HB 0889 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to certified stroke treatment centers; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; directing the Department of Health to adopt, by a specified date, certain guidelines as minimal clinical standards for stroke treatment centers; directing the department to notify hospitals that are eligible to become certified stroke treatment centers; requiring a hospital wishing to become a stroke treatment center to file a letter of intent; directing such hospitals to file completed applications with the department by a specified date; directing the department to issue certificates to stroke treatment centers that meet the guidelines; authorizing the department to issue provisional certifications; providing that a stroke treatment center's certification automatically expires 2 years after the date of issuance; providing that a certification may be renewed; limiting the certification to the hospital to which it was issued; directing the department to post a listing of certified stroke treatment centers on its Internet website; requiring the department to mail the list to certain persons and entities; requiring a hospital to notify the department at least 6 months in advance of its decision to terminate stroke treatment; providing an exception; authorizing the department to collect stroke registry data for certain purposes; prohibiting a person from claiming that a facility is a stroke treatment center unless the facility is certified as provided by law; authorizing the department to inspect stroke treatment

centers; requiring emergency medical services to transport identified stroke victims to certified stroke treatment centers; requiring the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, stroke is the third leading killer in the United States and in Florida, and

WHEREAS, stroke is also the leading cause of serious longterm disability in this state, and

WHEREAS, 165,000 people die from stroke in the United
States every year, including 10,000 persons in this state, and
WHEREAS, 60 percent of death from strokes occurs in women,
and

WHEREAS, approximately 4.5 million survivors of stroke are alive today, and as many as 25 percent are permanently disabled, and

WHEREAS, nearly 30 percent of all people who suffer a stroke are under age 65, and

WHEREAS, it is estimated that strokes cost the United States nearly \$50 billion a year in total costs, with direct costs estimated at \$28 billion, and

WHEREAS, the state Medicaid budget pays a significant share of the direct cost of stroke, and

WHEREAS, as the population ages, death and disability from stroke will increase dramatically if this state does not implement strategies that will improve the survival of victims of stroke in all communities across this state, and

WHEREAS, emergency medical services may be transporting stroke victims to hospitals that are not properly equipped to provide timely and effective treatment for stroke victims, and

WHEREAS, many hospitals are not properly equipped to render timely and effective treatment for stroke victims, and

WHEREAS, many hospitals that treat stroke victims do not discharge stroke patients with the proper information and tools on how to prevent recurrent strokes, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Legislative intent.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that rapid identification, diagnosis, and treatment of ischemic stroke can save the lives of stroke victims and in many cases can reverse paralysis, leaving them with few or no neurological deficits.
- (2) The Legislature further finds that a strong system for stroke survival is needed in the state's communities in order to treat stroke victims in a timely manner and to improve the overall treatment of stroke victims. Therefore, the Legislature intends to construct an emergency treatment system in this state in order that stroke victims may be quickly identified and transported to and treated in appropriate stroke treatment facilities.
 - Section 2. Definitions. -- As used in this act, the term:
- (1) "Accrediting organization" means the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American Osteopathic Association, the Commission on Accreditation of

Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, Inc.

- (2) "Certified stroke treatment center" or "stroke treatment center" means any hospital licensed under chapter 395, Florida Statutes, that meets the guidelines adopted by the department to provide minimum standards for the 24-hour-a-day, year-round emergency treatment of ischemic stroke. The term includes all levels of stroke treatment centers certified by the department, including primary and comprehensive stroke centers.
- (3) "Comprehensive stroke center" means any hospital licensed under chapter 395, Florida Statutes, that meets the guidelines adopted by the department to treat stroke patients who require a high intensity of medical and surgical care. These standards shall include, but not be limited to, the hospital's meeting all criteria for a primary stroke center and having health care personnel available with specific expertise in neurosurgery and vascular neurology, advanced neuroimaging capabilities, surgical and endovascular techniques, and other specific infrastructure and programmatic elements such as an intensive care unit.
 - (4) "Department" means the Department of Health.
 - (5) "Hospital" means any establishment that:
- (a) Offers services more intensive than those required for room, board, personal services, and general nursing care and offers facilities and beds for use beyond 24 hours by individuals requiring diagnosis, treatment, or care for illness, injury, deformity, infirmity, abnormality, disease, or pregnancy.

