EHB 1419

THE STATE SENATE
Tuesday, April 12, 2005

ENGROSSED

House Bill No. 1419

As Amended

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1419 - By: KIESEL and DORMAN of the House and LASTER of the Senate.

[public health and safety - phenylketonuria - educational and newborn screening programs - utilize certain definition - codification - effective date]

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2001, Section 1-533, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 463, O.S.L. 2002 (63 O.S. Supp. 2004, Section 1-533), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-533. A. The State Board of Health shall provide, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-534 of this title as technologies and funds become available, an intensive educational and newborn screening program among physicians, hospitals, public health nurses, and the public concerning phenylketonuria, related inborn metabolic disorders, and other genetic or biochemical disorders for which:

1. Newborn screening will provide early treatment and management opportunities that might not be available without screening; and

(Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

2. Treatment and management will prevent mental retardation and/or reduce infant morbidity and mortality.

B. This educational and newborn screening program shall include information about:

1. The nature of the diseases;

2. Examinations for the detection of the diseases in infancy; and

3. Follow-up measures to prevent the morbidity and mortality resulting from these diseases.

C. For purposes of this section, "phenylketonuria" means an inborn error of metabolism attributable to a deficiency of or a defect in phenylalanine hydroxylase, the enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of phenylalanine to tyrosine. The deficiency permits the accumulation of phenylalanine and its metabolic products in the body fluids. The deficiency can result in mental retardation (phenylpyruvic oligophrenia), neurologic manifestations (including hyperkinesia, epilepsy, and microcephaly), light pigmentation, and eczema. The disorder is transmitted as an autosomal recessive trait and can be treated by administration of a diet low in phenylalanine.

D. The State Board of Health shall promulgate any rules necessary to effectuate the provision of this section.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 5026 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board shall, in administering the Medicaid prescription drug program, utilize the following definition for "phenylketonuria" to mean: An inborn error of metabolism attributable to a deficiency of or a defect in phenylalanine hydroxylase, the enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of phenylalanine to tyrosine. The deficiency permits the accumulation of phenylalanine and its metabolic products in the body fluids. The deficiency can result in mental retardation (phenylpyruvic oligophrenia), neurologic manifestations (including hyperkinesia, epilepsy, and microcephaly), light pigmentation, and eczema. The disorder is transmitted as an autosomal recessive trait and can be treated by administration of a diet low in phenylalanine.

B. The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board shall promulgate any rules necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2005.

COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, dated 4-6-05 - DO PASS, As Amended.