### 2014 -- S 2505 SUBSTITUTE A

LC003897/SUB A

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

AN ACT

#### RELATING TO INSURANCE

<u>Introduced By:</u> Senators Pearson, and Picard <u>Date Introduced:</u> February 27, 2014 <u>Referred To:</u> Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 27-18-70 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-18 entitled "Accident
 and Sickness Insurance Policies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 27-18-70. Enteral nutrition products. -- (a) Every individual or group health insurance 4 contract, or every individual or group hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or 5 group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2009, shall provide coverage for nonprescription enteral formulas for home use for which a physician 6 7 has issued a written order and which that are medically necessary for the treatment of malabsorption caused by Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, gastroesophageal reflux, chronic 8 9 intestinal pseudo- obstruction, and inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids. Coverage 10 for inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids shall include food products modified to be 11 low protein and shall extend to all recipients regardless of age. Provided, however, that coverage 12 shall not exceed an amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per covered member 13 <del>per year.</del>

(b) Benefit plans offered by an insurer may impose a copayment and/or deductibles for the benefits mandated by this section, however, in no instance shall the copayment or deductible amount be greater than the copayment or deductible amount imposed for prescription enteral formulas or nutritional aids. Benefits for services under this chapter shall be reimbursed in accordance with the respective principles and mechanisms of reimbursement for each insurer, hospital, or medical service corporation, or health maintenance organization. Reimbursement

1 shall be provided according to the respective principles and policies of the accident and sickness 2 insurer. Nothing contained in this section precludes the accident and sickness insurer from 3 conducting managed care, medical necessity, or utilization review.

4 (c) This section shall not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: (1) hospital 5 confinement indemnity; (2) <u>dD</u>isability income; (3) <u>aA</u>ccident only; (4) <u>L</u>ong-term care; (5) Medicare supplement; (6) Limited benefit health; (7) Specified disease indemnity; (8) Sickness 6 7 or bodily injury or death by accident or both; and (9)  $\Theta$  ther limited\_benefit policies.

8 SECTION 2. Section 27-19-61 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-19 entitled "Nonprofit 9 Hospital Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:

27-19-61. Enteral nutrition products. -- (a) Every individual or group health insurance 10 11 contract, or every individual or group hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or 12 group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2009, 13 shall provide coverage for nonprescription enteral formulas for home use for which a physician 14 has issued a written order and which that are medically necessary for the treatment of 15 malabsorption caused by Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, gastroespphageal reflux, chronic 16 intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids. Coverage 17 for inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids shall include food products modified to be low protein and shall extend to all recipients regardless of age. Provided, however, that coverage 18 19 shall not exceed an amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per covered member 20 <del>per year.</del>

21 (b) Benefit plans offered by a hospital service corporation may impose a copayment 22 and/or deductible for the benefits mandated by this section, however, in no instance shall the 23 copayment or deductible amount be greater than the copayment or deductible amount imposed for 24 prescription enteral formulas or nutritional aids. Benefits for services under this chapter shall be 25 reimbursed in accordance with the respective principles and mechanisms of reimbursement for 26 each insurer, hospital, or medical service corporation, or health maintenance organization. Reimbursement shall be provided according to the respective principles and policies of the 27 28 accident and sickness insurer. Nothing contained in this section precludes the accident and 29 sickness insurer from conducting managed care, medical necessity, or utilization review.

30 (c) This section shall not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: (1) hospital 31 confinement indemnity; (2) <u>dD</u>isability income; (3) <u>aA</u>ccident only; (4) <u>L</u>ong-term care; (5) 32 Medicare supplement; (6) <u>Limited benefit health; (7) <u>S</u>pecified disease indemnity; (8) <u>S</u>ickness</u> or bodily injury or death by accident or both; and (9)  $\Theta$  ther limited\_benefit policies. 33

34 SECTION 3. Section 27-20-56 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20 entitled "Nonprofit 1 Medical Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 27-20-56. Enteral nutrition products. -- (a) Every individual or group health insurance 3 contract, or every individual or group hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or 4 group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2009, 5 shall provide coverage for nonprescription enteral formulas for home use for which a physician has issued a written order and which that are medically necessary for the treatment of 6 7 malabsorption caused by Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, gastroespphageal reflux, chronic 8 intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids. Coverage 9 for inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids shall include food products modified to be 10 low protein and shall extend to all recipients regardless of age. Provided, however, that coverage 11 shall not exceed an amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per covered member 12 <del>per year.</del>