(b) Regularly makes available, at a minimum, clinical laboratory services, diagnostic X-ray services, and treatment facilities for surgery or obstetrical care, or other definitive medical treatment of a similar extent.

- The term does not include an institution conducted by or for the adherents of any well-recognized church or religious denomination that depends exclusively upon prayer or spiritual means to heal, care for, or treat any person.
- under chapter 395, Florida Statutes, that meets the guidelines adopted by the department to provide minimum standards for the 24-hour emergency treatment of stroke victims. These standards shall include, but not be limited to, the hospital's having on duty acute stroke teams with the ability to administer intravenous thrombolytics, the availability and interpretation of computed tomography scans 24 hours each day, rapid laboratory testing, and use of a stroke registry in order to monitor performance of stroke care.
- (7) "Validation inspection" means an inspection of the premises of a certified stroke treatment center by the department to assess whether a review by an accrediting organization has adequately evaluated the certified stroke treatment center according to the department's minimum standards.
- Section 3. Stroke treatment center hospitals; certification guidelines.—The department shall adopt by rule one or more sets of guidelines published by nationally recognized stroke centers no later than January 1, 2005. The

guidelines adopted by the department shall be the minimum

clinical standards in this state for treating ischemic stroke

patients. The department may adopt guidelines for certifying

different levels of stroke treatment centers, including primary

and comprehensive stroke centers.

- Section 4. <u>Certified stroke treatment centers; selection;</u> quality assurance; records.--
- (1)(a) The department shall annually notify each acute care general hospital in the state that the department is accepting letters of intent from any hospital that proposes to become a stroke treatment center. To be eligible for certification as a stroke treatment center, a hospital must state that its intent to operate as a stroke treatment center is consistent with the certification guidelines adopted by the department. Letters of intent must be postmarked by midnight on October 1 of each year.
- (b) The department shall send an application package to any hospital submitting a letter of intent by October 15. The application package shall include instructions for submitting specified information to the department in order to become a stroke treatment center. The certification guidelines adopted by the department shall be the basis for these instructions.
- (c) Completed applications from a hospital must be received by the department by April 1 of each year. The department shall review each application to determine whether the hospital's application is complete and whether the hospital meets the department's guidelines for certification as a stroke treatment center as either a primary or comprehensive stroke center.

(d) On April 30 of each year, a hospital must be certified as a stroke treatment center if the hospital meets the requirements set forth in this act.

- (e) The department may issue a provisional certification to a new stroke treatment center or to a renewing stroke treatment center that is in substantial compliance with this act and the rules of the department. A provisional certification may be granted for not more than 1 year and expires automatically at the end of its term. A provisional certification may not be renewed.
- (f) A hospital may protest a decision made by the department based on the department's review of an application pursuant to this section and shall proceed as provided in chapter 120, Florida Statutes. A hearing held under this section shall be conducted in the same manner as provided in ss. 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes. The case filed under chapter 120, Florida Statutes, may combine all disputes between parties.
- (2) A stroke treatment center's certification, unless sooner suspended or revoked, automatically expires 2 years after the date of issuance. The certification may be renewed biennially upon application by the stroke treatment center. The certification shall be renewed if the center continues to meet the requirements set forth in this act and in the rules adopted by the department. An application for renewal of a certification must be completed on forms provided by the department and must be received by the department 90 days before expiration of the current certification.
- (3)(a) A stroke treatment center's certification is valid only for the hospital to which it was issued and may not be

sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily, to any other hospital. A certification is valid only for the location for which it was originally issued.

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- (b) An application for a new certification is required if:
- 1. A majority of the ownership or the controlling interest of a stroke treatment center is transferred or assigned; or
- 2. A lessee agrees to undertake or provide services to the extent that legal liability for operation of the facility rests with the lessee.

An application for certification showing these changes must be made at least 60 days before the date of the sale, transfer, assignment, or lease.

