



APPENDIX ZR

New Mexico Human Services Department/Behavioral Health Services Division
State Opiate Treatment Authority
 Review of Policy & Procedure Manual for an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP)

Facility Name: _____

Name of Sponsor: _____

Sponsor e-mail: _____

Sponsor Phone: _____

Facility Address: _____

Name of person who has ultimate authority for this agency: _____

Requirement	Location	
7.32.8.18 Administration		
A. The program sponsor shall ensure that a physician licensed to practice in New Mexico is designated to serve as medical director and to have authority over all medical aspects of opioid treatment.		
B. The program sponsor shall ensure that the medical director is responsible for ensuring that the OTP is in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.		
C. The program sponsor shall ensure that the OTP shall be open for patients every day of the week except for federal and state holidays, and Sundays, and be closed only as allowed in advance in writing by CSAT and the state methadone authority.		

D.	The program sponsor shall ensure that written policies and procedures are developed, implemented, complied with and maintained at the OTP and include:		
1.	procedures to prevent a patient from receiving opioid dependency treatment from more than one agency or physician concurrently;		
2.	procedures to meet the unique needs of diverse populations, such as pregnant women, children, individuals with communicable diseases, (e.g. hepatitis C, tuberculosis, HIV or AIDS), or individuals involved in the criminal justice system;		
3.	procedures for conducting a physical examination, assessment and laboratory tests;		
4.	procedures for establishing substance abuse counselor caseloads, based on the intensity and duration of counseling required by each patient;		
5.	criteria for when the patient's blood serum levels should be tested and procedures for having the test performed;		
6.	procedures for performing laboratory tests, such as urine drug screens or toxicological tests, including procedures for collecting specimens for testing;		
7.	procedures for addressing and managing a patient's concurrent use of alcohol or other drugs;		
8.	procedures for providing take home medication to patients;		
9.	procedures for conducting opioid treatment withdrawal;		
10.	procedures for conducting an administrative withdrawal;		
11.	procedures for voluntary discharge, including a requirement that a patient discharged voluntarily be provided or offered follow-up services, such as counseling or a referral for medical treatment;		
12.	procedures for making temporary or permanent transfer of a patient from the OTP to another OTP;		
13.	procedures for receiving the temporary or permanent transfer of a patient from another OTP to the OTP;		
14.	procedures to minimize the following adverse events: (a) a patient's loss of ability to function; (b) a medication error; (c) harm to a patient's family member or another individual		

	<p>resulting from ingesting a patient's medication;</p> <p>(d) sales of illegal drugs on the premises;</p> <p>(e) diversion of a patient's medication;</p> <p>(f) harassment or abuse of a patient by a staff member or another patient; and</p> <p>(g) violence on the premises;</p>		
15.	<p>procedures to respond to an adverse event, including:</p> <p>(a) a requirement that the program sponsor immediately investigate the adverse event and the surrounding circumstances;</p> <p>(b) a requirement that the program sponsor develop and implement a plan of action to prevent a similar adverse event from occurring in the future; monitor the action taken; and take additional action, as necessary, to prevent a similar adverse event;</p> <p>(c) a requirement that action taken under the plan of action be documented; and</p> <p>(d) a requirement that the documentation be maintained at the agency for at least two years after the date of the adverse event;</p>		
16.	<p>procedures for infection control;</p>		
17.	<p>criteria for determining the amount and frequency of counseling that is provided to a patient; procedures to ensure that the facility's physical appearance is clean and orderly;</p>		
18.	<p>a process for resolution of patient complaints, including a provision that complaints which cannot be resolved through the clinic's process may be referred by either party to the department of health:</p> <p>(a) the complaint process shall be explained to the patient at admission;</p> <p>(b) the patient complaint process shall be posted prominently in its waiting area or other location where it will be easily seen by patients, and include the department of health contact information for use in the event that the complaint cannot be resolved through the clinic's process.</p>		
E.	<p>a written quality assurance plan is developed and implemented;</p>		

