ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 213

Introduced by Assembly Member Liu

February 3, 2005

An act to add Section 1367.666 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10123.175 to the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 213, as introduced, Liu. Health care coverage for lymphedema. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance.

This bill would require a health care service plan and a health insurer to provide coverage for the treatment of lymphedema.

By creating new requirements for health care service plans, the willful violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 1367.666 is added to the Health and 2 Safety Code, to read:

3 1367.666. (a) Every health care service plan contract, except 4 a specialized health care service plan contract, that is issued, 5 amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2006, that covers hospital, medical, or surgery expenses, shall include 6 7 coverage for the medical diagnosis and treatment of lymphedema 8 in accordance with the current standard of care of lymphedema. 9 The health care service plan contract shall cover the costs of all 10 of the following:

(1) Differential diagnoses of lymphedema of all body sitesfrom all causes by a qualified physician knowledgeable of thecondition.

14 (2) Treatment in accordance with current standard of 15 lymphedema care of primary lymphedema and secondary 16 lymphedema resulting from surgical or radiation treatments of 17 cancer, other surgical procedures, and other origins such as 18 trauma, burns, inflammation, postbirth, by a qualified 19 lymphedema therapist at the time of initial onset of lymphedema 20 and when medically indicated thereafter.

(3) Medically required compression garments, compression 21 22 pads, bandages, bandage liners and pads, orthotic devices, and 23 special footwear deemed by the patient's qualified caregiver to 24 be medically necessary, with replacements provided when 25 required to maintain the compressive function or to accommodate changes in the patient's dimensions. Fitting and 26 27 adjustment of compression garments and orthotic devices shall 28 be performed by a fitter who is certified by the garment or orthotic device manufacturer. These items shall be covered 29 30 during initial treatment, medically indicated follow-up treatment, and at home self-care. 31

32 (4) Patient education on home self-care.

33 (b) The course of therapy shall be determined by a qualified,

34 competent physician knowledgeable in the diagnosis and current

35 treatment standards of lymphedema as defined by the National

36 Lymphedema Network (NLN), International Society of

37 Lymphology (ISL), or the American Cancer Society (ACS).

1 (c) A treatment plan shall be written defining the goal of the 2 therapy, the schedule, the measurements to be made to validate 3 the efficacy of the treatment, and patient compliance.

4 (d) Treatment may include, but is not limited to, a course of 5 manual lymph drainage (MLD) with the length, duration, and 6 frequency determined on the basis of medical necessity, and not 7 on guidelines governing rehabilitative therapy. The MLD shall be 8 performed by a therapist who is trained and certified in the 9 specialized treatment of lymphedema from a recognized training 10 program with a minimum of 135 hours. 11

(e) Patient education shall include the following:

12 (1) Phase 1. Training of the patient to perform self-treatment 13 in a home setting.

14 (2) Phase 2. Appropriate bandaging; wearing and care of 15 compression garments; use of specialized, manually adjustable 16 compression orthotic devices, donning aids, and other required 17 ancillary equipment; techniques for self-measurement; skin care 18 and recognition of early infection, and the steps to be taken if 19 infection occurs.

20 (f) For purposes of this section, the following definitions 21 apply:

22 (1) Current treatment standards of lymphedema means the 23 accepted medical standards for the diagnosis and treatment of 24 lymphedema as defined by knowledgeable medical specialty 25 groups such as the NLN, ACS, or ISL.

26 (2) Complex decongestive therapy (CDT) means a number of 27 interrelated treatment modalities that are most efficacious when 28 utilized in an interdependent fashion, and includes all of the 29 following:

30 (A) Proper skin care, which will optimize the supple texture of 31 the skin and, with the other components of this therapy, minimize 32 the risk of infection through cutaneous portals of entry.

33 (B) Manual lymph drainage (MLD), a specialized form of 34 massage that has been demonstrated to stimulate and direct 35 lymphatic flow, thereby decreasing the edema and fibrous 36 changes of the involved body part.

