Patient evaluation and patient record—Acute nonoperative pain. Prior to issuing an opioid prescription for acute nonoperative pain or acute perioperative pain, the physician assistant shall:

(1) Conduct and document an appropriate history and physical examination, including screening for risk factors for overdose and severe postoperative pain;

(2) Evaluate the nature and intensity of the pain or anticipated pain following surgery; and

(3) Inquire about any other medications the patient is prescribed or is taking.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 18.71.017, 18.71.800, 18.71A.800 and 2017 c 297. WSR 18-23-061, § 246-918-830, filed 11/16/18, effective 1/1/19.]