SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE BILL NO. 579

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS SCHAAF, BROWN AND ONDER.

Read 1st time December 1, 2015, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time January 7, 2016, and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and Health.

Reported from the Committee January 21, 2016, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection February 3, 2016. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.

4862S.02P

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 192.020 and 192.667, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to infection reporting, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 192.020 and 192.667, RSMo, are repealed and two new 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 192.020 and 192.667, to read 3 as follows:

192.020. 1. It shall be the general duty and responsibility of the department 2 of health and senior services to safeguard the health of the people in the state and all 3 its subdivisions. It shall make a study of the causes and prevention of diseases. It 4 shall designate those diseases which are infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous in their nature and shall make and enforce adequate orders, findings, rules 5 6 and regulations to prevent the spread of such diseases and to determine the 7 prevalence of such diseases within the state. It shall have power and authority, with 8 approval of the director of the department, to make such orders, findings, rules and 9 regulations as will prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious and communicable 10 diseases into the state.

2. The department of health and senior services shall include in its list of communicable or infectious diseases which must be reported to the department methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), carbapenem-resistant enterobacteriaceae (CRE) as specified by the department, and vancomycinresistant enterococcus (VRE). 192.667. 1. All health care providers shall at least annually provide to the department charge data as required by the department. All hospitals shall at least annually provide patient abstract data and financial data as required by the department. Hospitals as defined in section 197.020 shall report patient abstract data for outpatients and inpatients. [Within one year of August 28, 1992,] Ambulatory surgical centers as defined in section 197.200 shall provide patient abstract data to the department. The department shall specify by rule the types of information which shall be submitted and the method of submission.

9 2. The department shall collect data [on required nosocomial infection 10 incidence rates] on the incidence of health care-associated infections from 11 hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and other facilities as necessary to generate 12 the reports required by this section. Hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and other 13 facilities shall provide such data in compliance with this section.

3. [No later than July 1, 2005,] The department shall promulgate rules specifying the standards and procedures for the collection, analysis, risk adjustment, and reporting of [nosocomial infection incidence rates] the incidence of health care-associated infections and the types of infections and procedures to be monitored pursuant to subsection 12 of this section. In promulgating such rules, the department shall:

(1) Use methodologies and systems for data collection established by the
federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National [Nosocomial Infection
Surveillance System] Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor; and

(2) Consider the findings and recommendations of the infection controladvisory panel established pursuant to section 197.165.

4. By January 1, 2017, the infection control advisory panel created by 2526section 197.165 shall make [a recommendation] recommendations to the 27department regarding the [appropriateness of implementing all or part of the 28nosocomial] Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' health care-29associated infection data collection, analysis, and public reporting requirements [of 30 this act by authorizing] for hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and other facilities 31 [to participate] in the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National 32[Nosocomial Infection Surveillance System] Healthcare Safety Network, or its 33 successor, in lieu of all or part of the data collection, analysis, and public 34reporting requirements of this section. The advisory panel 35recommendations shall address which hospitals shall be required as a 36 condition of licensure to use National Healthcare Safety Network for data 37collection; the use of National Healthcare Safety Network for risk adjustment and analysis on hospital submitted data; and the use of the 38

39 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Hospital Compare site, or its
40 successor for public reporting of the incidence of health care-associated
41 infection metrics. The advisory panel shall consider the following factors in
42 developing its recommendation:

43 (1) Whether the public is afforded the same or greater access to facility44 specific infection control indicators and [rates than would be provided under
45 subsections 2, 3, and 6 to 12 of this section] metrics;

46 (2) Whether the data provided to the public [are] is subject to the same or
47 greater accuracy of risk adjustment [than would be provided under subsections 2, 3,
48 and 6 to 12 of this section];

(3) Whether the public is provided with the same or greater specificity of
reporting of infections by type of facility infections and procedures [than would be
provided under subsections 2, 3, and 6 to 12 of this section];

52 (4) Whether the data [are] is subject to the same or greater level of 53 confidentiality of the identity of an individual patient [than would be provided under 54 subsections 2, 3, and 6 to 12 of this section];

(5) Whether the National [Nosocomial Infection Surveillance System]
Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, has the capacity to receive, analyze,
and report the required data for all facilities;

58 (6) Whether the cost to implement the [nosocomial] National Healthcare
59 Safety Network infection data collection and reporting system is the same or less
60 [than under subsections 2, 3, and 6 to 12 of this section].

