

By: Representative Holland

To: Public Health and Human
ServicesCOMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 649

1 AN ACT TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE ACT;
2 TO MAKE CERTAIN FINDINGS REGARDING CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE; TO
3 REQUIRE THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO ANNUALLY NOTIFY HEALTH CARE
4 PROFESSIONALS WITH PATIENTS AT RISK FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE
5 ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF SCREENING FOR KIDNEY DISEASE; TO URGE
6 HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS TO BEGIN TREATMENT MODALITY EDUCATION
7 WHEN KIDNEY FUNCTION IS DECLINING; TO URGE CLINICAL LABORATORIES
8 TO REPORT THE PATIENT'S GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE ON ANY SERUM
9 CREATININE TEST ORDERED BY A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL; AND FOR
10 RELATED PURPOSES.

11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

12 **SECTION 1.** This act shall be known and may be cited as the
13 "Mississippi Chronic Kidney Disease Act."

14 **SECTION 2.** (1) The State of Mississippi finds that:

15 (a) Numerous studies denote that more than twenty
16 million (20,000,000) Americans, about one (1) in nine (9) adults,
17 have a form of chronic kidney disease. Of these, more than eight
18 million (8,000,000) have seriously reduced kidney functions that,
19 if left untreated, may progress to stage five (5) chronic kidney
20 disease. This stage of chronic kidney disease is commonly
21 referred to as renal failure or end stage renal disease.

22 (b) ESRD is usually the result of years of chronic
23 kidney disease caused by diabetes mellitus and hypertension,
24 inherited conditions, or other insult to the kidneys, and the two
25 (2) primary contributing factors accounting for more than sixty
26 percent (60%) of new cases of chronic kidney disease are diabetes
27 and hypertension.

28 (c) Per the National Kidney Foundation K/DOQI Clinical
29 Practice Guidelines for Chronic Kidney Disease, the patient's
30 Glomerular Filtration Rate (which is estimated from a patient's
31 blood level of creatinine by using a prediction equation)

32 indicates how much kidney function a patient has and can aid a
33 health care professional in determining if a patient may have
34 kidney disease, and if so, the stage of kidney disease.

35 (2) Accordingly, the State of Mississippi declares the
36 purposes of this act are to:

37 (a) Require the State Department of Health to annually
38 notify health care professionals who assume responsibility for
39 patients with diabetes, hypertension, or a family history of
40 kidney disease about the importance of screening patients for
41 chronic kidney disease via routine laboratory assessment of kidney
42 function;

43 (b) Urge the health care professional, when kidney
44 function is declining, to begin treatment modality education
45 including peritoneal dialysis;

46 (c) Urge clinical laboratories, when testing a specimen
47 as ordered by a health care professional to determine a patient's
48 serum creatinine, to also calculate and report to the health care
49 professional the patient's Glomerular Filtration Rate using such
50 information as provided by the health care professional or
51 patient, as applicable; and

52 (d) Recognize that public policy initiatives targeted
53 at early identification of individuals at risk for chronic kidney
54 disease can reduce the serious long-term effects of chronic kidney
55 disease on the affected population, thereby potentially lowering
56 the significant economic burden on Mississippi's health care
57 system while improving the quality of life for the citizens of
58 Mississippi.

59 **SECTION 3.** The State Department of Health shall promulgate
60 such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement and
61 administer this act.

62 **SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
63 and after its passage.