

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB1862

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. Chapin Rose

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 2310/2310-314 new 210 ILCS 85/6.23a new

Amends the Hospital Licensing Act. Requires hospitals to adopt, implement, periodically update, and submit to the Department of Public Health evidence-based protocols for the early recognition and treatment of patients with sepsis, severe sepsis, or septic shock that are based on generally accepted standards of care. Requires the protocols to contain certain components, including components specific to the identification, care, and treatment of adults and of children. Requires hospitals to submit the protocols to the Department no later than 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Provides that protocols shall be resubmitted at the request of the Department, but not more frequently than once every 2years unless the Department identifies hospital-specific performance concerns. Requires hospitals to report certain sepsis-related data to the Department. Amends the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Requires the Department to publish guidelines to assist hospitals in developing the sepsis protocols. Contains provisions concerning rulemaking.

LRB099 09958 RPS 30177 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Department of Public Health Powers and
 Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
- 6 amended by adding Section 2310-314 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-314 new)
- 8 Sec. 2310-314. Sepsis screening protocols.
- 9 (a) The Department shall publish guidelines to assist
- 10 <u>hospitals in developing the sepsis protocols required in</u>
- 11 Section 6.23a of the Hospital Licensing Act. The guidelines
- 12 published by the Department shall include, but not be limited
- to, an appropriate process for screening all patients to ensure
- 14 early recognition of patients with possible sepsis and, once
- 15 possible sepsis has been documented, establishing clear
- 16 timeframes for the administration of antibiotics and full
- 17 protocol implementation.
- 18 (b) The Department shall adopt rules to implement Section
- 19 <u>6.23a of the Hospital Licensing Act.</u>
- 20 Section 10. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by adding
- 21 Section 6.23a as follows:

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1	(210 ILCS 85/6.23a new)
2	Sec. 6.23a. Sepsis screening protocols.
3	(a) As used in this Section:
4	"Sepsis" means a proven or suspected infection accompanied
5	by a systemic inflammatory response.
6	"Septic shock" means severe sepsis with persistent
7	hypotension or cardiovascular organ dysfunction despite
8	adequate intravenous fluid resuscitation.
9	"Severe sepsis" means sepsis plus at least one sign of
10	hypoperfusion or organ dysfunction.
11	(b) Each hospital shall adopt, implement, periodically
12	update, and submit to the Department evidence-based protocols
13	for the early recognition and treatment of patients with
14	sepsis, severe sepsis, or septic shock (sepsis protocols) that
15	are based on generally accepted standards of care. Sepsis
16	protocols must include components specific to the
17	identification, care, and treatment of adults and of children,
18	and must clearly identify where and when components will differ
19	for adults and for children. These protocols must also include
20	the following components:
21	(1) a process for the screening and early recognition
22	of patients with sepsis, severe sepsis, or septic shock;
23	(2) a process to identify and document individuals
24	appropriate for treatment through sepsis protocols,
25	including explicit criteria defining those patients who

should be excluded from the protocols, such as patients

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1	with certain clinical conditions or who have elected
2	palliative care;
3	(3) guidelines for hemodynamic support with explicit
4	physiologic and biomarker treatment goals, methodology for
5	invasive or non-invasive hemodynamic monitoring, and
6	timeframe goals;
7	(4) for infants and children, quidelines for fluid
8	resuscitation with explicit timeframes for vascular access
9	and fluid delivery consistent with current, evidence-based
10	quidelines for severe sepsis and septic shock with defined
11	therapeutic goals for children;
12	(5) a procedure for identification of the infectious
13	source and delivery of early antibiotics with timeframe
14	goals; and
15	(6) criteria for use, where appropriate, of an invasive
16	protocol and for use of vasoactive agents.
17	(c) Each hospital shall ensure that professional staff with
18	direct patient care responsibilities and, as appropriate,
19	staff with indirect patient care responsibilities, including,
20	but not limited to, laboratory and pharmacy staff, are
21	periodically trained to implement the sepsis protocols
22	required under subsection (b). The hospital shall ensure
23	updated training of staff if the hospital initiates substantive
24	changes to the sepsis protocols.
25	(d) Each hospital shall submit the sepsis protocols

required under subsection (b) to the Department for review no

later than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory
Act of the 99th General Assembly. A hospital must implement
these protocols no later than 45 days after receipt of a letter
from the Department indicating that the proposed protocols have
been reviewed and determined to be consistent with the criteria
established in this Section. A hospital must update protocols
based on newly emerging evidence-based standards. Protocols
shall be resubmitted at the request of the Department, but not
more frequently than once every 2 years unless the Department
identifies hospital-specific performance concerns.

(e) Each hospital shall be responsible for the collection, use, and reporting of quality measures related to the recognition and treatment of severe sepsis for purposes of internal quality improvement and reporting to the Department. These measures shall include, but not be limited to, data sufficient to evaluate each hospital's adherence rate to its own sepsis protocols, including adherence to timeframes and implementation of all sepsis protocol components for adults and children.

Each hospital shall submit data specified by the Department to permit the Department to develop risk-adjusted sepsis mortality rates in consultation with appropriate national, hospital, and expert stakeholders. This data shall be reported annually, or more frequently at the request of the Department, and shall be subject to audit at the discretion of the Department.