## SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 174 2025 Regular Session Jackson-Andrews

## KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

PUBLIC HEALTH: Provides relative to certain pregnancy screenings. (gov sig)

## SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Change <u>from</u> physician determining necessity of third semester testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea <u>to</u> healthcare provider determining necessity of third semester testing for those infections.
- 2. Remove provision relative to licensure surveys.
- 3. Make technical changes.

## DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

SB 174 Reengrossed

2025 Regular Session

Jackson-Andrews

<u>Present law</u> requires a physician who attends a pregnant woman for conditions relating to pregnancy to offer to take a blood sample at the time of her first examination, during her third trimester, and during labor or delivery to test for HIV and syphilis. <u>Present law</u> further requires the physician to take the blood sample if the woman does not object.

<u>Present law</u> provides for circumstances in which the attending physician is not required to offer the HIV and syphilis screening.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires every primary, treating healthcare provider who provides prenatal care to a pregnant woman to provide HIV and syphilis tests at the woman's initial visit during the first trimester, her first visit during the third trimester, and during labor and delivery and to inform the woman that the testing will be performed.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the pregnant woman to be tested for chlamydia and gonorrhea at the first prenatal visit and to be offered testing in the third trimester if the woman tested positive or it is deemed necessary by the healthcare provider.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires insurance coverage of any HIV, syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea test performed in accordance with proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires every healthcare provider who provides prenatal care to a pregnant woman to screen her for substance use disorder during the first trimester or at her first exam after confirming pregnancy if the provider believes the screening to be in the best interest of the patient.

Proposed law provides a definition for "healthcare provider".

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 40:1121.21; adds R.S. 40:1123.5)