



General Assembly

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Amendment

LCO No. 7832

HB0660007832HRO

Offered by:

REP. CAFERO, 142nd Dist.

REP. HAMZY, 78th Dist.

REP. KLARIDES, 114th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 6600

File No. 920

Cal. No. 403

**"AN ACT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
SUSTINET PLAN."**

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) There is hereby created
4 as a body politic and corporate, constituting a public instrumentality
5 and political subdivision of the state created for the performance of an
6 essential public and governmental function, the Connecticut Health
7 Care Cost Containment Authority which is empowered to carry out
8 the purposes of the authority, as defined in subsection (b) of this
9 section, which are hereby determined to be public purposes for which
10 public funds may be expended. The Connecticut Health Care Cost
11 Containment Authority shall not be construed to be a department,
12 institution or agency of the state.

13 (b) "Purposes of the authority" means the purposes of the authority

14 expressed in and pursuant to this section, including with respect to the
15 promotion, planning and designing, developing, assisting, acquiring,
16 constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining and equipping
17 and furnishing of health care, health care information technology and
18 the health care delivery system and assisting directly or indirectly in
19 the financing of the costs thereof.

20 (c) The Connecticut Health Care Cost Authority shall develop a
21 community-based health care utility model that shall reform the
22 delivery of health care services in the state and finance the
23 procurement of the technology that is required for the implementation
24 of a comprehensive chronic disease management program and a
25 wellness and prevention program administered through use of
26 medical homes. Such model shall: (1) Prioritize the use of medical
27 homes to improve outcomes for those who are chronically ill; (2) place
28 emphasis on the use of case management services, disease
29 management and care coordination; (3) leverage federal dollars to the
30 maximum extent permissible to establish a viable health information
31 exchange throughout the state; (4) reduce reliance on emergency room
32 care as a means of accessing health care; (5) promote preventive care
33 and wellness programs; (6) promote shared decision making between
34 health care providers and their patients; and (7) provide incentives to
35 health care providers who demonstrate improved health outcomes for
36 patients through implementation of the practices set forth in this
37 subsection.

38 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) As used in this section and
39 section 3 of this act:

40 (1) "Shared decision making" means a process whereby a physician
41 or other health care provider discusses with a patient, or his or her
42 representative, the information specified in this section with the use of
43 a patient decision aid and such patient shares personal information
44 with the health care provider for purposes of evaluating treatment
45 options and possible side effects associated with such treatment
46 options; and

47 (2) "Patient decision aid" means a written, audio-visual, or online
48 tool that provides a balanced presentation of the health condition and
49 treatment options, benefits and harms associated with such treatment
50 options, including, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of scientific
51 knowledge about health outcomes. Any such patient decision aid shall
52 be certified by one or more national certifying organizations.

53 (b) If a patient while legally competent, or his or her duly
54 authorized legal representative if such patient is not competent, signs:
55 (1) A consent form, prepared in language that the patient could
56 reasonably be expected to understand that contains: (A) The nature
57 and character of the proposed treatment; (B) the anticipated results of
58 the proposed treatment; (C) the recognized possible alternative forms
59 of treatment, including nontreatment; (D) the recognized serious
60 possible risks, side effects and complications associated with such
61 treatment; (E) anticipated benefits of such treatment; and (F) a
62 statement that advises the patient of the actions that he or she should
63 take should such patient experience any side effects or complications
64 associated with such treatment; or (2) a statement that such patient has
65 made an informed decision not to be apprised of the elements set forth
66 in subdivision (1) of this subsection; then such signed consent form or
67 signed statement of the patient's informed decision not to be apprised
68 of treatment options shall constitute prima facie evidence that such
69 patient provided informed consent to the health care provider for the
70 treatment administered or alternatively made an informed decision not
71 to be apprised about treatment options. The health care provider shall
72 ensure that the patient is immediately provided with a copy of any
73 statement signed pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. A
74 patient who signs such consent form or statement indicating that such
75 patient has made an informed decision not to be apprised of treatment
76 options shall have the burden of rebutting by a preponderance of the
77 evidence that such consent was not in fact informed consent or that
78 such informed decision not to be apprised of treatment options was
79 not in fact an informed decision.

