HB 869

A bill to be entitled

2005

1 2 An act relating to inflammatory bowel disease; creating 3 the Inflammatory Bowel Disease Research Act; requiring the 4 Department of Health to conduct an inflammatory bowel 5 disease epidemiology study; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to conduct a chronic disease 6 7 study on the coverage standards provided by Medicaid for 8 inflammatory bowel disease therapies; requiring reports to 9 the Governor and Legislature; providing an effective date. 10 WHEREAS, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, and 11 ulcerative colitis (collectively known as IBD) are chronic 12 disorders of the gastrointestinal tract which afflict 13 14 approximately 47,000 Floridians, and 15 WHEREAS, inflammatory bowel disease can cause abdominal 16 pain, fever, and rectal bleeding and complications may include 17 arthritis, osteoporosis, anemia, liver disease, and colon 18 cancer, and 19 WHEREAS, inflammatory bowel disease represents a major cause of morbidity from digestive illness and, although it is 20 21 not fatal, inflammatory bowel disease is often devastating, NOW, 22 THEREFORE, 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 25 26 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Inflammatory 27 Bowel Disease Research Act." 28 Section 2. Studies; reports.--

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2005

HB 869

(1) The Department of Health shall conduct an inflammatory
bowel disease epidemiology study. The goal of the study is to
gain a better understanding of the prevalence of the disease in
the state, the unique demographic characteristics of the patient
population, and the role that environmental and genetic factors
play in the development of the disease. The department shall
submit a report of its findings to the Governor, the President
of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
by January 1, 2006.
(2) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall
conduct a chronic disease study on Medicaid coverage for
therapies required by patients with inflammatory bowel disease,
such as ostomy supplies, parenteral nutrition, enteral
nutrition, medically necessary food products, and therapies
approved by the Food and Drug Administration for Crohn's disease
and ulcerative colitis. The study will take into consideration
the appropriate outpatient or home health care settings,
identify gaps in Medicaid coverage that impact the health and
quality of life for inflammatory bowel disease patients, and
empower the inflammatory bowel disease community to pursue
appropriate changes in the Medicaid reimbursement policy. The
agency shall submit a report of its findings to the Governor,
the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
Representatives by January 1, 2006.
Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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