S.50 - Senate Health & Welfare DRAFT proposal on informed consent

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 9361 is amended to read:

§ 9361. HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS PROVIDING <u>DELIVERING</u> <u>HEALTH CARE SERVICES THROUGH</u> TELEMEDICINE OR <u>BY</u> STORE AND FORWARD <u>SERVICES</u> <u>MEANS</u>

(a) <u>As used in this section, "distant site," "health care provider," "originating site,"</u>
<u>"store and forward," and "telemedicine" shall have the same meanings as in 8 V.S.A.</u>
<u>§ 4100k.</u>

(b) Subject to the limitations of the license under which the individual is practicing, a health care provider licensed in this state may prescribe, dispense, or administer drugs or medical supplies, or otherwise provide treatment recommendations to a patient after having performed an appropriate examination of the patient either in person, through telemedicine, or by the use of instrumentation and diagnostic equipment through which images and medical records may be transmitted electronically. Treatment recommendations made via electronic means, including issuing a prescription via electronic means, shall be held to the same standards of appropriate practice as those in traditional provider-patient settings. For purposes of this subchapter, "telemedicine" shall have the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 4100k.

(c)(1) A health care provider delivering health care services through telemedicine shall obtain and document a patient's oral or written informed consent for the use of telemedicine technology prior to delivering services to the patient. Informed consent for telemedicine services shall be provided in language that patients can easily understand and include assurance that all services delivered through telemedicine will be provided over a secure connection that complies with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191. The provider shall include the patient's written consent in the patient's medical record or document the patient's oral consent in the patient's medical record.

(2)(A) Informed consent for telemedicine services shall include, in language that patients can easily understand:

(i) an explanation of the differences between telemedicine and in-person

delivery of health care services, including:

(I) that the patient may experience a qualitative difference in care based on potential differences in a patient's ability to establish a therapeutic rapport with the provider in-person and through telemedicine; and

(II) that telemedicine provides different opportunities and challenges for provider-patient interaction than in-person consultation, including the potential for differences in the degree and manner of the provider's visual observations of the

patient;

(ii) informing the patient of the patient's right to exclude any individual from participating in or observing the patient's consultation with the provider at both the originating site and the distant site;

(iii) informing the patient that the patient may stop telemedicine services at any time and may request a referral for in-person services; and

(iv) assurance that all services the health care provider delivers to the

patient through telemedicine will be delivered over a secure connection that complies

with the requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of <mark>1996, Public Law 104-191.</mark>

(B) For services delivered through telemedicine on an ongoing basis, the health care provider shall be required to obtain consent only at the first episode of care.

(3) A health care provider delivering telemedicine services through a contract with a third-party vendor shall comply with the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection (c) to the extent permissible under the terms of the contract. If the contract requires the health care provider to use the vendor's own informed consent provisions instead of those set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection (c), the health care provider shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this subsection (c) if he or she adheres to the terms of the vendor's informed consent policies.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (c) to the contrary, a health care provider shall not be required to obtain a patient's informed consent for the use of telemedicine in the following circumstances:

(A) in the case of a medical emergency;

(B) for the second certification of an emergency examination determining whether an individual is a person in need of treatment pursuant to section 7508 of this title; or

(C) for a psychiatrist's examination to determine whether an individual is in need of inpatient hospitalization pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4815(g)(3).

(d) Neither a health care provider nor a patient shall create or cause to be created a recording of a provider's telemedicine consultation with a patient.

(b)(e) A patient receiving teleophthalmology or teledermatology by store and forward means shall be informed of the right to receive a consultation with the distant site health

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care provider and shall receive a consultation with the distant site health care provider upon request. If requested, the consultation with the distant site health care provider may occur either at the time of the initial consultation or within a reasonable <u>period of</u> time of <u>following</u> the patient's notification of the results of the initial consultation. Receiving teledermatology or teleophthalmology by store and forward means shall not preclude a patient from receiving real time telemedicine or face-to-face services with the distant site health care provider at a future date. Originating site health care providers involved in the store and forward process shall ensure <u>obtain</u> informed consent from the patient <u>as described</u> <u>in subsection (c) of this section</u>. For purposes of this subchapter, "store and forward" shall have the same meaning as in 8 V.S.A. § 4100k.

Sec. 3. REPEAL

<u>33 V.S.A. § 1901i (Medicaid coverage for primary care telemedicine) is repealed.</u> Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 1 (health insurance coverage) and 3 (repeal) shall take effect on October 1, 2017 and shall apply to Medicaid on that date and to all other health insurance plans on or after October 1, 2017 on the date a health insurer issues, offers, or renews the health insurance plan, but in no event later than October 1, 2018.

(b) Secs. 2 (health care providers providing telemedicine) and 3 (repeal) and this section shall take effect on passage October 1, 2017.