Regular Session, 2012

HOUSE BILL NO. 866

BY REPRESENTATIVE ABRAMSON

1 AN ACT 2 To amend and reenact R.S. 36:802(introductory paragraph), Part XXII of Chapter 5 of Title 3 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 40:1299.39.5 4 through 1299.39.7, and R.S. 40:1299.58(C), 1299.131(A)(3), and 1300.11 and to 5 enact R.S. 36:259(MM), relative to consent to medical treatment; to provide for 6 methods by which informed consent may be obtained; to provide for definitions; to 7 create the Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel; to provide for membership, powers, 8 and duties of such panel; to provide for attendance via telecommunications; to 9 provide for limitations on liability; to provide for medical disclosure lists; to provide 10 for exceptions to obtaining informed consent; to provide for the promulgation of 11 rules and regulations; to provide for placement of the Louisiana Medical Disclosure 12 Panel within the Department of Health and Hospitals; to provide for an effective 13 date; and to provide for related matters. 14 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 15 Section 1. R.S. 36:802(introductory paragraph) is hereby amended and reenacted and 16 R.S. 36:259(MM) is hereby enacted to read as follows: 17 §259. Transfer of agencies and functions to Department of Health and Hospitals * * 18 19 MM. The Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel (R.S. 40:1299.39.6) is placed 20 within the Department of Health and Hospitals and shall exercise and perform its 21 powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities in the manner provided for agencies 22 transferred in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 36:802. * 23 *

<u>ENROLLED</u>

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1	§802. Transfer; retention of policymaking and rulemaking functions
2	The agencies transferred by the provisions of R.S. 36:209(Q), 239(E),
3	259(B), 259(T), <u>259(MM)</u> , 309(B), 359(B), 409(C), 459(B), 509(B), 610(B), 629(I),
4	and 769(C) shall continue to be composed and selected as provided by law, and each
5	shall continue to exercise all of the powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities
6	provided or authorized for each by the constitution or laws which are in the nature
7	of policymaking, rulemaking, licensing, regulations, enforcement, or adjudication
8	and also shall continue to exercise all advisory powers, duties, functions, and
9	responsibilities provided by law. Such powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities
10	shall be exercised independently of the secretary and any assistant secretary, except
11	that:
12	* * *
13	Section 2. Part XXII of Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of
14	1950, comprised of R.S. 40:1299.39.5 through 1299.39.7, and R.S. 40:1299.58(C),
15	1299.131(A)(3), and 1300.11 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
16	PART XXII. UNIFORM CONSENT LAW
17	§1299.40 1299.39.5. Consent to medical treatment; exception; availability of lists
18	to establish necessity and degree methods of obtaining consent
19	A. (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, written consent to
20	medical treatment means the voluntary permission of a patient, through signature,
21	marking, or affirmative action through electronic means pursuant to R.S.
22	40:1299.40.1, to any medical or surgical procedure or course of procedures which
23	sets forth in general terms the nature and purpose of the procedure or procedures,
24	together with the known risks, if any, of death, brain damage, quadriplegia,
25	paraplegia, the loss or loss of function of any organ or limb, of disfiguring scars
26	associated with such procedure or procedures; acknowledges that such disclosure of
27	information has been made and that all questions asked about the procedure or
28	procedures have been answered in a satisfactory manner; and is evidenced by a

