## 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 primary and comprehensive stroke centers; providing legislative findings and intent; providing definitions; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to create and make available on its Internet website and to the Department of Health a list of primary and comprehensive stroke centers; providing criteria for inclusion on such list; requiring a hospital that no longer meets such criteria to notify the agency; requiring the agency to remove such hospital from the list; providing an exception; requiring the hospital to notify emergency personnel if services become unavailable or resume; requiring the agency to remove a hospital from the list under certain conditions; requiring the agency to notify all hospitals in the state of the list; requiring the agency to develop criteria for primary and comprehensive stroke centers; providing construction; prohibiting a person from claiming that a facility is a state-listed stroke center unless the facility has provided notice to

the agency; requiring the department to circulate a list of stroke centers to certain medical directors; requiring the department to develop a sample stroke triage or stroke alert assessment tool; requiring emergency personnel to utilize a similar tool; requiring the medical director of each emergency medical services provider to develop and implement certain protocols; requiring compliance by a certain date; providing an effective date.

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

WHEREAS, stroke is also a 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 people in this state, and

WHEREAS, 60 percent of all deaths from strokes occur in women, and

WHEREAS, approximately 4.5 million stroke survivors 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, 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 do not have specialized programs for providing timely and effective treatment for stroke victims, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

## Section 1. Legislative findings and intent.--

- (1) The Legislature finds that rapid identification, diagnosis, and treatment of stroke can save the lives of stroke victims and in some cases can reverse impairments such as paralysis, leaving stroke victims 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 promote the development of an emergency treatment system in this state that will allow stroke victims to be quickly identified and transported to and treated in facilities that have specialized programs for providing timely and effective treatment for stroke victims.
  - Section 2. Definitions. -- As used in this act, the term:
- (1) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
  - (2) "Department" means the Department of Health.

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Section 3. <u>State-listed primary stroke centers and</u> comprehensive stroke centers; notification of hospitals.--

- (1) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall make available on its Internet website and to the Department of Health a list of the names and locations of hospitals that meet the criteria for a primary stroke center and the names and locations of hospitals that meet the criteria for a comprehensive stroke center. The list of primary and comprehensive stroke centers shall include only those hospitals that attest by affidavit submitted to the agency that they meet the named criteria or those hospitals that attest that they are certified as primary or comprehensive stroke centers by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.
- (2) If a hospital no longer plans to meet the criteria for a primary or comprehensive stroke center, the hospital shall notify the agency and the agency shall immediately remove the hospital from the list. This subsection shall not apply to a hospital that experiences a short-term unavailability of stroke treatment services. The hospital shall immediately notify all local emergency medical services providers of the temporary unavailability of stroke treatment services. The hospital shall notify all local emergency medical services providers when services resume. If stroke treatment services are unavailable for more than 2 months, the agency shall remove the hospital from the list of primary or comprehensive stroke centers until the hospital notifies the agency that stroke treatment services have been restored.

(3) By February 15, 2005, the agency shall notify all hospitals in the state that the agency is compiling a list of primary stroke centers and comprehensive stroke centers in the state. Included in the notification shall be an explanation of the criteria for a primary stroke center and a comprehensive stroke center as well as an explanation of the process for being added to the list of primary and comprehensive stroke centers.

- (4) The agency shall develop criteria for a primary stroke center that are substantially similar to the primary stroke center certification standards of the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.
- (5) The agency shall develop criteria for a comprehensive stroke center. In addition, if the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations establishes criteria for comprehensive stroke centers, the agency shall establish criteria for comprehensive stroke centers that are substantially similar to those criteria established by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.
- (6) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a medical practice guideline or to restrict the authority of a hospital to provide service for which it has received a license pursuant to chapter 395, Florida Statutes. The Legislature recognizes that all patients need to be treated individually based on each patient's needs and circumstances.
- Section 4. Advertising restrictions. -- A person may not advertise to the public, by way of any medium whatsoever, that a hospital is a state-listed stroke center unless the hospital has provided notice to the agency as required by this act.

Section 5. <u>Emergency medical service providers; triage and</u>
transportation of stroke victims to stroke centers.--

- (1) By June 1 of every year, the Department of Health shall send the list of primary stroke centers and comprehensive stroke centers to the medical director of all licensed emergency medical services providers in the state.
- (2) The Department of Health must develop a sample stroke triage or stroke alert assessment tool. The department must post this sample assessment tool on its Internet website and provide a copy to all licensed emergency medical services providers no later than June 1, 2005. All licensed emergency medical services providers must utilize a stroke triage or stroke alert assessment tool that is similar to the sample stroke triage or stroke alert assessment tool provided by the department.
- (3) The medical director of each licensed emergency medical services provider shall develop and implement assessment, treatment, and transport destination protocols for stroke patients with the intent to assess, treat, and transport stroke patients to the most appropriate hospitals.
- (4) All emergency medical services providers licensed under chapter 401, Florida Statutes, must comply with all parts of this section by July 1, 2005.
  - Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.