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SENATE BILL 5389

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senators Cleveland, Rivers, Robinson, Van De Wege, Conway, Holy, Schoesler, L. Wilson, Lovick, and Randall

- AN ACT Relating to the practice of optometry; and amending RCW 18.53.010, 18.54.050, and 18.54.070.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.53.010 and 2015 c 113 s 1 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
 - (1) (a) The practice of optometry is defined as the ((examination of the human eye, the examination and ascertaining any defects of the human vision system and the analysis of the process of vision. The practice of optometry may include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - (a) The employment of any objective or subjective means or method, including the use of drugs, for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes by those licensed under this chapter and who meet the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and the use of any diagnostic instruments or devices for the examination or analysis of the human vision system, the measurement of the powers or range of human vision, or the determination of the refractive powers of the human eye or its functions in general; and
 - (b) The prescription and fitting of lenses, prisms, therapeutic or refractive contact lenses and the adaption or adjustment of frames and lenses used in connection therewith; and

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- 1 (c) The prescription and provision of visual therapy, therapeutic aids, and other optical devices; and
- 3 (d) The ascertainment of the perceptive, neural, muscular, or pathological condition of the visual system; and
 - (e) The adaptation of prosthetic eyes.

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- 6 (2)) evaluation of ocular health and refractive state,
 7 diagnosis, and treatment of the eye and its appendages to correct and
 8 relieve ocular abnormalities in any authorized manner including, but
 9 not limited to:
 - (i) Prescribing and adapting lenses, contact lenses, spectacle eyeglasses, prisms, other ocular devices, and the administration of pharmaceutical agents;
- (ii) Using oral, topical, and other medications to treat and relieve disease or abnormalities of the ocular tissues and ocular adnexa;
 - (iii) Prescribing and providing visual therapy, ocular exercises, visual and neuro-optometry rehabilitation therapy, subnormal vision therapy, orthoptics, and the adaptation of prosthetic eyes;
 - (iv) Ordering necessary diagnostic lab or imaging tests including, but not limited to, finger-stick testing and collecting samples for culturing. Dispensing of medication samples to initiate treatment is permitted;
 - (v) Performing nonpenetrating ocular foreign body removal or debridement of tissue by any means, epilation of misaligned eyelashes, placement of punctal or lacrimal plugs, including devices containing pharmaceutical agents implanted in the lacrimal system, dilation and irrigation of the lacrimal system, placement of biologic membranes, orthokeratology, prescription and fitting of contact lenses with the purpose of altering refractive error or to treat eye disease, or other similar procedures;
- 31 <u>(vi) Using diagnostic or therapeutic instruments utilizing laser,</u>
 32 <u>ultrasound, or other technology in the performance of primary eye</u>
 33 care; and
- (vii) Performing other ophthalmic surgery procedures, except
 those listed in (c) of this subsection, that are within the scope of
 the licensee's education and training taught by an accredited school
 of optometry and authorized by regulations adopted by the optometry
 board that demonstrate the licensee's proficiency in performing the
 procedure.

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- 1 (b) "Ophthalmic surgery procedures" means procedures upon the
 2 human eye in which in vivo human tissue is injected, cut, burned,
 3 frozen, sutured, vaporized, coagulated, or photodisrupted by the use
 4 of surgical instrumentation such as, but not limited to, a scalpel,
 - (c) The practice of optometry does not include:

cryoprobe, laser, electric cautery, or ionizing radiation.

- 7 <u>(i) Performing retinal laser procedures, laser-assisted in situ</u>
 8 <u>keratomileus, photorefractive keratectomy, laser epithelial</u>
 9 <u>keratomileusis, or any forms of invasive refractive surgery;</u>
- 10 <u>(ii) Penetrating keratoplasty, corneal transplant, or lamellar</u> 11 <u>keratoplasty;</u>
 - (iii) Administering general anesthesia;

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- 13 (iv) Performing surgery with general anesthesia;
- 14 <u>(v) Providing laser or nonlaser injections into the vitreous</u>
 15 <u>chamber of the eye to treat any macular or retinal disease;</u>
- 16 <u>(vi) Performing surgery related to the removal of the eye from a living human being;</u>
- (vii) Performing surgery requiring a full thickness incision or excision of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis in an emergency situation requiring immediate reduction of the pressure inside of the eye;
- 22 <u>(viii) Performing surgery requiring incision of the iris and</u>
 23 ciliary body, including iris diathermy or cryotherapy;
- 24 <u>(ix) Performing surgery requiring incision of the vitreous or</u> 25 <u>retina;</u>
 - (x) Performing surgical extraction of the crystalline lens;
- 27 (xi) Performing surgical intraocular implants;
- 28 <u>(xii) Performing incisional or excisional surgery of the</u> 29 extraocular muscles;
- (xiii) Performing surgery of the eyelid for malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair of blepharochalasis, ptosis, or tarsorrhaphy;
- 33 (xiv) Performing surgery of the bony orbit, including orbital 34 implants;
- 35 <u>(xv) Performing incisional or excisional surgery of the lacrimal</u> 36 system other than lacrimal probing or related procedures;
- 37 <u>(xvi) Performing surgery requiring full thickness</u>
 38 conjunctivoplasty with graft or flap;
- (xvii) Performing any surgical procedure that does not provide for the correction and relief of ocular abnormalities;

