naloxone, including by authorizing access for all persons and government entities to purchase, possess, distribute, dispense, personally furnish, sell, or otherwise obtain or provide an overdose reversal drug and any instrument or device to administer it.
- Consolidates, but largely maintains, other more specific overdose reversal drug provisions in current law, including those related to maintaining supplies, the authority of various health care providers, and immunities from liability.
- Authorizes physician assistants and advanced practice registered nurses to authorize a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to dispense overdose reversal drugs without a prescription pursuant to a protocol.
- Expressly authorizes an individual, when not otherwise authorized to administer drugs under Ohio law, to administer an overdose reversal drug if the individual is in a position to assist another who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- Exempts state agencies and boards from review by the Common Sense Initiative when amending any rule solely to reflect the change of using the term "overdose reversal

drug,” instead of “naloxone,” in the Revised Code, as enacted in H.B. 193 of this General Assembly.

Awareness designations

- Designates the fourth Wednesday of February as “Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy Awareness Day.”
- Designates the month of March as “Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month.”

Pediatric transition care programs

- Eliminates licensure for pediatric respite care programs that provide only pediatric transition care, and instead requires registration for those programs.
- Defines “pediatric transition care program” as a program that arranges for health care and related services, including skilled nursing care, in a private home setting for up to 15 children who have been diagnosed with life-threatening diseases and conditions.
- Requires the Director of Health to adopt rules relating to the registration of pediatric transition care programs, including establishing fees for initial registration, registration renewal, and inspections.

Technical change

- Removes the bill’s temporary changes to the certificate of need program as those changes were enacted through H.B. 371 of this General Assembly.