



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 325

February Session, 2018

Substitute Senate Bill No. 166

Senate, April 9, 2018

The Committee on Public Health reported through SEN. GERRATANA of the 6th Dist. and SEN. SOMERS of the 18th Dist., Chairpersons of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A REGISTRY OF DATA ON AMNIOTIC FLUID EMBOLISM OCCURRENCES.

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2018*) On or before January 1, 2019,
2 the Department of Public Health shall establish a registry of non-
3 personally-identifiable data on incidents of amniotic fluid embolism.
4 Each hospital, as defined in section 19a-490 of the general statutes,
5 shall make available to the registry data concerning the diagnosis or
6 treatment of amniotic fluid embolism in the hospital. The data
7 contained in such registry may be used by the department and
8 researchers authorized by the department for purposes of evaluating
9 potential treatments for amniotic fluid embolism patients. The data
10 contained in the registry shall not be subject to disclosure under the
11 Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200 of the general
12 statutes. The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with
13 the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the
14 provisions of this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	New section

PH *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 19 \$	FY 20 \$
Public Health, Dept.	GF - Cost	29,037	29,037
State Comptroller - Fringe Benefits ¹	GF - Cost	10,549	10,549

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill, which requires the Department of Public Health (DPH) to establish a registry of non-personally-identifiable data on incidents of amniotic fluid embolism (AFE), results in a state cost of less than \$40,000 annually to support a half-time Epidemiologist II within DPH. It is anticipated that this person will create a standardized reporting process for hospitals to provide information on the diagnosis and treatment of AFE, and collect/track/maintain this information, so that it may be used by researchers for the purposes of evaluating potential AFE treatments, as allowed under the bill.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

¹The fringe benefit costs for most state employees are budgeted centrally in accounts administered by the Comptroller. The estimated active employee fringe benefit cost associated with most personnel changes is 36.33% of payroll in FY 19 and FY 20.

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 166*****AN ACT ESTABLISHING A REGISTRY OF DATA ON AMNIOTIC FLUID EMBOLISM OCCURRENCES.*****SUMMARY**

This bill requires the Department of Public Health (DPH), by January 1, 2019, to establish a registry of non-personally-identifiable data on incidents of amniotic fluid embolism (AFE). It requires hospitals to make data available to the registry on any diagnosis or treatment of AFE they provide.

The bill permits DPH, and researchers the department authorizes, to use registry data to evaluate potential treatments for AFE patients. Under the bill, registry data is not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

Finally, the bill authorizes DPH to adopt implementing regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2018

BACKGROUND***Amniotic Fluid Embolism***

AFE is a complication of pregnancy that is unpreventable and often fatal. It occurs when the mother or baby experiences an allergic-like reaction to amniotic fluid entering the mother's circulatory system. Among other things, the condition may cause rapid respiratory failure, cardiac arrest, and hemorrhaging at the site of the placental attachment or cesarean incision.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 22 Nay 5 (03/19/2018)