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1 (xviii) Providing an incision into the eyeball;
2 (xix) Providing retrobulbar or intraorbital injection; or
3 (xx) Performing pterygium surgery.

- (2) An optometrist shall not administer drugs, prescribe drugs, or perform laser or nonlaser surgical procedures until he or she is authorized, licensed, or certified by the optometry board. Any advanced procedure licensed optometrist authorized to practice under this chapter shall meet the educational and competence criteria set forth by the optometry board in order to perform expanded therapeutic procedures.
- (3)(a) Those persons using topical <u>and oral</u> drugs for diagnostic <u>and therapeutic</u> purposes in the practice of optometry shall have ((a <u>minimum of sixty hours of</u>)) didactic and clinical instruction in general and ocular pharmacology as applied to optometry, as established by the <u>optometry</u> board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board ((of Washington)) to use drugs for diagnostic <u>and therapeutic</u> purposes.
- (b) Those persons ((using or prescribing topical drugs for therapeutic purposes)) administering injection and advanced procedures for treatment in the practice of optometry must be certified under (a) of this subsection, and must have ((an)) additional ((minimum of seventy-five hours of)) didactic and supervised clinical instruction as established by the optometry board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board ((of Washington to use drugs for therapeutic purposes.
- (c) Those persons using or prescribing drugs administered orally for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry shall be certified under (b) of this subsection, and shall have an additional minimum of sixteen hours of didactic and eight hours of supervised clinical instruction as established by the board, and certification from an institution of higher learning,)) to administer injections and advanced procedures.
- (c) The optometry board shall designate what postgraduate courses may be accepted for certification to provide advanced ophthalmic

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surgical procedures. If a course is offered by an institution of higher education accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board ((of Washington to administer, dispense, or prescribe oral drugs for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

(d) Those persons administering epinephrine by injection for treatment of anaphylactic shock in the practice of optometry must be certified under (b) of this subsection and must have an additional minimum of four hours of didactic and supervised clinical instruction, as established by the board, and certification from an institution of higher learning, accredited by those agencies recognized by the United States office of education or the council on postsecondary accreditation to qualify for certification by the optometry board to administer epinephrine by injection.

- (e) Such course or courses shall be the fiscal responsibility of the participating and attending optometrist.
- (f) (i) All persons receiving their initial license under this chapter on or after January 1, 2007, must be certified under (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.
- (ii) All persons licensed under this chapter on or after January 1, 2009, must be certified under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (iii) All persons licensed under this chapter on or after January 1, 2011, must be certified under (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.
- (3)) to perform advanced procedures, this course should contain continuing education including didactic and practical training or an equivalent course or exam may be ruled as acceptable. Such course or courses shall be the fiscal responsibility of the participating and attending optometrist.
- The optometry board shall determine a date in which all persons licensed under this chapter must be certified under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (4) The optometry board shall establish a list of topical drugs for diagnostic and treatment purposes limited to the practice of optometry, and no person licensed pursuant to this chapter shall prescribe, dispense, purchase, possess, or administer drugs except as authorized and to the extent permitted by the optometry board.
- $((\frac{(4)}{(1)}))$ The optometry board must establish a list of oral Schedule III through V controlled substances and any oral legend

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- drugs, with the approval of and after consultation with the pharmacy quality assurance commission. The optometry board may include Schedule II hydrocodone combination products consistent with subsection $((\frac{6}{1}))$ of this section. No person licensed under this chapter may use, prescribe, dispense, purchase, possess, or administer these drugs except as authorized and to the extent permitted by the optometry board. ((No optometrist may use, prescribe, dispense, or administer oral corticosteroids.))
 - (a) The <u>optometry</u> board, with the approval of and in consultation with the pharmacy quality assurance commission, must establish, by rule, specific guidelines for the prescription and administration of drugs by optometrists, so that licensed optometrists and persons filling their prescriptions have a clear understanding of which drugs and which dosages or forms are included in the authority granted by this section.
 - (b) An optometrist may not((÷