F.	all information and instructions for the patient are provided in the patient's primary language, and, when provided in writing, are clear and easily understandable by the patient.		
7.32.8.19 ADMISSSION			
A.	The program sponsor shall ensure through policy and procedure that an individual is only admitted for opioid dependency treatment after the program medical director determines and documents that:		
1.	the individual meets the definition of opioid dependence using generally accepted medical criteria such as those contained in the diagnostic and statistical manual for mental disorders (DSM-IV or subsequent editions);		
2.	the individual has received a physical examination as required by Subsection D of 7.32.8.19 NMAC below; and		
3.	if the individual is requesting maintenance treatment, the individual has been addicted for at least 12 months before the admission, unless the individual receives a waiver of this requirement from the program medical director because the individual:		
a.	was released from a penal institution within the last six months;		
b.	is pregnant, as confirmed by the agency physician;		
c.	was treated for opioid dependence within the last 24 months; or		
d.	is under the age of 18, has had two documented unsuccessful attempts at short term opioid treatment withdrawal procedures or drug-free treatment within a 12-month period, and has informed consent for treatment provided by a parent, guardian, custodian or responsible adult designated by the relevant state authority.		
B.	A program sponsor shall ensure that an individual requesting long-term or short-term opioid treatment withdrawal treatment who has had two or more unsuccessful opioid treatment withdrawal treatment episodes within a 12-month period is assessed by the program medical director for other forms of treatment.		

C.	The OTP shall ensure that each patient at the time of admission:		
1.	provides written, voluntary, program-specific informed consent to treatment;		
2.	is informed of all services that are available to the patient through the program and of all policies and procedures that impact the patient's treatment; and		
3.	<p>is informed of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the progression of opioid dependency treatment and the patient's apparent stage of opioid dependence; (b) the goal and benefits of opioid dependency treatment; (c) the signs and symptoms or overdose and when to seek emergency assistance; (d) the characteristics of opioid dependency treatment medication, such as its effects and common side effects, the dangers of exceeding the prescribed dose, and potential interaction effects with other drugs, such as other non-opioid agonist treatment medications, prescription medications, and illicit drugs; (e) the requirement for a staff member to report suspected or alleged abuse or neglect of a child or an incapacitated or vulnerable adult according to state law; (f) the requirement for a staff member to comply with the confidentiality requirements of title 42 CFR part 2 of the code of federal regulations, incorporated by reference; (g) drug screening and toxicological testing procedures; (h) requirements to receive take home medication; (i) testing and treatment available for HIV and other communicable diseases, the availability of immunization for hepatitis A and B, and the availability of harm reduction services; (j) availability of counseling on preventing exposure to and transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), sexually transmitted diseases, and blood-borne pathogens; (k) the patient's right to file a complaint with the program for any reason, including involuntary discharge, and to have the patient's complaint handled in a fair and timely manner. 		

D.	A program sponsor shall ensure that the program medical director or medical practitioner designee conducts a complete, fully documented physical examination of an individual who requests admission to the program before the individual receives a dose of opioid dependency treatment medication, and that the physical examination includes:		
1.	reviewing the individual's bodily systems;		
2.	obtaining a medical and family history and documentation of current information to determine chronic or acute medical conditions such as diabetes, renal diseases, hepatitis, HIV infection, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted disease, pregnancy or cardiovascular disease;		
3.	obtaining a history of behavioral health issues and treatment, including any diagnoses and medications;		
4.	initiating the following laboratory tests: (a) a mantoux skin test; (b) a test for syphilis; (c) a laboratory drug detection test for at least opioids, methadone, amphetamines, cocaine, barbiturates, benzodiazepines and other substances as may be appropriate, based upon patient history and prevailing patterns of availability and use in the local area;		
5.	recommending additional tests based upon the individual's history and physical condition, such as: (a) complete blood count; (b) EKG, chest X-ray, pap smear or screening for sickle cell disease; (c) a test for hepatitis B and C; or (d) HIV testing.		
6.	the full medical examination including test results must be completed within 14 days of admission to the program;		
7.	a patient re-admitted within three months after discharge does not require a repeat physical examination unless requested by the program medical director.		
E.	A program sponsor shall ensure that the results of a patient's physical examination are documented in the patient record.		

