By Senator Calatayud

38-00604-24 2024672

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to intravenous vitamin treatment; providing a short title; creating s. 456.0302, F.S.; defining the terms "health care provider" and "intravenous vitamin treatment"; specifying requirements for health care providers administering intravenous vitamin treatment; requiring the Board of Nursing, the Board of Medicine, and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt rules establishing procedures to administer intravenous vitamin treatment and emergency protocols; providing for disciplinary action for violations of the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Stephanie Balais Act."

Section 2. Section 456.0302, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

456.0302 Administering intravenous vitamin treatment.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Health care provider" means a person licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464.
- (b) "Intravenous vitamin treatment" means a procedure in which high concentrations of vitamins and minerals are administered directly into a person's bloodstream, allowing rapid absorption of higher doses of the vitamins and minerals than if received through food or supplements.

38-00604-24 2024672

(2) A health care provider administering intravenous vitamin treatment shall:

- (a) Obtain a complete self-screening risk assessment questionnaire from a patient before administering an intravenous vitamin treatment. The health care provider must use a form adopted by rule by the applicable board.
- (b) Provide a patient with information related to potential side effects and risks of intravenous vitamin treatment and instructions on when to seek medical attention.
  - (c) Provide a patient with a visit summary.
- (d) Notify a patient's designated physician that an intravenous vitamin treatment was administered.
- (e) Have a written plan for the provision of emergency care. A copy of the emergency plan must be kept at the location offering intravenous vitamin treatment. The plan must include all of the following:
- 1. The name and address of the hospital closest to the location at which the intravenous vitamin treatment is being administered.
- 2. Reasons for which an emergency transfer of a patient may be required.
- 3. Medical services to be used in the event of a health emergency.
- (3) A health care provider may not administer intravenous vitamin treatment to a patient if the provider determines that it is unsafe to administer such treatment based upon the results of the self-screening risk assessment questionnaire or otherwise.
  - (4) The respective boards shall adopt rules establishing

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

7576

77

38-00604-24 2024672\_\_

procedures to safely administer intravenous vitamin treatment and establish protocols to follow in the event of a health emergency, including, but not limited to, requirements for:

- (a) Education and training for health care providers authorized to administer intravenous vitamin treatment.
  - (b) Self-screening risk assessments.
- (c) Information that a health care provider must provide to a patient before administering an intravenous vitamin treatment.
- (d) Documentation regarding the process of administering intravenous vitamin treatment.
- (e) Notification that must be provided to a patient's designated physician if an intravenous vitamin treatment is administered.
- (f) Evaluation and review of the administration practices used to administer intravenous vitamin treatment.
- (5) A violation of this section constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter and chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464, as applicable.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.