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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to infant eye care; amending s. 383.04, F.S.; requiring certain eye examinations for all infants born in hospitals in the state; exempting this requirement from s. 383.07, F.S., relating to a penalty; revising an exception to certain applicability requirements concerning infant eye care; amending ss. 627.6416 and 641.31, F.S.; providing that coverage for children under health insurance policies and health maintenance organization contracts must include certain eye examinations for infants and children; providing an effective date.

13 WHEREAS, it is the policy of the state to make every effort 14 to detect pediatric congenital ocular abnormalities that lead to 15 premature death, blindness, or vision impairment unless treated 16 soon after birth, and

17 WHEREAS, treatable congenital ocular diseases occur18 frequently and require increased early detection efforts, and

WHEREAS, early detection significantly enhances the ability to prevent serious damage from congenital abnormalities of the eye which, left undetected and untreated, may result in blindness or life-threatening diseases, or both, and

WHEREAS, retinoblastoma is a childhood cancer arising in immature retinal cells inside the eye and accounts for approximately 13 percent of all cancers in infants and most children are diagnosed before they are two and one-half years of age, and

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28 WHEREAS, increased emphasis on optimal examination methods 29 for newborns, such as dilation of the eye with eye drops, 30 darkened examination rooms, and the use of an ophthalmoscope 31 would facilitate detection of the abnormal disease process 32 inside the eye of the newborn, and 33 WHEREAS, early detection and referral of an abnormal red 34 reflex pupillary screen would allow early diagnosis of 35 congenital cataract or retinoblastoma which, if recognized and 36 treated as soon as possible after birth, could prevent long-term 37 disability, and 38 WHEREAS, early diagnosis and intervention can reduce the 39 number of visually impaired citizens and reduce the amount of 40 public expenditures for health care, special education, and 41 related services, NOW, THEREFORE, 42 43 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 44 45 Section 1. Section 383.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to 46 read: 47 383.04 Prophylactic required for eyes of infants.-Every 48 physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth 49 of a child in the state shall is required to instill or have 50 instilled into the eyes of the baby within 1 hour after birth an 51 effective prophylactic recommended by the Committee on 52 Infectious Diseases of the American Academy of Pediatrics for 53 the prevention of neonatal ophthalmia. In addition, each baby 54 born in a hospital in the state must, before being discharged 55 from the hospital, receive an eye examination using an Page 2 of 4

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56 ophthalmoscope and dilation of the pupils for detection of 57 pediatric congenital and ocular abnormalities; however, this 58 requirement is not subject to s. 383.07. This section does not 59 apply to cases where the parents file a written objection with 60 the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the 61 birth of a child written objections on account of religious 62 beliefs contrary to the use of drugs. In such case the 63 physician, midwife, or other person in attendance shall maintain 64 a record that such measures were or were not employed and attach 65 thereto any written objection.

66 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 67 627.6416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.6416 Coverage for child health supervision services.-(2) As used in this section, the term "child health

70 supervision services" means physician-delivered or physician-71 supervised services that include, at a minimum, services 72 delivered at the intervals and scope stated in this section.

73 (a) Child health supervision services must include 74 periodic visits that which shall include a history; - a physical 75 examination; τ a developmental assessment and anticipatory 76 guidance; , and appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests; 77 and eye examinations at birth, using an ophthalmoscope and 78 dilation of the pupils for detection of pediatric congenital and 79 ocular abnormalities and developmental abnormalities. Such services and periodic visits shall be provided in accordance 80 with prevailing medical standards consistent with the 81 Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care of the 82 83 American Academy of Pediatrics.

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84 Section 3. Subsection (30) of section 641.31, Florida 85 Statutes, is amended to read:

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641.31 Health maintenance contracts.-

(30) (a) All health maintenance contracts which provide coverage, benefits, or services for a member of the family of the subscriber must, as to such family member's coverage, benefits, or services, also provide that the benefits applicable for children include coverage for child health supervision services from the moment of birth to age 16 years.

93 (b) As used in this subsection, the term "child health 94 supervision services" means physician-delivered or physician-95 supervised services that include, at a minimum, services 96 delivered at the intervals and scope stated in this subsection.

97 1. Child health supervision services must include periodic 98 visits that which shall include a history; - a physical 99 examination; τ a developmental assessment and anticipatory 100 guidance; τ and appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests; 101 and eye examinations at birth, using an ophthalmoscope and 102 dilation of the pupils for detection of pediatric congenital and 103 ocular abnormalities and developmental abnormalities. Such 104 services and periodic visits shall be provided in accordance 105 with prevailing medical standards consistent with the 106 Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care of the 107 American Academy of Pediatrics.

108 2. Minimum benefits may be limited to one visit payable to 109 one provider for all of the services provided at each visit 110 cited in this subsection.

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Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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