SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE BILL NO. 956**

**102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY** 

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ESLINGER.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal section 336.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the practice of optometry.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

	Section A. Section 336.010, RSMo, is repealed and one new
2	section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 336.010,
3	to read as follows:
	336.010. 1. The "practice of optometry" is the
2	examination, diagnosis, [treatment, and preventative care]
3	prevention, and treatment, surgical or nonsurgical, of the
4	eye, adnexa, and vision. The practice includes, but is not
5	limited to:
6	(1) The examination of the eye, adnexa, and vision to
7	determine the accommodative and refractive states, visual
8	perception, conditions, and diseases;
9	(2) The diagnosis and treatment of conditions or
10	diseases of the eye, adnexa, and vision;
11	(3) The performance of diagnostic procedures and
12	ordering of laboratory and imaging tests for the diagnosis
13	of vision and conditions and diseases of the eye and adnexa;
14	(4) The prescription and administration of
15	<pre>pharmaceutical agents[, excluding injectable agents,] for</pre>
16	the purpose of examination, diagnosis, and treatment of
17	vision and conditions or diseases of the eye and adnexa;

## **EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

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18 (5) The removal of superficial foreign bodies from the19 eye or adnexa;

20 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to
21 the contrary, including section 334.010, the correction and
22 relief of ocular abnormalities by surgical procedures not
23 excluded under subsection 2 of this section;

24 (7) The employment of objective or subjective
25 mechanical means to determine the accommodative or
26 refractive states of the human eye;

27 [(7)] (8) The prescription or adaptation of lenses, 28 prisms, devices, or ocular exercises to correct defects or 29 abnormal conditions of the human eye or vision or to adjust 30 the human eye to special conditions;

31 [(8)] (9) The prescription and fitting of ophthalmic 32 or contact lenses and devices;

33 [(9)] (10) The prescription and administration of
34 vision therapy; and

35 [(10)] (11) The prescription and administration of low 36 vision care.

2. An optometrist [may] shall not perform [surgery,
including the use of lasers for treatment of any disease or
condition or for the correction of refractive error] the
following procedures, except for the preoperative and
postoperative care of these procedures:

42 (1) Retina laser procedures, laser-assisted in situ
43 keratomileusis (LASIK), and photorefractive keratectomy
44 (PRK);

45 (2) Nonlaser surgery related to removal of the eye
 46 from a living human being;

47 (3) Nonlaser surgery requiring full thickness incision
 48 or excision of the cornea or sclera other than paracentesis

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49 in an emergency situation requiring immediate reduction of 50 the pressure inside the eye; Penetrating keratoplasty (corneal transplant) or 51 (4) lamellar keratoplasty; 52 Nonlaser surgery requiring incision of the iris 53 (5) 54 and ciliary body, including iris diathermy or cryotherapy; Nonlaser surgery requiring incision of the 55 (6) 56 vitreous; 57 Nonlaser surgery requiring incision of the retina; (7) 58 (8) Nonlaser surgical extraction of the crystalline 59 lens; Nonlaser surgical intraocular implants; 60 (9) Incisional or excisional nonlaser surgery of the 61 (10)extraocular muscles; 62 63 Nonlaser surgery of the eyelid for eyelid (11)64 malignancies or for incisional cosmetic or mechanical repair 65 of blepharochalasis, ptosis, and tarsorrhaphy; Nonlaser surgery of the bony orbit, including 66 (12)orbital implants; 67 Incisional or excisional nonlaser surgery of the 68 (13)lacrimal system other than lacrimal probing or related 69 70 procedures; 71 Nonlaser surgery requiring full thickness (14)72 conjunctivoplasty with graft or flap; 73 (15)Any nonlaser surgical procedure that does not provide for the correction and relief of ocular 74 75 abnormalities;

(16) Laser or nonlaser injection into the posterior
 chamber of the eye to treat any macular or retinal disease;
 and

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(17) The administration of general anesthesia.

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3. As used in this chapter, except as the context mayotherwise require, the following terms mean:

82 (1) "Eye", the human eye;

83 (2) "Adnexa", all structures adjacent to the eye and84 the conjunctiva, lids, lashes, and lacrimal system;

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(3) "Board", the Missouri state board of optometry;

86 (4) "Diagnostic pharmaceutical agents", topically
87 applied pharmaceuticals used for the purpose of conducting
88 an examination of the eye, adnexa, and vision;

89 (5) "Low vision care", the examination, treatment, and 90 management of patients with visual impairments not treatable 91 by conventional eyewear or contact lenses and may include a 92 vision rehabilitation program to enhance remaining vision 93 skills;

94 (6) "Pharmaceutical agents", any diagnostic and 95 therapeutic drug or combination of drugs that assist the 96 diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation of abnormal 97 conditions or symptoms of the human eye, adnexa, and vision;

98 (7) "Therapeutic pharmaceutical agents", those 99 pharmaceuticals[, excluding injectable agents,] used for the 100 treatment of conditions or diseases of the eye, adnexa, and 101 vision;

102 (8) "Vision therapy", a treatment regiment to improve
103 a patient's diagnosed visual dysfunctions, prevent the
104 development of visual problems, or enhance visual
105 performance to meet the defined needs of the patient.

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