GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

Н

HOUSE BILL 560 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/25/23 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H560-PCS10442-TU-11

Short Title: Diagnostic Imaging Parity. (Public)

	Sponsors:						
	Referred to:						
			April 4, 2023				
1			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED				
2	AN AC	Г ТО	PROVIDE HEALTH COVERAGE PARITY FOR BREAST CANCER				
3	DIAC	GNOSTI	IC IMAGING.				
4	The Gene	eral Ass	embly of North Carolina enacts:				
5		SECT	FION 1.(a) G.S. 58-51-57 is recodified as G.S. 58-3-271.				
6		SECT	FION 1.(b) G.S. 58-65-92 is repealed.				
7		SECT	FION 1.(c) G.S. 58-67-76 is repealed.				
8		SECT	FION 2. G.S. 58-3-271, as enacted by Section 1(a) of this act, reads as rewritten:				
9	"§ 58-3-2	71. Co	verage for <u>diagnostic, screening, and supplemental examinations for</u>				
10		breas	<u>st cancer, including mammograms and other imaging, and cervical cancer</u>				
11		scree	ning.				
12	<u>(a)</u>	The fo	ollowing definitions apply in this section:				
13		<u>(1)</u>	Breast magnetic resonance imaging A diagnostic tool that uses a powerful				
14			magnetic field, radio waves, and a computer to produce detailed pictures of				
15			the structures within the breast.				
16		<u>(2)</u>	Breast ultrasound A noninvasive diagnostic tool that uses high-frequency				
17			sound waves to produce detailed images of the breast.				
18		<u>(3)</u>	Cost-sharing requirement. – A deductible, coinsurance, copayment, and any				
19			maximum limitation on the application of a deductible, coinsurance,				
20			copayment, or similar out-of-pocket expense.				
21		<u>(4)</u>	Diagnostic examination for breast cancer. – An examination for breast cancer				
22			that is determined by the health care provider treating the patient to be				
23			medically necessary and appropriate and that may include breast magnetic				
24			resonance imaging, breast ultrasound, and diagnostic low-dose				
25			mammography to evaluate the abnormality in the breast that meets one of the				
26			following criteria:				
27			<u>a.</u> <u>Is seen or suspected from a screening examination for breast cancer.</u>				
28		~ - ``	b. <u>Is detected by another means of examination.</u>				
29		<u>(5)</u>	Low-dose mammography. – A radiologic procedure for the early detection of				
30			breast cancer using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography,				
31		(\mathbf{C})	including a physician's interpretation of the results of the procedure.				
32		<u>(6)</u>	Screening examination for breast cancer. – Low-dose mammography, or an				
33			equivalent procedure, that is used to determine if there is abnormality in the				
34			breast.				