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1	signature, marking, or affirmative action through electronic means, by the patient for
2	whom the procedure is to be performed, or if the patient for any reason lacks legal
3	capacity to consent, by a person who has legal authority to consent on behalf of such
4	patient in such circumstances. Such consent shall be presumed to be valid and
5	effective, in the absence of proof that execution of the consent was induced by
6	misrepresentation of material facts.
7	(2) In addition to the information required to be disclosed in Paragraph (1)
8	of this Subsection, where the medical treatment involves the surgical implantation
9	of "Norplant" contraceptive devices, the explanation to the patient shall include the
10	known and significant or other material risks, the known adverse results, and
11	alternative methods of contraception.
12	B. Except as provided in Subsection A of this Section, no evidence shall be
13	admissible to modify or limit the authorization for performance of the procedure or
14	procedures set forth in such consent.
15	C. Where consent to medical treatment from a patient, or from a person
16	authorized by law to consent to medical treatment for such patient, is secured other
17	than in accordance with Subsection A above of this Section, the explanation to the
18	patient or to the person consenting for such patient shall include the matters set forth
19	in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A above Subsection A of this Section, and an
20	opportunity shall be afforded for asking questions concerning the procedures to be
21	performed which shall be answered in a satisfactory manner. Such consent shall be
22	valid and effective and is subject to proof according to the rules of evidence in
23	ordinary cases.
24	D.(1) Notwithstanding this Section or any other law to the contrary,
25	whenever it is determined by the hospital infection control committee or equivalent
26	body that an agent or employee of a hospital, or a physician having privileges at the
27	hospital, has been exposed to the blood or bodily fluids of a patient, in such a manner
28	as to create any risk that the agent, employee, or physician may become infected with

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1 the human immunodeficiency virus or other infectious agent if the patient is infected 2 with the human immunodeficiency virus or other infectious agent, in accordance 3 with the infectious disease exposure guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control 4 or the infectious disease exposure standards of the health care facility where the 5 exposure occurred, then the hospital infection control committee may, without the 6 consent of the patient, conduct such tests on blood previously drawn or body fluids 7 previously collected as are necessary to determine whether the patient is, in fact, 8 infected with the virus or other agent believed to cause acquired immune deficiency 9 syndrome or other infectious disease. If no previously drawn blood or collected 10 bodily fluids are available or are suitable, the hospital may order, without the consent 11 of the patient, that blood, bodily fluids, or both be drawn and collected from the 12 patient to conduct the necessary tests.

13 (2) Notwithstanding this Section or any other law to the contrary, whenever it is determined by the infectious disease control officer of any law enforcement, fire 14 15 service, or emergency medical service agency or organization that an agent or employee of the agency or organization has been exposed to the blood or bodily 16 17 fluids of a patient while rendering emergency medical services, transporting, or 18 treating an ill or injured patient in such a manner as to create any risk that the agent 19 or employee may become infected with the human immunodeficiency virus or other 20 infectious agent if the patient is infected with the human immunodeficiency virus or 21 other infectious agent, in accordance with the infectious disease exposure guidelines 22 of the Centers for Disease Control or the infectious disease exposure standards of the 23 agency or organization, then the infectious disease control officer of the agency or 24 organization may present the facts to the infection control committee of the hospital 25 or other health care facility to which the patient has been transported. If the hospital 26 infection control committee agrees that there has been a potential exposure to the 27 agency or organization personnel, then the hospital infection control committee may, 28 while the patient is in such hospital and without the consent of the patient, conduct 29 such tests as are provided for in R.S. 40:1299.40(D)(1).

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1	(3) The results of the test shall not become a part of the patient's medical
2	record and shall be confidential, except that the hospital may inform the exposed
3	employee, agent, or physician, or the infectious disease control officer of the law
4	enforcement, fire service, or emergency medical service agency of the results of the
5	test.
6	(4) In the event that the test is performed, and the results of the test are
7	positive, the hospital shall inform the patient of the results and shall provide such
8	follow-up testing and counseling as may be required according to the accepted
9	standard of medical care.
10	(5) The patient shall not be charged for any tests performed under this
11	Subsection.
12	(6) Nothing herein shall be construed to require the hospital to perform the
13	test described herein.
14	E.(1) As used in this Subsection, "secretary" means the secretary of the
15	Department of Health and Hospitals.
16	$\frac{(2)(a)}{D}$ In a suit against a physician or other health care provider involving
17	a health care liability or medical malpractice claim which is based on the failure of
18	the physician or other health care provider to disclose or adequately to disclose the
19	risks and hazards involved in the medical care or surgical procedure rendered by the
20	physician or other health care provider, the only theory on which recovery may be
21	obtained is that of negligence in failing to disclose the risks or hazards that could
22	have influenced a reasonable person in making a decision to give or withhold
23	consent.
24	(b) <u>E.</u> Consent to medical treatment may be evidenced according to the
25	provisions of Subsections A and C of this Section or, as an alternative, a physician
26	or other health care provider may choose to avail himself of the lists established by
27	the secretary Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel pursuant to the provisions of this
28	Subsection R.S. 40:1299.39.6 as another method by which to evidence a patient's
29	consent to medical treatment.

