By Senator Ring

	29-00118-13 2013124
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to newborn screening for critical
3	congenital heart disease; creating s. 383.146, F.S.;
4	providing definitions; providing requirements for
5	screening newborns for critical congenital heart
6	disease; providing an exception; requiring that the
7	physician, midwife, or other person attending the
8	newborn maintain a record if the screening has not
9	been performed and attach a written objection signed
10	by the parent or guardian; requiring appropriate
11	documentation of the screening completion in the
12	medical record; requiring that each hospital and each
13	licensed birth center designate a lead physician and a
14	licensed health care provider, respectively, to
15	provide programmatic oversight for the screening;
16	requiring that the screening for critical congenital
17	heart disease be conducted on all newborns in
18	hospitals and birth centers in this state; authorizing
19	the Department of Health to adopt rules to administer
20	the screening program; providing powers and duties of
21	the department; providing an effective date.
22	
23	WHEREAS, congenital heart disease is the most common birth
24	defect in infants, affecting 8 out of every 1,000 newborn
25	babies, and
26	WHEREAS, early detection of congenital heart disease is
27	crucial to the health of a newborn baby because, if the
28	condition goes undiagnosed, it can cause major problems later in
29	the child's life, and

Page 1 of 4

	29-00118-13 2013124
30	WHEREAS, pulse oximetry is a noninvasive method of
31	monitoring the oxygen level in the blood and is recommended as a
32	method of screening a patient for critical congenital heart
33	disease, and
34	WHEREAS, physical exertion and participation in sports can
35	cause excessive stress on the heart and, if the disease is not
36	detected and is severe enough, participation in strenuous
37	activity can result in death, NOW, THEREFORE,
38	
39	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
40	
41	Section 1. Section 383.146, Florida Statutes, is created to
42	read:
43	383.146 Newborn screening for critical congenital heart
44	disease
45	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
46	(a) "Department" means the Department of Health.
47	(b) "Newborn" means an age range from birth through 29
48	days.
49	(c) "Screening" means measuring blood oxygen saturation
50	using pulse oximetry to determine whether a newborn needs
51	additional diagnostic evaluation for critical congenital heart
52	disease.
53	(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR SCREENING OF NEWBORNS; REFERRAL FOR
54	ONGOING SERVICES
55	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), each licensed
56	hospital that provides maternity and newborn care services shall
57	ensure that, prior to discharge, all newborns are screened for
58	the detection of critical congenital heart disease.

Page 2 of 4

	29-00118-13 2013124
59	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), each licensed
60	birth center that provides maternity and newborn care services
61	shall ensure that, prior to discharge, all newborns are screened
62	for the detection of critical congenital heart disease.
63	(c) If the parent or legal guardian of the newborn objects
64	to the screening, the screening must not be completed. In such
65	case, the physician, midwife, or other person who is attending
66	the newborn shall maintain a record that the screening has not
67	been performed and attach a written objection that must be
68	signed by the parent or guardian.
69	(d) For home births, the health care provider in attendance
70	is responsible for the screening.
71	(e) Appropriate documentation of the screening completion,
72	results, interpretation, and recommendations must be placed in
73	the medical record within 24 hours after completion of the
74	screening procedure.
75	(f) Each hospital shall designate a lead physician who is
76	responsible for programmatic oversight of newborn congenital
77	heart disease screening. Each licensed birth center shall
78	designate a licensed health care provider to provide the
79	programmatic oversight. The physician or health care provider
80	shall ensure that the appropriate referrals are completed
81	following a positive screening test result.
82	(g) Beginning no later than October 1, 2013, screening for
83	critical congenital heart disease shall be conducted on all
84	newborns in hospitals and birth centers in this state following
85	birth admission.
86	(3) RULES.—After consultation with the Genetics and Newborn
87	Screening Advisory Council, the department shall adopt and

	29-00118-13 2013124
88	enforce rules requiring that every newborn in this state be
89	screened for critical congenital heart disease. The department
90	shall adopt the additional rules as are necessary for the
91	administration of this section, including rules providing
92	definitions of terms, rules relating to the methods used and
93	time or times for testing as accepted medical practice
94	indicates, rules relating to charging and collecting fees for
95	the administration of the newborn screening program required by
96	this section, rules for processing requests and releasing test
97	and screening results, and rules requiring mandatory reporting
98	of screenings and test results for this condition to the
99	department.
100	(4) POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENTThe department
101	shall administer and provide services required pursuant to this
102	section and shall:
103	(a) Furnish to all physicians, county health departments,
104	perinatal centers, birth centers, and hospitals forms on which
105	the results of tests for critical congenital heart disease shall
106	be reported to the department.
107	(b) Have the authority to charge and collect fees
108	sufficient to administer the newborn screening program required
109	under this section.
110	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

Page 4 of 4