VOTING MEETING

Wednesday, June 5th, 2024 10:00am G-50, Irvis Office Building Harrisburg, PA

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Attendance

3. HB2283 PN3090 (Khan)

An Act amending the act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), known as the Health Care Facilities Act, in licensing of health care facilities, providing for surgical smoke evacuation systems.

Amendment A04586 (Bonner)

Changes the required start date from January 1, 2025 to 90 days after the effective date, whichever is later.

HR446 PN3132 (Jozwiak)

A Resolution designating July 22, 2024, as "Hemihyperplasia Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania.

- **4.** Any other business that may come before the committee.
- 5. Adjournment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No: HB2283 PN3090 **Prepared By:** Patrick O'Rourke

Committee: Health (717) 787-4296,6711

Sponsor: Khan, Tarik Executive Director: Erika Fricke

Date: 5/20/2024

A. Brief Concept

House Bill 2283 amends the <u>Health Care Facilities Act</u> to enact additional protections from operating room surgical smoke produced by electrosurgical equipment.

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Bill 2283 amends the Health Care Facilities Act to limit surgical smoke exposure operating rooms. Medical procedures using tools like lasers or other high-heat technology to cut, remove or cauterize flesh create a byproduct of surgical smoke, most of which is water, but some of which can include bacteria, viruses, cells or volatile organic compounds like those found in cigarette smoke.

In order to reduce exposure to that smoke, HB 2283 requires that:

- Hospitals and ambulatory surgical sites must adopt and implement policies by January 1, 2025 to prevent exposure to the surgical smoke. The policies must be designed to prevent the smoke from reaching the eyes or respiratory tract of people in the operating room, suctioning the smoke at the source, rather than through full room ventilation.
- The Department of Health is responsible for ensuring compliance during on-site inspections and in response to complaints.
- The following key phrases are defined as follows:
 - "Smoke evacuation system." Smoke evacuation equipment and technologies
 designed to capture, filter and remove surgical smoke at the site of origin and to
 prevent surgical smoke from making ocular contact or contact with the respiratory
 tract of an individual.
 - "Surgical smoke." The surgical plume that is generated from the use of an energygenerating surgical device. The term includes smoke plume, bio-aerosols, lasergenerated airborne contaminants and lung damaging dust.

Effective Date:

Immediately.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

Health Care Facilities Act

• <u>Chapter 8</u> (Licensing of Health Care Facilities)

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

2023-24 Legislative Session

- SB 378 PN 322 (Muth)
 - Referred to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on 2/21/2023.

2021-22 Legislative Session

- SB 903 PN PN 1186 (Muth)
 - Referred to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee on 10/27/2021.

This document is a summary of proposed legislation and is prepared only as general information for use by the Democratic Members and Staff of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. The document does not represent the legislative intent of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and may not be utilized as such.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE AMENDMENT REPORT

HB2283 - PN3090 (Khan, Tarik)

House Bill 2283 amends the <u>Health Care Facilities Act</u> to enact additional protections from operating room surgical smoke produced by electrosurgical equipment.

A-04586 (Bonner, Timothy)

Changes the required start date from January 1, 2025 to 90 days after the effective date, whichever is later.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 2283 Session of 2024

INTRODUCED BY KHAN, BONNER, WAXMAN, McNEILL, FRANKEL, HILL-EVANS, SANCHEZ, ROZZI, KAUFFMAN, KENYATTA, NEILSON AND JOZWIAK, MAY 14, 2024

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, MAY 14, 2024

AN ACT

- Amending the act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), entitled "An 1 act relating to health care; prescribing the powers and 2 duties of the Department of Health; establishing and 3 providing the powers and duties of the State Health Coordinating Council, health systems agencies and Health Care Policy Board in the Department of Health, and State Health 6 Facility Hearing Board in the Department of Justice; 7 providing for certification of need of health care providers 8 and prescribing penalties," in licensing of health care facilities, providing for surgical smoke evacuation systems. 10 11 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 12 hereby enacts as follows: 13 Section 1. The act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), known 14 as the Health Care Facilities Act, is amended by adding a 15 section to read: Section 809.3. Surgical smoke evacuation systems. 16 17 (a) General rule. -- On or before January 1, 2025, an 18 ambulatory surgical facility or hospital shall adopt and
- 20 the use of a smoke evacuation system for each procedure that

implement policies to prevent exposure to surgical smoke through

21 generates surgical smoke.

