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By: Representative Holland

To: Public Health and Human Services

HOUSE BILL NO. 649

AN ACT TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE ACT; 1 TO MAKE CERTAIN FINDINGS REGARDING CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE; TO URGE 2 3 HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS TO COUNSEL PATIENTS AT RISK FOR CHRONIC 4 KIDNEY DISEASE, AND URGE CLINICAL LABORATORIES TO REPORT THE PATIENT'S GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE ON ANY SERUM CREATININE TEST 5 6 ORDERED BY A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 8 9 "Mississippi Chronic Kidney Disease Act."

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

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

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

(c) Per the National Kidney Foundation K/DOQI Clinical
Practice Guidelines for Chronic Kidney Disease, the patient's
Glomerular Filtration Rate (which is estimated from a patient's
blood level of creatinine by using a prediction equation)
indicates how much kidney function a patient has and can aid a

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29 health care professional in determining if a patient may have 30 kidney disease, and if so, the stage of kidney disease.

31 (2) Accordingly, the State of Mississippi declares the32 purposes of this act are to:

33 (a) Urge any health care professional who assumes 34 responsibility for patients with diabetes, hypertension, or a 35 family history of kidney disease to counsel those patients 36 regarding chronic kidney disease and to test those patients for 37 chronic kidney disease via routine laboratory assessment of kidney 38 function;

39 (b) Urge clinical laboratories, when testing a specimen 40 as ordered by a health care professional, to determine a patient's 41 serum creatinine, to also calculate and report to the health care 42 professional the patient's Glomerular Filtration Rate using such 43 information as provided by the health care professional or 44 patient, as applicable; and

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

52 <u>SECTION 3.</u> The State Department of Health shall promulgate 53 such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement and 54 administer this act.

55 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from 56 and after its passage.