D

Gene	al Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2023	
	(7)	Screening of early detection of cervical car	ncer. – Examinations and laboratory	
	<u></u>	tests used to detect cervical cancer, in		
		screening, liquid-based cytology, and hum	nan papilloma virus (HPV) detection	
		methods for women with equivocal find	* *	
		that are subject to the approval of and have		
		Food and Drug Administration.	<u>,</u>	
	<u>(8)</u>	Supplemental examination for breast car	ncer. – An examination for breast	
	<u></u>	cancer that is determined by the health can		
		medically necessary and appropriate and		
		resonance imaging or breast ultrasound		
		meets either of the following criteria:		
		•	breast cancer based on the patient's	
		personal medical history or family	-	
			or extremely dense breast tissue as	
			porting and Data System established	
		by the American College of Radio		
(a	(b) Every	y policy or contract of accident or health insu		
benefi	t plan unde	er G.S. 58-50-56, that is issued, renewed, or a	mended on or after January 1, 1992,	
heath	benefit pla	n offered by an insurer in this State shall pro	ovide coverage for examinations and	
labora	tory tests	for the screening for the early detection of	f cervical cancer and for low-dose	
	-	nography. The same deductibles, coinsurance		
simila	r services	covered under the policy, contract, or	plan shall apply to coverage for	
exami	nations and	d laboratory tests for the screening for the ea	arly detection of cervical cancer and	
low-d	ose screeni	ing mammography.	-	
(a	l) As us	sed in this section, "examinations and labor	atory tests for the screening for the	
early detection of cervical cancer" means conventional PAP smear screening, liquid based				
cytology, and human papilloma virus (HPV) detection methods for women with equivocal				
findings on cervical cytologic analysis that are subject to the approval of and have been approved				
by the		ates Food and Drug Administration.		
(b		sed in this section, "low dose screening m		
procee	lure for th	e early detection of breast cancer provided	to an asymptomatic woman using	
equip	nent dedic	ated specifically for mammography, including	ng a physician's interpretation of the	
result	s of the pro	xedure.		
<u>(c</u>	<u>Every</u>	y health benefit plan offered by an insurer in	this State that provides benefits for	
<u>a diag</u>	nostic or s	supplemental examination for breast cancer	r shall ensure that the cost-sharing	
<u>requir</u>	ements app	plicable to a diagnostic or supplemental exan	nination for breast cancer are no less	
<u>favora</u>	ble than the	he cost-sharing requirements applicable to	low-dose screening mammography	
	east cancer	—		
(c	(<u>d)</u> Cove	rage for low-dose screening mammography	-	
	(1)	One or more mammograms a year, as rec		
		woman individual who is at risk for b		
		subdivision, a woman <u>individual</u> is at risk	for breast cancer if any one or more	
		of the following is true:		
		0		
		a. The woman individual has a perso	nal history of breast cancer; cancer.	
		 a. The woman individual has a perso b. The woman individual has a perso 	onal history of breast cancer;cancer. nal history of biopsy-proven benign	
		 a. The woman individual has a perso b. The woman individual has a perso breast disease;disease. 	nal history of biopsy-proven benign	
		 a. The woman individual has a perso b. The woman individual has a perso breast disease;disease. c. The woman's individual's mother, 		
		 a. The woman individual has a perso b. The woman individual has a perso breast disease;disease. c. The woman's individual's mother breast cancer; or cancer. 	nal history of biopsy-proven benign , sister, or daughter has or has had	
		 a. The woman individual has a perso b. The woman individual has a perso breast disease; disease. c. The woman's individual's mother, breast cancer; orcancer. d. The woman has not given birth print 	nal history of biopsy-proven benign , sister, or daughter has or has had ior to the age of 30;30.	
	(2)	 a. The woman individual has a perso b. The woman individual has a perso breast disease;disease. c. The woman's individual's mother breast cancer; or cancer. 	nal history of biopsy-proven benign , sister, or daughter has or has had ior to the age of 30;30.	

	General Assembly Of North CarolinaSession 2023				
1	(3) A mammogram every other year for any woman 40 through 49 years of age,				
2	inclusive, or more frequently upon recommendation of a physician;				
3	andphysician.				
4	(4) A mammogram every year for any woman 50 years of age or older.				
5	(d)(e) Reimbursement for a mammogram authorized under this section shall be made only				
6	if the facility in which the mammogram was performed meets mammography accreditation				
7	standards established by the North Carolina Medical Care Commission.				
8	(e)(f) Coverage for the screening for the early detection of cervical cancer shall be in				
9	accordance with the most recently published American Cancer Society guidelines or guidelines				
10	adopted by the North Carolina Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control.				
11	Coverage shall include the examination, the laboratory fee, and the physician's interpretation of				
12	the laboratory results. Reimbursements for laboratory fees shall be made only if the laboratory				
13	meets accreditation standards adopted by the North Carolina Medical Care Commission."				
14	SECTION 3. G.S. 135-48.51 reads as rewritten:				
15	"§ 135-48.51. Coverage and operational mandates related to Chapter 58 of the General				
16	Statutes.				
17	The following provisions of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes apply to the State Health Plan:				
18	(0_2) C C 59.2.271 Courses for discretion conversion and supplemental				
19 20	(9a) G.S. 58-3-271, Coverage for diagnostic, screening, and supplemental				
20 21	examinations for breast cancer, including mammograms and other imaging,				
21	and cervical cancer screening.				
22	SECTION 4. This act becomes effective October 1, 2023, and applies to insurance				
23 24	contracts issued, renewed, or amended on or after that date.				
2 4					