



Hepatitis C Legislation

98th GA

- SB 2670- Creates the Hepatitis C Screening Act. Provides that every individual born between the years of 1945 and 1965 who receives health services from a hospital as an inpatient or in the emergency department of a hospital or who receives primary care services in an outpatient department of a hospital or who receives health services from a health care practitioner providing primary care shall be offered a hepatitis C-related test, unless the health care practitioner providing the services reasonably believes that certain conditions are present. Effective January 1, 2015. **(This is similar to something New York State passed last year)**

97th GA

- SJR 46 (Trotter) of the 97th GA urges the United States to enact the federal Viral Hepatitis Test Act of 2011 in order to: authorize testing programs with the goal of making 75% of infected people aware of their status but 2016, authorize the development and distribution of public information about viral hepatitis detection and the control of infections, authorize better coordination of medical treatment and counseling so that infected people have access to the best services and improve the education, training, and skills of health professionals in the detection and control of viral hepatitis infections. Adopted by both Houses.
- HB 1096 (Feigenholtz/Steans) Provides that a skilled nursing facility shall designate a person or persons as Infection Prevention and Control Professionals to develop and implement policies governing control of infections and communicable diseases. PA97-107
- HB 5193 (Davis,W/Trotter) amends the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Makes changes to the provision concerning hepatitis education, outreach, and prevention (now hepatitis education and outreach). Provides that by January 1, 2013, the Department, in consultation with the Advisory Council, shall prepare the State Hepatitis C Plan to guide screening, referral, and treatment services to those infected with HCV. Sets forth provisions concerning public hearings, issues to be included in the Plan's assessment and recommendations, and a screening strategy. Passed the House but was not voted on in the Senate.

96th GA

- SB 2601 (Trotter/Gabel) persons seeking admission to a nursing facility shall be verbally screened for risk factors associated with hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) according to guidelines established by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. People identified as being at high risk for hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or HIV shall be offered an opportunity to undergo laboratory testing if they will be admitted to the nursing facility for at least 7 days and are not known to be infected with any of the listed viruses. All persons determined to be susceptible to the hepatitis B virus shall be offered immunization within 10 days of admission to any nursing facility. Requires nursing facilities to document a resident's screening for risk factors associated with hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and HIV, and whether or not the resident was immunized against hepatitis B. This bill does not apply to facilities licensed or regulated by the IL Department of Veterans Affairs. Public Act 96-1259.