Substitute House Bill No. 5208

Public Act No. 18-159

AN ACT CONCERNING MAMMOGRAMS, BREAST ULTRASOUNDS AND MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF BREASTS.

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

Section 1. Section 38a-503 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2019):

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System" or "HCPCS" means the billing codes used by Medicare and overseen by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that are based on the current procedural technology codes developed by the American Medical Association; and

(2) "Mammogram" means mammographic examination or breast tomosynthesis, including, but not limited to, a procedure with a HCPCS code of 77051, 77052, 77055, 77056, 77057, 77063, 77065, 77066, 77067, G0202, G0204, G0206 or G0279, or any subsequent corresponding code.

[(a)] (b) (1) Each individual health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (10), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 delivered, issued for delivery, renewed,
amended or continued in this state shall provide benefits for mammograms to any woman covered under the policy that are at least equal to the following minimum requirements: (A) A baseline mammogram, which may be provided by breast tomosynthesis at the option of the woman covered under the policy, for any woman who is thirty-five to thirty-nine years of age, inclusive; and (B) a mammogram, which may be provided by breast tomosynthesis at the option of the woman covered under the policy, every year for any woman who is forty years of age or older.

(2) Such policy shall provide additional benefits for:

(A) Comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue based on the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System established by the American College of Radiology or if a woman is believed to be at increased risk for breast cancer due to family history or prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing or other indications as determined by a woman's physician or advanced practice registered nurse; and

(B) Magnetic resonance imaging of an entire breast or breasts in accordance with guidelines established by the American Cancer Society.

[(b)] [(c)] Benefits under this section shall be subject to any policy provisions that apply to other services covered by such policy, except that no such policy shall impose a copayment that exceeds a maximum of twenty dollars for an ultrasound screening under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection [(a)] [(b) of this section.

[(c)] [(d)] Each mammography report provided to a patient shall include information about breast density, based on the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System established by the American College of Radiology.
Substitute House Bill No. 5208

Radiology. Where applicable, such report shall include the following notice: "If your mammogram demonstrates that you have dense breast tissue, which could hide small abnormalities, you might benefit from supplementary screening tests, which can include a breast ultrasound screening or a breast MRI examination, or both, depending on your individual risk factors. A report of your mammography results, which contains information about your breast density, has been sent to your physician's office and you should contact your physician if you have any questions or concerns about this report."

Sec. 2. Section 38a-530 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective January 1, 2019):

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System" or "HCPCS" means the billing codes used by Medicare and overseen by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that are based on the current procedural technology codes developed by the American Medical Association; and

(2) "Mammogram" means mammographic examination or breast tomosynthesis, including, but not limited to, a procedure with a HCPCS code of 77051, 77052, 77055, 77056, 77057, 77063, 77065, 77066, 77067, G0202, G0204, G0206 or G0279, or any subsequent corresponding code.

[(a)] (b) (1) Each group health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, amended or continued in this state shall provide benefits for [mammographic examinations] mammograms to any woman covered under the policy that are at least equal to the following minimum requirements: (A) A baseline mammogram, which may be provided by breast tomosynthesis at the
option of the woman covered under the policy, for any woman who is thirty-five to thirty-nine years of age, inclusive; and (B) a mammogram, which may be provided by breast tomosynthesis at the option of the woman covered under the policy, every year for any woman who is forty years of age or older.

(2) Such policy shall provide additional benefits for:

(A) Comprehensive ultrasound screening of an entire breast or breasts if a mammogram demonstrates heterogeneous or dense breast tissue based on the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System established by the American College of Radiology or if a woman is believed to be at increased risk for breast cancer due to family history or prior personal history of breast cancer, positive genetic testing or other indications as determined by a woman's physician or advanced practice registered nurse; and

(B) Magnetic resonance imaging of an entire breast or breasts in accordance with guidelines established by the American Cancer Society.

[(b)] (c) Benefits under this section shall be subject to any policy provisions that apply to other services covered by such policy, except that no such policy shall impose a copayment that exceeds a maximum of twenty dollars for an ultrasound screening under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection [(a)] (b) of this section.

[(c)] (d) Each mammography report provided to a patient shall include information about breast density, based on the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System established by the American College of Radiology. Where applicable, such report shall include the following notice: "If your mammogram demonstrates that you have dense breast tissue, which could hide small abnormalities, you might benefit from supplementary screening tests, which can include a breast ultrasound
Substitute House Bill No. 5208

screening or a breast MRI examination, or both, depending on your individual risk factors. A report of your mammography results, which contains information about your breast density, has been sent to your physician's office and you should contact your physician if you have any questions or concerns about this report.”.

Approved June 12, 2018