HB 0329 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to health care; amending s. 408.036, F.S.; revising an exemption from certificate-of-need requirements for certain open-heart-surgery programs to apply the exemption to any hospital located within a specified health service planning district or a specified acute care subdistrict; providing criteria for qualifying for the exemption; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to report to the Legislature regarding the number of such exemptions requested and the number granted or denied each year; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, appropriate access to adult cardiac care is an issue of critical state importance to all citizens of the state and to all health service planning districts of the state, and

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WHEREAS, the certificate-of-need process, for most geographic areas in the state, has provided adequate access to adult open-heart-surgery services to Floridians as well as tourists, business travelers, indigents, and migrant workers who receive such services, and

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WHEREAS, the Legislature has found an anomaly in the state's health care network of adult cardiac care which has created a lack of geographic and temporal access to such care within Health Service Planning District 9 and Acute Care Subdistrict 6-2, and

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WHEREAS, the assurance of timely and appropriate access to adult cardiac care is critical not only to the citizens residing in Health Service Planning District 9 and Acute Care Subdistrict 6-2, but also to the entire state, since it has a direct effect

Page 1 of 7

on commerce, seasonal visitors, the tourist industry, the migrant population, the working poor, and indigents from all parts of the state as well as outside its borders, and

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57 58 WHEREAS, the number of adult open-heart-surgery programs in Health Service Planning District 9 and Acute Care Subdistrict 6-2 has not kept pace with the dramatic increase in population in those areas, and

WHEREAS, the disparity in the number of adult open-heartsurgery programs has significantly contributed to the lack of geographic and temporal access to adult cardiac care in Health Service Planning District 9 and Acute Care Subdistrict 6-2, and

WHEREAS, there have been numerous technological advances in the area of primary angioplasty and stent procedures known collectively as percutaneous coronary interventions, and these advanced interventional treatments provide the highest standard of care for people suffering acute myocardial infarctions, and

WHEREAS, the success of these interventional treatments requires immediate access (within 1 hour) to hospitals having interventional technology and backup open-heart-surgery programs, and

WHEREAS, in Florida a hospital is prohibited from performing these advanced interventional cardiac services without having onsite adult open-heart-surgery capabilities, and

WHEREAS, hospitals that cannot perform percutaneous coronary interventions must resort to the use of thrombolytics, a less effective treatment in many instances; therefore, adults in need of percutaneous coronary interventions are being denied these procedures due to artificial barriers to geographic and temporal access, and

WHEREAS, because a sufficient number of open-heart procedures for adults are being performed by existing open-heart providers, the addition of new open-heart units through the exemption provided by this act will not reduce the standard of care and quality associated with the standard volume of procedures, and

WHEREAS, the lack of geographic and temporal access to adult cardiac care is caused not only by physical distance between those hospitals that do not have open-heart programs and those hospitals that have available open-heart programs, but also by the actual time taken to transfer an emergent cardiac patient to a receiving facility, and

WHEREAS, diagnosis; discharge from the transferring hospital; transfer arrangements, including, but not limited to, insurance and administrative approval; transportation availability; admission to the receiving hospital; staff availability at the receiving hospital; and, most importantly, bed availability at the receiving hospital as well as travel delays to the receiving hospital contribute to the time taken to effectuate a transfer of a cardiac patient, and

WHEREAS, these and other factors have contributed to the inadequate geographic and temporal access to adult cardiac care in Health Service Planning District 9 and Acute Care Subdistrict 6-2, and

WHEREAS, particular to Acute Care Subdistrict 6-2 is the added impediment to geographic and temporal access in that the main transportation corridors to open-heart-surgery facilities in the subdistrict operate at extremely low to near failure of transit, which contributes to failure to transfer emergent

cardiac patients within the recommended time in which to receive the highest standard of care for people suffering acute myocardial infarctions, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that timely access and availability for every adult citizen regardless of socioeconomic class or geographic location to these interventional treatments and open-heart surgery is of critical state concern, especially because myocardial infarctions and related coronary disease are no respecters of location or time, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the exemption provided by this act in Health Service Planning District 9 and Acute Care Subdistrict 6-2 will further serve an important state interest by increasing access to the appropriate life-saving treatment for all adults present in those areas, whether they are commercial visitors, seasonal visitors, residents, tourists, migrant workers, indigents, or other traditionally underserved individuals, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature further finds that the exemption provided by this act will serve an issue of critical state importance by reducing the cost of open-heart-surgery and angioplasty services by increasing quality competition by removing artificial barriers to entry amongst providers and providing additional choices to those individuals needing these services, and

WHEREAS, to ensure that it provides the quality of care desired, each hospital that qualifies for the exemption provided by this act will be subject to more stringent criteria than those imposed by the current certificate-of-need process and

will also be subject to continual monitoring by the Agency for
Health Care Administration, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature intends to ensure that standards of quality are maintained while promoting competition in the provision of adult cardiac care, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Paragraph (t) of subsection (3) of section 408.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.036 Projects subject to review; exemptions.--

- (3) EXEMPTIONS.--Upon request, the following projects are subject to exemption from the provisions of subsection (1):
- (t)1. For the provision of adult open-heart services in a hospital located within the boundaries of Health Service
 Planning District 9, as defined in s. 408.032(5), or Acute Care
 Subdistrict 6-2, as defined in Rule 59C-2.100(3)(f)2., Florida
 Administrative Code
 Palm Beach, Polk, Martin, St. Lucie, and
 Indian River Counties if the following conditions are met: The exemption must be based upon objective criteria and address and solve the twin problems of geographic and temporal access. A hospital shall be exempt from the certificate-of-need review for the establishment of an open-heart-surgery program when the application for exemption submitted under this paragraph complies with the following criteria:
- a. The applicant must certify that it will meet and continuously maintain the minimum licensure requirements adopted by the agency governing adult open-heart programs, including the most current guidelines of the American College of Cardiology

Page 5 of 7

and American Heart Association Guidelines for Adult Open Heart Programs.

- b. The applicant must certify that it will maintain sufficient appropriate equipment and health personnel to ensure quality and safety.
- c. The applicant must certify that it will maintain appropriate times of operation and protocols to ensure availability and appropriate referrals in the event of emergencies.
- d. The applicant <u>must certify</u> can demonstrate that it is referring 300 or more patients per year from the hospital, including the emergency room, for cardiac services at a hospital with cardiac services, or that the average wait for transfer for 50 percent or more of the cardiac patients exceeds 4 hours.
- e. The applicant is a general acute care hospital that is in operation for 3 years or more.
- f. The applicant is performing more than 300 diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures per year, combined inpatient and outpatient.
- g. The applicant's payor mix at a minimum reflects the community average for Medicaid, charity care, and self-pay patients or the applicant must certify that it will provide a minimum of 5 percent of Medicaid, charity care, and self-pay to open-heart-surgery patients.
- h. If the applicant fails to meet the established criteria for open-heart programs or fails to reach 300 surgeries per year by the end of its third year of operation, it must show cause why its exemption should not be revoked.

2. By December 31, 2004, and annually thereafter, the agency for Health Care Administration shall submit a report to the Legislature providing information concerning the number of requests for exemption it has received under this paragraph during the calendar year and the number of exemptions it has granted or denied during the calendar year.

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Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.