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1	(3) The secretary shall determine which risks and hazards related to medical
2	care and surgical procedures must be disclosed by a physician or other health care
3	provider to a patient or person authorized to consent for a patient and to establish the
4	general form and substance of such disclosure.
5	(4)(a) To the extent feasible, the secretary shall identify and make a thorough
6	examination of all medical treatments and surgical procedures in which physicians
7	and other health care providers may be involved in order to determine which of those
8	treatments and procedures do and do not require disclosure of the risks and hazards
9	to the patient or person authorized to consent for the patient.
10	(b) The secretary shall prepare separate lists of those medical treatments and
11	surgical procedures that do and do not require disclosure and for those treatments
12	and procedures that do require disclosure shall establish the degree of disclosure
13	required and the form in which the disclosure will be made.
14	(c) Lists prepared under Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph together with
15	written explanations of the degree and form of disclosure shall be promulgated
16	according to the Administrative Procedure Act. The form of the disclosure and
17	manner in which such disclosure will be made shall be subject to legislative
18	oversight by the House and Senate health and welfare committees. The lists
19	compiled and published and rules promulgated relative to the form and manner of
20	disclosure according to the provisions of this Subsection and evidence of such
21	disclosures or failure to disclose by a physician or other health care provider as
22	provided in Paragraphs (5) and (6) of this Subsection shall be admissible in a health
23	care liability suit or medical malpractice claim involving medical care rendered or
24	a surgical procedure performed on or after March 1, 1991.
25	(d) At least annually, or at such other period as the secretary may determine,
26	the secretary shall identify and examine any new medical treatments and surgical
27	procedures that have been developed since its last determinations, shall assign them
28	to the proper list, and shall establish the degree of disclosure required and the form

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in which the disclosure shall be made. The secretary shall also review and examine
 such treatments and procedures for the purpose of revising lists previously published.
 These determinations shall be published in the same manner as described in
 Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph.

5 (5) Before a patient or a person authorized to consent for a patient gives 6 consent to any medical or surgical procedure that appears on the list requiring 7 disclosure, the physician or other health care provider shall disclose to the patient, 8 or person authorized to consent for the patient, the risks and hazards involved in that 9 kind of care or procedure. A physician or other health care provider may choose to 10 utilize the lists prepared by the secretary and shall be considered to have complied 11 with the requirements of this Subsection if disclosure is made as provided in 12 Paragraph (6) of this Subsection.

13 (6) Consent to medical care that appears on the secretary's list requiring 14 disclosure shall be considered effective under this Subsection, if it is given by the 15 patient or a person authorized to give the consent and by a competent witness, and 16 if the consent specifically states, in such terms and language that a layman would be 17 expected to understand, the risks and hazards that are involved in the medical care 18 or surgical procedure in the form and to the degree required by the secretary under 19 Paragraph (4) of this Subsection.

20 (7)(a) In a suit against a physician or other health care provider involving a
 21 health care liability or medical malpractice claim which is based on the negligent
 22 failure of the physician or other health care provider to disclose or adequately to
 23 disclose the risks and hazards involved in the medical care or surgical procedure
 24 rendered by the physician or other health care provider:

(i) Both the disclosure made as provided in Paragraph (5) of this Subsection
and the failure to disclose based on inclusion of any medical care or surgical
procedure on the secretary's list for which disclosure is not required shall be
admissible in evidence and shall create a rebuttable presumption that the
requirements of Paragraphs (5) and (6) of this Subsection have been complied with,
and this presumption shall be included in the charge to the jury; and

