



townhall.virginia.gov

Exempt Action Final Regulation Agency Background Document

Agency name	Board of Optometry, Department of Health Professions
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) citation(s)	18VAC105-20
Regulation title(s)	Regulations Governing the Practice of Optometry
Action title	Addition of gabapentin to TPA formulary
Final agency action date	11/8/19
Date this document prepared	11/8/19

While a regulatory action may be exempt from executive branch review pursuant to § 2.2-4002 or § 2.2-4006 of the *Code of Virginia*, the agency is still encouraged to provide information to the public on the Regulatory Town Hall using this form. However, the agency may still be required to comply with the Virginia Register Act, Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018), the Regulations for Filing and Publishing Agency Regulations (1 VAC7-10), and the *Virginia Register Form, Style, and Procedure Manual for Publication of Virginia Regulations*.

Brief Summary

Please provide a brief summary (preferably no more than 2 or 3 paragraphs) of this regulatory change (i.e., new regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or repeal of an existing regulation). Alert the reader to all substantive matters. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

House bill 2557 placed the drug gabapentin as a controlled substance in Schedule V. Regulations of the Board of Optometry currently prohibit optometrists from prescribing Schedule V drugs. Since July 1, 2019, optometrists have not been able to prescribe gabapentin; therefore, the only alternative they now have for pain control for certain patients is prescribing of an opioid. To remediate the problem, the Board is amending 18VAC105-20-47 to add gabapentin to the TPA formulary. There is also a correction to that section to reflect that there is an exception allowed in A 1 for prescribing hydrocodone in combination with acetaminophen. Subsections A and B are currently inconsistent.

Mandate and Impetus

Please identify the mandate for this regulatory change, and any other impetus that specifically prompted its initiation (e.g., new or modified mandate, internal staff review, petition for rulemaking, periodic review, board decision, etc.). "Mandate" is defined as "a directive from the General Assembly, the federal government, or a court that requires that a regulation be promulgated, amended, or repealed in whole or part."

The impetus for this regulatory change was the scheduling of gabapentin by the 2019 General Assembly. Amendments to the TPA formulary must follow a process prescribed in § 54.1-3223 and are exempt from the Administrative Process Act in accordance with § 2.2-4002(14).

§ 54.1-3223. Regulations relating to instruction and training, examination, and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents.

A. The Board shall promulgate such regulations governing the treatment of diseases and abnormal conditions of the human eye and its adnexa with therapeutic pharmaceutical agents by TPA-certified optometrists as are reasonable and necessary to ensure an appropriate standard of medical care for patients, including, but not limited to, determinations of the diseases and abnormal conditions of the human eye and its adnexa that may be treated by TPA-certified optometrists, treatment guidelines, and the drugs specified on the TPA-Formulary.

In establishing standards of instruction and training, the Board shall consult with a school or college of optometry and a school or college of medicine and shall set a minimum number of hours of clinical training to be supervised by an ophthalmologist. The didactic and clinical training programs may include, but need not be limited to, programs offered or designed either by schools of medicine or schools or colleges of optometry or both or some combination thereof. The Board may prepare, administer, and grade appropriate examinations for the certification of optometrists to administer therapeutic pharmaceutical agents or may contract with a school of medicine, school or college of optometry, or other institution or entity to develop, administer, and grade the examinations.

In order to maintain a current and appropriate list of therapeutic pharmaceuticals on the TPA-Formulary, current and appropriate treatment guidelines, and current and appropriate determinations of diseases and abnormal conditions of the eye and its adnexa that may be treated by TPA-certified optometrists, the Board may, from time to time, amend such regulations. Such regulations shall be exempt from the requirements of the Administrative Process Act (§ [2.2-4000](#) et seq.), except to any extent that they may be specifically made subject to §§ [2.2-4024](#), [2.2-4030](#), and [2.2-4031](#); the Board's regulations shall, however, comply with § [2.2-4103](#) of the Virginia Register Act (§ [2.2-4100](#) et seq.). The Board shall, however, conduct a public hearing prior to making amendments to the TPA-Formulary, the treatment guidelines or the determinations of diseases and abnormal conditions of the eye and its adnexa that may be treated by TPA-certified optometrists. Thirty days prior to conducting such hearing, the Board shall give written notice by mail of the date, time, and place of the hearing to all currently TPA-certified optometrists and any other persons requesting to be notified of the hearings and publish notice of its intention to amend the list in the Virginia Register of Regulations. During the public hearing, interested parties shall be given reasonable opportunity to be heard and present information prior to final adoption of any TPA-Formulary amendments. Proposed and final amendments of the list shall also be published, pursuant to § [2.2-4031](#), in the Virginia Register

of Regulations. Final amendments to the TPA-Formulary shall become effective upon filing with the Registrar of Regulations. The TPA-Formulary shall be the inclusive list of the therapeutic pharmaceutical agents that a TPA-certified optometrist may prescribe.

B. To assist in the specification of the TPA-Formulary, there shall be a seven-member TPA-Formulary Committee, as follows: three Virginia TPA-certified optometrists to be appointed by the Board of Optometry, one pharmacist appointed by the Board of Pharmacy from among its licensees, two ophthalmologists appointed by the Board of Medicine from among its licensees, and the chairman who shall be appointed by the Board of Optometry from among its members. The ophthalmologists appointed by the Board of Medicine shall have demonstrated, through professional experience, knowledge of the optometric profession. In the event the Board of Pharmacy or the Board of Medicine fails to make appointments to the TPA-Formulary Committee within 30 days following the Board of Optometry's requesting such appointments, or within 30 days following any subsequent vacancy, the Board of Optometry shall appoint such members.

The TPA-Formulary Committee shall recommend to the Board those therapeutic pharmaceutical agents to be included on the TPA-Formulary for the treatment of diseases and abnormal conditions of the eye and its adnexa by TPA-certified optometrists.

§ 2.2-4002. Exemptions from chapter generally.

A. Although required to comply with § [2.2-4103](#) of the Virginia Register Act (§ [2.2-4100](#) et seq.), the following agencies shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter, except to the extent that they are specifically made subject to §§ [2.2-4024](#), [2.2-4030](#), and [2.2-4031](#): ...

14. The Board of Optometry when specifying therapeutic pharmaceutical agents, treatment guidelines, and diseases and abnormal conditions of the human eye and its adnexa for TPA-certification of optometrists pursuant to Article 5 (§ [54.1-3222](#) et seq.) of Chapter 32 of Title 54.1.

Statement of Final Agency Action

Please provide a statement of the final action taken by the agency including: 1) the date the action was taken; 2) the name of the agency taking the action; and 3) the title of the regulation.

On November 8, 2019, the Board of Optometry amended 18VAC105-20-10 et seq., Regulations Governing the Practice of Optometry.