Prescriber Guide for Opioids in Tennessee

Surgery Patient
30-day opioid | Up to 1200 MME*
Exemption for "more than minimally invasive surgery"
- Check CSMD
- Conduct thorough evaluation of patient
- Document consideration of alternative treatment and why opioid was used
- Obtain informed consent
- Include ICD-10 code on prescription and chart
- Best practice: include "surgery" on prescription to avoid confusion or callbacks

These restrictions do not apply to opioids approved by the FDA to treat upper respiratory symptoms or cough as long as the prescription is for 14 days or less.

Physician may request pharmacy to dispense only 1/2 of the prescription for 10, 20 and 30-day supplies by writing "PF" or "partial fill" on the prescription

Exempt Patients
Prescription must include the ICD-10 code and the word exempt.
- has a sickle cell diagnosis
- is in a licensed healthcare facility
- is seeing a pain management specialist or supervisee of specialist
- has been treated with an opioid for 90+ days in the last year
- is being treated with methadone, buprenorphine or naltrexone for MAT
- has suffered a severe burn or major physical trauma

3-Day Opioid | Up to 180 MME
No requirements

10-Day Opioid | Up to 500 MME*
If necessary for acute pain requires:
- Check CSMD
- Conduct thorough evaluation of patient
- Document consideration of alternative treatment and why opioid was used
- Obtain informed consent
- Include ICD-10 code on prescription and chart

30-Day Opioid | Up to 1200 MME*
Medical Necessity Exemption
- Check CSMD
- Conduct thorough evaluation of patient
- Document consideration of alternative treatment and why opioid was used
- Obtain informed consent
- Include ICD-10 code on prescription and chart
- Include "Medical Necessity" on prescription