



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 367

January Session, 2009

House Bill No. 5635

House of Representatives, March 31, 2009

The Committee on Public Health reported through REP. RITTER of the 38th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING ULTRASOUND PROCEDURES FOR MEDICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES.

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

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2009*) No person shall perform an
- 2 obstetrical ultrasound procedure unless such procedure is (1) ordered
- 3 by a licensed health care provider, acting within the scope of such
- 4 provider's authority, and (2) for a medical or diagnostic purpose.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	New section
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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 House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

This bill creates prohibitions related to the use of obstetrical ultrasound and does not result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

None

OLR Bill Analysis**HB 5635*****AN ACT CONCERNING ULTRASOUND PROCEDURES FOR MEDICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill prohibits a person from performing an obstetrical ultrasound procedure unless it is (1) for a medical or diagnostic purpose and (2) ordered by a licensed health care provider acting within the scope of his or her practice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2009

BACKGROUND***Obstetrical Ultrasound***

Ultrasound imaging, also called ultrasound scanning or sonography, involves exposing part of the body to high-frequency sound waves to produce pictures of the inside of the body. Ultrasound exams do not use ionizing radiation (as used in x-rays). Because ultrasound images are captured in real-time, they can show the structure and movement of the body's internal organs, as well as blood flowing through blood vessels.

Obstetrical ultrasound provides pictures of an embryo or fetus within a woman's uterus. During an obstetrical ultrasound, the examiner may evaluate blood flow in the umbilical cord or may, in some cases, assess blood flow in the fetus or placenta. Obstetrical ultrasound is a useful clinical test to:

1. establish the presence of a living embryo/fetus,
2. estimate the age of the pregnancy,
3. diagnose congenital abnormalities of the fetus,

4. evaluate the position of the fetus and placenta,
5. determine if there are multiple pregnancies,
6. determine the amount of amniotic fluid around the baby,
7. check for opening or shortening of the cervix or mouth of the womb, and
8. assess fetal growth and well-being.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 29 Nay 0 (03/13/2009)