S. 544

To amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the improvement of patient safety and to reduce the incidence of events that adversely effect patient safety.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 8, 2005

Mr. Jeffords (for himself, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Frist, and Mrs. Murray) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the improvement of patient safety and to reduce the incidence of events that adversely effect patient safety.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Patient Safety and
- 5 Quality Improvement Act of 2005".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

2	(a)	FINDINGS.—Congress	makes	the	following	find-
3	ings:					

- (1) In 1999, the Institute of Medicine released a report entitled To Err is Human that described medical errors as the eighth leading cause of death in the United States, with as many as 98,000 people dying as a result of medical errors each year.
 - (2) To address these deaths and injuries due to medical errors, the health care system must identify and learn from such errors so that systems of care can be improved.
 - (3) In their report, the Institute of Medicine called on Congress to provide legal protections with respect to information reported for the purposes of quality improvement and patient safety.
 - (4) The Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee of the Senate held 4 hearings in the 106th Congress and 1 hearing in the 107th Congress on patient safety where experts in the field supported the recommendation of the Institute of Medicine for congressional action.
 - (5) Myriad public and private patient safety initiatives have begun. The Quality Interagency Coordination Taskforce has recommended steps to improve patient safety that may be taken by each Federal

- agency involved in health care and activities relating
 to these steps are ongoing.
 - (6) The research on patient safety unequivocally calls for a learning environment, rather than a punitive environment, in order to improve patient safety.
 - (7) Voluntary data gathering systems are more supportive than mandatory systems in creating the learning environment referred to in paragraph (6) as stated in the Institute of Medicine's report.
 - (8) Promising patient safety reporting systems have been established throughout the United States and the best ways to structure and use these systems are currently being determined, largely through projects funded by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.
 - (9) Many organizations currently collecting patient safety data have expressed a need for legal protections that will allow them to review protected information and collaborate in the development and implementation of patient safety improvement strategies. Currently, the State peer review protections are inadequate to allow the sharing of information to promote patient safety.
- 25 (b) Purposes.—It is the purpose of this Act to—

1	(1) encourage a culture of safety and quality in
2	the United States health care system by providing
3	for legal protection of information reported volun-
4	tarily for the purposes of quality improvement and
5	patient safety; and
6	(2) ensure accountability by raising standards
7	and expectations for continuous quality improve-
8	ments in patient safety.
9	SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.
10	Title IX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
11	299 et seq.) is amended—
12	(1) in section 912(c), by inserting ", in accord-
13	ance with part C," after "The Director shall";
14	(2) by redesignating part C as part D;
15	(3) by redesignating sections 921 through 928,
16	as sections 931 through 938, respectively;
17	(4) in 934(d) (as so redesignated), by striking
18	the second sentence and inserting the following:
19	"Penalties provided for under this section shall be
20	imposed and collected by the Secretary using the ad-
21	ministrative and procedural processes used to impose
22	and collect civil money penalties under section
23	1128A of the Social Security Act (other than sub-
24	sections (a) and (b), the second sentence of sub-
25	section (f), and subsections (i), (m), and (n)), unless

1	the Secretary determines that a modification of pro-
2	cedures would be more suitable or reasonable to
3	carry out this subsection and provides for such
4	modification by regulation.";
5	(5) in section 938(1) (as so redesignated), by
6	striking "921" and inserting "931"; and
7	(6) by inserting after part B the following:
8	"PART C—PATIENT SAFETY IMPROVEMENT
9	"SEC. 921. DEFINITIONS.
10	"In this part:
11	"(1) Non-identifiable information.—
12	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'non-identi-
13	fiable information' means, with respect to infor-
14	mation, that the information is presented in a
15	form and manner that prevents the identifica-
16	tion of a provider, a patient, or a reporter of
17	patient safety data.
18	"(B) Identifiability of patient.—For
19	purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'pre-
20	sented in a form and manner that prevents the
21	identification of a patient' means, with respect
22	to information that has been subject to rules
23	promulgated pursuant to section 264(c) of the
24	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability
25	Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note), that the

1	information has been de-identified so that it is
2	no longer individually identifiable health infor-
3	mation as defined in such rules.
4	"(2) Patient Safety Data.—
5	"(A) In General.—The term 'patient
6	safety data' means—
7	"(i) any data, reports, records, memo-
8	randa, analyses (such as root cause anal-
9	yses), or written or oral statements that
10	are—
11	"(I) collected or developed by a
12	provider for reporting to a patient
13	safety organization, provided that they
14	are reported to the patient safety or-
15	ganization within 60 days;
16	"(II) requested by a patient safe-
17	ty organization (including the con-
18	tents of such request), if they are re-
19	ported to the patient safety organiza-
20	tion within 60 days;
21	"(III) reported to a provider by a
22	patient safety organization; or
23	"(IV) collected by a patient safe-
24	ty organization from another patient