19

- 1 (b) Compliance. -- The department shall ensure compliance with
- 2 this section during any on-site inspection and in response to
- 3 any complaint received relating to a violation of this section.
- 4 (c) Definitions. -- As used in this section, the following
- 5 words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
- 6 <u>subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:</u>
- 7 "Smoke evacuation system." Smoke evacuation equipment and
- 8 technologies designed to capture, filter and remove surgical
- 9 smoke at the site of origin and to prevent surgical smoke from
- 10 making ocular contact or contact with the respiratory tract of
- 11 an individual.
- 12 "Surgical smoke." The surgical plume that is generated from
- 13 the use of an energy-generating surgical device. The term
- 14 includes smoke plume, bio-aerosols, laser-generated airborne
- 15 contaminants and lung damaging dust.
- 16 Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

(717) 787-4296,6711

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No: HR0446 PN3132 Prepared By: Patrick O'Rourke

Committee: Health

Sponsor: Jozwiak, Barry Executive Director: Erika Fricke

Date: 5/28/2024

A. Brief Concept

House Resolution 446 designates July 22, 2024, as "Hemihyperplasia Awareness Day."

C. Analysis of the Bill

In designating "Hemihyperplasia Awareness Day," HR446 references the following points:

- Hemihyperplasia, also called hemihypertrophy, is a congenital disorder, causing overgrowth of one side of a child's body in comparison with the other.
- Hemihyperplasia may be isolated, occurring without any signs or symptoms.
- Hemihyperplasia may be a sign of another medical condition such as:
 - Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome.
 - Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome.
 - Proteus syndrome.
 - Neurofibromatosis Type I.
 - Russell-Silver syndrome.
 - Sotos syndrome.
- Symptoms vary depending on the child, but can include difficulty eating, chewing, seeing and breathing.
- Children with hemihyperplasia may have symptoms that are difficult to diagnose.
- The most common symptom is a subtle difference between the two sides of the face and other appearance-related concerns occurring as the disease progresses.
- Treatment options include suction-assisted lipectomy, excision of excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue and contouring or reducing facial bones.
- An orthopedic provider can provide treatment of abnormal limb size to an individual suspected of having hemihyperplasia.

Effective Date:

N/A.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

N/A.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

2023-24 Legislative Session

- HR 124 (Jozwiak)
 - Adopted June 29, 2023 (201-1)

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 446

Session of 2024

INTRODUCED BY JOZWIAK, MAY 21, 2024

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, MAY 21, 2024

A RESOLUTION

II RESOLUTION		
1 2	Designating Pennsylva	July 22, 2024, as "Hemihyperplasia Awareness Day" in ania.
3	WHEREAS,	Hemihyperplasia, also called hemihypertrophy, is a
4	congenital	disorder, causing overgrowth of one side of a child's
5	body in comp	parison with the other; and
6	WHEREAS,	Hemihyperplasia may be isolated, occurring without
7	any signs or	symptoms; and
8	WHEREAS,	Hemihyperplasia may be a sign of another medical
9	condition such as:	
10	(1)	Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome.
11	(2)	Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome.
12	(3)	Proteus syndrome.
13	(4)	Neurofibromatosis Type I.
14	(5)	Russell-Silver syndrome.
15	(6)	Sotos syndrome;
16	and	
17	WHEREAS,	Symptoms vary depending on the child, but can

include difficulty eating, chewing, seeing and breathing; and

18

- 1 WHEREAS, Children with hemihyperplasia may have symptoms that
- 2 are difficult to diagnose; and
- 3 WHEREAS, The most common symptom is a subtle difference
- 4 between the two sides of the face and other appearance-related
- 5 concerns occurring as the disease progresses; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Treatment options include suction-assisted
- 7 lipectomy, excision of excessive skin and subcutaneous tissue
- 8 and contouring or reducing facial bones; and
- 9 WHEREAS, An orthopedic provider can provide treatment of
- 10 abnormal limb size to an individual suspected of having
- 11 hemihyperplasia; therefore be it
- 12 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate July
- 13 22, 2024, as "Hemihyperplasia Awareness Day" in Pennsylvania;
- 14 and be it further
- 15 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives raise awareness
- 16 and encourage research to fight this disease.