

Pain Policy Report Card

2018



Oklahoma

Yellow

Pain Policy in Oklahoma

Cancer patients, cancer survivors and other patients with serious illness often need pain treatment. State laws, policies and regulations can affect whether patients get the treatment they need, and the quality of that treatment. The American Cancer Society (ACS) and the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN), working with the University of Wisconsin, have graded state pain policies as of December 31, 2017. The following are results for our state.

Points

Policy Definitions & Prescription Limits

3 out of 6

Oklahoma does well in this category acknowledging that standard medical practice does include the proper treatment of pain. However, the state does classify that unprofessional medical conduct includes excessive prescribing without defining what that entails or considering that some specialties, including oncology, can require the use of more pain management drugs than others.

Efforts to Assess & Improve Pain Treatment

6 out of 6

Oklahoma does very well in this category recognizing the need to reduce potential medication harms while maintaining patient care. Individual case characteristics dictate pain care and practitioner education is in place to improve pain treatment.

Requirements for Treating Pain

6 out of 6

Oklahoma does very well in this category regarding integrative, individualized patient care while prioritizing the assessment of benefits/risks before treatment and monitoring benefits/risks during treatment.

Prescription Monitoring Programs (PMP)

2 out of 6

Oklahoma does well in requiring submission of dispensing data by the next business day but needs to authorize data sharing with other state PMPs while requiring that prescribers register with the PMP and check the PMP before initially prescribing for a patient.

Total points

17

Green – Matches model policy Yellow – Making progress toward model policy Red – Matches 50% or less of model policy