1	safety organization, or developed by a
2	patient safety organization;
3	that could result in improved patient safe-
4	ty, health care quality, or health care out-
5	comes; or
6	"(ii) any deliberative work or process
7	with respect to any patient safety data de-
8	scribed in clause (i).
9	"(B) Limitation.—
10	"(i) Collection.—If the original
11	material from which any data, reports,
12	records, memoranda, analyses (such as
13	root case analyses), or written or oral
14	statements referred to in subclause (I) or
15	(IV) of subparagraph (A)(i) are collected
16	and is not patient safety data, the act of
17	such collection shall not make such original
18	material patient safety data for purposes
19	of this part.
20	"(ii) Separate data.—The term 'pa-
21	tient safety data' shall not include infor-
22	mation (including a patient's medical
23	record, billing and discharge information
24	or any other patient or provider record)

that is collected or developed separately

1	from and that exists separately from pa-
2	tient safety data. Such separate informa-
3	tion or a copy thereof submitted to a pa-
4	tient safety organization shall not itself be
5	considered as patient safety data. Nothing
6	in this part, except for section 922(f)(1),
7	shall be construed to limit—
8	"(I) the discovery of or admissi-
9	bility of information described in this
10	subparagraph in a criminal, civil, or
11	administrative proceeding;
12	"(II) the reporting of information
13	described in this subparagraph to a
14	Federal, State, or local governmental
15	agency for public health surveillance,
16	investigation, or other public health
17	purposes or health oversight purposes;
18	or
19	"(III) a provider's recordkeeping
20	obligation with respect to information
21	described in this subparagraph under
22	Federal, State, or local law.
23	"(3) Patient Safety organization.—The
24	term 'patient safety organization' means a private or

1	public entity or component thereof that is currently
2	listed by the Secretary pursuant to section 924(c)
3	"(4) Patient Safety organization activi-
4	TIES.—The term 'patient safety organization activi-
5	ties' means the following activities, which are
6	deemed to be necessary for the proper management
7	and administration of a patient safety organization
8	"(A) The conduct, as its primary activity
9	of efforts to improve patient safety and the
10	quality of health care delivery.
11	"(B) The collection and analysis of patient
12	safety data that are submitted by more than
13	one provider.
14	"(C) The development and dissemination
15	of information to providers with respect to im-
16	proving patient safety, such as recommenda-
17	tions, protocols, or information regarding best
18	practices.
19	"(D) The utilization of patient safety data
20	for the purposes of encouraging a culture of
21	safety and of providing direct feedback and as-
22	sistance to providers to effectively minimize pa-

tient risk.

1	"(E) The maintenance of procedures to
2	preserve confidentiality with respect to patient
3	safety data.
4	"(F) The provision of appropriate security
5	measures with respect to patient safety data.
6	"(G) The utilization of qualified staff.
7	"(5) Person.—The term 'person' includes Fed-
8	eral, State, and local government agencies.
9	"(6) Provider.—The term 'provider' means—
10	"(A) a person licensed or otherwise author-
11	ized under State law to provide health care
12	services, including—
13	"(i) a hospital, nursing facility, com-
14	prehensive outpatient rehabilitation facil-
15	ity, home health agency, hospice program,
16	renal dialysis facility, ambulatory surgical
17	center, pharmacy, physician or health care
18	practitioner's office, long term care facility,
19	behavior health residential treatment facil-
20	ity, clinical laboratory, or health center; or
21	"(ii) a physician, physician assistant,
22	nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist,
23	certified registered nurse anesthetist, cer-
24	tified nurse midwife, psychologist, certified
25	social worker, registered dietitian or nutri-