61 5. [Based on] After considering the [affirmative recommendation] 62 recommendations of the infection control advisory panel, and provided that the requirements of subsection [12] 13 of this section can be met, the department [may 63 64 or may not] shall implement guidelines from the federal Centers for Disease 65 Control and Prevention [Nosocomial Infection Surveillance System] National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor[, as an alternative means of complying 66 with the requirements of subsections 2, 3, and 6 to 12 of this section. If the 67 68department chooses to implement the use of the federal Centers for Disease Control Prevention Nosocomial Infection Surveillance System, or its successor, as an 69 70alternative means of complying with the requirements of subsections 2, 3, and 6 to 12 71of this section,]. It shall be a condition of licensure for hospitals [and ambulatory 72surgical centers which opt to participate in the federal program to **that meet the** 73minimum public reporting requirements of the National Healthcare Safety 74Network and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to participate 75in the National Healthcare Safety Network or its successor. Such hospitals shall permit the [federal program] National Healthcare Safety Network or its 76

77successor to disclose facility-specific infection data to the department as required 78under this section, and as necessary to provide the public reports required by the 79department. It shall be a condition of licensure for any [hospital or] ambulatory surgical center which does not voluntarily participate in the National [Nosocomial 80 81 Infection Surveillance System] Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, [shall 82 be] to submit facility-specific data to the department as required [to abide by 83 all of the requirements of subsections 2, 3, and 6 to 12 of this section] under this section, and as necessary to provide the public reports required by the 84 85 department.

86 6. The department shall not require the resubmission of data which has been 87 submitted to the department of health and senior services or the department of social 88 services under any other provision of law. The department of health and senior 89 services shall accept data submitted by associations or related organizations on behalf 90 of health care providers by entering into binding agreements negotiated with such 91 associations or related organizations to obtain data required pursuant to section 92 192.665 and this section. A health care provider shall submit the required 93 information to the department of health and senior services:

94 (1) If the provider does not submit the required data through such 95 associations or related organizations;

96 (2) If no binding agreement has been reached within ninety days of August
97 28, 1992, between the department of health and senior services and such associations
98 or related organizations; or

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(3) If a binding agreement has expired for more than ninety days.

100 7. Information obtained by the department under the provisions of section 192.665 and this section shall not be public information. Reports and studies 101 102prepared by the department based upon such information shall be public information 103and may identify individual health care providers. The department of health and 104senior services may authorize the use of the data by other research organizations 105 pursuant to the provisions of section 192.067. The department shall not use or 106 release any information provided under section 192.665 and this section which would 107 enable any person to determine any health care provider's negotiated discounts with 108specific preferred provider organizations or other managed care organizations. The 109 department shall not release data in a form which could be used to identify a 110 patient. Any violation of this subsection is a class A misdemeanor.

8. The department shall undertake a reasonable number of studies and publish information, including at least an annual consumer guide, in collaboration with health care providers, business coalitions and consumers based upon the information obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 192.665 and this

115section. The department shall allow all health care providers and associations and 116 related organizations who have submitted data which will be used in any [report] publication to review and comment on the [report] publication prior to its 117 118 publication or release for general use. [The department shall include any comments 119 of a health care provider, at the option of the provider, and associations and related 120organizations in the publication if the department does not change the publication 121based upon those comments.] The [report] publication shall be made available to the 122public for a reasonable charge.

9. Any health care provider which continually and substantially, as these terms are defined by rule, fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall not be allowed to participate in any program administered by the state or to receive any moneys from the state.

127 10. A hospital, as defined in section 197.020, aggrieved by the department's 128 determination of ineligibility for state moneys pursuant to subsection 9 of this section 129 may appeal as provided in section 197.071. An ambulatory surgical center as defined 130 in section 197.200 aggrieved by the department's determination of ineligibility for 131 state moneys pursuant to subsection 9 of this section may appeal as provided in 132 section 197.221.

133 11. The department of health may promulgate rules providing for collection 134 of data and publication of [nosocomial infection incidence rates] the incidence of 135 health care-associated infections for other types of health facilities determined 136 to be sources of infections; except that, physicians' offices shall be exempt from 137 reporting and disclosure of [infection incidence rates] such infections.

138 12. By January 1, 2017, the advisory panel shall recommend and the
139 department shall adopt in regulation with an effective date of no later than
140 January 1, 2018, the requirements for the reporting of the following types
141 of infections as specified in this subsection:

(1) A minimum of four surgical procedures for hospitals and a
minimum of two surgical procedures for ambulatory surgical centers that
meet the following criteria:

(a) Are usually associated with an elective surgical procedure. An
elective surgical procedure is a planned, nonemergency surgical procedure,
which may be either medically required such as a hip replacement or
optional such as breast augmentation;

(b) Demonstrate a high priority aspect such as affecting a large
number of patients, having a substantial impact for a smaller population,
or associated with substantial cost, morbidity, or mortality; or

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(c) Are infections for which reports are collected by the National

153 Healthcare Safety Network or its successor;

154 (2) Central line-related bloodstream infections;

(3) Health care-associated infections specified for reporting by
hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and other health care facilities by
the rules of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or its
successor, to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor; and

160 (4) Other categories of infections that may be established by rule by161 the department.

