

By: Senator(s) Nunnelee

To: Public Health and Welfare

SENATE BILL NO. 2882

1 AN ACT TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE ACT
2 TO AID HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS IN THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF CHRONIC
3 KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD) BY URGING PROVIDERS TO COUNSEL PATIENTS AT
4 RISK FOR CKD, AND URGING LABORATORIES TO REPORT THE GLOMERULAR
5 FILTRATION RATE (GFR) ON ANY SERUM CREATININE TEST ORDERED BY A
6 HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL; TO AUTHORIZE THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
7 TO PROMULGATE NECESSARY REGULATIONS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

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

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

11 **SECTION 2.** (1) The State of Mississippi finds that numerous
12 studies denote that more than twenty million (20,000,000)
13 Americans; about one (1) in nine (9) adults, have a form of
14 Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). Of these, more than eight million
15 (8,000,000) have seriously reduced kidney functions, that if left
16 untreated, may progress to stage 5 Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD).
17 This stage of Chronic Kidney Disease is commonly referred to as
18 Renal Failure or End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD).

19 (2) ESRD is usually the result of years of Chronic Kidney
20 Disease (CKD) caused by diabetes mellitus and hypertension,
21 inherited conditions, or other insult to the kidneys and the two
22 (2) primary contributing factors accounting for more than sixty
23 percent (60%) of new cases of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) are
24 diabetes and hypertension.

25 (3) Per the National Kidney Foundation K/DOQI Clinical
26 Practice Guidelines for CKD, GFR (which is estimated from a
27 patient's blood level of creatinine by using a prediction
28 equation), indicates how much kidney function a patient has, can

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

31 **SECTION 3.** The State of Mississippi finds and declares the
32 purposes of this act are:

33 (a) To urge any health care professional who assumes
34 responsibility for patients with diabetes, hypertension, or a
35 family history of kidney disease, to counsel such patients
36 regarding Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) and to test such patients
37 for CKD via routine laboratory assessment of kidney function;

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

44 (c) To recognize that public policy initiatives
45 targeted at early identification of individuals at risk for
46 Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) can reduce the serious long-term
47 effects of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) on the affected
48 population, thereby potentially lowering the significant economic
49 burden on Mississippi's health care system while improving the
50 quality of life for the citizens of Mississippi.

51 **SECTION 4.** The Mississippi State Board of Health shall
52 promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement and administer
53 Section 3 of this act.

54 **SECTION 5.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
55 and after July 1, 2006.