



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 62

January Session, 2007

House Bill No. 6840

House of Representatives, March 15, 2007

The Committee on Public Health reported through REP. SAYERS of the 60th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING SCREENING FOR KIDNEY DISEASE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 19a-269b of the general statutes is repealed and
2 the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

3 (a) As used in this section, "clinical laboratory" has the same
4 meaning as provided in section 19a-30, [and] "patient" does not include
5 any person under eighteen years of age and "routine general medical
6 examination" does not include an annual gynecological examination.

7 (b) Beginning September 1, 2006:

8 (1) Each physician licensed under chapter 370 shall order a serum
9 creatinine test as part of each patient's [annual physical] routine
10 general medical examination if the patient has not submitted to such
11 test within the one-year period preceding the [annual physical] routine
12 general medical examination. The order shall include a notification
13 that the test is being ordered pursuant to the provisions of this

14 subdivision.

15 (2) For each serum creatinine test performed on a patient admitted
16 as an inpatient to a hospital licensed in this state, the ordering provider
17 shall request, at least once during such patient's hospital stay, that the
18 laboratory performing the test include an estimated glomerular
19 filtration rate in the laboratory report if the patient has not submitted
20 to such test within the one-year period preceding such hospitalization.

21 (3) Any person, firm or corporation operating a clinical laboratory
22 licensed in this state shall ensure that when the clinical laboratory tests
23 a specimen to determine a patient's serum creatinine level, as ordered
24 or prescribed by a physician or provider in a hospital pursuant to
25 subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the clinical laboratory shall (A)
26 calculate the patient's estimated glomerular filtration rate using the
27 patient's age and gender, which information shall be provided to the
28 clinical laboratory by the physician or the provider in a hospital, and
29 (B) include the patient's estimated glomerular filtration rate with its
30 report to the physician or the provider in a hospital.

31 (4) A person, firm or corporation operating a clinical laboratory
32 licensed in this state shall be deemed in compliance with subdivision
33 (3) of this subsection if the clinical laboratory makes available to the
34 ordering physician or provider in a hospital test order codes for serum
35 creatinine that include eGFR.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2007	19a-269b

PH *Joint Favorable*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill clarifies the instances in which a serum creatinine test must be administered by excluding annual gynecological examinations. No resulting fiscal impact is anticipated under medical assistance programs administered by the Department of Social Services, as well as state and municipal employee health insurance plans.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis

HB 6840

AN ACT CONCERNING SCREENING FOR KIDNEY DISEASE .

SUMMARY:

This bill exempts gynecologists from the requirement that a physician screen for kidney disease as part of a patient’s routine general medical examination.

Under current law, physicians must order a serum creatinine test as part of each patient’s annual physical examination if the patient has not had such a test within the preceding 12 months. The bill instead requires that this test be done as part of each patient’s routine general medical examination, if not performed within the past 12 months. It also specifies that these medical examinations do not include annual gynecological examinations.

Creatinine is a breakdown product of creatine, which is an important part of muscle. A serum creatinine test measures the amount of creatinine in the blood.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2007

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 26 Nay 0 (03/02/2007)