CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Health Care recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to radiologists performing mammograms; providing licensed radiologists with immunity from tort liability under certain circumstances; providing criteria and requirements; providing exceptions; providing for future repeal unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature; creating the Workgroup on Mammography Accessibility in the Department of Health; requiring the workgroup to conduct a study; providing for membership; requiring a report to the Governor and the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Radiologist immunity. --

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(1) A radiologist licensed in this state is immune from liability in tort for any actions arising from the performance

of his or her duties relating to mammograms, provided the licensee complies with the following criteria:

- (a) The licensee must meet and continuously maintain the requirements governing radiologists performing mammography adopted by the Federal Government pursuant to the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992.
- (b) The licensee must be certified in diagnostic radiology by the American Board of Radiology, the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology, or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or have at least 3 months documented training in mammography interpretation, radiation physics, radiation effects, and radiation protection.
- (c) The licensee must have 60 hours documented category I continuing medical education in mammography or 40 hours if initially qualified before April 28, 1999, at least 15 hours of which shall be acquired in the 3 years immediately prior to the physician's meeting his or her requirements, and earn at least 15 hours category I continuing medical education in a 36-month period, at least 6 hours of which shall be related to each mammographic modality used.
- (d) The licensee must have interpreted mammograms from exams of 240 patients within the 6 months immediately prior to the physician's qualifying date or in any 6 months within the last 2 years of residency if the physician becomes board certified at his or her first possible opportunity and shall continue to interpret or multi-read at least 960 mammographic examinations over a 24-month period.

(e) The interpreting physician must receive at least 8 hours of training in any mammographic modality for which he or she was not previously trained before beginning to use that modality.

- (f) The licensee must meet the most current guidelines of the American College of Radiology for mammography procedures.
- (g) The licensee operates from a facility which has established and implemented policies and procedures to provide for the safety of patients and personnel, which shall include:
 - 1. Attention to the physical environment.

- 2. The proper use, storage, and disposal of medications and hazardous materials and their attendant equipment.
 - 3. Methods for addressing medical and other emergencies.
- (h) The licensee operates from a facility which has established and implemented policies and procedures for educating and informing patients about procedures and interventions to be performed and facility processes for such procedures and interventions, which shall include appropriate instructions for patient preparation and aftercare, if any. This information shall be provided in an appropriate form to the patient. Such communication policies shall include provisions that provide direct communication, accomplished in person or by telephone, to the referring physician or an appropriate representative. Documentation of direct communication is recommended. In those situations in which the interpreting physician feels that immediate patient treatment is indicated, which may include, but are not limited to, tension pneumothorax, the interpreting physician should communicate directly with the

referring physician, other health care provider, or an appropriate representative. If that individual cannot be reached, the interpreting physician should directly communicate the need for emergency care to the patient or responsible guardian, if possible.

- 1. Under some circumstances, practice constraints may dictate the necessity of a preliminary report before the final report is prepared. A significant change between the preliminary and final interpretation shall be reported directly to the referring physician.
- 2. In those situations in which the interpreting physician feels that the findings do not warrant immediate treatment but constitute significant unexpected findings, the interpreting physician or his or her designee shall communicate the findings to the referring physician, other health care provider, or an appropriate individual in a manner that reasonably insures receipt of the findings.
- (i) The licensee's patient examinations shall be systematically reviewed and evaluated as part of the overall quality improvement program at the facility. Monitoring shall include evaluation of the accuracy of interpretation as well as the appropriateness of the examination. Complications and adverse events or activities that may have the potential for sentinel events should be monitored, analyzed, and reported as required by law and periodically reviewed in order to identify opportunities to improve patient care. This data shall be collected in a manner that complies with statutory and

regulatory peer-review procedures in order to ensure the confidentiality of the peer-review process.

- (j) The licensee operates from a facility which has established and implemented policies and procedures to control the spread of infection among patients and personnel and shall include adherence to universal precautions and the use of clean or aseptic techniques as warranted by the procedure or intervention being performed.
- (2) Immunity is not provided if all the provisions within this section are not met and for instances in which the radiologist is found to be grossly negligent.
- (3) This section is repealed July 1, 2007, unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature.
 - Section 2. Workgroup on Mammography Accessibility .--
- (1) The Workgroup on Mammography Accessibility is created within the Department of Health. The workgroup shall study:
- (a) The availability, quality of care, and accessibility of mammography in this state.
- (b) The need for research and educational facilities, including, but not limited to, facilities with institutional training programs and community training programs for doctors of radiological medicine at the student, internship, and residency training levels.
- (c) The availability of resources, including health personnel and management personnel for mammography programs.
- (2) The workgroup shall consist of 13 members and be staffed by the Department of Health and chaired by the Secretary

132	of Health or his or her designee. The Secretary of Health shall
133	appoint the remaining 12 members.
134	(3) By January 15, 2009, the department shall submit a
135	report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker
136	of the House of Representatives, and the substantive legislative
137	committees regarding the findings of the workgroup and
138	recommendations for legislative action.
139	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.