F.	A patient may not be enrolled in more than one OTP program except under exceptional circumstances, such as residence in one city and employment that requires extended absences from that city, which must be documented in the patient chart by the medical directors of both programs:		
1.	an OTP shall make and document good faith efforts to determine that a patient seeking admission is not receiving opioid dependency treatment medication from any other source, within the bounds of all applicable patient confidentiality laws and regulations;		
2.	the OTP shall confirm that the patient is not receiving treatment from any other OTP, except as provided in Subsection F of 7.32.8.19 NMAC, within a 50 mile radius of its location, by contacting any such other program, or by using the central registry described in Subsection G of 7.32.8.19 NMAC, when established.		
G.	The department of health may establish an internet-based central registry of all persons in New Mexico who are current patients of a New Mexico OTP program, for the purpose of creating a system that prevents patients from surreptitiously receiving medication from more than one OTP. Each OTP as a condition of approval to operate shall participate in the central registry as directed by the department of health.		

7.32.8.20 ASESMENT AND TREATMENT PLANS

	The program sponsor shall ensure that:		
A.	each patient receives a comprehensive intake assessment upon admission, conducted by a qualified professional, to determine the most appropriate combination of services and treatment, which results in an intake treatment plan based on the patient's goals; the results of the comprehensive intake assessment and the intake treatment plan are documented in the patient record within 24 hours of admission;		
B.	an individualized treatment plan shall replace the intake treatment plan within 30 days of admission or the third face-to-face contact with the client, and be documented in the patient record;		
C.	all updates or revisions to any treatment plan or assessment shall be documented in the patient record within 7 working days;		

D.	all assessments and/or treatment plans shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:		
1.	a description of the patient's presenting issue, identification of the patient's behavioral health symptoms and the behavioral health issue or issues that require treatment;		
2.	a list of the medical services, including medication, needed by the patient, as identified in the physical examination;		
3.	recommendations for further assessment or examination of the patient's needs if indicated;		
4.	recommendations for treatment needed by the patient, such as psychosocial counseling or mental health treatment, if indicated;		
5.	recommendations for ancillary services or other services needed by the patient, if indicated;		
6.	the signature, professional credential, printed name, and date signed of the staff member conducting and developing the assessment, treatment plan, update or revision;		
7.	in the case of updated or revised treatment plans, a summary of the patient's progress or lack of progress toward each goal on the previous plan and the program's response; and any new goals;		
8.	the signature and date signed, or documentation of the refusal to sign, of the patient or the patient's guardian or agent or, if the patient is a child, the patient's parent, guardian, or custodian;		
E.	treatment plans shall be reviewed at least every 90 days for the first 2 years of continuous treatment, and at least every 6 months thereafter, in accordance with the program's established policy and procedure, and the treatment plan modified accordingly, except initial treatment plans must be replaced with individualized plans as provided for in Subsection B of 7.32.8.20 NMAC above;		
F.	adequate medical, psychosocial counseling, mental health, vocational, educational and other assessment and treatment services are fully and reasonably available to patients, either by the program directly, or through formal, documented referral agreements with other providers.		

7.32.8.21 DOSAGE

	The program sponsor shall ensure that:		
A.	a dose of opioid dependency treatment medication is administered only after an order from the program medical director;		
B.	a patient’s dosage of opioid dependency treatment medication is individually determined;		
C.	a dose of opioid dependency treatment medication is sufficient to produce the desired response in a patient for the desired duration of time and with consideration for patient safety;		
D.	a dose of opioid dependency medication is prescribed to meet a patient’s treatment needs by:		
1.	preventing the onset of subjective or objective signs of withdrawal for 24 hours or more;		
2.	reducing or eliminating the drug craving that is experienced by opioid dependent individuals who are not in opioid treatment;		
3.	a patient receiving comprehensive maintenance treatment receives an initial dose of opioid dependency treatment medication based upon the program medical director or medical practitioner designee’s physical examination and with consideration for local issues, such as the relative purity of available illicit opioid drugs;		
4.	a patient receiving methadone in comprehensive maintenance treatment receives an initial dose of methadone that does not exceed 30 milligrams; and (a) if the patient’s withdrawal symptoms are not suppressed after the initial dose of 30 milligrams, a patient receives an additional dose that does not exceed 10 milligrams only if a program clinician documents in the patient record that 30 milligrams did not suppress the patient’s withdrawal symptoms; and (b) if the patient’s withdrawal symptoms are not suppressed by a total dose of 40 milligrams, a patient receives an additional dose only if the program medical director or medical practitioner designee documents in the patient record that 40 milligrams did not suppress the patient’s withdrawal symptoms;		
5.	a patient receiving buprenorphine in opioid treatment withdrawal procedure or comprehensive maintenance treatment receive an initial dose according to the instructions on the opioid dependency treatment medication package insert,		

