GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 560

	Short Title:	Diagnostic Imaging Parity. (Public	c)		
	Sponsors:Representatives Belk, Carney, White, and Lambeth (Primary Sponsors).For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.				
	Referred to:	Health, if favorable, Insurance, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	of		
	April 4, 2023				
1 2 3	DIAGN	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED TO PROVIDE HEALTH COVERAGE PARITY FOR BREAST CANCE OSTIC IMAGING.	R		
4		Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
5		SECTION 1.(a) G.S. 58-51-57 is recodified as G.S. 58-3-271.			
6		SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 58-65-92 is repealed.			
7		SECTION 1.(c) G.S. 58-67-76 is repealed.			
8 9		SECTION 2. G.S. 58-3-271, as enacted by Section 1(a) of this act, reads as rewritter . Coverage for <u>diagnostic, screening, and supplemental examinations for</u>	a:		
10		breast cancer, including mammograms and other imaging, and cervical cancer	r		
10		creening.	L		
12		The following definitions apply in this section:			
13		1) Breast magnetic resonance imaging. – A diagnostic tool that uses a powerfu	ul		
14	_	magnetic field, radio waves, and a computer to produce detailed pictures of			
15		the structures within the breast.			
16	(2) Breast ultrasound. – A noninvasive diagnostic tool that uses high-frequenc	<u>:y</u>		
17		sound waves to produce detailed images of the breast.			
18	<u>(</u>	3) Cost-sharing requirement. – A deductible, coinsurance, copayment, and an	-		
19		maximum limitation on the application of a deductible, coinsurance	<u>e,</u>		
20	,	<u>copayment, or similar out-of-pocket expense.</u>			
21 22	Ĺ	4) Diagnostic examination for breast cancer. – An examination for breast cancer that is determined by the health are provider treating the patient to health			
22 23		that is determined by the health care provider treating the patient to b medically necessary and appropriate and that may include breast magneti			
23 24		resonance imaging, breast ultrasound, and diagnostic low-dos			
25		mammography to evaluate the abnormality in the breast that meets one of the			
26		following criteria:			
<u>-</u> 0 27		<u>a.</u> Is seen or suspected from a screening examination for breast cancer.			
28		b. Is detected by another means of examination.			
29	(5) Low-dose mammography. – A radiologic procedure for the early detection of	<u>of</u>		
30		breast cancer using equipment dedicated specifically for mammography			
31		including a physician's interpretation of the results of the procedure.			
32	(6) Screening of early detection of cervical cancer. – Examinations and laborator	ſУ		
33		tests used to detect cervical cancer, including conventional PAP smea			
34		screening, liquid-based cytology, and human papilloma virus (HPV) detectio	<u>)n</u>		



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1		methods for women with equivocal findings	on cervical cytologic analysis	
2		that are subject to the approval of and have been	n approved by the United States	
3		Food and Drug Administration.		
4	(7)	Supplemental examination for breast cancer.	– An examination for breast	
5		cancer that is determined by the health care pro-		
6		medically necessary and appropriate and that	• •	
7		resonance imaging or breast ultrasound to se		
8		meets either of the following criteria:	*	
9		a. The patient is at increased risk for brea	st cancer based on the patient's	
10		personal or family medical history of b	-	
11		b. The patient has heterogeneously or ex		
12		defined by the Breast Imaging Reporting		
13		by the American College of Radiology	•	
14	(a)(b) Every	policy or contract of accident or health insurance		
15		r G.S. 58-50-56, that is issued, renewed, or amen	• •	
16	1	n offered by an insurer in this State shall provide	•	
17		for the screening for the early detection of cer	-	
18	-	ography. The same deductibles, coinsurance, an		
19	-	covered under the policy, contract, or plan		
20		l laboratory tests for the screening for the early c		
21		ng mammography.		
22		ed in this section, "examinations and laboratory	tests for the screening for the	
23		of cervical cancer" means conventional PAP		
24		uman papilloma virus (HPV) detection metho		
25		cal cytologic analysis that are subject to the appro		
26		tes Food and Drug Administration.	11	
27	-	ed in this section, "low dose screening mamm	nography" means a radiologic	
28		e early detection of breast cancer provided to a		
29	equipment dedicated specifically for mammography, including a physician's interpretation of the			
30	results of the pro-			
31	(c) Every	health benefit plan offered by an insurer in this	State that provides benefits for	
32		upplemental examination for breast cancer sha		
33	requirements app	licable to a diagnostic or supplemental examinat	ion for breast cancer are no less	
34	favorable than th	ne cost-sharing requirements applicable to a sci	reening examination for breast	
35	cancer.		-	
36	(c)(d) Cover	age for low-dose screening mammography shall	l be provided as follows:	
37	(1)	One or more mammograms a year, as recomm	nended by a physician, for any	
38		woman-individual who is at risk for breast	cancer. For purposes of this	
39		subdivision, a woman individual is at risk for b	breast cancer if any one or more	
40		of the following is true:		
41		a. The woman <u>individual</u> has a personal h	nistory of breast cancer; cancer.	
42		b. The woman individual has a personal h	istory of biopsy-proven benign	
43		breast disease;<u>disease.</u>		
44		c. The woman's individual's mother, sist	er, or daughter has or has had	
		breast cancer; or<u>cancer</u>.	-	
45		d. The woman has not given birth prior to	o the age of 30;30.	
		e 1		
46	(2)	One baseline mammogram for any woman	35 through 39 years of age,	
46 47	(2)	inclusive; inclusive.	35 through 39 years of age,	
46 47 48	(2) (3)	÷ .		
45 46 47 48 49 50		inclusive; inclusive.	aan 40 through 49 years of age,	

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