Florida Senate - 2000

CS for SB 1428

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committee on Health, Aging and Long-Term Care; and Senator Dawson

	317-2042-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to newborn hearing screening;
3	providing legislative intent; providing
4	definitions; providing requirements for
5	screening newborns for hearing impairment;
6	providing for certain insurance and managed
7	care coverage; providing for referral for
8	ongoing services; providing a contingent
9	effective date.
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11	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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13	Section 1. Newborn hearing screening
14	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENTThe intent of this section is
15	to provide a statewide comprehensive and coordinated
16	interdisciplinary program of early hearing impairment
17	screening, identification, and followup care for newborns. The
18	goal is to screen all newborns for hearing impairment in order
19	to alleviate the adverse effects of hearing loss on speech and
20	language development, academic performance, and cognitive
21	development. It is further the intent of the Legislature that
22	the provisions of this act be implemented only to the extent
23	that funds are specifically included in the General
24	Appropriations Act for carrying out the purposes of this
25	section.
26	(2) DEFINITIONS
27	(a) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
28	Administration.
29	(b) "Department" means the Department of Health.
30	(c) "Hearing impairment" means a hearing loss of 30 dB
31	HL or greater in the frequency region important for speech
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1 recognition and comprehension in one or both ears, 2 approximately 500 through 4,000 hertz. 3 (d) "Infant" means an age range from 30 days through 4 12 months. 5 (e) "Licensed health care provider" means a physician б licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, a nurse 7 licensed pursuant to chapter 464, or an audiologist licensed 8 pursuant to chapter 468, rendering services within the scope 9 of his or her license. 10 (f) "Management" means the habilitation of the 11 hearing-impaired child. 12 (g) "Newborn" means an age range from birth through 29 13 days. (h) "Screening" means a test or battery of tests 14 15 administered to determine the need for an in-depth hearing diagnostic evaluation. 16 17 (3) REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENING OF NEWBORNS; INSURANCE COVERAGE; REFERRAL FOR ONGOING SERVICES. --18 19 (a) Each licensed hospital or other state-licensed birthing facility that provides maternity and newborn care 20 21 services shall provide that all newborns are, prior to discharge, screened for the detection of hearing loss, to 22 prevent the consequences of unidentified disorders. 23 24 (b) Each licensed birth center that provides maternity and newborn care services shall provide that all newborns are, 25 prior to discharge, referred to a licensed audiologist, a 26 27 physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a hospital or other newborn hearing screening provider, for 28 29 screening for the detection of hearing loss, to prevent the 30 consequences of unidentified disorders. The referral for 31 appointment shall be made within 30 days after discharge. 2

1 Written documentation of the referral must be placed in the newborn's medical chart. 2 3 (c) If the parent or legal guardian of the newborn objects to the screening, the screening must not be completed. 4 5 In such case, the physician, midwife, or other person who is attending the newborn shall maintain a record that the б 7 screening has not been performed and attach a written 8 objection that must be signed by the parent or guardian. 9 (d) For home births, the health care provider in 10 attendance is responsible for coordination and referral to a 11 licensed audiologist, hospital, or other newborn hearing screening provider. The referral for appointment shall be made 12 within 30 days after the birth. In cases in which the home 13 birth is not attended by a primary health care provider, a 14 referral to a licensed audiologist, physician licensed 15 pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, hospital, or other 16 17 newborn hearing screening provider must be made by the health care provider within the first 3 months after the child's 18 19 birth. (e) All newborn and infant hearing screenings shall be 20 21 conducted by a licensed audiologist, physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or appropriately supervised 22 individual who has completed documented training specifically 23 24 for newborn hearing screening. Every licensed hospital that 25 provides maternity or newborn care services shall obtain the services of a licensed audiologist, physician licensed 26 27 pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, or other newborn hearing screening provider, through employment or contract or 28 29 written memorandum of understanding, for the purposes of 30 appropriate staff training, screening program supervision, 31 monitoring the scoring and interpretation of test results,

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1	rendering of appropriate recommendations, and coordination of
⊥ 2	appropriate followup services. Appropriate documentation of
3	the screening completion, results, interpretation, and
4	recommendations must be placed in the medical record within 24
5	hours after completion of the screening procedure.
6	(f) The screening of a newborn's hearing should be
7	completed before the newborn is discharged from the hospital.
8	If the screening is not completed before discharge due to
9	scheduling or temporary staffing limitations, the screening
10	must be completed within 30 days after discharge. Screenings
11	completed after discharge or performed because of initial
12	screening failure must be completed by an audiologist licensed
13	in the state, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or
14	chapter 459, or a hospital or other newborn hearing screening
15	provider.
16	(g) Each hospital shall formally designate a lead
17	physician responsible for programmatic oversight for newborn
18	hearing screening. Each birth center shall designate a
19	licensed health care provider to provide such programmatic
20	oversight and to ensure that the appropriate referrals are
21	being completed.
22	(h) When ordered by the treating physician, screening
23	of a newborn's hearing must include auditory brainstem
24	responses, or evoked otoacoustic emissions, or appropriate
25	technology as approved by the United States Food and Drug
26	Administration.
27	(i) By October 1, 2000, newborn hearing screening must
28	be conducted on all newborns in hospitals in this state on
29	birth admission. When a newborn is delivered in a facility
30	other than a hospital, the parents must be instructed on the
31	importance of having the hearing screening performed and must
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1 be given information to assist them in having the screening performed within 3 months after the child's birth. 2 3 (j) The initial procedure for screening the hearing of the newborn or infant and any medically necessary followup 4 5 reevaluations leading to diagnosis shall be a covered benefit, б reimbursable under Medicaid as an expense compensated 7 supplemental to the per diem rate for Medicaid patients 8 enrolled in MediPass or Medicaid patients covered by a fee for service program. For Medicaid patients enrolled in HMOs, 9 10 providers shall be reimbursed directly by the Medicaid Program 11 Office at the Medicaid rate. This service may not be considered a covered service for the purposes of establishing 12 the payment rate for Medicaid HMOs. All health insurance 13 policies and health maintenance organizations as provided 14 under sections 627.6416, 627.6579, and 641.31(30), Florida 15 Statutes, except for supplemental policies that only provide 16 coverage for specific diseases, hospital indemnity, or 17 Medicare supplement, or to the supplemental policies, shall 18 19 compensate providers for the covered benefit at the contracted 20 rate. Non-hospital-based providers shall be eligible to bill Medicaid for the professional and technical component of each 21 22 procedure code. (k) Any child who is diagnosed as having a permanent 23 24 hearing impairment shall be referred to the primary care physician for medical management, treatment, and followup 25 services. Furthermore, in accordance with Pub. L. No. 105-17, 26 27 the Infants and Toddlers Program, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, any child from birth to 36 months 28 29 of age who is diagnosed as having a hearing impairment that 30 requires ongoing special hearing services must be referred to 31

the Children's Medical Services Early Intervention Program serving the geographical area in which the child resides. (1) Any person who is not covered through insurance and cannot afford the costs of testing shall be given a list of newborn hearing screening providers who provide the б necessary testing free of charge. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 1428 The committee substitute provides that the intent of the The committee substitute provides that the intent of the legislature is that the provisions of the act be implemented only to the extent that funds are specifically provided in the general appropriations act; that initial screening and follow-up is to be reimbursed supplemental to the Medicaid per diem, and in addition to capitation rates paid to Medicaid HMOs; that other insurers and HMOs are required to pay providers at the contracted rate; and that non-hospital providers are allowed to bill for the professional and technical component of each procedure code.