1	HOUSE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 199
2	47th LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO THE PRACTICE OF OPTOMETRY; AMENDING AND ENACTING
12	CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE OPTOMETRY ACT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	Section 1. Section 61-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973,
16	Chapter 353, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"61-2-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Optometry Act:
18	A. "practice of optometry":
19	(1) means:
20	(a) the employment of any subjective or
21	objective means or methods, including but not limited to the
22	use of lenses, prisms, autorefractors or other automated
23	testing devices, and includes the prescription or
24	administration of drugs for the purpose of diagnosing the
25	visual defects or abnormal conditions of the human eye and its
	.155890.2

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adnexa; [<del>and</del>]

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2 (b) the employing, adapting or 3 prescribing of preventive or corrective measures, including but 4 not limited to lenses, prisms, contact or corneal lenses or 5 other optical appliances, ocular exercises, vision therapy, 6 vision training and vision rehabilitation services, and 7 includes the prescription or administration of all drugs 8 rational for the correction, relief, treatment or referral of 9 visual defects or abnormal conditions of the human eye and its 10 adnexa; and 11 [(2) does not include the use of surgery or 12 injections in the treatment of eye diseases;] 13 (c) if certified by the board, the use 14 of: 1) laser posterior capsulotomy; laser trabeculoplasty; 15 laser iridotomy; laser iridoplasty; photorefractive 16 keratectomy; and phototherapeutic keratectomy; and 2) minor 17 surgical procedures and injections for the correction, relief, 18 treatment or referral of visual defects or abnormal conditions 19 of the human eye and its adnexa, including removal of 20 superficial lesions on the eyelid and conjunctiva, subcutaneous 21 and subconjunctival anesthetic injections and intralesional 22 steroid injections of chalazions and injection to treat 23 anaphylactic reaction; and 24 (2) does not include the use of lasik 25 procedures; .155890.2

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1	B. "ophthalmic lens" means a lens that has a
2	spherical, cylindrical or prismatic value, is ground pursuant
3	to a prescription and is intended to be used as eyeglasses;
4	C. "contact lens" means a lens, <u>including a plano</u>
5	lens, to be worn on the anterior segment of the human eye;
6	D. "prescription" means a written order by an
7	optometrist or a physician for an individual patient for:
8	(1) ophthalmic lenses;
9	(2) contact lenses; or
10	(3) a topical ocular pharmaceutical agent or
11	an oral pharmaceutical agent that is regulated pursuant to the
12	New Mexico Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act;
13	E. "eyeglasses" means an exterior optical device
14	using ophthalmic lenses for the correction or relief of
15	disturbances in and anomalies of human vision; and
16	F. "board" means the board of optometry."
17	Section 2. Section 61-2-10.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
18	Chapter 20, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"61-2-10.2. [DESIGNATION OF] ORAL PHARMACEUTICAL AGENTS
20	CERTIFICATION FOR USE OF CERTAIN AGENTS
21	A. Subject to the provisions of the Optometry
22	Act, optometrists qualified and certified by the board may
23	prescribe or administer the following classes of oral
24	pharmaceutical agents:
25	(1) anti-infective medications, not
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1 including antifungals; 2 (2) anti-glaucoma medications, not 3 including osmotic medications; 4 anti-allergy medications; (3) 5 anti-inflammatory medications [not (4) 6 including oral corticosteroids and immunosuppression agents]; 7 and 8 (5) analgesic medications, including 9 schedules III through V controlled substances, as provided in 10 the Controlled Substances Act. 11 Β. The board shall issue certification for the 12 use of oral pharmaceutical agents as set forth in Subsection 13 A of this section to optometrists [currently] who were 14 licensed by the board prior to July 1, 1996 and who are 15 certified for the use of topical ocular pharmaceutical 16 To be certified, an optometrist shall submit to the agents. 17 board proof of having satisfactorily completed a course in 18 pharmacology as applied to optometry, with particular 19 emphasis on the administration of oral pharmaceutical agents, 20 including corticosteroids and immunosuppression agents, for 21 the purpose of examination of the human eye, and analysis of 22 ocular functions and treatment of visual defects or abnormal 23 conditions of the human eye and its adnexa. The course shall 24 constitute a minimum of twenty hours of instruction in 25 clinical pharmacology, including systemic pharmacology as .155890.2

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applied to optometry, and shall be taught by an accredited
 institution approved by the board.

C. [As of] On and after July 1, 1996, all applicants for licensure shall meet the requirements for certification in the use of diagnostic, topical therapeutic and oral pharmaceutical agents as set forth in the Optometry Act and shall successfully complete the board's examination in diagnostic, topical and oral pharmaceutical agents prior to licensure.

D. The certification authorized by this section shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the optometrist's principal office or place of business."

Section 3. A new section of the Optometry Act is enacted to read:

"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] CERTIFICATION FOR USE OF SURGICAL PROCEDURES AND INJECTIONS.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, no person shall use the surgical procedures and injections described in Subparagraph (c) of Paragraph (l) of Subsection A of Section 61-2-2 NMSA 1978 in the practice of optometry without first being certified for such use by the board pursuant to the provisions of this section.

B. The board shall issue the certification to licensed optometrists who:

(1) have been certified to prescribe and.155890.2

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<u>underscored material = new</u>		1	administer oral pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Section
		2	61-2-10.2 NMSA 1978; and
		3	(2) submit proof to the board of having
		4	successfully completed education from a school or college of
		5	optometry, approved and accredited by the board,
		6	demonstrating that the optometrist is competent in the use of
		7	those surgical procedures and injections included in the
		8	practice of optometry.
		9	C. The certification authorized by this section
		10	shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the
		11	optometrist's principal office or practice location.
		12	D. Nothing in this section requires certification
		13	for a licensed optometrist to insert punctal plugs, treat the
		14	lacrimal gland and lacrimal drainage system, remove foreign
		15	bodies or epilate eyelashes."
		16	Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
	delete	17	provisions of this act is July 1, 2005.
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