37 (C) Compression therapy, which includes application of multilayered low-stretch bandages with appropriate padding to 38 39 enhance the effect of muscular activity in the clearance of 40 lymphatic fluid from the affected body part. Nonelastic manually

1 adjustable compression devices may be worn during nonactive

2 periods and elastic compression garments may be worn during3 active portions of the day.

(D) Exercise, which may include, but is not limited to, active 4 range of motion, and may be individualized according to the 5 patient's medical and psychosocial needs and capacity. Exercise 6 7 effective when performed maximally while the is 8 lymphedematous limb is bandaged.

9 (g) No individual other than a licensed physician and surgeon 10 competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the 11 care requested may deny requests for authorization of health care 12 services and materials pursuant to this section.

(h) The copayments and deductibles for the benefits specified
in subdivision (a) shall not exceed those established for similar
benefits within the given plan.

(i) A plan shall not do any of the following in providing thecoverage described in subdivision (a):

18 (1) Reduce or limit the reimbursement of the attending19 provider for providing care to an enrollee or subscriber in20 accordance with the coverage requirements.

(2) Provide monetary or other incentives to an attending
provider to induce the provider to provide care to an enrollee or
subscriber in a manner inconsistent with the coverage
requirements.

(3) Provide monetary payments or rebates to an individual
enrollee or subscriber to encourage acceptance of less than the
coverage requirements.

28 (4) Reduce or eliminate coverage as a result of the 29 requirements of this section.

30 (j) On or after July 1, 2006, every health care service plan 31 governed by this section shall include notice of the coverage 32 required by this section in the plan's evidence of coverage and

32 required by this section in the plan's evidence of co33 disclosure forms.

34 (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the35 following:

36 (1) To limit retrospective utilization review and quality37 assurance activities by the plan.

38 (2) To establish a new mandated benefit or to prevent 39 application of deductible or copayment provisions in a plan.

1 (3) To require that a plan be extended to cover any other 2 procedures under an individual or a group health care service 3 plan contract.

4 (4) To authorize an enrollee to receive the services required to
5 be covered by this section if a nonparticipating provider furnishes
6 those services, unless a participating physician or nurse
7 practitioner providing care refers the enrollee to that provider.

8 SEC. 2. Section 10123.175 is added to the Insurance Code, to 9 read:

10 10123.175. (a) Every individual or group health insurance 11 policy that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after 12 January 1, 2006, that covers hospital, medical, or surgery 13 expenses, shall include coverage for the medical diagnosis and 14 treatment of lymphedema in accordance with the current standard 15 of care of lymphedema. The policy shall cover the costs of all of 16 the following:

(1) Differential diagnoses of lymphedema of all body sitesfrom all causes by a qualified physician knowledgeable of thecondition.

20 (2) Treatment in accordance with current standard of 21 lymphedema care of primary lymphedema and secondary 22 lymphedema resulting from surgical or radiation treatments of 23 cancer, other surgical procedures, and other origins such as 24 trauma, burns, inflammation, postbirth, by a qualified 25 lymphedema therapist at the time of initial onset of lymphedema 26 and when medically indicated thereafter.

27 (3) Medically required compression garments, compression 28 pads, bandages, bandage liners and pads, orthotic devices, and 29 special footwear deemed by the patient's qualified caregiver to 30 be medically necessary, with replacements provided when 31 required to maintain the compressive function or to 32 accommodate changes in the patient's dimensions. Fitting and 33 adjustment of compression garments and orthotic devices shall 34 be performed by a fitter who is certified by the garment or 35 orthotic device manufacturer. These items shall be covered 36 during initial treatment, medically indicated follow-up treatment, 37 and at home self-care.

38 (4) Patient education on home self-care.

39 (b) The course of therapy shall be determined by a qualified,

40 competent physician knowledgeable in the diagnosis and current

1 treatment standards of lymphedema as defined by the National

2 Lymphedema Network (NLN), International Society of 3 Lymphology (ISL), or the American Cancer Society (ACS).

4 (c) A treatment plan shall be written defining the goal of the
 5 therapy, the schedule, the measurements to be made to validate

6 the efficacy of the treatment, and patient compliance.