1	tion professional, physical or occupational
2	therapist, pharmacist, or other individual
3	health care practitioner; or
4	"(B) any other person specified in regula-
5	tions promulgated by the Secretary.
6	"SEC. 922. PRIVILEGE AND CONFIDENTIALITY PROTEC-
7	TIONS.
8	"(a) Privilege.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
9	sion of Federal, State, or local law, patient safety data
10	shall be privileged and, subject to the provisions of sub-
11	section (c)(1), shall not be—
12	"(1) subject to a Federal, State, or local civil,
13	criminal, or administrative subpoena;
14	"(2) subject to discovery in connection with a
15	Federal, State, or local civil, criminal, or administra-
16	tive proceeding;
17	"(3) disclosed pursuant to section 552 of title
18	5, United States Code (commonly known as the
19	Freedom of Information Act) or any other similar
20	Federal, State, or local law;
21	"(4) admitted as evidence or otherwise disclosed
22	in any Federal, State, or local civil, criminal, or ad-
23	ministrative proceeding; or
24	"(5) utilized in a disciplinary proceeding
25	against a provider.

1	"(b) Confidentiality.—Notwithstanding any other
2	provision of Federal, State, or local law, and subject to
3	the provisions of subsections (c) and (d), patient safety
4	data shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed.
5	"(c) Exceptions to Privilege and Confiden
6	TIALITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
7	prohibit one or more of the following uses or disclosures
8	"(1) Disclosure by a provider or patient safety
9	organization of relevant patient safety data for use
10	in a criminal proceeding only after a court makes an
11	in camera determination that such patient safety
12	data contains evidence of a wanton and criminal ac
13	to directly harm the patient.
14	"(2) Voluntary disclosure of non-identifiable pa
15	tient safety data by a provider or a patient safety
16	organization.
17	"(d) Protected Disclosure and Use of Infor
18	MATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to
19	prohibit one or more of the following uses or disclosures
20	"(1) Disclosure of patient safety data by a per
21	son that is a provider, a patient safety organization
22	or a contractor of a provider or patient safety orga
23	nization to another such person to carry out pa

tient safety organization activities.

- "(2) Disclosure of patient safety data by a provider or patient safety organization to grantees or contractors carrying out patient safety research, evaluation, or demonstration projects authorized by the Director.
 - "(3) Disclosure of patient safety data by a provider to an accrediting body that accredits that provider.
 - "(4) Voluntary disclosure of patient safety data by a patient safety organization to the Secretary for public health surveillance if the consent of each provider identified in, or providing, such data is obtained prior to such disclosure. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed to prevent the release of patient safety data that is provided by, or that relates solely to, a provider from which the consent described in such sentence is obtained because one or more other providers do not provide such consent with respect to the disclosure of patient safety data that relates to such nonconsenting providers. Consent for the future release of patient safety data for such purposes may be requested by the patient safety organization at the time the data is submitted.

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1 "(5) Voluntary disclosure of patient safety data 2 by a patient safety organization to State of local 3 government agencies for public health surveillance if 4 the consent of each provider identified in, or pro-5 viding, such data is obtained prior to such disclo-6 sure. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be con-7 strued to prevent the release of patient safety data 8 that is provided by, or that relates solely to, a pro-9 vider from which the consent described in such sen-10 tence is obtained because one or more other pro-11 viders do not provide such consent with respect to 12 the disclosure of patient safety data that relates to 13 such nonconsenting providers. Consent for the fu-14 ture release of patient safety data for such purposes 15 may be requested by the patient safety organization 16 at the time the data is submitted.

17 "(e) Continued Protection of Information 18 After Disclosure.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), patient safety data that is used or disclosed shall continue to be privileged and confidential as provided for in subsections (a) and (b), and the provisions of such subsections shall apply to such data in the possession or control of—

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1	"(A) a provider or patient safety organiza-
2	tion that possessed such data before the use or
3	disclosure; or
4	"(B) a person to whom such data was dis-
5	closed.
6	"(2) Exception.—Notwithstanding paragraph
7	(1), and subject to paragraph (3)—
8	"(A) if patient safety data is used or dis-
9	closed as provided for in subsection $(c)(1)$, and
10	such use or disclosure is in open court, the con-
11	fidentiality protections provided for in sub-
12	section (b) shall no longer apply to such data;
13	and
14	"(B) if patient safety data is used or dis-
15	closed as provided for in subsection $(c)(2)$, the
16	privilege and confidentiality protections pro-
17	vided for in subsections (a) and (b) shall no
18	longer apply to such data.
19	"(3) Construction.—Paragraph (2) shall not
20	be construed as terminating or limiting the privilege
21	or confidentiality protections provided for in sub-
22	section (a) or (b) with respect to data other than the
23	specific data used or disclosed as provided for in
24	subsection (c).
25	"(f) Limitation on Actions —

"(1) Patient safety organizations.—Ex-cept to enforce disclosures pursuant to subsection (c)(1), no action may be brought or process served against a patient safety organization to compel dis-closure of information collected or developed under this part whether or not such information is patient safety data unless such information is specifically identified, is not patient safety data, and cannot oth-erwise be obtained.

