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memory. Maybe we've talked about this in the past, but when we look back at how we've licensed them in the past in this state, I just don't see anything clear in this state statute when it comes to specific educational requirements for them to prescribe drugs for...go ahead.

SENATOR MOORE: Since we are in business of taking of time, I will take up some time.

SENATOR ABOUD: We've got plenty of time.

SENATOR MOORE: Okay, do I have the balance of your time?

SENATOR ABOUD: Yes.

SENATOR MOORE: I do?

SENATOR ABOUD: Yes, you do.

SENATOR MOORE: Okay, okay.

SENATOR ABOUD: I will put on my light again. Go ahead.

SENATOR MOORE: As I pass this out, you know optometry school consists of four years of school, postgraduate education.

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR MOORE: The difference in the four years of instruction is that the optometrist focuses entirely on the eye. I will read off what I've handed out with specific reference to prescriptive authority. Postgraduate optometric education includes the study of basic principles of pharmacology, drug effects on the central nervous system, anesthetics, cardiovascular agents, ocular pharmacology, drug interactions, antidotes and poisons, central nervous system stimulants and depressants, respiratory and GI tract agents, and prescription writing. Those are the type of drugs, those are the type of courses that optometrists would be taking.

SPEAKER BAACK: Time. Thank you, Senator Moore. Senator Kristensen.

SENATOR KRISTENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature. Senator Moore, if I could ask you some questions,