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1	(ii) The failure to disclose the risks and hazards involved in any medical care
2	or surgical procedure required to be disclosed under Paragraphs (5) and (6) of this
3	Subsection shall be admissible in evidence and shall create a rebuttable presumption
4	of a negligent failure to conform to the duty of disclosure set forth in Paragraphs (5)
5	and (6) of this Subsection, and this presumption shall be included in the charge to the
6	jury; but failure to disclose may be found not to be negligent, if there was an
7	emergency as defined in R.S. 40:2113.6(C) or, if for some other reason, it was not
8	medically feasible to make a disclosure of the kind that would otherwise have been
9	negligence.
10	(b) If medical care is rendered or a surgical procedure performed with
11	respect to which the secretary has not made a determination regarding a duty of
12	disclosure, the physician or other health care provider is under the general duty to
13	disclose otherwise imposed by this Section.
14	(c) In order to be covered by the provisions of this Subsection, the physician
15	or other health care provider who will actually perform the contemplated medical or
16	surgical procedure shall:
16 17	surgical procedure shall: (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by
17	(i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by
17 18	(i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary;
17 18 19	(i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a
17 18 19 20	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care
17 18 19 20 21	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or reasonably discoverable by such physician or other health care provider;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or reasonably discoverable by such physician or other health care provider; (iii) Disclose reasonable therapeutic alternatives and risks associated with
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or reasonably discoverable by such physician or other health care provider; (iii) Disclose reasonable therapeutic alternatives and risks associated with such alternatives;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or reasonably discoverable by such physician or other health care provider; (iii) Disclose reasonable therapeutic alternatives and risks associated with such alternatives; (iv) Relate that he is obtaining a consent to medical treatment pursuant to the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or reasonably discoverable by such physician or other health care provider; (iii) Disclose reasonable therapeutic alternatives and risks associated with such alternatives; (iv) Relate that he is obtaining a consent to medical treatment pursuant to the lists formulated by the secretary; and
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (i) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by the secretary; (ii) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or reasonably discoverable by such physician or other health care provider; (iii) Disclose reasonable therapeutic alternatives and risks associated with such alternatives; (iv) Relate that he is obtaining a consent to medical treatment pursuant to the lists formulated by the secretary; and (v) Provide an opportunity to ask any questions about the contemplated

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1	F. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection E of this Section, consent
2	for dental treatment rendered by dentists not performing oral and maxillofacial
3	surgery in a hospital setting shall be governed exclusively by the provisions of R.S.
4	40:1299.131.
5	<u>§1299.39.6.</u> Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel; creation; membership; powers;
6	duties
7	A. As used in this Section, the following terms shall mean:
8	(1) "Panel" means the Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel.
9	(2) "Department" means the Department of Health and Hospitals.
10	B.(1) The Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel is hereby created within the
11	department to determine which risks and hazards related to medical care and surgical
12	procedures must be disclosed by a physician or other health care provider to a patient
13	or person authorized to consent for a patient and to establish the general form and
14	substance of such disclosure.
15	(2) The panel shall be comprised of the following members who shall be
16	appointed by the governor and submitted to the Senate for confirmation:
17	(a) Two members licensed to practice dentistry. One member who
18	specializes in oral and maxillofacial surgery shall be selected from a list of nominees
19	submitted to the governor by the Louisiana Society of Oral and Maxillofacial
20	Surgeons. The other member shall be selected from a list of nominees submitted to
21	the governor by the Louisiana Dental Association.
22	(b) Four members licensed to practice law in this state, of whom three shall
23	be selected from a list of nominees submitted to the governor by the Louisiana
24	Association for Justice and one shall be selected from a list of nominees submitted
25	to the governor by the Louisiana Association of Defense Counsel.
26	(c) Six members licensed to practice medicine in this state who shall be
27	selected from a list of nominees submitted to the governor by the Louisiana State
28	Medical Society. One of the six physicians shall be a hospital-employed physician.

