As Adopted by the House

131st General Assembly Regular Session 2015-2016

H. C. R. No. 16

Representatives Sears, Antonio

Cosponsors: Representatives Brown, Smith, R., Butler, Amstutz, Johnson, T.,
Hackett, Blessing, Lepore-Hagan, Phillips, Boyce, Huffman, Boyd, Sprague,
Cera, Celebrezze, Driehaus, Smith, K., Barnes, Bishoff, Duffey, Schuring,
Conditt, Cupp, Green, Hambley, Henne, O'Brien, S., Ramos, Reineke, Rogers,
Stinziano

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To encourage the federal Centers for Medicare and	1
Medicaid Services to revise survey measures	2
included in the Hospital Consumer Assessment of	3
Healthcare Providers and Systems that relate to	4
patient pain management.	5

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF OHIO (THE SENATE CONCURRING):

WHEREAS, Drug overdose deaths continue to be a public 6 health crisis in Ohio with a 366 per cent increase in the 7 number of deaths from 2000 to 2012. According to the Ohio 8 Department of Health, in 2012, unintentional drug overdoses 9 caused 1,914 deaths among Ohio residents. In 2012, five 10 Ohioans died every day from an unintentional drug overdose, 11 or one every five hours. Prescription drugs are involved in 12 most of the unintentional drug overdoses and have largely 13 driven the rise in deaths; and 14

WHEREAS, According to the Ohio Department of Health,15there was an average of 67 doses of opioids dispensed for16

every Ohio resident; and

WHEREAS, According to the Ohio Department of Health, in 18 addition to prescription drug overdose deaths, heroin-19 involved deaths have continued to increase from 16 per cent 20 in 2008 to a high of 35.5 per cent of all drug overdoses in 21 2012. In a recent survey of coroners from 47 Ohio counties, 22 representing 75 per cent of the state's population, there 23 were 606 heroin-overdose deaths in Ohio in 2012. It has been 24 widely reported that prescription opioids may serve as a 25 gateway to heroin; and 26

WHEREAS, The State of Ohio must take steps to end this27crisis, including setting appropriate expectations for28patient pain relief and setting incentives for the29appropriate use of prescription pain medications; and30

WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid31Services, in its Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare32Providers and Systems (HCAHPS), a survey instrument that33measures patients' perceptions of their hospital experience,34surveys patients on the topic of pain management and ties35Medicare reimbursements to HCAHPS results; and36

WHEREAS, The Ohio State Medical Association surveyed371,100 Ohio physicians and found that 74 per cent believe that38HCAHPS survey measures add to the problem of overprescribing39pain medications; and40

WHEREAS, Although pain management enhances the quality41of life in patients suffering from acute and chronic pain,42the pressure to achieve certain survey results presents43incentives for health care professionals to liberally44prescribe opioids; and45

WHEREAS, Health care professionals and facilities should46be assessed on best medical practices rather than patient47

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perceptions; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 131st General	49
Assembly of the State of Ohio, in adopting this resolution,	50
call on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to	51
immediately revise the HCAHPS survey measures to better	52
address the topic of pain management and to implement these	53
changes with all due haste; and be it further	54

RESOLVED, That we, the members of the 131st General55Assembly of the State of Ohio, support the efforts of those56involved in drug abuse research, education, community57outreach, and prevention in order to build an environment in58which alternatives to opiates are available; and be it59further60

RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives61transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the62United States Secretary of Health and Human Services, the63Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid64Services, and the news media of Ohio.65

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