015843760

1 2 3

4

5 6

7 8

9 10

11 12 13

14

24

> > 56 57

> > 58

HOUSE BILL NO. 1800

Offered January 10, 2001 Prefiled January 3, 2001

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 38.2-3407.11 and 38.2-3418.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to health insurance; additional care by obstetrician-gynecologists.

Patron—Hamilton

Referred to Committee on Corporations, Insurance and Banking

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 38.2-3407.11 and 38.2-3418.1 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 38.2-3407.11. Access to obstetrician-gynecologists.

- A. Each (i) insurer proposing to issue individual or group accident and sickness insurance policies providing hospital, medical and surgical or major medical coverage on an expense incurred basis, (ii) corporation providing individual or group accident and sickness subscription contracts, and (iii) health maintenance organization providing a health care plan for health care services, whose policies, contracts or plans, including any certificate or evidence of coverage issued in connection with such policies, contracts or plans, include coverage for obstetrical or gynecological services, shall permit any female of age thirteen or older covered thereunder direct access, as provided in subsection B, to the health care services of a participating obstetrician-gynecologist (i) authorized to provide services under such policy, contract or plan and (ii) selected by such female.
- B. An annual examination, and routine health care services incident to and rendered during an annual visit, may be performed without prior authorization from the primary care physician. However, additional health care services may be provided subject to the following:
- 1. Consultation, which may be by telephone, with the primary care physician for follow-up care or subsequent visits;
- 2. Prior consultation and authorization by the primary care physician, including a visit to the primary care physician, if determined necessary by the primary care physician before the patient may be directed to another specialty provider; and
- 3. Prior authorization by the insurer, corporation, or health maintenance organization for proposed inpatient hospitalization or outpatient surgical procedures. If such examination and rendering of routine health care services results in the need, in the obstetrician-gynecologist's expert opinion, for additional care by the obstetrician-gynecologist or referral to another specialty provider, the obstetrician-gynecologist may render such care or make such referral without consultation with or authorization by the primary care physician, but may be required to provide notice to the primary care physician of the additional care or referral.
- C. For the purpose of this section, "health care services" means the full scope of medically necessary services provided by the obstetrician-gynecologist in the care of or related to the female reproductive system and breasts and in performing annual screening and immunization for disorders and diseases in accordance with the most current published recommendations of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. The term includes services provided by nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and certified nurse midwives in collaboration with the obstetrician-gynecologists providing care to individuals covered under any such policies, contracts or plans.
- D. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit an insurer, corporation, or health maintenance organization from requiring a participating obstetrician-gynecologist to provide written notification to the covered female's primary care physician of any visit to such obstetrician-gynecologist. Such notification may include a description of the health care services rendered at the time of the visit.
- E. Each insurer, corporation or health maintenance organization subject to the provisions of this section shall inform subscribers of the provisions of this section. Such notice shall be provided in
- F. The requirements of this section shall apply to all insurance policies, contracts, and plans delivered, issued for delivery, reissued, renewed, or extended or at any time when any term of any such policy, contract, or plan is changed or any premium adjustment is made. The provisions of this section shall not apply to short-term travel or accident-only policies, or to short-term nonrenewable policies of not more than six months' duration.
 - § 38.2-3418.1. Coverage for mammograms.
 - A. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 38.2-3419, each insurer proposing to issue individual or

HB1800 2 of 2

group accident and sickness insurance policies providing hospital, medical and surgical or major medical coverage on an expense incurred basis, each corporation providing individual or group accident and sickness subscription contracts and each health maintenance organization providing a health care plan for health care services shall provide coverage under such policy, contract or plan delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this Commonwealth on and after July 1, 1996, for low-dose screening mammograms for determining the presence of occult breast cancer. Such coverage shall make available one screening mammogram to persons age thirty-five through thirty-nine, one such mammogram biennially to persons age forty through forty-nine, one such mammogram annually to persons age fifty and over and may be limited to a benefit of fifty dollars per mammogram subject to such dollar limits, deductibles and coinsurance factors as are no less favorable than for physical illness generally.

- 2. The term "mammogram" shall mean an X-ray examination of the breast using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including but not limited to the X-ray tube, filter, compression device, screens, film and cassettes, with an average radiation exposure of less than one rad mid-breast, two views of each breast.
- B. In order to be considered a screening mammogram for which coverage shall be made available under this section:
- 1. The mammogram mustshall be (i) ordered by a health care practitioner acting within the scope of his licensure and, in the ease of an enrollee of a health maintenance organization, by the health maintenance organization physician, (ii) performed by a registered technologist, (iii) interpreted by a qualified radiologist, (iv) performed under the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery and certified by the American Board of Radiology or an equivalent examining body and (v) a copy of the mammogram report mustshall be sent or delivered to the health care practitioner who ordered it;
- 2. The equipment used to perform the mammogram shall meet the standards set forth by the Virginia Department of Health in its radiation protection regulations; and
- 3. The mammography film shall be retained by the radiologic facility performing the examination in accordance with the American College of Radiology guidelines or state law.
- C. If the health care practicioner who ordered the mammogram is not the primary care physician and determines, in the health care practitioner's expert opinion, a need for additional care by the health care practitioner or referral to another specialty provider, the health care practitioner may render such care or make such referral without consultation with or authorization by the primary care physician, but may be required to provide notice to the primary care physician of the additional care or referral.
- D. The provisions of this section shall not apply to short-term travel, accident only, limited or specified disease policies, or to short-term nonrenewable policies of not more than six months' duration.