SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1233

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SHIELDS.

Read 1st time February 27, 2008, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

4823S.02I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 190.100, 190.176, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, and 190.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the designation of qualified hospitals as specified myocardial infarction and stroke centers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 190.100, 190.176, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, and 2 190.245, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 3 known as sections 190.100, 190.176, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, and 190.245, to 4 read as follows:

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and 2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided 4 to the adult and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any 5 modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department 6 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

7 (2) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is 8 specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is 9 intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who 10 are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require 11 the presence of medical equipment being used on such individuals, but the term 12does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally 1314using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used 15within airports;

16 (3) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or 17 nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with 2

18 sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department19 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

20 (4) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an21 ambulance service has been authorized to operate;

(5) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

26 (6) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;
27 (7) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of
28 Missouri;

(8) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services
or the director's duly authorized representative;

(9) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests
for emergency medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and
is responsible for dispatching emergency medical services;

(10) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a
health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that
would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and
medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical care could result in:
(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the

39 health of the woman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

40 (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

41 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

42 (d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency
calls from the public and has successfully completed an emergency medical
dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United
States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula
specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001
to 190.245;

49 (12) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly
50 provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced
51 life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

52 (13) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the 53 arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated 54 delivery of pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention and 55 management of incidents which occur as a result of a medical emergency or of an 56 injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

57 (14) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of 58 personnel, facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of 59 emergency medical services required in prevention and management of incidents 60 occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural disaster or similar situation;

(15) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency
medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to
190.245, and by rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to
190.245;

65 (16) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has 66 successfully completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed 67 by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with 68 standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the 69 department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

70(17) "Emergency medical technician-intermediate" or "EMT-I", a person who has successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of 71advanced life support care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the 7273department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245; 74(18) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who 75has successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care 76as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance 7778with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245; 79

80 (19) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or 81 required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not 82 be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's 83 emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or 84 emergency medical response agency;

85 (20) "First responder", a person who has successfully completed an 86 emergency first response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of 87 the United States Department of Transportation and any modifications to such 88 curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to sections 89 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care through 90 employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

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(21) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or

92 other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

93 (22) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law,
94 subsection 2 of section 197.020, RSMo, or a hospital operated by the state;

95 (23) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of
96 physicians to providers by written or verbal communications;

97 (24) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a
98 physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services
99 system;

(25) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334,
RSMo, designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response
agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to
sections 190.001 to 190.245;

104 (26) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an 105 emergency medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service 106 or services within whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate 107 emergency medical services;

(27) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or
otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being
transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries,
and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for
assistance;

(28) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 114 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint 115 venture, association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, 116 and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state 117 department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, public 118 trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, 119 trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

(29) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334,
RSMo;

(30) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within
a county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which
provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

(31) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with
an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and
associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management,
firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists

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and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground
ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law
enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric
services, labor unions and poison control services;

(32) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

139 (33) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which140 may include standing orders;

141 (34) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an
142 emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state
143 advisory council on EMS and the department;

144(35) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has 145received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the 146department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in 147the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and 148149approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be 150maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic; 151

(36) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

157 (37) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee
158 formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service
159 throughout the state;

(38) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee
of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the
state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on
medical issues;

164 (39) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of
165 heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle

166 is evidenced by ST-segment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis,
167 and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department
168 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.250;

(40) "STEMI center", a hospital that is currently designated as
such by the department to care for patients with ST-segment elevation
myocardial infarctions;

(41) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency
transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI
that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;
(42) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's
brain as defined by the department;

(43) "Stroke care", includes education and prevention, emergency
transport, triage, acute care, and rehabilitative services for a stroke
that potentially requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or
treatment;

181 (44) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as
182 such by the department;

[(39)] (45) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting
from the transfer of energy from the environment;

[(40)] (46) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, education, triage,
acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem
injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or
treatment;

189 [(41)] (47) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as
190 such by the department.

