

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations

BILL: SB 332

INTRODUCER: Senator Grimsley

SUBJECT: Nursing Home Facility Pneumococcal Vaccination Requirements

DATE: March 17, 2015

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Looke</u>	<u>Stovall</u>	<u>HP</u>	Favorable
2.	<u>Brown</u>	<u>Pigott</u>	<u>AHS</u>	Recommend: Favorable
3.	<u>Brown</u>	<u>Kynoch</u>	<u>AP</u>	Pre-meeting

I. Summary:

SB 332 removes the requirement that nursing homes vaccinate eligible new admissions with the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) and instead allows eligible new admissions to be vaccinated with any pneumococcal vaccination that is recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The bill has no fiscal impact.

II. Present Situation:

Pneumococcal Disease and Vaccines

Pneumococcal disease is a bacterium known as *Streptococcus pneumoniae* which can cause severe infections of the lungs (pneumonia), bloodstream (bacteremia), and lining of the brain and spinal cord (meningitis).¹ Pneumococcal disease is spread from person to person by direct contact with respiratory secretions, such as saliva and mucus. Each year in the United States, pneumococcal disease kills 18,000 adults age 65 and older and thousands more are admitted to hospitals to receive treatment due to contracting the disease.²

The CDC recommends two vaccines to prevent pneumococcal disease – PPV and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13).³ PCV13 protects against 13 strains of pneumonia and PPV protects against 23 strains.⁴ Both vaccines protect against illness such as meningitis and bacteremia while

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Adults: Protect Yourself with Pneumococcal Vaccines*, (Sep. 2014) <http://www.cdc.gov/features/adult-pneumococcal/> (last visited Jan. 28, 2015).

² Id.

³ Id.

⁴ Id.

PCV13 also provides protection against pneumonia.⁵ Section 400.141, F.S., specifically requires nursing homes to vaccinate new residents with PPV within 60 days of admission, subject to some exceptions.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 400.141, F.S., to remove the requirement that nursing homes vaccinate eligible new admissions with the PPV and instead allows eligible new admissions to be vaccinated with any pneumococcal vaccination that is recommended by the CDC.

The bill establishes an effective date of July 1, 2015.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Under SB 332, nursing homes and nursing home residents may see a positive fiscal impact due to having additional pneumococcal vaccination options from which to choose.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

⁵ Id.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 400.141 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
