CS for SB 168

By the Committee on Health Policy; and Senator Polsky

	588-02399-24 2024168c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to congenital cytomegalovirus
3	screenings; amending s. 383.145, F.S.; requiring
4	certain hospitals to administer congenital
5	cytomegalovirus screenings on newborns admitted to the
6	hospital under specified circumstances; requiring that
7	the screenings be initiated within a specified
8	timeframe; providing construction; providing coverage
9	under the Medicaid program for the screenings and any
10	medically necessary follow-up reevaluations; requiring
11	that newborns diagnosed with congenital
12	cytomegalovirus be referred to a primary care
13	physician for medical management, treatment, and
14	follow-up services; requiring that children diagnosed
15	with a congenital cytomegalovirus infection without
16	hearing loss be referred to the Children's Medical
17	Services Early Intervention Program and be deemed
18	eligible for evaluation and any medically necessary
19	follow-up reevaluations and monitoring under the
20	program; providing an effective date.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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24	Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (k), and (l) of subsection (3)
25	of section 383.145, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
26	383.145 Newborn and infant hearing screening
27	(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENING OF NEWBORNS; INSURANCE
28	COVERAGE; REFERRAL FOR ONGOING SERVICES
29	(a) <u>1.</u> Each hospital or other state-licensed birthing
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30	facility that provides maternity and newborn care services shall
31	ensure that all newborns are, before discharge, screened for the
32	detection of hearing loss to prevent the consequences of
33	unidentified disorders. If a newborn fails the screening for the
34	detection of hearing loss, the hospital or other state-licensed
35	birthing facility must administer a test approved by the United
36	States Food and Drug Administration or another diagnostically
37	equivalent test on the newborn to screen for congenital
38	cytomegalovirus before the newborn becomes 21 days of age or
39	before discharge, whichever occurs earlier.
40	2. Each hospital that provides neonatal intensive care
41	services shall administer a test approved by the United States
42	Food and Drug Administration or another diagnostically
43	equivalent test to screen for congenital cytomegalovirus in each
44	newborn admitted to the hospital as a result of a premature
45	birth occurring before 35 weeks' gestation, for cardiac care, or
46	for medical or surgical treatment requiring an anticipated stay
47	of 3 weeks or longer. Such screening must be initiated before
48	the newborn becomes 21 days of age.
49	3. If a newborn requires transfer to another hospital for a
50	higher level of care, the receiving hospital must initiate the
51	congenital cytomegalovirus screening if it was not already
52	performed by the transferring hospital or birthing facility. For
53	newborns transferred or admitted for intensive and prolonged
54	care, the congenital cytomegalovirus screening must be initiated
55	regardless of whether the newborn failed a hearing screening.
56	(k) The initial <u>procedures</u> procedure for <u>the congenital</u>
57	cytomegalovirus screening and the hearing screening of the
58	newborn or infant and any medically necessary follow-up

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588-02399-24 2024168c1 59 reevaluations leading to diagnosis are shall be a covered 60 benefits benefit for Medicaid patients covered by a fee-for-61 service program. For Medicaid patients enrolled in HMOs, 62 providers must shall be reimbursed directly by the Medicaid 63 Program Office at the Medicaid rate. This service is may not be considered a covered service for the purposes of establishing 64 65 the payment rate for Medicaid HMOs. All health insurance 66 policies and health maintenance organizations as provided under 67 ss. 627.6416, 627.6579, and 641.31(30), except for supplemental 68 policies that only provide coverage for specific diseases, 69 hospital indemnity, or Medicare supplement, or to the 70 supplemental policies, must shall compensate providers for the 71 covered benefit at the contracted rate. Nonhospital-based 72 providers are eligible to bill Medicaid for the professional and 73 technical component of each procedure code. 74 (1) A child who is diagnosed as having permanent hearing 75 loss or a congenital cytomegalovirus infection must be referred

76 to the primary care physician for medical management, treatment, 77 and follow-up services. Furthermore, in accordance with Part C 78 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Pub. L. No. 79 108-446, Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities, any child from 80 birth to 36 months of age who is diagnosed as having hearing 81 loss that requires ongoing special hearing services must be 82 referred to the Children's Medical Services Early Intervention 83 Program serving the geographical area in which the child resides. A child diagnosed with a congenital cytomegalovirus 84 85 infection without hearing loss must be referred to the 86 Children's Medical Services Early Intervention Program and be 87 deemed eligible for a baseline evaluation and any medically

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88	necessary follow-up reevaluations and monitoring.	
89	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.	

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