"(2) Providers.—An accrediting body shall not take an accrediting action against a provider based on the good faith participation of the provider in the collection, development, reporting, or maintenance of patient safety data in accordance with this part. An accrediting body may not require a provider to reveal its communications with any patient safety organization established in accordance with this part.

"(g) Reporter Protection.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A provider may not take an adverse employment action, as described in paragraph (2), against an individual based upon the fact that the individual in good faith reported information—

1	"(A) to the provider with the intention of
2	having the information reported to a patient
3	safety organization; or
4	"(B) directly to a patient safety organiza-
5	tion.
6	"(2) Adverse employment action.—For
7	purposes of this subsection, an 'adverse employment
8	action' includes—
9	"(A) loss of employment, the failure to
10	promote an individual, or the failure to provide
11	any other employment-related benefit for which
12	the individual would otherwise be eligible; or
13	"(B) an adverse evaluation or decision
14	made in relation to accreditation, certification,
15	credentialing, or licensing of the individual.
16	"(h) Enforcement.—
17	"(1) Prohibition.—Except as provided in sub-
18	sections (c) and (d) and as otherwise provided for in
19	this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to
20	negligently or intentionally disclose any patient safe-
21	ty data, and any such person shall, upon adjudica-
22	tion, be assessed in accordance with section 934(d).
23	"(2) Relation to hipaa.—The penalty pro-
24	vided for under paragraph (1) shall not apply if the
25	defendant would otherwise be subject to a penalty

under the regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note) or under section 1176 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d–5) for the same disclosure.

"(3) Equitable relief.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Without limiting remedies available to other parties, a civil action may be brought by any aggrieved individual to enjoin any act or practice that violates subsection (g) and to obtain other appropriate equitable relief (including reinstatement, back pay, and restoration of benefits) to redress such violation.

"(B) AGAINST STATE EMPLOYEES.—An entity that is a State or an agency of a State government may not assert the privilege described in subsection (a) unless before the time of the assertion, the entity or, in the case of and with respect to an agency, the State has consented to be subject to an action as described by this paragraph, and that consent has remained in effect.

24 "(i) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-25 tion shall be construed to—

- "(1) limit other privileges that are available under Federal, State, or local laws that provide greater confidentiality protections or privileges than the privilege and confidentiality protections provided for in this section;
 - "(2) limit, alter, or affect the requirements of Federal, State, or local law pertaining to information that is not privileged or confidential under this section;
 - "(3) alter or affect the implementation of any provision of section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191; 110 Stat. 2033), section 1176 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d–5), or any regulation promulgated under such sections;
 - "(4) limit the authority of any provider, patient safety organization, or other person to enter into a contract requiring greater confidentiality or delegating authority to make a disclosure or use in accordance with subsection (c) or (d); and
 - "(5) prohibit a provider from reporting a crime to law enforcement authorities, regardless of whether knowledge of the existence of, or the description of, the crime is based on patient safety data, so long as

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- 1 the provider does not disclose patient safety data in
- 2 making such report.

3 "SEC. 923. PATIENT SAFETY NETWORK OF DATABASES.

- 4 "(a) In General.—The Secretary shall maintain a
- 5 patient safety network of databases that provides an inter-
- 6 active evidence-based management resource for providers,
- 7 patient safety organizations, and other persons. The net-
- 8 work of databases shall have the capacity to accept, aggre-
- 9 gate, and analyze nonidentifiable patient safety data vol-
- 10 untarily reported by patient safety organizations, pro-
- 11 viders, or other persons.
- 12 "(b) Network of Database Standards.—The
- 13 Secretary may determine common formats for the report-
- 14 ing to the patient safety network of databases maintained
- 15 under subsection (a) of nonidentifiable patient safety data,
- 16 including necessary data elements, common and consistent
- 17 definitions, and a standardized computer interface for the
- 18 processing of such data. To the extent practicable, such
- 19 standards shall be consistent with the administrative sim-
- 20 plification provisions of Part C of title XI of the Social
- 21 Security Act.
- 22 "SEC. 924. PATIENT SAFETY ORGANIZATION CERTIFI-
- 23 CATION AND LISTING.
- 24 "(a) Certification.—