	and any deviation from the instructions is documented by the program clinician in the patient record;		
6.	<p>a patient receives subsequent doses of opioid dependency treatment medication:</p> <p>(a) based on the patient’s individual needs and the results of the physical examination and assessment;</p> <p>(b) sufficient to achieve the desired response for at least 24 hours, with consideration for day-to-day fluctuations and elimination patterns;</p> <p>(c) that are not used to reinforce positive behavior or punish negative behavior;</p> <p>(d) as long as the patient benefits from and desires comprehensive maintenance treatment; and</p> <p>(e) that are adjusted if a provider changes from one type of opioid dependency treatment medication to another.</p>		
7.32.8.22 DRUG SCREENING			
	The program sponsor shall ensure that:		
A.	staff members have knowledge of the benefits and limitations of laboratory drug detection tests and other toxicological testing procedures;		
B.	a patient in comprehensive maintenance treatment receives at least eight random laboratory drug detection tests per year; short-term opioid treatment withdrawal procedure patients receive at least one initial drug abuse test; long-term opioid treatment withdrawal procedure patients receive an initial and monthly random tests; and other toxicological tests are performed according to written orders from the program medical director or medical practitioner designee;		
C.	laboratory drug detection tests and other toxicological testing specimens are collected in a manner that minimizes falsification;		
D.	<p>laboratory drug detection tests for:</p> <p>(1) opioids;</p> <p>(2) methadone;</p> <p>(3) amphetamines;</p> <p>(4) cocaine;</p> <p>(5) barbiturates;</p> <p>(6) benzodiazepines; and</p> <p>(7) other substances as may be appropriate, based upon</p>		

	patient history and prevailing patterns of drug availability and use in the local area;		
E.	the results of a patient's laboratory drug detection tests or other toxicological test and any action taken relating to the results are documented in the patient record.		
7.32.8.23 TAKE-HOME MEDICATIONS			
A.	The program sponsor shall ensure that policies and procedures are developed, implemented, and complied with for the use of take-home medication and include:		
1.	criteria for determining when a patient is ready to receive take-home medication;		
2.	criteria for when a patient's take-home medication is increased or decreased;		
3.	a requirement that take-home medication be dispensed according to federal and state law;		
4.	a requirement that the program medical director review a patient's take-home medication regimen at intervals of no less than 90 days and adjust the patient's dosage, as needed;		
5.	procedures for safe handling and secure storage of take-home medication in a patient's home; and		
6.	criteria and duration of allowing a physician to prescribe a split medication regimen.		
B.	Treatment program decisions on dispensing OTP medications to patients for unsupervised use, beyond that set forth in Subsection C of 7.32.8.23 NMAC below, shall be made by the program medical director, based on the following criteria:		
1.	absence of recent abuse of drugs, including alcohol;		
2.	regularity of program attendance;		
3.	length of time in comprehensive maintenance treatment;		
4.	absence of known criminal activity;		
5.	absence of serious behavioral problems at the program;		
6.	special needs of the patient such as physical health needs;		
7.	assurance that take-home medication can be safely stored in the patient's home;		
8.	stability of the patient's home environment and social relationships;		
9.	the patient's work, school, or other daily activity schedule;		

10.	hardship experienced by the patient in traveling to and from the program; and		
11.	whether the benefit the patient would receive by decreasing the frequency of program attendance outweighs the potential risk of diversion.		
C.	A patient in comprehensive maintenance treatment may receive a single dose of take-home medication for each day that a provider is closed for business, including Sundays and state and federal holidays.		
D.	A program sponsor shall ensure that take-home medication is only issued to a patient in compliance with the following restrictions:		
1.	during the first 90 days of comprehensive maintenance treatment, take-home medication is limited to a single dose each week, in addition to any doses received as described in Subsection C of 7.32.8.23 NMAC above;		
2.	during the second 90 days of comprehensive maintenance treatment, a patient may receive a maximum of two doses of take-home medication each week in addition to any doses received as described in Subsection C of 7.32.8.23 NMAC above;		
3.	during the third 90 days of comprehensive maintenance treatment, a patient may receive a maximum of three doses of take-home medication each week in addition to any doses received as described in Subsection C of 7.32.8.23 NMAC above;		
4.	in the remaining months of the patient's first year, a patient may receive a maximum of 6 days of take-home medication each week;		
5.	after one year of continuous treatment, a patient may receive a maximum 2-week supply of take-home medication;		
6.	after two years of continuous treatment, a patient may receive a maximum of one month's supply of take-home medication but must make monthly visits;		
7.	exceptions to the above take-home medication restrictions shall be made only as provided for in center for substance abuse treatment (CSAT) regulations and as approved by the state methadone authority.		
E.	A program sponsor shall ensure that a patient receiving take-home medication receives:		
1.	take-home medication in a child-proof container; and		