190.176. 1. The department shall develop and administer a uniform data
collection system on all ambulance runs and injured patients, pursuant to rules
promulgated by the department for the purpose of injury etiology, patient care
outcome, injury and disease prevention and research purposes. The department
shall not require disclosure by hospitals of data elements pursuant to this section
unless those data elements are required by a federal agency or were submitted
to the department as of January 1, 1998, pursuant to:
(1) Departmental regulation of trauma centers; or

9 (2) The Missouri head and spinal cord injury registry established by 10 sections 192.735 to 192.745, RSMo; or

11 (3) Abstracts of inpatient hospital data; or

12 (4) If such data elements are requested by a lawful subpoena or subpoena

13 duces tecum.

2. All information and documents in any civil action, otherwise
discoverable, may be obtained from any person or entity providing information
pursuant to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245.

190.200. 1. The department of health and senior services in cooperation with local and regional EMS systems and agencies may provide public and $\mathbf{2}$ professional information and education programs related to emergency medical 3 services systems including trauma, STEMI, and stroke systems and emergency 4 medical care and treatment. The department of health and senior services may $\mathbf{5}$ also provide public information and education programs for informing residents 6 of and visitors to the state of the availability and proper use of emergency 7 medical services, of the value and nature of programs to involve citizens in the 8 administering of prehospital emergency care, including cardiopulmonary 9 resuscitation, and of the availability of training programs in emergency care for 10 members of the general public. 11

12 2. The department shall, for STEMI care and stroke care,13 respectively:

(1) Compile and assess peer-reviewed and evidence-based clinical
research and guidelines that provide or support recommended
treatment standards;

17(2) Assess the capacity of the emergency medical services system 18and hospitals to deliver recommended treatments in a timely fashion; 19(3) Use the research, guidelines, and assessment to promulgate 20regulations establishing protocols for transporting STEMI patients to 21a STEMI center or stroke patients to a stroke center. Such transport 22protocols shall direct patients to STEMI centers and stroke centers 23pursuant to section 190.243 based on the centers' capacities to deliver 24recommended acute care treatments within time limits suggested by 25clinical research;

26 (4) Define regions within the state for purposes of coordinating
27 the delivery of STEMI care and stroke care, respectively;

(5) Promote the development of regional or community-based
plans for transporting STEMI or stroke patients via ground or air
ambulance to STEMI centers or stroke centers, respectively, in
accordance with section 190.243; and

32 (6) Establish procedures for the submission of community-based
 33 or regional plans for department approval.

343. A community-based or regional plan shall be submitted to the 35department for approval. A community-based or regional plan shall be based on the clinical research and guidelines and assessment of 36 capacity described in subsection 1 of this section and shall include a 3738mechanism for evaluating its effect on medical outcomes. Upon its 39approval of a community or regional plan, the department shall waive 40the requirements of regulations promulgated under sections 190.100 to 41 190.245 that are inconsistent with the community or regional plan. A regional or community-based plan shall be developed by or in 42consultation with representatives of hospitals, physicians, and 43emergency medical services providers in the community or region. 44

190.241. 1. The department shall designate a hospital as an adult, 2 pediatric or adult and pediatric trauma center when a hospital, upon proper 3 application submitted by the hospital and site review, has been found by the 4 department to meet the applicable level of trauma center criteria for designation 5 in accordance with rules adopted by the department **as prescribed by section** 6 **190.185**.

72. The department shall designate a hospital as a STEMI, stroke center, or as a STEMI and stroke center, when that hospital, upon 8 proper application and site review, has been found by the department 9 to meet the applicable level of STEMI or stroke center criteria for 10designation in accordance with rules adopted by the department as 11 prescribed by section 190.185. In developing STEMI center and stroke 12center designation criteria, the department shall use, as it deems 13practicable, appropriate peer-reviewed or evidence-based research on 14such topics including, but not limited to, the most recent guidelines of 15the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association for 16STEMI centers, or the Joint Commission's Primary Stroke Center 17Certification program criteria for stroke centers. 18