162 The department, in consultation with the advisory panel, shall be
163 authorized to collect and report data on subsets of each type of infection
164 described in this subsection.

165 13. In consultation with the infection control advisory panel established 166 pursuant to section 197.165, the department shall develop and disseminate to the 167 public reports based on data compiled for a period of twelve months. Such reports 168 shall be updated quarterly and shall show for each hospital, ambulatory surgical 169 center, and other facility [a risk-adjusted nosocomial infection incidence rate for the 170 following types of infection:

171 (1) Class I Surgical site infections;

172 (2) Ventilator-associated pneumonia;

173 (3) Central line-related bloodstream infections;

(4) Other categories of infections that may be established by rule by thedepartment.

176 The department, in consultation with the advisory panel, shall be authorized to collect 177 and report data on subsets of each type of infection described in this subsection] 178 metrics on risk adjusted health care-associated infections under this 179 section.

180 [13. In the event the provisions of this act are implemented by requiring 181 hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and other facilities to participate in the federal 182 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Nosocomial Infection 183 Surveillance System, or its successor,]

184 14. The types of infections, under subsection 12 of this section, to be 185 publicly reported shall be determined by the department by rule and shall be 186 consistent with the infections tracked by the National [Nosocomial Infection 187 Surveillance System] Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor.

188 [14.] 15. Reports published pursuant to subsection [12] 13 of this section 189 shall be published and readily accessible on the department's internet 190 website. [The initial report shall be issued by the department not later than 191 December 31, 2006.] The reports shall be distributed at least annually to the
192 governor and members of the general assembly. The department shall make such
193 reports available to the public for a period of at least two years.

194 [15.] 16. The Hospital Industry Data Institute shall publish a report of 195 Missouri hospitals' and ambulatory surgical centers' compliance with standardized 196 quality of care measures established by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 197 Services for prevention of infections related to surgical procedures. If the Hospital 198 Industry Data Institute fails to do so by July 31, 2008, and annually thereafter, the 199 department shall be authorized to collect information from the Centers for Medicare 200and Medicaid Services or from hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers and publish 201such information in accordance with [subsection 14 of] this section.

[16.] 17. The data collected or published pursuant to this section shall be
available to the department for purposes of licensing hospitals and ambulatory
surgical centers pursuant to chapter 197.

205[17.] 18. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions 206 of section 192.131 and sections 197.150 to 197.160. Any rule or portion of a rule, as 207that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated 208in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 209 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and 210chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 211assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 212disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant 213of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall 214 be invalid and void.

21519. No later than August 28, 2017, each hospital, excluding mental 216health facilities as defined in section 632.005, and each ambulatory surgical 217center as defined in section 197.200, shall in consultation with its medical 218staff establish an antimicrobial stewardship program for evaluating the 219judicious use of antimicrobials, especially antibiotics that are the last line 220of defense against resistant infections. The hospital's stewardship program 221 and the results of the program shall be monitored and evaluated by hospital 222quality improvement departments and shall be available upon inspection 223to the department. At a minimum, the antimicrobial stewardship program 224shall be designed to evaluate that hospitalized patients receive, in 225accordance with accepted medical standards of practice, the appropriate 226antimicrobial, at the appropriate dose, at the appropriate time, and for the 227appropriate duration.

20. Hospitals described in subsection 19 of this section shall meet the

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229National Healthcare Safety Network requirements for reporting antimicrobial usage or resistance by using the Center for Disease Control's 230231Antimicrobial Use and Resistance (AUR) Module when regulations 232concerning stage 3 of Medicare and Medical Electronic Health Record 233incentive programs promulgated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 234Services' that enable the electronic interface for such reporting are 235effective. When such antimicrobial usage or resistance reporting takes 236effect, hospitals shall authorize the National Healthcare Safety Network, or 237its successor, to disclose to the department facility-specific information 238reported to the AUR Module. Facility-specific data on antibiotic usage and 239resistance collected under this subsection shall not be disclosed to the 240public, except the department may release case-specific information to other facilities, physicians, and the public if the department determines on 241242a case-by-case basis that the release of such information is necessary to protect persons in a public health emergency. 243

244 21. The department shall make a report to the general assembly 245 beginning January 1, 2018, and on every January first thereafter on the 246 incidence, type, and distribution of antimicrobial-resistant infections 247 identified in the state and within regions of the state.

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