2.	written and verbal information on the patient's responsibilities in protecting the security of take-home medication.		
F.	The program sponsor shall ensure that the program medical director's determination made under Subsection B of 7.32.8.23 NMAC and the reasons for the determination are documented in the patient record.		
G.	In accordance with DEA regulations, the program shall not use U. S. mail or express services such as fedex or united parcel service to transport, furnish or transfer opioid treatment medication to any patient, agency, facility or person.		
H.	The program shall establish policy and procedure to provide for the safe and secure transportation of opioid treatment medication from its facility to another agency where the program's patient temporarily resides, (e.g., from the University of New Mexico's Addiction and Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) to the Turquoise Lodge treatment program.).		
7.32.8.24 WITHDRAWAL TREATMENT AND MEDICALLY SUPERVISED DOSE REDUCTION			
A.	The program sponsor shall ensure that: policies and procedures are developed, implemented, and complied with for withdrawal treatment and:		
1.	are designed to promote successful withdrawal treatment;		
2.	require that dose reduction occur at a rate deemed medically appropriate by the program medical director;		
3.	require that a variety of ancillary services, such as self-help groups, be available to the patient through the program or through referral;		
4.	require that the amount of counseling available to the patient be increased before discharge; and		
5.	require that a patient be re-admitted to the program or referred to another program if relapse occurs;		
B.	a patient's withdrawal treatment:		
1.	for a patient involved in comprehensive maintenance treatment, is only initiated as administrative withdrawal, or when voluntarily requested by the patient and approved by a program medical director; and		
2.	is planned and supervised by the program medical director;		
C.	before a patient begins withdrawal treatment, whether with or against the advice of the program medical director, the patient:		

1.	is informed by the program medical director or a medical practitioner designee: (a) that the patient has the right to leave opioid treatment at any time; and (b) of the risks of withdrawal treatment; and		
2.	upon request, receives a schedule for withdrawal treatment that is developed by the program medical director with input from the patient;		
3.	receives a copy of the program policy regarding withdrawal of opioid medication against medical advice and a verbal explanation of that policy;		
D.	if a patient who is receiving withdrawal treatment, other than a patient experiencing administrative withdrawal, appears to a staff member to relapse, the patient is permitted to begin comprehensive maintenance treatment, if otherwise eligible;		
E.	if a patient who has completed withdrawal treatment within the past 30 days appears to a staff member to relapse, the patient may be re-admitted without a physical examination or assessment with the consent of the program medical director;		
F.	a patient experiencing administrative withdrawal is referred or transferred to any program that is capable of or more suitable for meeting the patient's needs, and the referral or transfer is documented in the patient record;		
G.	the following information is documented in the patient record:		
1.	the reason that the patient sought withdrawal treatment or was placed on administrative withdrawal; and		
2.	the information and assistance provided to the patient in medical withdrawal or administrative withdrawal.		

7.32.8.25 COUNSELING AND MEDICAL SERVICES

A.	The program sponsor shall ensure that: substance abuse counseling and behavioral health treatment planning is provided by a practitioner licensed in the state of New Mexico to provide behavioral health treatment services to each patient based upon the patient's individual needs, treatment plan and stage of readiness to change behavior;		
B.	the program has substance abuse counselors in a number sufficient:		
1.	to ensure that patients have access to counselors;		
2.	to provide the treatment in patients' treatment plans; and		