13 (b) Benefit plans offered by a medical service corporation may impose a copayment 14 and/or deductible for the benefits mandated by this section, however, in no instance shall the 15 copayment or deductible amount be greater than the copayment of deductible amount imposed for 16 prescription enteral formulas or nutritional aids. Benefits for services under this chapter shall be 17 reimbursed in accordance with the respective principles and mechanisms of reimbursement for 18 each insurer, hospital, or medical service corporation, or health maintenance organization. 19 Reimbursement shall be provided according to the respective principles and policies of the 20 accident and sickness insurer. Nothing contained in this section precludes the accident and 21 sickness insurer from conducting managed care, medical necessity, or utilization review.

(c) This section shall not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: (1) hospital
confinement indemnity; (2) dDisability income; (3) aAccident only; (4) Long-term care; (5)
Medicare supplement; (6) Limited benefit health; (7) sSpecified disease indemnity; (8) sSickness
or bodily injury or death by accident or both; and (9) oOther limited\_benefit policies.

SECTION 4. Section 27-41-74 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41 entitled "Health
Maintenance Organizations" is hereby amended to read as follows:

28 27-41-74. Enteral nutrition products. -- (a) Every individual or group health insurance 29 contract, or every individual or group hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or 30 group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2009, 31 shall provide coverage for nonprescription enteral formulas for home use for which a physician 32 has issued a written order and which that are medically necessary for the treatment of 33 malabsorption caused by Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, gastroespphageal reflux, chronic 34 intestinal pseudo-obstruction, and inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids. Coverage for inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids shall include food products modified to be
 low protein and shall extend to all recipients regardless of age. Provided, however, that coverage
 shall not exceed an amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per covered member
 per year.

5 (b) Benefit plans offered by a health maintenance organization may impose a copayment and/or deductible for the benefits mandated by this section, however, in no instance shall the 6 7 copayment or deductible amount be greater than the copayment of deductible amount imposed for 8 prescription enteral formulas or nutritional aids. Benefits for services under this chapter shall be 9 reimbursed in accordance with the respective principles and mechanisms of reimbursement for 10 each insurer, hospital, or medical service corporation, or health maintenance organization. 11 Reimbursement shall be provided according to the respective principles and policies of the 12 accident and sickness insurer. Nothing contained in this section precludes the accident and 13 sickness insurer from conducting managed care, medical necessity, or utilization review.

(c) This section shall not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: (1)
hHospital confinement indemnity; (2) dDisability income; (3) aAccident only; (4) Hong-term
care; (5) Medicare supplement; (6) Himited benefit health; (7) sSpecified disease indemnity; (8)
sSickness or bodily injury or death by accident or both; and (9) Other limited benefit policies.

18 SECTION 5. Section 40-6-3.12 of the General Laws in Chapter 40-6 entitled "Public19 Assistance Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

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#### **<u>40-6-3.12. Enteral nutrition products. --</u>** (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Enteral nutrition" means a supplemental feeding that is provided via the
gastrointestinal tract by mouth (orally), or through a tube, catheter, or stoma that delivers
nutrients distal to the oral cavity.

(2) "Nutritional risk" means actual or potential for developing malnutrition, as evidenced
by clinical indicators, the presence of chronic disease, or increased metabolic requirements due to
impaired ability to ingest or absorb food adequately.

(b) The department shall provide for vendor payment of enteral nutrition products in accordance with rules and regulations of the department, when determined to be medically necessary on an individual, case-by-case basis and ordered by a physician in accordance with Rhode Island department of health form(s) on enteral nutrition products. Provided, however, that coverage shall not exceed an amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per individual per year.