19**3.** The department of health and senior services shall, not less than once every five years, conduct an on-site review of every trauma, STEMI, stroke, or 20a STEMI and stroke center through appropriate department personnel or a 2122qualified contractor. On-site reviews shall be coordinated for the different types of centers to the extent practicable with hospital licensure 2324inspections conducted pursuant to chapter 197, RSMo. No person shall be a qualified contractor for purposes of this subsection who has a substantial 25conflict of interest in the operation of any trauma, STEMI, stroke, or a STEMI 26

27and stroke center under review. The department may deny, place on probation, 28suspend or revoke [a trauma center] such designation in any case in which it has 29reasonable cause to believe that there has been a substantial failure to comply 30 with the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter. If the department of health and senior services has 3132reasonable cause to believe that a hospital is not in compliance with such provisions or regulations, it may conduct additional announced or unannounced 33 site reviews of the hospital to verify compliance. If a trauma, STEMI, stroke, 34or a STEMI and stroke center fails two consecutive on-site reviews because of 3536 substantial noncompliance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 or rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 37 190.245, its trauma center designation shall be revoked. 38

39 [3.] 4. The department of health and senior services may establish
40 appropriate fees to offset the costs of trauma, STEMI, stroke, or a STEMI and
41 stroke center reviews.

[4.] 5. No hospital shall hold itself out to the public as [an adult,
pediatric or adult and pediatric trauma center] a STEMI center, stroke
center, STEMI and stroke center, adult trauma center, pediatric trauma
center, or an adult and pediatric trauma center unless it is designated as
such by the department of health and senior services.

47[5.] 6. Any person aggrieved by an action of the department of health and 48senior services affecting the trauma, STEMI, stroke, or a STEMI and stroke center designation pursuant to this chapter, including the revocation, the 4950suspension, or the granting of, refusal to grant, or failure to renew a designation, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission 51pursuant to the provisions of chapter [536] 621, RSMo. It shall not be a 52condition to such determination that the person aggrieved seek a reconsideration, 53a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the department. 54

190.243. 1. Severely injured patients shall be transported to a trauma
center. Patients who suffer a STEMI as defined in section 190.100 shall
be transported to a STEMI center. Patients who suffer stroke as
defined in section 190.100 shall be transported to a stroke center.

A physician or registered nurse authorized by a physician who has
 established verbal communication with ambulance personnel shall instruct the
 ambulance personnel to transport a severely ill or injured patient to the closest
 hospital or designated trauma, STEMI, stroke, or a STEMI and stroke center,
 as determined according to estimated transport time whether by ground

10 ambulance or air ambulance, in accordance with transport protocol approved by 11 the medical director and the department of health and senior services, even when 12 the hospital is located outside of the ambulance service's primary service 13 area. When initial transport from the scene of illness or injury to a trauma, 14 STEMI, or stroke center would be prolonged, the severely injured patient may 15 be transported to the nearest appropriate facility for stabilization prior to 16 transport to a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center.

[2.] 3. Transport of the STEMI, stroke, or severely injured patient shall
be governed by principles of timely and medically appropriate care; consideration
of reimbursement mechanisms shall not supersede those principles.

[3.] 4. Patients who [are not severely injured] do not meet the criteria for direct transport to a trauma center, STEMI center, or stroke center shall be transported to and cared for at the hospital of their choice so long as such ambulance service is not in violation of local protocols.

190.245. The department shall require hospitals, as defined by chapter $\mathbf{2}$ 197, RSMo, designated as trauma, STEMI, stroke, or a STEMI and stroke centers to provide for a peer review system, approved by the department, for 3 trauma, STEMI, and stroke cases, respective to their designation, 4 pursuant to the provisions of section 537.035, RSMo. For purposes of sections 5190.241 to 190.245, the department of health and senior services shall have the 6 same powers and authority of a health care licensing board pursuant to 7subsection 6 of section 537.035, RSMo. Failure of a hospital to provide all 8 medical records necessary for the department to implement provisions of sections 9 10 190.241 to 190.245 shall result in the revocation of the hospital's designation as a trauma, STEMI, stroke, or a STEMI and stroke center. Any medical 11 records obtained by the department or peer review committees shall be used only 12for purposes of implementing the provisions of sections 190.241 to 190.245 and 13the names of hospitals, physicians and patients shall not be released by the 14department or members of review committees. 15

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