3.	to provide unscheduled treatment or counseling to patients;		
C.	each patient seeking opioid treatment is screened for the presence of a co-occurring mental health disorder by means approved by the department of health, and if indicated, referred for assessment and possible treatment if the program is not able to provide mental health services; an OTP referring a patient to another provider for mental health assessment shall make and document its good faith efforts to follow up with that provider on the results of the referral, and to co-ordinate its treatment with any subsequent treatment by other providers, within the limits of all applicable laws and regulations pertaining to release of patient information and confidentiality;		
D.	a program sponsor shall ensure that a patient is offered medical, psychiatric and psychological services, if needed, either at its program or through referral:		
1.	if a patient receives medical, psychiatric or psychological services, from provider(s) not affiliated with the program, program staff members shall make a good faith effort to communicate and coordinate its treatment services with such provider, including monitoring and evaluating interactions between the patient's opioid treatment medication and medications used to treat the patient's mental disorder, if any;		
2.	the OTP shall have a procedure to ensure that such good faith coordination efforts are made, in accordance with all state and federal laws and regulations for the release of patient records or information;		
E.	a program sponsor shall make good faith efforts to establish effective working relationships with the relevant behavioral health treatment providers in its patient catchment area in order to facilitate patient access to the services available through those providers;		
F.	a program sponsor shall ensure that a patient has access to a self-help group or support group, such as narcotics anonymous, either at the agency or through referral to a community group;		
G.	treatment services are provided by appropriately licensed staff.		
7.32.8.26 DIVERSE POPULATIONS			
A.	The program sponsor shall ensure that:		
1.	opioid treatment is provided regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, age, or sexual orientation;		

2.	the program facility is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA);		
3.	opioid treatment is provided with consideration for a patient's individual needs, cultural background, and values;		
4.	provider staff members are culturally competent;		
5.	unbiased language is used in the provider's print materials, electronic media, and other training or educational materials;		
6.	HIV testing and education are available to patients either at the provider or through referral;		
7.	a patient who is HIV-positive and who requests treatment for HIV or AIDS: (a) is offered treatment for HIV or AIDS either at the provider or through referral; and (b) has access to an HIV- or AIDS-related peer group or support group and to social services either at the provider or through referral to a community group; and		
8.	for patients with a communicable disease such as HIV, AIDS, or hepatitis C, the provider has a procedure for transferring a patient's opioid treatment to a non-program medical practitioner treating the patient for the communicable disease when it becomes the patient's primary health concern;		
9.	an individual who requires administration of opioid treatment medication only for relief of chronic pain is: (a) identified during the physical examination or assessment; (b) not admitted for opioid medication treatment; and (c) referred for medical services; and (d) for a patient with a chronic pain disorder who is also physically dependent the OTP makes a good faith effort to coordinate treatment and services with the medical practitioner treating the patient for pain management.		
B.	A program sponsor shall ensure that a policy and procedure is developed, implemented, and complied with for the treatment of female patients, to include requirements that:		
1.	pregnancy tests shall be administered and reviewed for all women of childbearing age prior to initiating a opioid treatment withdrawal procedure or medically supervised withdrawal;		
2.	appropriate staff members be educated in the unique needs of female patients; and		

3.	each female patient be informed about or referred to an appropriate support group, at the provider or in the community.		
C.	The program sponsor shall ensure that a policy and procedure is developed, implemented, and complied with for the treatment of pregnant patients, to include:		
1.	a requirement that priority be given to pregnant individuals seeking opioid treatment;		
2.	a requirement that the reasons for a pregnant individual's denial of admission to a provider be documented;		
3.	a requirement that a pregnant patient be offered prenatal care to include fetal assessment either at the program or through referral to a non-program medical practitioner;		
4.	a requirement that the program communicate with any non-program medical practitioners who are providing prenatal care to a pregnant patient, to coordinate opioid treatment and prenatal care, in accordance with all state and federal laws and regulations for the release of patient records or information; and document all such communications in the patient records;		
5.	a requirement that a staff member make a good faith effort to educate a pregnant patient who refuses prenatal care services on the importance of prenatal care;		
6.	a requirement that a staff member obtain a written refusal of prenatal care services that are offered either directly by the program or by referral, from a pregnant patient who refuses such services or referral to such services;		
7.	a requirement that a pregnant patient receiving comprehensive maintenance treatment before pregnancy be maintained at the pre-pregnancy dose of opioid medication, if effective;		
8.	a requirement that a pregnant patient be monitored by the program medical director to determine if pregnancy-induced changes in the elimination or metabolism of opioid treatment medication may necessitate an increased or split dose		
9.	a requirement that withdrawal treatment: (a) is strongly advised against before 14 weeks or after 32 weeks of gestation; (b) the program medical director reviews the case before initiating withdrawal and monitor it until withdrawal is complete;		