- (i) Prescribe)) prescribe, dispense, or administer a controlled substance for more than seven days in treating a particular patient for a single trauma, episode, or condition or for pain associated with or related to the trauma, episode, or condition((; or
- (ii) Prescribe an oral drug within ninety days following ophthalmic surgery unless the optometrist consults with the treating ophthalmologist)).
- (c) If treatment exceeding the limitation in (b)($(\frac{1}{2})$) of this subsection is indicated, the patient must be referred to a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW.
- (d) The prescription or administration of drugs as authorized in this section is specifically limited to those drugs appropriate to treatment of diseases or conditions of the human eye and the adnexa that are within the scope of practice of optometry. The prescription or administration of drugs for any other purpose is not authorized by this section.
- $((\frac{5}{0}))$ <u>(6)</u> The <u>optometry</u> board shall develop a means of identification and verification of optometrists certified to ((use therapeutic drugs for the purpose of issuing prescriptions as authorized by this section.
 - (6))) perform advanced procedures.
- 38 <u>(7)</u> Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the 39 use, prescription, dispensing, purchase, possession, or 40 administration of any Schedule I or II controlled substance, except

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Schedule II hydrocodone combination products. The provisions of this subsection must be strictly construed.

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- (((7) With the exception of the administration of epinephrine by injection for the treatment of anaphylactic shock, no injections or infusions may be administered by an optometrist.
- (8) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize optometrists to perform ophthalmic surgery. Ophthalmic surgery is defined as any invasive procedure in which human tissue is cut, ablated, or otherwise penetrated by incision, injection, laser, ultrasound, or other means, in order to: Treat human eye diseases; alter or correct refractive error; or alter or enhance cosmetic appearance. Nothing in this chapter limits an optometrist's ability to use diagnostic instruments utilizing laser or ultrasound technology. Ophthalmic surgery, as defined in this subsection, does not include removal of superficial ocular foreign bodies, epilation of misaligned eyelashes, placement of punctal or lacrimal plugs, diagnostic dilation and irrigation of the lacrimal system, orthokeratology, prescription and fitting of contact lenses with the purpose of altering refractive error, or other similar procedures within the scope of practice of optometry.)) (8) In addition to therapeutic intralesional and subconjunctival injections to the ocular tissues and adnexa, epinephrine may be administered by injection for the treatment of anaphylactic shock.
- (9) In a public health emergency, the state health officer may authorize licensed optometrists to administer inoculations for systemic health reasons.
- (10) (a) Any optometrist authorized by the optometry board shall be permitted to purchase diagnostic pharmaceutical agents for use in the practice of optometry. Any optometrist authorized by the optometry board shall be permitted to prescribe therapeutic pharmaceutical agents in the practice of optometry. Optometrists authorized by the optometry board to purchase pharmaceutical agents shall obtain them from licensed wholesalers or pharmacists, using prescriptions or chart orders placed in the same or similar manner as any physician or other practitioner so authorized. Purchases shall be limited to those pharmaceutical agents specified in this section, based upon the authority conferred upon the optometrist by the optometry board consistent with the educational qualifications of the optometrist as established in this section.

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- 1 (b) Diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents are any
 2 prescription or nonprescription drug delivered via any route of
 3 administration used or prescribed for the diagnosis, treatment, or
 4 mitigation of abnormal conditions and pathology of the human eye and
 5 its adnexa. Diagnostic and therapeutic pharmaceutical agents do not
 6 include Schedule I and Schedule II drugs, except for hydrocodone
 7 combination products.
- 8 **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.54.050 and 2011 c 336 s 491 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 The <u>optometry</u> board must meet at least once yearly or more 11 frequently upon call of the chair or the secretary of health at such 12 times and places as the chair or the secretary of health may 13 designate by giving three days' notice or as otherwise required by 14 RCW 42.30.075. A full record of the optometry board's proceedings 15 <u>shall be kept in the office of the optometry board and shall be open</u> 16 <u>to inspection at all reasonable times.</u>

17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 18.54.070 and 1995 c 198 s 7 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

The optometry board has the following powers and duties:

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- (1) To develop and administer, or approve, or both, a licensure examination. The <u>optometry</u> board may approve an examination prepared or administered by a private testing agency or association of licensing authorities.
- (2) The optometry board shall adopt rules and regulations to promote safety, protection, and the welfare of the public, to carry out the purposes of this chapter, to aid the optometry board in the performance of its powers and duties, and to govern the practice of optometry. The administrative regulations shall include the classification and licensure of optometrists by examination or credentials, retirement of a license, and reinstatement of a license.
- 31 (3) The optometry board shall have the sole authority to provide 32 rule-making regarding the allowable procedures and their educational 33 requirements within the confines of this chapter and chapter 18.53 34 RCW.
- 35 <u>(4) The optometry board shall keep a register containing the</u> 36 name, address, license number, email, and phone number of every

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- 1 person licensed to practice optometry in this state to the best of
- 2 their ability.

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