



General Assembly

February Session, 2000

Amendment

LCO No. 4329

Offered by:

REP. DILLON, 92nd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5792

File No. 369

Cal. No. 316

***"An Act Making Technical And Other Changes To
Certain Public Health Statutes."***

1 After line 517, insert the following and renumber the remaining
2 section accordingly:

3 "Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 19a-55 of the general statutes, as
4 amended by section 30 of public act 99-2 of the June special session, is
5 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

6 (a) The administrative officer or other person in charge of each
7 institution caring for newborn infants shall cause to have administered
8 to every such infant in its care [an HIV-related test, as defined in
9 section 19a-581,] a test for phenylketonuria, hypothyroidism,
10 galactosemia, sickle cell disease, maple syrup urine disease,
11 homocystinuria, biotinidase deficiency, congenital adrenal hyperplasia
12 and such other tests for inborn errors of metabolism as shall be
13 prescribed by the Department of Public Health. The tests shall be
14 administered as soon after birth as is medically appropriate. [If the
15 mother has had an HIV-related test pursuant to section 19a-90 or 19a-
16 593, as amended by this act, the person responsible for testing under

17 this section may omit an HIV-related test.] The Commissioner of
18 Public Health shall (1) administer the newborn screening program, (2)
19 direct persons identified through the screening program to appropriate
20 specialty centers for treatments, consistent with any applicable
21 confidentiality requirements, and (3) set the fees to be charged to
22 institutions to cover all expenses of the comprehensive screening
23 program including testing, tracking and treatment. The commissioner
24 shall adopt regulations specifying the abnormal conditions to be tested
25 for and the manner of recording and reporting results.

26 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 19a-90 of the general statutes, as
27 amended by section 31 of public act 99-2 of the June special session, is
28 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

29 (a) Each physician giving prenatal care to a pregnant woman in this
30 state during gestation shall take or cause to be taken a blood sample of
31 each such woman within thirty days from the date of the first
32 examination and during the final trimester between the twenty-sixth
33 and twenty-eighth week of gestation or shortly thereafter subject to the
34 provisions of this section, and shall submit such sample to an
35 approved laboratory for a standard serological test for syphilis. [and
36 an HIV-related test, as defined in section 19a-581, provided consent is
37 given for the HIV-related test consistent with section 19a-582.] Each
38 other person permitted by law to attend upon pregnant women in the
39 state, but not permitted by law to take blood tests, shall cause a blood
40 sample of each pregnant woman so attended to be taken by a licensed
41 physician in accordance with the time schedule and requirements of
42 this section and such sample shall be submitted to an approved
43 laboratory for a standard serological test for syphilis. [and an HIV-
44 related test, provided consent is given for the HIV-related test
45 consistent with section 19a-582.] A blood sample taken at the time of
46 delivery shall not meet the requirement for a blood sample during the
47 final trimester. The term "approved laboratory" means a laboratory
48 approved for this purpose by the Department of Public Health. A
49 standard serological test for syphilis is a test recognized as such by the
50 Department of Public Health. The laboratory tests required by this

51 section shall be made on request without charge by the Department of
52 Public Health.

53 Sec. 14. Section 19a-593 of the general statutes, as amended by
54 section 29 of public act 99-2 of the June special session, is repealed and
55 the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

56 [(a) Each health care provider giving prenatal care to pregnant
57 women in this state shall inform her, or ascertain from the woman's
58 medical record that such information has already been provided to
59 her, that HIV testing is a part of routine prenatal care and shall inform
60 her of the health benefits to herself and her newborn of being tested for
61 HIV infection. Such information shall be conveyed along with the
62 counseling required by section 19a-582. The health care provider shall
63 inform the patient that HIV-related information is confidential
64 pursuant to section 19a-583. If the patient provides informed consent
65 to an HIV-related test consistent with section 19a-582, the health care
66 provider responsible for HIV counseling under this section shall
67 perform or arrange to have performed an HIV-related test and
68 document the test result in the medical record.

69 (b) If, during the current pregnancy, an HIV-related test has not
70 been documented in the patient's medical record at admission for
71 delivery of the baby, then the health care provider responsible for the
72 patient's care shall inform the pregnant woman as required under
73 subsection (a) of this section and shall also inform her of the health
74 benefits to herself and her newborn of being tested for HIV infection
75 either before delivery or within twenty-four hours after delivery and,
76 in the absence of specific written objection, shall cause such test to be
77 administered.] Every obstetrician-gynecologist giving prenatal care to
78 pregnant women in this state shall notify such pregnant women of the
79 availability of AIDS testing.

80 Sec. 15. Section 17 of public act 99-2 of the June special session is
81 repealed."