10.	a requirement that a pregnant patient discharged from the program be referred to a non-program medical practitioner and that a staff member document the name, address, and telephone number of the medical practitioner in the patient record.		
D.	A program sponsor who is officially notified by a correctional facility that a patient is in their custody shall ensure that the program:		
1.	makes efforts to obtain approval from the criminal justice system for the continued treatment of the patient by the program while the patient is incarcerated; and		
2.	if approval is obtained the program continues to treat the patient while the patient is incarcerated , within the limits of the program's ability to provide such treatment to the incarcerated patient; and		
3.	if approval is not obtained, the program's attempts to obtain approval are documented in the patient's record.		
7.32.8.27 PREPAREDNESS PLANNING			
A.	The program sponsor shall ensure that the program has:		
1.	a written plan to ensure uninterrupted dispensing of medication in the event of dispensing staff turnover; and		
2.	a written agreement with at least one other provider for the provision of opioid treatment medication to program patients in the event that the program is unable to provide services;		
3.	24-hour telephone answering service or other method to reach the program at all times; and		
4.	a list of all patients and the patients' dosage requirements available and accessible to program on-call staff members.		
B.	A program sponsor shall ensure that a written plan is developed and implemented for continuity of patient services if the program is voluntarily or involuntarily closed. Such planning shall include a disaster plan that addresses unforeseeable circumstances such as natural disaster or involuntary closure from any cause, and:		
1.	includes steps for the orderly transfer of patients to other programs, individuals, or entities that provide opioid treatment;		

2.	includes procedures for securing, maintaining, and transferring patient records according to federal and state law; and		
3.	the plan is reviewed and updated, as appropriate, at least once every 12 months.		

7.32.8.28 PATIENT RECORDS

A.	The OTP program shall establish and maintain a recordkeeping system that is adequate to document and monitor patient care. The system shall comply with all federal and state requirements relevant to OTPs and to confidentiality of patient records.		
B.	Each patient record shall include:		
1.	the results of the physical examination;		
2.	the results of all assessments;		
3.	the treatment plan and all updates or revisions;		
4.	the results of laboratory tests and a description of any action taken based upon the results;		
5.	documentation of the patient's current dose and dosage history;		
6.	documentation of counseling provided to the patient;		
7.	dates and results of meetings or conferences regarding the patient's treatment;		
8.	documentation of the process used and factors considered in making decisions that impact a patient's treatment, such as whether to allow take-home medication and the frequency of laboratory drug detection tests; and		
9.	documentation of the agency's efforts to learn of multiple opioid treatment program enrollment;		
10.	documentation that the patient has received and understood information regarding the harmful effects of diversion of opioid treatment medication.		

7.32.8.29 COMMUNITY RELATIONS

A.	A program sponsor shall ensure that policies and procedures are developed, implemented, and complied with to educate and promote understanding in the community about opioid treatment and include:		
1.	a mechanism for eliciting input from the community about the provider's impact on the community;		

2.	a requirement that the program sponsor or designee interface with community leaders to foster positive relations;		
3.	a requirement that the program sponsor or designee establish a liaison with community representatives to share information about the program;		
4.	a requirement that the agency have information on substance abuse and related health and social issues available to the public;		
5.	a mechanism for addressing and resolving community concerns about opioid treatment or the program's presence in the community; and		
6.	a mechanism that addresses getting approval for continued treatment in treatment or care facilities and correctional facilities.		
B	A program sponsor shall ensure that community relations efforts are documented and are evaluated at least once every 6 months.		
C.	A program sponsor shall comply with all valid county and municipal ordinances regarding community relations, and the department of health may consult with local governmental entities when enforcing this section.		

7.32.8.30 DIVERSION CONTROL

	The program sponsor shall ensure that a written plan is developed, implemented, and complied with to prevent diversion of opioid treatment medication from its intended purpose to illicit purposes. This plan shall assign specific responsibility to licensed and administrative staff for carrying out the diversion control measures and functions described in the plan. The program shall develop and implement a policy and procedure providing for the reporting of theft or diversion of medication to the relevant regulatory agencies, and law enforcement authorities.		
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