

**20:50:04:06. Optometrist to write and release prescription -- Requests for medical records.** If a patient for whom an optometrist has prescribed spectacle lenses so requests, the optometrist shall write out the prescription and deliver a copy of it to the patient. A spectacle lens prescription expires on the date specified by the prescriber, based upon the medical judgment of the prescriber with respect to the ocular health of the patient. If a prescription expires in less than one year, the reasons for the expiration date must be documented in the patient's medical record. The prescription expiration date may not be less than the period of time recommended by the prescriber for a reexamination of the patient that is medically necessary. Requests for medical records are governed by SDCL 36-2-16.

**Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 6 SDR 66, effective January 8, 1980; 12 SDR 78, effective November 10, 1985; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986.

**General Authority:** SDCL 36-7-15.

**Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-7-1, 36-7-15(3), 36-7-19.

## CHAPTER 20:50:07

### MINIMUM EXAMINATION

#### Section

20:50:07:01 Minimum comprehensive optometric examination.

**20:50:07:01. Minimum comprehensive optometric examination.** When a comprehensive examination is warranted, the ~~The~~ minimum comprehensive optometric examination shall consist of the following:

- (1) Patient case history and visual acuity;
- (2) Internal and external physical ocular examination;
- (3) Objective and subjective analysis of refractive error by an optometrist that does not consist solely of information generated by an automated or internet-based testing device;
- (4) Analysis of accommodation, convergence, and fusional ability when clinically necessary;
- (5) Tonometry;
- (6) ~~Where indicated by case history and findings produced by the current examination, any additional tests that should be performed to enable the optometrist to advise the patient and prescribe for or refer, as indicated.~~ Pupil evaluation, extraocular movement testing, and visual field testing (confrontation or electronic); and
- (7) Assessment and plan; and
- (8) Where indicated by case history and findings produced by the current examination, any additional tests that should be performed to enable the optometrist to advise the patient and prescribe for or refer, as indicated.

A prescription for ophthalmic lenses or contact lenses may not be made based solely upon the diagnosis of a refractive error of the human eye as generated solely using automated equipment or internet-based devices.

Failure to make or supervise the minimum comprehensive examination in all cases and to keep a permanent record of it is unprofessional conduct unless there are professional reasons to the contrary.

**Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 6 SDR 66, effective January 8, 1980; 12 SDR 78, effective November 10, 1985; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; 13 SDR 44, effective October 20, 1986; 39 SDR 127, effective January 21, 2013.

**General Authority:** SDCL 36-7-15.

**Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-7-1, 36-7-15.

**20:50:08:02.01. Limits on self-directed learning.** No more than nine hours of self-directed learning may be credited to a licensee in a three-year period to fulfill continuing education requirements. The number of credit hours is limited for each self-directed learning category as follows:

(1) Surgical/ophthalmologist observation -- one hour credit for every two hours of observation, up to four hours credit. The board must be provided documentation signed by the ophthalmologist evidencing the observation;

(2) Video, recorded webinars, and teleconferences -- up to two hours credit. The course must be proctored to receive credit;

(3) Correspondence courses from colleges or occupational journals -- up to four hours credit. The course must have self-testing to receive credit;

(4) Live webinars -- up to four hours credit. A certificate of attendance stating it is a live webinar must be provided to the board in order to receive live webinar credit;

(5) In the event of an emergency or situation not within the control of the licensee, and for good cause shown, a live stream presentation may receive credit as a live presentation.

**Source:** 24 SDR 91, effective January 6, 1998; 37 SDR 133, effective January 18, 2011.

**General Authority:** SDCL 36-7-15(4).

**Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-7-20.1, 36-7-20.2.

## CHAPTER 20:50:10

### PRESCRIBING OF CONTACT LENSES

#### Section

20:50:10:01 Acts constituting prescribing of contact lenses.

20:50:10:02 Provision of contact lens prescription.

20:50:10:03 Expiration of contact lens prescription.

**20:50:10:03. Expiration of contact lens prescription.** A contact lens prescription expires:

- (1) Not less than one year after the issue date of the prescription, or
- (2) On the date specified by the prescriber, based upon the medical judgment of the prescriber with respect to the ocular health of the patient.

If a prescription expires in less than one year, the prescriber must document the reasons for that medical judgment in the patient's medical record. The prescription expiration date may not be less than the period of time recommended by the prescriber for a reexamination of the patient that is medically necessary.

**Source:**

**General Authority: SDCL 36-7-15(3)**

**Law Implemented: 36-7-1,**