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By the Committee on Health, Aging and Long-Term Care; and Senator Klein

317-2132-02 A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to infant eye care; amending s. 3 383.04, F.S.; requiring certain eye examinations for all infants born in hospitals 4 5 in the state; requiring the Medicaid program to include certain eye examinations as a covered 6 benefit; reenacting s. 383.07, F.S., relating 7 8 to a penalty; amending ss. 627.6416, 641.31, F.S.; providing that coverage for children 9 under health insurance policies and health 10 11 maintenance organization contracts include certain eye examinations for infants and 12 children; providing an effective date. 13 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 Section 1. Section 383.04, Florida Statutes, is 17 18 amended to read: 383.04 Prophylactic required for eyes of 19 20 infants. -- Every physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth of a child in the state is required to 21 instill or have instilled into the eyes of the baby within 1 22 23 hour after birth an effective prophylactic recommended by the Committee on Infectious Diseases of the American Academy of 24 25 Pediatrics for the prevention of neonatal ophthalmia. In 26 addition, every baby born in a hospital in the state shall 27 receive, prior to being discharged from the hospital, a

does not apply to cases where the parents file with the

dilated pupillary red-reflex examination performed using a

direct ophthalmoscope as the light source for detection of pediatric congenital and ocular abnormalities. This section

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physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth of a child written objections on account of religious beliefs contrary to the use of drugs. In such case the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance shall maintain a record that such measures were or were not employed and attach thereto any written objection. Section 2. The initial examinations for detecting pediatric congenital and ocular abnormalities in the newborn or infant and any followup examinations required by law shall

be a covered benefit, reimbursable under Medicaid as an expense compensated supplemental to the per diem rate for Medicaid patients enrolled in MediPass or Medicaid patients covered by a fee-for-service program. For Medicaid patients enrolled in health maintenance organizations, providers shall be reimbursed directly by the Medicaid Program Office at the Medicaid rate. This service may not be considered a covered service for the purposes of establishing the payment rate for Medicaid health maintenance organizations. All health insurance policies and health maintenance organizations as provided under sections 627.6416, 627.6579, and 641.31(30), Florida Statutes, except for supplemental policies that provide coverage only for specific diseases, hospital indemnity, or Medicare supplement, or for the supplemental policies, shall compensate providers for the covered benefit. Nonhospital-based providers are eligible to bill Medicaid for the professional and technical component of each procedure code.

Section 3. Section 383.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

383.07 Penalty for violation. -- Any person who fails to 31 comply with the provisions of ss. 383.04-383.06 shall be

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provided in s. 775.083. Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 627.6416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 627.6416 Coverage for child health supervision services.--(2) As used in this section, the term "child health supervision services" means physician-delivered or physician-supervised services that include, at a minimum, services delivered at the intervals and scope stated in this section. (a) Child health supervision services must include periodic visits that which shall include a history, a physical examination, a developmental assessment and anticipatory guidance, and appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests, and a dilated pupillary red-reflex examination performed using a direct ophthalmoscope at birth or by 8 weeks of age when birth occurs outside of the hospital setting; at 6 to 9 months of age; and at 15 to 18 months of age for detection of pediatric congenital and ocular abnormalities and

guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (30) of section 641.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

visits shall be provided in accordance with prevailing medical

standards consistent with the Recommendations for Preventive

Pediatric Health Care of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

641.31 Health maintenance contracts.--

developmental abnormalities. Such services and periodic

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(b) As used in this subsection, the term "child health supervision services" means physician-delivered or 31 physician-supervised services that include, at a minimum,

services delivered at the intervals and scope stated in this subsection.

- 1. Child health supervision services must include periodic visits that which shall include a history, a physical examination, a developmental assessment and anticipatory guidance, and appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests, and a dilated pupillary red-reflex examination performed using a direct ophthalmoscope at birth or by 8 weeks of age when birth occurs outside of the hospital setting; at 6 to 9 months of age; and at 15 to 18 months of age for detection of pediatric congenital and ocular abnormalities and developmental abnormalities. Such services and periodic visits shall be provided in accordance with prevailing medical standards consistent with the Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care of the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- Minimum benefits may be limited to one visit payable to one provider for all of the services provided at each visit cited in this subsection.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.

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STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 2062

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The Committee Substitute differs from SB 2062 in the following ways:

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- 1. The eye examination must be given at birth to infants born in the hospital and by 8 weeks of age to infants born outside the hospital setting; at 6 to 9 months of age; and at 15 to 18 months of age.
- The Medicaid program must cover the cost of the required eye exams.

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