(d) Treatment may include, but is not limited to, a course of
manual lymph drainage (MLD) with the length, duration, and
frequency determined on the basis of medical necessity, and not
on guidelines governing rehabilitative therapy. The MLD shall be
performed by a therapist who is trained and certified in the
specialized treatment of lymphedema from a recognized training

13 program with a minimum of 135 hours.

14 (e) Patient education shall include the following:

15 (1) Phase 1. Training of the patient to perform self-treatment 16 in a home setting.

17 (2) Phase 2. Appropriate bandaging; wearing and care of 18 compression garments; use of specialized, manually adjustable 19 compression orthotic devices, donning aids, and other required 20 ancillary equipment; techniques for self-measurement; skin care 21 and recognition of early infection, and the steps to be taken if 22 infection occurs.

23 (f) For purposes of this section, the following definitions24 apply:

25 (1) Current treatment standards of lymphedema means the
accepted medical standards for the diagnosis and treatment of
lymphedema as defined by knowledgeable medical specialty
groups such as the NLN, ACS, or ISL.

(2) Complex decongestive therapy (CDT) means a number of
interrelated treatment modalities that are most efficacious when
utilized in an interdependent fashion, and includes all of the
following:

33 (A) Proper skin care, which will optimize the supple texture of

the skin and, with the other components of this therapy, minimizethe risk of infection through cutaneous portals of entry.

(B) Manual lymph drainage (MLD), a specialized form of
massage that has been demonstrated to stimulate and direct
lymphatic flow, thereby decreasing the edema and fibrous

39 changes of the involved body part.

1 (C) Compression therapy, which includes application of 2 multilayered low-stretch bandages with appropriate padding to 3 enhance the effect of muscular activity in the clearance of 4 lymphatic fluid from the affected body part. Nonelastic manually 5 adjustable compression devices may be worn during nonactive 6 periods and elastic compression garments may be worn during 7 active portions of the day.

8 (D) Exercise, which may include, but is not limited to, active 9 range of motion, and may be individualized according to the 10 patient's medical and psychosocial needs and capacity. Exercise 11 maximally effective when performed while the is 12 lymphedematous limb is bandaged.

(g) No individual other than a licensed physician and surgeon
competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the
care requested may deny requests for authorization of health care
services and materials pursuant to this section.

(h) The copayments and deductibles for the benefits specifiedin subdivision (a) shall not exceed those established for similarbenefits within the given policy.

20 (i) A health insurance policy shall not do any of the following21 in providing the coverage described in subdivision (a):

(1) Reduce or limit the reimbursement of the attending
 provider for providing care to an insured in accordance with the
 coverage requirements.

(2) Provide monetary or other incentives to an attending
provider to induce the provider to provide care to an insured in a
manner inconsistent with the coverage requirements.

(3) Provide monetary payments or rebates to an insured toencourage acceptance of less than the coverage requirements.

30 (4) Reduce or eliminate coverage as a result of the 31 requirements of this section.

(j) On or after July 1, 2006, every health insurance policy
governed by this section shall include notice of the coverage
required by this section in the policy's evidence of coverage and
certificate of insurance.

36 (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the37 following:

38 (1) To limit retrospective utilization review and quality39 assurance activities by the policy.

1 (2) To establish a new mandated benefit or to prevent 2 application of deductible or copayment provisions in a policy.

3 (3) To require that a policy be extended to cover any other 4 procedures under an individual or a group health insurance 5 policy.

6 (4) To authorize an insured to receive the services required to

7 be covered by this section if a nonparticipating provider furnishes
8 those services, unless a participating physician or nurse
9 practitioner providing care refers the insured to that provider.

10 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

11 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because

12 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

13 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 14 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the

penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section

16 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a

17 crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the

18 California Constitution.

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