

## RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 749 (HB 896)

2024 Regular Session

Myers

New law shall be known and may be cited as the "Louisiana Remote Patient Monitoring Program Law".

New law declares that remote patient monitoring services aim to allow more people to remain at home or in other residential settings and improve the quality and cost of their care, including prevention of more costly care. New law further provides that the goal of remote patient monitoring services provided through telehealth is to coordinate primary, acute, chronic disease, behavioral, and long-term social service needs for high need, high cost patients.

New law defines "medical assistance program", "remote patient monitoring services", and "telehealth".

New law allows remote patient monitoring services provided through telehealth to be used by patients who meet the requirements of new law and are capable and willing to use home telehealth and can maintain performance of needed tasks, or have the availability of informal caregivers to help with remote patient monitoring through telehealth.

New law requires patients who participate in remote patient monitoring services to meet any two of the following qualifications:

- (1) Be diagnosed with one or more chronic conditions, as defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, which include but are not limited to sickle cell, mental illness, asthma, diabetes, cancer, and heart disease.
- (2) Have a recent history of costly service use due to one or more chronic conditions as evidenced by two or more hospitalizations, including emergency room visits, in the last 12 months.
- (3) Have a recommendation from the patient's healthcare provider for disease management services through remote patient monitoring.

New law establishes certain criteria for the required assessment, problem identification, evaluation, and management plan implementation required by new law.

New law requires telehealth equipment and the network used for remote patient monitoring services to meet all of the following requirements:

- (1) Compliance with applicable standards of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
- (2) Maintenance of telehealth equipment in good repair and free from safety hazards.
- (3) Installation of only new or sanitized equipment in the patient's home setting.
- (4) Availability of technical and clinical support services for the patient user.

New law requires remote patient monitoring services as provided for in new law to be a covered service in the medical assistance program.

New law allows a telehealth installation and training reimbursement to the provider via Medicaid. New law requires the La. Dept. of Health (LDH) to promulgate rules and regulations as are necessary for the implementation of new law.

New law requires the implementation of new law to be applicable only upon either a specific appropriation or funds made available by the LDH for such implementation.

New law provides that remote patient monitoring services through telehealth may consist of certain assessments and establishes provisions for implementation.

New law requires the appropriate procedure code as established by LDH for the covered healthcare service to be included in any reimbursement claim for the remote monitoring services provided with the appropriate modifier indicating telehealth services were used.

New law further provides that nothing in new law shall prohibit any health benefit plan offered by a health insurer, managed care organization, or other health payor from establishing its own policy and payment structure for in lieu of service agreements with providers.

Effective August 1, 2024.

(Adds R.S. 40:1221.1 and 1227.1-1227.8)