

Assembly Bill No. 219—Assemblyman Hardy

Joint Sponsor: Senator Horsford

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to health; requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to encourage each provider of health care or other services to perform a blood test to determine the amount of lead in each child receiving services from the provider of health care or other services under certain circumstances; requiring a second blood test to be performed based on certain results; requiring a qualified laboratory that conducts a blood test for the presence of lead in a child to report the results of the test to the appropriate health authority under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

This bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services to encourage each provider of health care or other services to perform or cause to be performed blood tests to ascertain the amount of lead in the blood of each child receiving services from the provider of health care or other services when the child reaches certain ages. This bill also requires the Department to encourage each provider of health care or other services who provides early and periodic screening, diagnostic and treatment services to a child under federal law to conduct or cause to be conducted such a screening for lead levels in accordance with the guidelines of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. This bill further requires that any result of a blood test which is obtained from a capillary specimen and which indicates a level of lead that is greater than 10 ug/dL be confirmed using blood drawn from a vein. Finally, this bill requires a laboratory that conducts a blood test for the presence of lead in a child who is under 18 years of age to report the results of that test to the appropriate health authority in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Health.

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

Section 1. Chapter 442 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The Department shall encourage each provider of health care or other services who:

(a) Is qualified to conduct blood tests during the course of his practice to perform, or cause to be performed, a test to determine the amount of lead in the blood of each child receiving services from the provider of health care or other services when the child:

(1) Reaches 12 and 24 months of age, respectively; or



(2) At least once before the child reaches 6 years of age.

(b) Provides early and periodic screening, diagnostic and treatment services to a child in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §§ 1396 et seq. to conduct, or cause to be conducted, a screening for the amount of lead in the blood of the child in accordance with the guidelines of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

2. Any result of a blood test specified in subsection 1 which is obtained by using a capillary specimen and which indicates an amount of lead in the blood that is greater than 10 ug/dL must, as soon as practicable after the result is obtained, be confirmed by a second test using a sample of blood from a vein of the child.

3. Each qualified laboratory that conducts a blood test for the presence of lead in a child who is under 18 years of age shall, as soon as practicable after conducting the test, submit a report of the results of the test to the appropriate health authority in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board of Health. As used in this subsection, "health authority" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 441A.050.

