GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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Short Title:

HOUSE BILL 650 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H650-PCS10429-SH-22

Smoke-Free Operating Rooms.

Sponsors: Referred to: April 18, 2023 1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT ESTABLISHING STANDARDS FOR SURGICAL SMOKE EVACUATION IN 3 HOSPITALS AND AMBULATORY SURGICAL FACILITIES. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5 SECTION 1. Part 2 of Article 5 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes is amended 6 by adding a new section to read: 7 "§ 131E-78.4. Hospital standards for surgical smoke evacuation. 8 Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section: (a) 9 Smoke evacuation/filtering system. - Stand-alone, portable equipment that (1)10 effectively captures, filters, and eliminates surgical smoke at the site of origin 11 before the smoke makes contact with the eyes or respiratory tracts of occupants in the room. This equipment is not required to be interconnected to 12 13 the hospital or ambulatory surgical ventilation or medical gas system. 14 (2)Surgical smoke. – The gaseous by-product produced by energy-generating 15 devices, including surgical plume, smoke plume, bio-aerosols, laser-generated airborne contaminants, or lung-damaging dust. 16 Each hospital licensed under this Part shall adopt and implement policies that require 17 (b) the use of a smoke evacuation system during any surgical procedure that is likely to generate 18 19 surgical smoke. 20 (c) Adverse Action. – The Department of Health and Human Services may take adverse 21 action against a hospital under G.S. 131E-78 for a violation of this section." 22 SECTION 2. Part 4 of Article 6 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes is amended 23 by adding a new section to read: 24 "§ 131E-147.2. Ambulatory surgical facility standards for surgical smoke evacuation. Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this section: 25 (a) Smoke evacuation system. - Equipment that effectively captures, filters, and 26 (1)27 eliminates surgical smoke at the site of origin before the smoke makes contact with the eyes or the respiratory tracts of occupants in the room. 28 29 Surgical smoke. – The gaseous by-product produced by energy-generating (2)devices, including surgical plume, smoke plume, bio-aerosols, laser-generated 30 31 airborne contaminants, or lung-damaging dust. Each ambulatory surgical facility licensed under this Part shall adopt and implement 32 (b) 33 policies that require the use of a smoke evacuation system during any surgical procedure that is 34 likely to generate surgical smoke. Adverse Action. - The Department of Health and Human Services may take adverse 35 (c) action against an ambulatory surgical facility under G.S. 131E-148 for a violation of this section." 36



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SECTION 3. This act becomes effective January 1, 2024.