

By Senator Sachs

30-01511-11

20111056\_\_

1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to infant eye care; amending s.  
3           383.04, F.S.; requiring certain eye examinations for  
4           all infants born in hospitals in the state; exempting  
5           this requirement from s. 383.07, F.S., relating to a  
6           penalty; revising an exception to certain  
7           applicability requirements concerning infant eye care;  
8           amending ss. 627.6416 and 641.31, F.S.; providing that  
9           coverage for children under health insurance policies  
10          and health maintenance organization contracts must  
11          include certain eye examinations for infants and  
12          children; providing an effective date.

13  
14           WHEREAS, it is the policy of the state to make every effort  
15          to detect pediatric congenital ocular abnormalities that lead to  
16          premature death, blindness, or vision impairment unless treated  
17          soon after birth, and

18           WHEREAS, treatable congenital ocular diseases occur  
19          frequently and require increased early detection efforts, and

20           WHEREAS, early detection significantly enhances the ability  
21          to prevent serious damage from congenital abnormalities of the  
22          eye which, left undetected and untreated, may result in  
23          blindness or life-threatening diseases, or both, and

24           WHEREAS, retinoblastoma is a childhood cancer arising in  
25          immature retinal cells inside the eye and accounts for  
26          approximately 13 percent of all cancers in infants, and most  
27          children are diagnosed before they are two and one-half years of  
28          age, and

29           WHEREAS, increased emphasis on optimal examination methods

30-01511-11

20111056\_\_

30 for newborns, such as dilation of the eye with eye drops,  
31 darkened examination rooms, and the use of an ophthalmoscope,  
32 would facilitate detection of the abnormal disease process  
33 inside the eye of the newborn, and

34 WHEREAS, early detection and referral of an abnormal red  
35 reflex pupillary screen would allow early diagnosis of  
36 congenital cataract or retinoblastoma which, if recognized and  
37 treated as soon as possible after birth, could prevent long-term  
38 disability, and

39 WHEREAS, early diagnosis and intervention can reduce the  
40 number of visually impaired citizens and reduce the amount of  
41 public expenditures for health care, special education, and  
42 related services, NOW, THEREFORE,

43  
44 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

45  
46 Section 1. Section 383.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
47 read:

48 383.04 Prophylactic required for eyes of infants.—Every  
49 physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth  
50 of a child in the state shall ~~is required to~~ instill or have  
51 instilled into the eyes of the baby within 1 hour after birth an  
52 effective prophylactic recommended by the Committee on  
53 Infectious Diseases of the American Academy of Pediatrics for  
54 the prevention of neonatal ophthalmia. In addition, each baby  
55 born in a hospital in the state must, before being discharged  
56 from the hospital, receive an eye examination using an  
57 ophthalmoscope and dilation of the pupils for detection of  
58 pediatric congenital and ocular abnormalities; however, this

30-01511-11

20111056

59 requirement is not subject to s. 383.07. This section does not  
60 apply to cases where the parents file a written objection with  
61 the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the  
62 birth of a child ~~written objections on account of religious~~  
63 ~~beliefs contrary to the use of drugs.~~ In such case the  
64 physician, midwife, or other person in attendance shall maintain  
65 a record that such measures were or were not employed and attach  
66 thereto any written objection.

67 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section  
68 627.6416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

69 627.6416 Coverage for child health supervision services.—

70 (2) As used in this section, the term "child health  
71 supervision services" means physician-delivered or physician-  
72 supervised services that include, at a minimum, services  
73 delivered at the intervals and scope stated in this section.

74 (a) Child health supervision services must include periodic  
75 visits that ~~which shall~~ include a history;; a physical  
76 examination;; a developmental assessment and anticipatory  
77 guidance;; ~~and~~ appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests;;  
78 and eye examinations at birth, using an ophthalmoscope and  
79 dilation of the pupils for detection of pediatric congenital and  
80 ocular abnormalities and developmental abnormalities. Such  
81 services and periodic visits shall be provided in accordance  
82 with prevailing medical standards consistent with the  
83 Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care of the  
84 American Academy of Pediatrics.

85 Section 3. Subsection (30) of section 641.31, Florida  
86 Statutes, is amended to read:

87 641.31 Health maintenance contracts.—

30-01511-11

20111056\_\_

88 (30) (a) All health maintenance contracts which provide  
89 coverage, benefits, or services for a member of the family of  
90 the subscriber must, as to such family member's coverage,  
91 benefits, or services, also provide that the benefits applicable  
92 for children include coverage for child health supervision  
93 services from the moment of birth to age 16 years.

94 (b) As used in this subsection, the term "child health  
95 supervision services" means physician-delivered or physician-  
96 supervised services that include, at a minimum, services  
97 delivered at the intervals and scope stated in this subsection.

98 1. Child health supervision services must include periodic  
99 visits that ~~which shall~~ include a history;; a physical  
100 examination;; a developmental assessment and anticipatory  
101 guidance;; ~~and~~ appropriate immunizations and laboratory tests;  
102 and eye examinations at birth, using an ophthalmoscope and  
103 dilation of the pupils for detection of pediatric congenital and  
104 ocular abnormalities and developmental abnormalities. Such  
105 services and periodic visits shall be provided in accordance  
106 with prevailing medical standards consistent with the  
107 Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care of the  
108 American Academy of Pediatrics.

109 2. Minimum benefits may be limited to one visit payable to  
110 one provider for all of the services provided at each visit  
111 cited in this subsection.

112 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.