SENATE BILL 5606

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Senators Kastama, Roach, Keiser, Swecker, Fairley, Stevens and Rasmussen

Read first time 01/25/2007. Referred to Committee on Health & Long-Term Care.

AN ACT Relating to improving the cardiac delivery system in the state of Washington by creating a new statutory certificate of need category for adult nonemergent interventional cardiology for hospitals without on-site open heart surgery programs; adding new sections to chapter 70.38 RCW; and creating a new section.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:

8 (1) Cardiovascular disease is the second leading cause of death in Washington state, accounting for approximately twenty-four percent of 9 10 all deaths, many of which occur in individuals under the age of Through the work of the blue ribbon commission, the 11 sixty-five. 12 governor and legislature have called for improving the health status of 13 Washington citizens through the use of evidence-based medicine. The current system in this state of allowing hospitals without on-site open 14 15 heart surgery programs to perform adult emergency but not nonemergent coronary interventions is an inefficient system that is not consistent 16 with evidence-based medicine. 17

(2) Appropriate and timely access to coronary interventions forboth emergency and nonemergent patients is an effective means of

reducing the rate of premature deaths or morbidity from cardiovascular 1 2 disease. In many communities, timely access is not available and the current system negatively impacts all cardiac delivery such that 3 access, quality, and outcomes are adversely impacted. 4 Negative 5 consequences include:

(a) Severe restrictions on access to the right cardiac care at the 6 7 right time resulting in adverse health outcomes, even death;

(b) Provider shortages due to communities' inability to recruit or 8 retain an adequate supply of cardiologists and related providers, which 9 affects not only access but also the quality of both emergency and 10 nonemergent cardiac care; and 11

12 (c) Unnecessary patient transfer and duplication of diagnostic tests, evaluations, and other procedures, which leads to increased 13 14 patient risk as well as higher costs.

(3) Advancements in technology have expanded the ability to safely 15 and effectively perform adult nonemergent coronary interventions in 16 17 hospitals that do not have on-site open heart surgery programs. Published literature demonstrates that these interventions can be 18 safely performed in hospitals without on-site surgical back-up as long 19 as certain volume levels and other quality controls are met. 20 The 21 number of states allowing hospitals to perform these interventions 22 without on-site open heart surgery programs continues to grow in the United States such that Washington state is now in the minority of 23 24 states.

(4) Current department of health certificate of need rules, in 25 effect since 1992, require hospitals to have an on-site open heart 26 27 surgery program in order to perform nonemergent coronary interventions. Emergency coronary interventions are not subject to certificate of need 28 review in Washington, and therefore any hospital can perform these 29 30 procedures.

31 (5) Over the past fourteen years, technological advances have 32 affected the methods used and safety of these cardiac interventions. The current rule limits patient access unreasonably. 33

(6) As recently as December 2001, the department of health released 34 the report of the advisory committee on certificate of need heart 35 surgery methodology review. The committee's report, required by 36 37 legislation passed in 2000, recommended the creation of a separate

certificate of need category for adult nonemergent interventional
cardiology that did not require a hospital to have on-site open heart
surgery.

In order to improve the cardiac delivery system in this state, the 4 5 legislature intends to allow hospitals without on-site open heart surgery programs the opportunity to perform adult nonemergent coronary 6 7 interventions by applying for a separate certificate of need for these services. This change will significantly improve the cardiac delivery 8 system in the state. It will strengthen the delivery of both emergency 9 10 and nonemergent cardiac care by assuring that more Washington residents get the right cardiac care at the right time. 11

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 70.38 RCW 13 to read as follows:

(1) Adult nonemergent coronary interventions are tertiary services 14 and shall be performed only in hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 15 16 70.41 RCW that have obtained a certificate of need from the department 17 pursuant to rules adopted by the department. The department's rules for granting a certificate of need to a licensed hospital to provide 18 adult nonemergent coronary interventions shall not require the hospital 19 20 to have an on-site open heart surgery program. If a hospital has an 21 existing open heart surgery program, the hospital shall not be required to obtain a separate certificate of need to provide adult nonemergent 22 23 coronary interventions.

(2) For purposes of this section and section 3 of this act, "adult
nonemergent coronary interventions" means catheter-based nonsurgical
interventions in the coronary arteries performed on individuals age
eighteen or older. These interventions include insertion of coronary
artery stents and percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.

(3) Nothing in this section or section 3 of this act is to be
interpreted as requiring a hospital to obtain a certificate of need
prior to performing emergency coronary interventions.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.38 RCW 33 to read as follows:

34 (1) The department of health shall adopt by rule, no later than35 April 1, 2008, a separate certificate of need methodology and standards

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implementing this section and section 2 of this act. The department shall begin accepting nonemergent coronary intervention certificate of need applications no later than May 1, 2008.

4 (2) In developing the standards under this section, the department 5 shall:

6 (a) Include evidence-based minimum volume standards for both the 7 applicant hospital and the performing cardiologists, taking into 8 consideration that standards may need to be different for rural areas 9 and other communities with special populations in order to provide 10 adequate access;

(b) Include standards to ensure that new adult nonemergent coronary intervention programs do not adversely impact the ability of hospitals currently performing these procedures to operate at volume levels noted in (a) of this subsection;

15 (c) Establish standards to ensure that adult nonemergent coronary 16 intervention volumes at the University of Washington academic medical 17 center are maintained at levels required for training of cardiologists 18 consistent with applicable accreditation requirements;

19 (d) Establish standards to ensure that both emergency and 20 nonemergent adult coronary intervention volumes are included in the 21 count of volumes needed to attain the volume levels noted in (a) of 22 this subsection;

(e) Require applying hospitals to develop and maintain an agreement with a hospital that has an on-site open heart surgery program for transfer, case selection, and quality assurance review;

26 (f) Use geographic areas no larger than the hospital subplanning 27 areas defined in the 1987 Washington state health plan as the planning 28 areas for evaluating need;

(g) Require approved hospitals to submit outcome data to the
American college of cardiology-national cardiovascular data registry.

31 (3) Following the initial implementation of the rules, the 32 department shall convene an expert panel at least every three years to 33 review and recommend appropriate revision to these rules based on 34 advances in technology and treatment.

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