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## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH.

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:**

1           SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, according to the  
2 Consumer's Union, more Americans die each year from hospital-  
3 acquired infections than from automobile accidents and homicides  
4 combined. Furthermore, according to the Centers for Disease  
5 Control and Prevention, an estimated two million patients per  
6 year, or one of every twenty patients, contract an infection  
7 through a health procedure and about ninety thousand people die  
8 each year in the United States from infections contracted in the  
9 hospital, incurring a cost of some \$4,500,000,000.

10           Statistics indicate that approximately five to ten per cent  
11 of all hospital patients develop infections, adding to hospital  
12 mortalities, length of stay, and costs. The risks for  
13 contracting an infection while hospitalized have steadily  
14 increased during recent decades. However, existing law and  
15 rules in Hawaii do not require hospitals to report infection  
16 rates. Thus, there is no means of comparison between hospitals  
17 and the public has no way of knowing if a particular hospital is  
18 doing a good job of minimizing infection risks. At least



1 fourteen other states have enacted laws requiring public  
2 reporting of infection rates by hospitals.

3 The legislature also finds that the most expedient means of  
4 reducing hospital infection rates is to make information on  
5 infection rates public. For hospitals, there is no greater  
6 incentive to reduce infection rates than the need to respond to  
7 informed consumers demanding the quality of care they deserve.

8 The purpose of this Act is to require hospitals to report  
9 infection rates and to establish procedures for collecting  
10 information and disclosing it to the public.

11 SECTION 2. Chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
12 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated  
13 and to read as follows:

14 "§321- Hospitals; infection rates reporting; quarterly  
15 and annual reports; advisory committee; methodology; rules;  
16 patient privacy; definitions. (a) Each hospital in the State  
17 shall collect and maintain records on hospital-acquired  
18 infection rates for specific clinical procedures determined by  
19 the department, including the causative pathogen if the  
20 infection is laboratory-confirmed, for the following categories:

- 21 (1) Surgical site infections;  
22 (2) Ventilator-associated pneumonia;



- 1        (3) Central line-associated bloodstream infections;  
2        (4) Catheter-associated urinary tract infections; and  
3        (5) Other categories as determined by the department.

4        Each physician who performs a clinical procedure to be  
5 reported in accordance with this section shall report to the  
6 hospital at which the clinical procedure was performed a  
7 hospital-acquired infection that the physician diagnoses at a  
8 follow-up appointment with the patient. This information shall  
9 be included in the hospital reports required pursuant to  
10 subsection (b).

11        (b) Each hospital in the State shall submit quarterly  
12 reports on its hospital-acquired infection rates to the Centers  
13 for Disease Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety  
14 Network in accordance with its requirements and procedures.  
15 Reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and  
16 October 31 of each year for the previous quarter. Data in the  
17 quarterly reports shall cover a period ending no earlier than  
18 one month prior to submission of the report. The first  
19 quarterly report shall be due no later than October 31, 2011.  
20 Hospitals shall authorize the department to have access to  
21 hospital-specific data contained in the National Healthcare



1 Safety Network database consistent with the requirements of this  
2 section.

3 (c) The department shall annually submit to the  
4 legislature, by September 1 of each year, a report summarizing  
5 the hospital quarterly reports and shall publish the annual  
6 report on its website. The first annual report shall be  
7 submitted and published no later than November 1, 2012, and  
8 following that report, the department shall update the public  
9 information on a quarterly basis. All reports issued by the  
10 department shall:

11 (1) Be risk-adjusted, or use some other method to account  
12 for the differences in patient populations among  
13 hospitals;

14 (2) Compare hospital-acquired infection rates, collected  
15 under subsection (a), for each individual hospital in  
16 the State; provided that the department shall consult  
17 with the advisory committee to make this comparison as  
18 easy to comprehend as possible;

19 (3) Include an executive summary, written in plain  
20 language that shall include, but not be limited to, a  
21 discussion of findings, conclusions, and trends  
22 concerning the overall state of hospital-acquired



1 infections in the State, including a comparison to  
2 prior years and, as appropriate, policy  
3 recommendations;

4 (4) Be publicized as widely as practical to interested  
5 parties, including, but not limited to, hospitals,  
6 providers, media organizations, health insurers,  
7 health maintenance organizations, purchasers of health  
8 insurance, organized labor, consumer or patient  
9 advocacy groups, and individual consumers; and

10 (5) Be made available to any person upon request.

11 (d) If a hospital is a division or subsidiary of another  
12 entity that owns or operates other hospitals or related  
13 organizations, the quarterly report shall be for the specific  
14 division or subsidiary and not for the other entity.