80 (c) If a patient while legally competent, or his or her representative

81 if he or she is not competent, signs an acknowledgement of shared
82 decision making, such acknowledgement shall constitute prima facie
83 evidence that the patient gave his or her informed consent to the
84 treatment administered and such patient shall have the burden of
85 rebutting by clear and convincing evidence that such consent was not
86 in fact informed consent. An acknowledgement of shared decision
87 making shall include: (1) A statement that the patient, or his or her
88 representative, and the health care provider have engaged in shared
89 decision making as an alternative means of satisfying informed
90 consent requirements by law or professional accreditation standards;
91 (2) a brief description of the services that the patient and provider
92 jointly have agreed will be furnished on the patient's behalf; (3) a brief
93 description of the patient decision aid or aids that have been used by
94 the patient and provider to address: (A) High-quality, up-to-date
95 information about the patient's condition, including, treatment
96 options, benefits and harms associated with such treatment options,
97 and, if appropriate, a discussion of the limits of scientific knowledge
98 about health outcomes; (B) values clarification that assists the patient
99 in selecting treatment options that conform with the patient's values
100 and preferences; and (C) guidance in the deliberative decision process,
101 that is designed to improve the patient's involvement in such decision
102 process; (4) a statement that the patient, or his or her representative,
103 understands the risk or seriousness of the disease or condition to be
104 prevented or treated, the available treatment alternatives, including
105 nontreatment, and the risks, benefits and uncertainties of the treatment
106 alternatives, including nontreatment; (5) a statement that advises the
107 patient of the actions that he or she should take should such patient
108 experience any side effects or complications associated with such
109 treatment; and (6) a statement certifying that the patient, or his or her
110 representative, has had the opportunity to ask the provider questions
111 and to have any questions answered to the patient's satisfaction, and
112 that indicates the patient's intent to receive the identified services. A
113 health care provider shall ensure that a patient who signs an
114 acknowledgement of shared decision making is immediately provided
115 with a copy of the signed document.

116 (d) A health care provider's failure to use a prescribed form shall not
117 be admissible as evidence of failure to obtain informed consent. A
118 health care provider's failure to engage in shared decision making,
119 with or without the use of a patient decision aid, shall not be
120 admissible as evidence of failure to obtain informed consent. There
121 shall be no liability, civil or otherwise, resulting from a health care
122 provider's choice to obtain informed consent by means of the signed
123 consent form described in subsection (b) of this section or the signed
124 acknowledgement of shared decision making described in subsection
125 (c) of this section.

126 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) The Department of Public
127 Health, in collaboration with the State Comptroller, shall develop and
128 implement a shared decision-making demonstration project. The
129 demonstration project shall be conducted at one or more
130 multispecialty group practice sites providing state purchased health
131 care.

132 (b) The demonstration project shall include the following elements:
133 (1) Incorporation into clinical practice of one or more patient decision
134 aids for one or more identified preference-sensitive care areas
135 combined with ongoing training and support of involved health care
136 providers and practice teams, preferably at sites with necessary
137 supportive health information technology; and (2) an evaluation of: (A)
138 The impact of the use of shared decision making with patient decision
139 aids, including the use of preference-sensitive health care services
140 selected for the demonstration project and expenditures for those
141 services; (B) the impact on patients, including patient understanding of
142 the treatment options presented and the affinity between patient
143 values and the care received; and (C) patient and provider satisfaction
144 with the shared decision-making process.

145 (c) As a condition of participating in the demonstration project, a
146 participating practice site shall bear the cost of selecting, purchasing
147 and incorporating the chosen patient decision aids into clinical
148 practice.

149 (d) Not later than July 1, 2012, the Commissioner of Public Health
150 shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the
151 general statutes, on the status of the demonstration project to the joint
152 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
153 matters relating to public health."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2011</i>	New section