33 (c) Protocols for the use of enteral nutrition as a medically necessary treatment for
 34 malabsorption caused by Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, gastroesophageal reflux, chronic

<u>intestinal pseudo-obstruction</u>, and inherited diseases of amino acids and organic acids may be
<u>developed by the director</u>. The determination of medical necessity for enteral nutrition products
shall be based upon a combination of clinical data and the presence of indicators that would affect
the relative risks and benefits of the products including, but not limited to:

- 5 (1) Enteral nutrition, whether orally or by tube feeding, is used as a therapeutic regimen 6 to prevent serious disability or death in a person with a medically diagnosed condition that 7 precludes the full use of regular food.
- 8 (2) The person presents clinical signs and symptoms of impaired digestion 9 malabsorption, or nutritional risk, as indicated by the following anthropometric measures:
- 10 (i) Weight loss that presents actual or potential for developing, malnutrition as follows:
- (A) In adults, showing involuntary or acute weight loss of greater than, or equal to, ten
  percent (10%) of usual body weight during a three (3) to six\_ (6) month (6) period, or body mass
  index (bmi) below 18.5 kg/m2;
- 14 (B) In neonates, infants and children, showing:
- (I) Very low birth weight (lbw), even in the absence of gastrointestinal, pulmonary, or
  cardiac disorders;
- (II) A lack of weight gain, or weight gain less than two (2) standard deviations below the
  age appropriate mean in a one month period for children under six (6) months, or two (2) month
  period for children aged six (6) to twelve (12) months;
- (III) No weight gain or abnormally slow rate of gain for three (3) months for children
  older than one year, or documented weight loss that does not reverse promptly with instruction in
  appropriate diet for age; or
- 23 (IV) Weight for height less than the tenth (10th) percentile; and

24 (ii) Abnormal laboratory test pertinent to the diagnosis.

- (3) The risk factors for actual or potential malnutrition have been identified and
  documented. Such risk factors include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 27 (i) Anatomic structures of the gastrointestinal tract that impair digestion and absorption;
- 28 (ii) Neurological disorders that impair swallowing or chewing;
- (iii) Diagnosis of inborn errors of metabolism that require medically necessary formula
  used for specific metabolic conditions and food products modified low in protein (for example,
  phenylketonuria (pku) tyrosinemia, homocystinuria, maple syrup urine disease, propionic aciduria
  and methylmalonic aciduria);
- 33 (iv) Prolonged nutrient losses due to malabsorption syndromes or short-bowel
   34 syndromes, diabetes, celiac disease, chronic pancreatitis, renal dialysis, draining abscess or

- 1 wounds, etc.;
- 2 (v) Treatment with anti-nutrient or catabolic properties (for example, anti-tumor
  3 treatments, corticosteroids, immunosuppressant, etc.);
- 4 (vi) Increased metabolic and/or caloric needs due to excessive burns, infection, trauma,
  5 prolonged fever, hyperthyroidism, or illnesses that impair caloric intake and/or retention; or
- 6 (vii) A failure-to-thrive diagnosis that increases caloric needs while impairing caloric
  7 intake and/or retention.
- 8 (4) A comprehensive medical history and a physical examination have been conducted to
  9 detect factors contributing to nutritional risk.
- (5) Enteral nutrition is indicated as the primary source of nutritional support essential for
   the management of risk factors that impair digestion or malabsorption, and for the management of
   surgical preparation or postoperative care.
- (6) A written plan of care has been developed for regular monitoring of signs and
  symptoms to detect improvement in the person's condition. Nutritional status should be monitored
  regularly;
- 16 (i) For improvements in anthropometric measures;
- 17 (ii) For improvements in laboratory test indicators; and
- 18 (iii) In children, to assess growth and weight for height.
- (d) Enteral nutrition products shall not be considered medically necessary under certaincircumstances including, but not limited to, the following:
- 21 (1) A medical history and physical examination have been performed and other possible
- 22 alternatives have been identified to minimize nutritional risk.
- 23 (2) The person is underweight, but has the ability to meet nutritional needs through the
- 24 use of regular food consumption.
- 25 (3) Enteral products are used as supplements to a normal or regular diet in a person26 showing no clinical indicators of nutritional risk.
- (4) The person has food allergies, lactose intolerance or dental problems, but has theability to meet his or her nutritional requirements through an alternative food source.
- 29 (5) Enteral products are to be used for dieting or a weight-loss program.
- 30 (6) No medical history or physical examination has been taken and there is no
- 31 documentation that supports the need for enteral nutrition products.
- 32 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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### EXPLANATION

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## AN ACT

### RELATING TO INSURANCE

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- 1 This act would require insurance coverage of formula and other prescribed food for all
- 2 patients regardless of age, and would also abolish the mandated cap on coverage.
- 3 This act would take effect upon passage.

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