1	(d) One member licensed to practice chiropractic in this state who shall be
2	selected from a list of nominees submitted to the governor by the Chiropractic
3	Association of Louisiana.
4	(e) One member licensed to practice podiatry in the state who shall be
5	selected from a list of nominees submitted to the governor by the Louisiana Podiatric
6	Medical Association.
7	(f) One member licensed to practice optometry in this state who shall be
8	selected from a list of nominees submitted to the governor by the Optometry
9	Association of Louisiana.
10	(g) One member licensed as a nurse practitioner in this state who shall be
11	selected from a list of nominees submitted to the governor by the Louisiana
12	Association of Nurse Practitioners.
13	C. The initial members of the panel shall have the following terms:
14	(1) The dentist who specializes in oral and maxillofacial surgery, the
15	chiropractic physician, the podiatrist, the optometrist, the nurse practitioner, one
16	attorney, and two physicians shall serve a term of two years, or until a successor is
16 17	attorney, and two physicians shall serve a term of two years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified.
17	appointed and qualified.
17 18	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four
17 18 19	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified.
17 18 19 20	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until
17 18 19 20 21	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (4) Thereafter, at the expiration of the term of each member of the panel, the
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (4) Thereafter, at the expiration of the term of each member of the panel, the governor shall appoint a successor and such successor shall serve for a term of six
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (4) Thereafter, at the expiration of the term of each member of the panel, the governor shall appoint a successor and such successor shall serve for a term of six years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (4) Thereafter, at the expiration of the term of each member of the panel, the governor shall appoint a successor and such successor shall serve for a term of six years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. D. Any member of the panel who is absent for three consecutive meetings
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (4) Thereafter, at the expiration of the term of each member of the panel, the governor shall appoint a successor and such successor shall serve for a term of six years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. D. Any member of the panel who is absent for three consecutive meetings without the consent of a majority of the panel at each such meeting may be removed
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 appointed and qualified. (2) Two attorneys, two physicians, and one dentist shall serve a term of four years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (3) One attorney and two physicians shall serve a term of six years, or until a successor is appointed and qualified. (4) Thereafter, at the expiration of the term of each member of the panel, the governor shall appoint a successor and such successor shall serve for a term of six years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. D. Any member of the panel who is absent for three consecutive meetings without the consent of a majority of the panel at each such meeting may be removed by the governor at the request of the panel present submitted in writing and signed

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1	E. Members of the panel shall not be entitled to per diem or any other
2	compensation for their service, but shall be entitled to reimbursement of any
3	necessary and reasonable expense incurred in the performance of their duties on the
4	panel, including travel expenses.
5	F. Meetings of the panel shall be held at the call of the chairman or on
6	petition of at least three members of the panel.
7	G. At the first meeting of the panel each year after its members assume their
8	positions, the panelists shall select one of the panel members to serve as chairman
9	and one of the panel members to serve as vice chairman, and each such officer shall
10	serve for a term of one year. The chairman shall preside at meetings of the panel,
11	and in his absence, the vice chairman shall preside.
12	H. The department shall provide administrative assistance to and serve as the
13	staff for the panel.
14	I. The governor shall appoint the initial members of the panel no later than
15	October 1, 2012, and the panel shall convene its first meeting no later than
16	<u>November 1, 2012.</u>
17	J.(1) To the extent feasible, the panel shall identify and make a thorough
18	examination of all medical treatments and surgical procedures in which physicians
19	and other health care providers may be involved in order to determine which of those
20	treatments and procedures do and do not require disclosure of the risks and hazards
21	to the patient or person authorized to consent for the patient. The panel, initially,
22	shall examine all existing medical disclosure lists and update and repromulgate those
23	lists under the authority vested in this Section. The dentist member of the panel shall
24	participate only in the panel's deliberation, determination, and preparation of lists of
25	dental treatments and procedures that do and do not require disclosure.
26	(2) The panel shall prepare separate lists of those medical treatments and
27	surgical procedures that do and do not require disclosure and for those treatments
28	and procedures that do require disclosure shall establish the degree of disclosure
29	required and the form in which the disclosure will be made.

