

## APRIL 2024 EMERGENCY JUSTIFICATION FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE RULES ADOPTED AT THE APRIL 12, 2024 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES BOARD MEETING

## MSB 24-01-05-A, Revision to the Medical Assistance Act Rule concerning Modifying Language for Inpatient Hospital Opioid Antagonist Drugs, Section 8.300.5.D

For the preservation of public health, safety and welfare

Emergency rule-making is imperatively necessary. Section 25.5-5-509 (2)(b), C.R.S., requires the medical assistance program to reimburse a hospital or emergency department if an opiate antagonist is dispensed upon discharge to a medical assistance member who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose or to a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a medical assistance member who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose. However, Rule 8.300.5.D. 2. currently fails to address reimbursement to a hospital or emergency department if an opiate antagonist is dispensed to a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a medical assistance member antagonist is dispensed to a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a medical assistance member who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose and is imperatively necessary for the preservation of public health safety, and welfare.

