

January 29, 1979

LB 9

of the bill at this point, with...maybe not supporting it for the medical profession but has removed the objections they had. Thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Haberman, do you wish to be recognized?

SENATOR HABERMAN: I have a question for Senator Clark.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Clark, do you yield?

SENATOR CLARK: What?

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Haberman has a question.

SENATOR CLARK: I can't understand...I've got noise up here.

SENATOR HABERMAN: I have a question for you.

SENATOR CLARK: Go ahead.

SENATOR HABERMAN: You did make the statement, did you not, that miotics are used for treatment and not for diagnostic purposes?

SENATOR CLARK: Well, it's used on Adie's pupil...what they call Adie's pupil for diagnostic purposes. That's the only time it's ever used for diagnostic purposes if they have Adie's pupil, whatever that is, I don't know. But that is the one time it's used for diagnostic. It's very rare.

SENATOR HABERMAN: The other time it's used for treatment.

SENATOR CLARK: No.

SENATOR HABERMAN: What?

SENATOR CLARK: I'm trying to get out of the word treatment.

SENATOR HABERMAN: I know you are, but you did make the statement.

SENATOR CLARK: The Medical Association put this in. I didn't put it in. The Medical Association did, and have also stated that, you know, if you'd have a narrow angular glaucoma induced by a mydriatic, which happens in six-tenths of one hundred percent of the time, and you'd be sued for malpractice if you didn't use it. That's the reason they put it in for emergency use only.

SENATOR HABERMAN: Well...