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1	(3) Lists prepared pursuant to the provisions of this Section together with
2	written explanations of the degree and form of disclosure shall be promulgated in
3	accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The form of
4	the disclosure and manner in which such disclosure will be made shall be subject to
5	legislative oversight by the House and Senate health and welfare committees.
6	K. The lists compiled and published and rules promulgated relative to the
7	form and manner of disclosure according to the provisions of this Section and
8	evidence of such disclosures or failure to disclose by a physician or other health care
9	provider as provided in this Section, shall be admissible in a health care liability suit
10	or medical malpractice claim involving medical care rendered or a surgical
11	procedure performed.
12	L. At least annually, or at such other period as the panel may determine, the
13	panel shall identify and examine any new medical treatments and surgical procedures
14	that have been developed since its last determinations, shall assign them to the
15	proper list, and shall establish the degree of disclosure required and the form in
16	which the disclosure shall be made. The panel shall also review and examine such
17	treatments and procedures for the purpose of revising lists previously published.
18	These determinations shall be published in the same manner as described in
19	Paragraph (J)(3) of this Section.
20	M. Before a patient or a person authorized to consent for a patient gives
21	consent to any medical or surgical procedure that appears on the panel's list requiring
22	disclosure, the physician or other health care provider shall disclose to the patient,
23	or person authorized to consent for the patient, the risks and hazards involved in that
24	kind of care or procedure. A physician or other health care provider may choose to
25	utilize the lists prepared by the panel and shall be considered to have complied with
26	the requirements of this Subsection if disclosure is made as provided in Subsection
27	N of this Section.
28	N. Consent to medical care that appears on the panel's list requiring
29	disclosure shall be considered effective pursuant to the provisions of this Section, if
30	it is given in writing, signed by the patient or a person authorized to give the consent

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1	and by a competent witness, and if the written consent specifically states, in such
	and by a competent witness, and if the written consent specifically states, in such
2	terms and language that a layman would be expected to understand, the risks and
3	hazards that are involved in the medical care or surgical procedure in the form and
4	to the degree required by the panel pursuant to the provisions of this Section.
5	O.(1) All the following requirements shall apply in a suit against a physician
6	or other health care provider involving a health care liability or medical malpractice
7	claim that is based on the negligent failure of the physician or other health care
8	provider to disclose or adequately to disclose the risks and hazards involved in the
9	medical care or surgical procedure rendered by the physician or other health care
10	provider:
11	(a) Both the disclosure made as provided in Subsection M of this Section and
12	the failure to disclose based on inclusion of any medical care or surgical procedure
13	on the panel's list for which disclosure is not required shall be admissible in evidence
14	and shall create a rebuttable presumption that the requirements of Subsections M and
15	N of this Section have been complied with and this presumption shall be included in
16	the charge to the jury.
17	(b) The failure to disclose the risks and hazards involved in any medical care
18	or surgical procedure required to be disclosed under Subsections M and N of this
19	Section shall be admissible in evidence and shall create a rebuttable presumption of
20	a negligent failure to conform to the duty of disclosure set forth in Subsections M
21	and N of this Section, and this presumption shall be included in the charge to the
22	jury. However, failure to disclose may be found not to be negligent, if there was an
23	emergency as defined in R.S. 40:2113.6(C) or, if for some other reason, it was not
24	medically feasible to make a disclosure of the kind that would otherwise have been
25	negligence.
26	(2) If medical care is rendered or a surgical procedure performed with
27	respect to which the panel has not made a determination regarding a duty of
28	disclosure, the physician or other health care provider is under the general duty to
29	disclose otherwise imposed by R.S. 40:1299.39.5.