15 (e) The director of health shall establish and appoint an  
16 advisory committee that shall include representation from public  
17 and private hospitals, infection control professionals, direct  
18 care nursing staff, physicians, epidemiologists with hospital-  
19 acquired infection expertise, academic researchers, health  
20 insurers, health maintenance organizations, consumer  
21 organizations, organized labor, and purchasers of health  
22 insurance such as employers. The majority of the members of the



1 advisory committee shall represent interests other than  
2 hospitals.

3 (f) The advisory committee shall assist the department in  
4 the development of all aspects of the department's methodology  
5 for collecting, analyzing, and disclosing the information  
6 collected pursuant to this section, including collection  
7 methods, formatting, and method and means for release and  
8 dissemination. In addition, the department and the advisory  
9 committee shall evaluate on a regular basis the quality and  
10 accuracy of hospital information reported pursuant to this  
11 section and the data collection, analysis, and dissemination  
12 methodologies. The department, after consultation with the  
13 advisory committee, may require hospitals to collect data on  
14 hospital-acquired infection rates in categories additional to  
15 those set forth in subsection (a).

16 (g) In developing the methodology for collecting and  
17 analyzing the infection rate data, the department and the  
18 advisory committee shall use the existing methodologies and  
19 system for data collection at the Centers for Disease Control  
20 and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network, or its  
21 successor. The data collection and analysis methodology shall  
22 be disclosed to the public.



1        (h) The department shall adopt rules under chapter 91 to  
2 effectuate the purposes of this section, including enforcing  
3 compliance with this section.

4        (i) No hospital report or department disclosure made  
5 available to the public shall contain information identifying a  
6 patient, employee, or licensed health care professional in  
7 connection with a specific infection incident.

8        (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to  
9 authorize disclosure of confidential patient information or  
10 violation of a patient's right of confidentiality in any way.  
11 Patient social security numbers and any other information that  
12 could be used to identify an individual patient shall not be  
13 released notwithstanding any other provision of law.

14        (k) The department shall be responsible for ensuring  
15 compliance with the provisions of this section as a condition of  
16 licensure under section 321-14.5.

17        (l) Any hospital that violates the provisions of this  
18 section may be subject to:

19        (1) Termination of licensure or other sanctions relating  
20 to licensure by the department of health; and

21        (2) An administrative fine of up to \$1,000 per day per  
22 violation.



1        (m) As used in this section:

2        "Department" means the department of health.

3        "Hospital" means a general or special hospital, nonprofit  
4 or for-profit, licensed by the department.

5        "Hospital-acquired infection" means any localized or  
6 systemic patient condition that:

7        (1) Results from an adverse reaction to the presence of an  
8 infectious agent or its toxin; and

9        (2) Was not present or incubating at the time of the  
10 patient's admission to the hospital."

11        SECTION 3. Section 321-14.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
12 amended to read as follows:

13        "[+]§321-14.5[+] **Hospitals; licensing.** (a) All hospitals  
14 shall be licensed by the department to ensure the health,  
15 safety, and welfare of the individuals placed therein.

16        (b) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with  
17 chapter 91 that shall provide for the licensing of hospitals.

18        (c) The rules may provide that accreditation by the joint  
19 commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations  
20 demonstrates a hospital's compliance with all licensing  
21 inspections required by rules for the year in which the joint  
22 commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations





1 accreditation is issued. The rules may exempt a hospital from a  
2 licensing inspection for the year in which a joint commission on  
3 accreditation of healthcare organizations accreditation is  
4 issued under the following conditions:

5 (1) The hospital provides a certified copy of the  
6 hospital's official joint commission on accreditation  
7 of healthcare organizations accreditation report to  
8 the department;

9 (2) The hospital holds full accreditation by the joint  
10 commission on accreditation of healthcare  
11 organizations; and

12 (3) The hospital holds a current and valid license.

13 (d) The rules shall provide that the department may  
14 conduct inspections and investigations of exempt hospitals to  
15 investigate complaints, follow up on adverse accreditation  
16 findings, or conduct periodic validation surveys.

17 (e) Information contained in reports of survey and  
18 official accreditation letters made by the joint commission on  
19 accreditation of healthcare organizations used in determining  
20 compliance with licensing requirements shall be public  
21 information.





**Report Title:**

Hospitals; Infection Rates; Disclosure

**Description:**

Requires hospitals to disclose infection rates; protects patient privacy rights.

*The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.*

