

STATE OF NEW YORK

7551

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

November 29, 2021

Introduced by Sen. SAVINO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Rules

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to requiring the commissioner of health to prepare and distribute information regarding cervical insufficiency, requiring certain health care providers to provide maternity patients with information about cervical insufficiency and requiring certain health care providers to order a certain ultrasound test for pregnant patients

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Eli Parker
2 Levitt Law".

3 § 2. The public health law is amended by adding two new sections
4 2500-l and 2500-m to read as follows:

5 § 2500-l. Cervical insufficiency; provision of information. 1. The
6 commissioner shall develop information regarding cervical insufficiency,
7 the risks it entails to a pregnant woman and her child, and medical
8 testing available to diagnose such condition. Such information shall be
9 posted on the department's website with other information available
10 about prenatal care, shall be available upon request to members of the
11 public, and shall be provided to maternal health care providers for
12 distribution to their patients. In preparing the information regarding
13 cervical insufficiency as provided in this subdivision, the commissioner
14 shall consult with appropriate health care professionals, including but
15 not limited to the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
16 and the New York State Association of Licensed Midwives. The commission-
17 er shall ensure that all information is maintained and updated to
18 reflect future changes to clinical guidelines.

19 2. Every maternal health care provider shall provide the information
20 about cervical insufficiency developed and provided pursuant to subdivi-
21 sion one of this section to each pregnant patient under his or her care.

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD11532-01-1

1 3. As used in this section:

2 (a) "cervical insufficiency" means cervical dilation presumed to be
3 due to weakness of cervical tissue, and not explained by another abnor-
4 malty, that: (i) predisposes a pregnant patient to early labor; or (ii)
5 contributes to or causes midterm miscarriage or premature delivery of a
6 live fetus during the second trimester of the pregnancy; and

7 (b) "maternal health care provider" or "provider" shall mean a physi-
8 cian, midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, acting within
9 his or her scope of practice, managing the pregnancy of a pregnant
10 patient.

11 § 2500-m. Cervical insufficiency; testing. 1. Unless contraindicated
12 for the patient, each maternal health care provider as defined in
13 section twenty-five hundred-1 of this article, shall order a transvagi-
14 nal ultrasound at least once between the sixteenth and twenty-fourth
15 weeks of pregnancy for each pregnant patient under the provider's care
16 whose pregnancy is of at least sixteen weeks duration.

17 2. Unless contraindicated for the patient, each maternal health care
18 provider as defined in section twenty-five hundred-1 of this article,
19 shall order a transvaginal ultrasound every two weeks from the sixteenth
20 week through the twenty-fourth week of pregnancy for each pregnant
21 patient whose pregnancy is of at least sixteen weeks duration and who
22 has any of the following:

23 (a) a history of early delivery between thirteen and thirty-seven
24 weeks in any prior pregnancy;

25 (b) a history of any surgical procedure, including office procedures,
26 performed on the patient's cervix, including but not limited to loop
27 electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) and cone biopsy;

28 (c) multifetal pregnancies;

29 (d) a uterine unification defect, including but not limited to bicorn-
30 uate, septate or unicornuate uterus, or any congenital structural defect
31 of a kidney; or

32 (e) a history of prior delivery occurring at or near term by cesarean
33 after obstructed labor.

34 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a pregnant
35 patient to proceed with a transvaginal ultrasound ordered in accordance
36 with the provisions of this section.

37 § 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after
38 it shall have become a law. Effective immediately the addition, amend-
39 ment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implemen-
40 tation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and
41 completed on or before such date.