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1	P. In order to be covered by the provisions of this Section, the physician or
2	other health care provider who will actually perform the contemplated medical or
3	surgical procedure shall:
4	(1) Disclose the risks and hazards in the form and to the degree required by
5	the panel.
6	(2) Disclose additional risks, if any, particular to a patient because of a
7	complicating medical condition, either told to the physician or other health care
8	provider by the patient or his representative in a medical history of the patient or
9	reasonably discoverable by such physician or other health care provider.
10	(3) Disclose reasonable therapeutic alternatives and risks associated with
11	such alternatives.
12	(4) Relate that he is obtaining a consent to medical treatment pursuant to the
13	lists formulated by the Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel.
14	(5) Provide an opportunity to ask any questions about the contemplated
15	medical or surgical procedure, risks, or alternatives and acknowledge in writing that
16	he answered such questions, to the patient or other person authorized to give consent
17	to medical treatment, receipt of which shall be acknowledged in writing.
18	Q. The department shall maintain a searchable database of all current
19	medical disclosure lists and make such database available to the public on the
20	website of the department.
21	R. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Open Meetings Law, R.S. 42:11 et
22	seq., or any other law, if any member of the panel is physically present at a meeting,
23	any number of the other members of the panel may attend the meeting by use of
24	telephone conference call, videoconferencing, or other similar telecommunication
25	methods for purposes of establishing a quorum or voting or for any other meeting
26	purpose allowing a panel member to fully participate in any panel meeting. The
27	provisions of this Subsection shall apply without regard to the subject matter
28	discussed or considered by the panel at the meeting. A meeting held by telephone
29	conference call, videoconferencing, or other similar telecommunication method:

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1	(1) Shall be subject to the notice requirements of R.S. 42:11 et seq.
2	(2) Shall not be held unless the notice of the meeting specifies the location
3	of the meeting at which a member of the panel will be physically present.
4	(3) Shall be open to the public and audible to the public at the location
5	specified in the notice.
6	(4) Shall provide two-way audio communication between all panel members
7	attending the meeting during the entire meeting, and, if the two-way audio
8	communication link with any member attending the meeting is disrupted at any time,
9	the meeting shall not continue until the two-way audio communication link is
10	reestablished.
11	S. The Department of Health and Hospitals, its agents or employees, or any
12	person serving as a member of the panel shall not be liable to any person, firm or
13	entity, public or private, for any act or omission to act arising out of a health care
14	provider attempting to obtain or obtaining informed consent pursuant to the
15	provisions of this Section.
16	<u>§1299.39.7.</u> Exception to obtaining informed consent; human immunodeficiency
17	virus or other infectious agents
18	A. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 40:1299.39.5 or any other law to
19	the contrary, whenever it is determined by the hospital infection control committee
20	or equivalent body that an agent or employee of a hospital or a physician having
21	privileges at the hospital has been exposed to the blood or bodily fluids of a patient.
22	in such a manner as to create any risk that the agent, employee, or physician may
23	become infected with the human immunodeficiency virus or other infectious agent
24	if the patient is infected with the human immunodeficiency virus or other infectious
25	agent, in accordance with the infectious disease exposure guidelines of the Centers
26	for Disease Control or the infectious disease exposure standards of the health care
27	facility where the exposure occurred, the hospital infection control committee may,
28	without the consent of the patient, conduct such tests on blood previously drawn or

1	body fluids previously collected as are necessary to determine whether the patient
2	is, in fact, infected with the virus or other agent believed to cause acquired immune
3	deficiency syndrome or other infectious disease. If no previously drawn blood or
4	collected bodily fluids are available or are suitable, the hospital may order, without
5	the consent of the patient, that blood, bodily fluids, or both be drawn and collected
6	from the patient to conduct the necessary tests.
7	B. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 40:1299.39.5 or any other law to
8	the contrary, whenever it is determined by the infectious disease control officer of
9	any law enforcement, fire service, or emergency medical service agency or
10	organization that an agent or employee of the agency or organization has been
11	exposed to the blood or bodily fluids of a patient while rendering emergency medical
12	services, transporting, or treating an ill or injured patient in such a manner as to
13	create any risk that the agent or employee may become infected with the human
14	immunodeficiency virus or other infectious agent if the patient is infected with the
15	human immunodeficiency virus or other infectious agent, in accordance with the
16	infectious disease exposure guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control or the
17	infectious disease exposure standards of the agency or organization, then the
18	infectious disease control officer of the agency or organization may present the facts
19	to the infection control committee of the hospital or other health care facility to
20	which the patient has been transported. If the hospital infection control committee
21	agrees that there has been a potential exposure to the agency or organization
22	personnel, the hospital infection control committee may, while the patient is in such
23	hospital and without the consent of the patient, conduct such tests as are provided for
24	in this Section.
25	C. The results of the test shall not become a part of the patient's medical
26	record and shall be confidential, except that the hospital may inform the exposed
27	employee, agent, or physician, or the infectious disease control officer of the law
28	enforcement, fire service, or emergency medical service agency of the results of the

enforcement, fire service, or emergency medical service agency of the results of the

29 test.

