AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 22:1028(A)(2), relative to health screening for breast cancer; to provide criteria for early screening for breast cancer based on various criteria; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 22:1028(A)(2) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§1028. Early screening and detection requirements; examination; coverage

A.(1) * * *

(2) In this Subsection, "minimum mammography examination" means mammographic examinations, including but not limited to digital breast tomosynthesis, performed no less frequently than the following schedule and criteria of the American Society of Breast Surgeons provides:

(a)(i) * Except as provided in this Subparagraph, one * baseline mammogram for any woman who is thirty-five through thirty-nine years of age.

(ii) For women with a hereditary susceptibility from pathogenic mutation carrier status or prior chest wall radiation, an annual MRI starting at age twenty-five and annual mammography starting at age thirty.
(iii) Annual mammography and access to supplemental imaging starting
at age thirty-five upon recommendation by her physician if the woman has a
predicted lifetime risk greater than twenty percent by any model, a strong
family history, or is at a higher risk for diagnosis of breast cancer at an earlier
age based on ethnicity or race.

(b)(i) One mammogram every twenty-four months for any woman who is
forty through forty-nine years of age, or more frequently if recommended by her
physician, or if determined by her physician, the woman meets any of the higher
risk criteria in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph.

(ii) If recommended by her physician, an annual mammography for
women with increased breast density (C and D density) with consideration given
to supplemental imaging.

(c)(i) One mammogram every twelve months for any woman who is fifty
years of age or older, and for women less than fifty years of age, one
mammogram every twelve months and access to annual supplemental imaging
if the woman has a prior history of breast cancer or with dense breast (C and
D density).

Section 2. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2022; if vetoed by the
governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on
January 1, 2022, or on the day following such approval by the legislature, whichever is later.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part
of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Thomas L. Tyler.

DIGEST

SB 119 Original 2021 Regular Session Tarver

Present law requires that health coverage plans which are delivered or issued for delivery
in this state include benefits payable for an annual Pap test and minimum mammography
examination.

Present law defines "minimum mammography examination" as mammographic
examinations, including but not limited to digital breast tomosynthesis, performed no less
frequently than the following schedule provides:

(1) One baseline mammogram for any woman who is 35-39 years of age.

(2) One mammogram every 24 months for any woman who is 40-49 years of age, or
more frequently if recommended by her physician.

(3) One mammogram every 12 months for any woman who is 50 years of age or older.

Proposed law retains the schedule and provides for earlier screening based on certain criteria of the American Society of Breast Surgeons as follows:

(1) (a) Regarding the single baseline mammogram for women 35-39, provides for annual MRI starting at age 25 and annual mammography starting at age 30, if there is a hereditary susceptibility from pathogenic mutation carrier status or prior chest wall radiation.

(b) Provides for annual mammography and access to supplemental imaging starting at age 35 if recommended by the woman's physician and the woman has a predicted lifetime risk greater than 20% by any model, a strong family history, or a higher risk of a diagnosis of breast cancer at an earlier age based on ethnicity or race.

(2) As to one mammogram every 24 months for women age 40-49 or more frequent if recommended by her doctor or if determined by her doctor, she meets any of the higher risk criteria provided in proposed law or has increased breast density (C and D) with consideration given to supplemental imaging.

(3) As to one mammogram every 12 months for women age 50 or older, provides for annual mammography and access to supplemental imaging for women less than age 50 if there is a prior history of breast cancer or dense breasts (C and D density).

Effective January 1, 2022.

(Amend R.S. 22:1028(A)(2))