- (4) A current list of all certified stroke treatment centers shall be published on the department's Internet website with a clearly marked link on the website's front page. The department shall send, by certified mail, the current list of certified stroke treatment centers to the medical directors of all emergency medical service providers, fire departments, and private ambulance companies in the state. Whenever the list changes, the revised list must be sent to the designated recipients as soon as possible.
- (5)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 381,

 Florida Statutes, a hospital licensed under ss. 395.001
 395.3025, Florida Statutes, that operates a certified stroke

 treatment center may not permanently terminate stroke treatment

 services without providing the department at least 6 months'

 written notice of its intent to terminate such services. The

 notice must be given to the department, to all hospitals and

emergency medical service providers, and to the medical
directors of emergency medical services located in the service
area of the stroke treatment center.

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- (b) This subsection does not apply to a short-term unavailability of stroke treatment services. A hospital shall notify all local emergency medical service providers whenever a stroke treatment center is unable to provide stroke treatment services.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided by law, the department or its agent may collect stroke registry data, as prescribed by rule of the department, for the purposes of evaluating stroke triage, evaluating transportation and treatment effectiveness, ensuring compliance with the standards of verification, and monitoring patient outcomes.
- (7) An onsite visit by the department or its agent may be conducted at any reasonable time and may include, but need not be limited to, a review of records in the possession of a stroke treatment center, emergency medical service provider, or medical examiner regarding the care, transportation, examination, or treatment of stroke patients. A visit must be announced in advance and incorporated as a part of regular inspection of emergency medical services whenever possible.
- Section 5. <u>Prohibition; renewal, denial, modification,</u> suspension, and revocation of certification.--
- (1) A person may not advertise to the public, by way of any medium whatsoever, that a hospital is a stroke treatment center, a certified stroke treatment center, or a cerebral vascular specialty treatment facility unless the hospital has first been certified as required by law.

(2) If the department finds that a stroke treatment center fails to comply with the requirements of this act or the rules adopted by the department, the department may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke the stroke treatment center's certification.

- Section 6. <u>Certification inspections of stroke treatment</u> centers.--
- (1) The department shall make, or cause to be made, any inspection or investigation of a stroke treatment center that it deems necessary, including:
 - (a) An inspection directed by the department.
 - (b) A validation inspection.

- (c) A complaint investigation, including a full investigation of the certification of a stroke treatment center, which includes a review of all certification guidelines. All complaints received by the department are subject to review and investigation by the department.
- (d) An investigation of a stroke treatment center's emergency access.
- (2) The department shall accept, in place of its own periodic inspections for certification, the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization if the certification of the stroke treatment center is not provisional and the stroke treatment center authorizes release of, and the department receives, proof of certification by the accrediting organization. The department shall adopt by rule criteria for accepting proof of certification by an accrediting organization in place of the certification inspection conducted by the department.

Section 7. <u>Emergency medical service providers;</u>

transportation of stroke victims to stroke treatment centers.--

- (1) Each emergency medical service provider licensed under chapter 401, Florida Statutes, shall transport identified stroke victims to a certified stroke treatment center, except as otherwise provided for in the provider's protocol for transporting stroke victims.
- (2) All emergency medical service providers operating in the state must develop a transportation protocol detailing how identified stroke patients will be transported to designated stroke treatment center hospitals. Emergency medical service providers must provide a copy of their stroke transportation protocol to the department within 90 days after the effective date of this act. The department must keep the transportation protocols on file and make them available to any person upon request. If a provider's stroke transportation protocol is changed at any time, the new protocol must be filed with the department within 30 days after its implementation.
- (3) The department shall adopt guidelines for identifying stroke victims. Each emergency medical service provider must develop a stroke triage protocol based on the published guidelines. The guidelines must include requirements of licensed emergency medical service providers for performing and documenting identification of stroke victims. Review of stroke triage protocols shall be conducted every 3 years by the department and shall be conducted through consultation with interested parties, including, but not limited to, each approved stroke center, physicians specializing in stroke care and emergency care, emergency medical service providers licensed

315	HB 0889 under chapter 401, Florida Statutes, and the providers'	2004
316	respective medical directors. The department shall make model	
317	stroke triage protocols available to any person.	
318	(4) The department shall adopt and enforce all rules	
319	necessary to administer this section.	
320	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.	