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1	D. In the event that the test is performed, and the results of the test are
2	positive, the hospital shall inform the patient of the results and shall provide such
3	follow-up testing and counseling as may be required according to the accepted
4	standard of medical care.
5	E. The patient shall not be charged for any tests performed pursuant to the
6	provisions of this Section.
7	F. Nothing in this Part shall be construed to require the hospital to perform
8	the test described herein.
9	* * *
10	§1299.58. Consent to surgical or medical treatment for developmentally disabled
11	persons and residents of state-operated nursing homes
12	* * *
13	C. Consent given pursuant to this Section shall be in writing and shall
14	comply with the provisions of R.S. $\frac{40:1299.40(A)}{40:1299.39.5(A)}$. A copy of the
15	signed written consent form and of the physician's written recommendation shall be
16	placed in the resident's permanent record.
17	* * *
18	§1299.131. Consent to dental treatment
19	A. As used in this Part:
20	* * *
21	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part, a dentist who performs oral
22	or maxillofacial surgery in a hospital shall be subject to the provisions of R.S.
23	40:1299.40 <u>40:1299.39.5</u> .
24	* * *
25	§1300.11. Purpose; intent; insurance and R.S. 40:1299.40(D) 40:1299.39.7 not
26	affected
27	The legislature recognizes that confidentiality protection for information
28	related to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and acquired
29	immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is an essential public health measure. In order
30	to retain the full trust and confidence of persons at risk, the state has an interest both

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1 in assuring that HIV test results are not improperly disclosed and in having clear and 2 certain rules for the disclosure of such information. By providing additional 3 protection for the confidentiality of HIV test results, the legislature intends to 4 encourage the expansion of voluntary confidential testing for HIV so that individuals 5 may come forward, learn their health status, make decisions regarding the 6 appropriate treatment, and change behaviors that put them and others at risk of 7 infection. The legislature also recognizes that confidentiality protections can limit 8 the risk of discrimination and the harm to an individual's interest in privacy that 9 unauthorized disclosure of HIV test results can cause. It is not the intent of the 10 legislature to create any new right, right of action, or cause of action or eliminate any 11 right, right of action, or cause of action existing under current law. It is further not 12 the intent of the legislature that this Chapter repeal, amend, or in any way affect the 13 provisions of R.S. 40:1299.40(D) 40:1299.39.7 relative to the ability of a physician 14 or employee of a hospital who may become infected with the human 15 immunodeficiency virus to test the blood of a patient without the patient's consent. 16 It is the intent of the legislature that in the case of a person applying for or already 17 insured under an insurance policy, who will be or has been the subject of a test to 18 determine infection for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), all facets of insurers' 19 practices in connection with HIV related testing and HIV test results and all facets 20 of other entities' and individuals' interactions with insurers relating to HIV related 21 testing or HIV test results shall be governed exclusively by Title 22 of the Louisiana 22 Revised Statutes of 1950 and any regulations promulgated pursuant thereto by the 23 commissioner of the Department of Insurance who shall have the authority to 24 promulgate such regulations.

25 Section 3. All existing medical disclosure lists duly promulgated by either a prior 26 Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel or the secretary of the Department of Health and 27 Hospitals shall remain effective and shall be deemed to have been promulgated by the newly 28 created Louisiana Medical Disclosure Panel until such time as those lists may be updated 29 and repromulgated pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

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ENROLLED

1	Section 4. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
2	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
3	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
4	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
5	effective on the day following such approval.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: _____

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