- 1 HB468
- 2 167161-2
- 3 By Representatives Nordgren, Butler, Hanes, Johnson (R),
- 4 Millican, Rich, Sessions, Davis, Faust, Shiver, Baker,
- 5 Fincher, Brown, Treadaway, Ball, Farley, Williams (JD), Wood,
- 6 Moore (B), McMillan, Johnson (K), Hammon, Drake, Patterson
- 7 and Hurst
- 8 RFD: Health
- 9 First Read: 09-APR-15

Т	10/101-2:n:04/08/2015:JET/th LR52015-14/3R1	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	This bill would authorize physicians to
9		prescribe, administer, or dispense long-term
10		antibiotic therapy for a therapeutic purpose to
11		eliminate infection or to control a patient's
12		symptoms upon making a clinical diagnosis that the
13		patient has Lyme disease, another tick borne
14		disease, or displays certain symptoms.
15		This bill would provide that a physician
16		prescribing long-term antibiotic therapy to a
17		patient clinically diagnosed with Lyme disease or
18		other tick borne disease is not subject to
19		discipline by the Alabama Board of Medical
20		Examiners and would require the board to post this
21		information on its public website.
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23		A BILL
24		TO BE ENTITLED
25		AN ACT

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Relating to Lyme disease; to authorize physicians to prescribe, administer, or dispense long-term antibiotic therapy to eliminate infection or to control a patient's symptoms upon making a clinical diagnosis that the patient has Lyme disease or a tick borne disease; to provide that a physician prescribing long-term antibiotic therapy to a patient clinically diagnosed with Lyme disease or other tick borne disease is not subject to discipline by the Alabama Board of Medical Examiners; and to require the board to post certain related information on its public website.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. For the purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (1) LONG-TERM ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY. The administration of oral, intramuscular, or intravenous antibiotics singly or in combination, for periods of time in excess of four weeks.
- (2) LYME DISEASE. The clinical diagnosis of a patient by a physician of the presence of signs or symptoms compatible with acute infection with Borrelia burgdorferi; late stage, persistent or chronic infection with Borrelia burgdorferi; complications related to such infection; or with other strains of Borrelia that become identified or recognized by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as a cause of Lyme disease. The term also includes an infection that meets the surveillance criteria set forth by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and a clinical diagnosis of Lyme disease that does not meet the National

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention surveillance criteria but presents other acute and chronic signs or symptoms of Lyme disease as determined by the treating physician.

Section 2. (a) A licensed physician may prescribe, administer, or dispense long-term antibiotic therapy for a therapeutic purpose to eliminate infection or to control a patient's symptoms upon making a clinical diagnosis that the patient has Lyme disease, displays symptoms consistent with a clinical diagnosis of Lyme disease, or has another tick borne disease, if such clinical diagnosis and treatment are documented in the patient's medical record by the prescribing licensed physician.

(b) A diagnosis under subsection (a) shall be based on knowledge obtained through medical history and physical examination only or in conjunction with testing that provides supportive data for the clinical diagnosis.

Section 3. (a) A physician prescribing long-term antibiotic therapy to a patient clinically diagnosed with Lyme disease or other tick borne disease is not subject to discipline by the Alabama Board of Medical Examiners if the diagnosis and treatment have been documented and monitored in the physician's medical record for that patient.

(b) The Alabama Board of Medical Examiners shall post and maintain on its public website the following statement: "No licensee may be subject to disciplinary action solely for prescribing, administering, or dispensing long-term

antibiotic therapy for a patient clinically diagnosed with

Lyme disease or other tick borne disease, if the diagnosis and

treatment have been documented and monitored in the

physician's medical record for that patient."

Section 4. This act shall become effective on the

first day of the third month following its passage and

approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.