

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to public health; enacting provisions for the designation of certain hospitals as STEMI receiving centers; authorizing the State Board of Health to adopt regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

The American Heart Association defines an ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) as a severe type of heart attack that is caused by a prolonged period of blocked blood supply which affects a large area of the heart and which carries a substantial risk of death and disability. This bill establishes provisions for the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to acknowledge and prepare a list of hospitals that are designated as STEMI receiving centers for meeting the high standards of performance in STEMI care. This bill also authorizes the State Board of Health to adopt regulations relating to such designations. This bill further provides that a licensed hospital which is not designated as a STEMI receiving center may not advertise that the hospital is a STEMI receiving center. This bill does not prohibit any hospital from providing care to a victim of a heart attack, even if the hospital does not receive such a designation.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 449 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. A hospital licensed pursuant to NRS 449.030 to 449.240, inclusive, may submit to the Health Division proof that the hospital is accredited as a STEMI receiving center. Upon receiving proof that a hospital is accredited as a STEMI receiving center, the Health Division shall include the hospital on the list established pursuant to subsection 2.

2. On or before July 1 of each year, the Health Division shall post a list of all hospitals designated as STEMI receiving centers on an Internet website maintained by the Health Division.

3. If a hospital wishes to be included as a STEMI receiving center on the list established pursuant to subsection 2, the hospital must annually resubmit the proof required pursuant to this section.

4. The Health Division may remove a hospital from the list established pursuant to subsection 2 if the accreditation recognizing the hospital as a STEMI receiving center is suspended or revoked.



5. *A hospital that is not included on the list established pursuant to subsection 2 shall not represent, advertise or imply that the hospital is designated as a STEMI receiving center.*

6. *The provisions of this section do not prohibit a hospital that is licensed pursuant to NRS 449.030 to 449.240, inclusive, from providing care to a victim of a heart attack if the hospital does not have a designation as a STEMI receiving center.*

7. *The Board may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this section and to designate hospitals with accreditations similar to those required for designation as a STEMI receiving center.*

8. *As used in this section:*

(a) *“STEMI” means a myocardial infarction as indicated by an abnormal elevation of the ST segment of an electrocardiogram that is administered to a patient.*

(b) *“STEMI receiving center” means a hospital that is accredited by the Society of Cardiovascular Patient Care, in conjunction with the initiative developed by the American Heart Association known as the “Mission: Lifeline initiative,” or an equivalent organization approved by the Health Division, as having met specific standards of performance in the receipt and treatment of a patient with STEMI.*

Sec. 2. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2014.