1	"(1) Initial certification.—Except as pro-
2	vided in paragraph (2), an entity that seeks to be a
3	patient safety organization shall submit an initial
4	certification to the Secretary that the entity intends
5	to perform the patient safety organization activities.
6	"(2) Delayed certification of collection
7	FROM MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER.—An entity that
8	seeks to be a patient safety organization may—
9	"(A) submit an initial certification that it
10	intends to perform patient safety organization
11	activities other than the activities described in
12	subparagraph (B) of section 921(4); and
13	"(B) within 2 years of submitting the ini-
14	tial certification under subparagraph (A), sub-
15	mit a supplemental certification that it per-
16	forms the patient safety organization activities
17	described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of
18	section 921(4).
19	"(3) Expiration and renewal.—
20	"(A) Expiration.—An initial certification
21	under paragraph (1) or $(2)(A)$ shall expire on
22	the date that is 3 years after it is submitted.
23	"(B) Renewal.—
24	"(i) In general.—An entity that
25	seeks to remain a patient safety organiza-

1 tion after the expiration of an initial certification under paragraph (1) or (2)(A) 2 3 shall, within the 3-year period described in 4 subparagraph (A), submit a renewal cer-5 tification to the Secretary that the entity 6 performs the patient safety organization 7 activities described in section 921(4). 8 "(ii) Term of renewal.—A renewal 9 certification under clause (i) shall expire 10 on the date that is 3 years after the date 11 on which it is submitted, and may be re-12 newed in the same manner as an initial 13 certification. 14 "(b) ACCEPTANCE OF CERTIFICATION.—Upon the 15 submission by an organization of an initial certification pursuant to subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2)(A), a supplemental 16 17 certification pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B), or a re-18 newal certification pursuant to subsection (a)(3)(B), the 19 Secretary shall review such certification and— 20 "(1) if such certification meets the require-21 ments of subsection (a)(1), (a)(2)(A), (a)(2)(B), or 22 (a)(3)(B), as applicable, the Secretary shall notify 23 the organization that such certification is accepted;

or

1 "(2) if such certification does not meet such re-2 quirements, as applicable, the Secretary shall notify 3 the organization that such certification is not accepted and the reasons therefor. 4 5 "(c) Listing.— 6 "(1) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-7 vided in this subsection, the Secretary shall compile 8 and maintain a current listing of patient safety or-9 ganizations with respect to which the Secretary has 10 accepted a certification pursuant to subsection (b). 11 "(2) Removal from listing.—The Secretary 12 shall remove from the listing under paragraph (1)— "(A) an entity with respect to which the 13 14 Secretary has accepted an initial certification 15 pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) and which does not submit a supplemental certification 16 17 pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(B) that is accept-18 ed by the Secretary; 19 "(B) an entity whose certification expires 20 and which does not submit a renewal applica-21 tion that is accepted by the Secretary; and 22 "(C) an entity with respect to which the 23 Secretary revokes the Secretary's acceptance of 24 the entity's certification, pursuant to subsection 25 (d).

1	"(d) REVOCATION OF ACCEPTANCE.—
2	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
3	graph (2), if the Secretary determines (through a re-
4	view of patient safety organization activities) that a
5	patient safety organization does not perform one of
6	the patient safety organization activities described in
7	subparagraph (A) through (F) of section 921(4), the
8	Secretary may, after notice and an opportunity for
9	a hearing, revoke the Secretary's acceptance of the
10	certification of such organization.
11	"(2) Delayed certification of collection
12	FROM MORE THAN ONE PROVIDER.—A revocation
13	under paragraph (1) may not be based on a deter-
14	mination that the organization does not perform the
15	activity described in section 921(4)(B) if—
16	"(A) the listing of the organization is
17	based on its submittal of an initial certification
18	under subsection (a)(2)(A);
19	"(B) the organization has not submitted a
20	supplemental certification under subsection
21	(a)(2)(B); and
22	"(C) the 2-year period described in sub-
23	section (a)(2)(B) has not expired.
24	"(e) Notification of Revocation or Removal
25	From Listing.—

- 1 "(1) Supplying confirmation of notifica-2 TION TO PROVIDERS.—Within 15 days of a revoca-3 tion under subsection (d)(1), a patient safety organi-4 zation shall submit to the Secretary a confirmation 5 that the organization has taken all reasonable ac-6 tions to notify each provider whose patient safety 7 data is collected or analyzed by the organization of 8 such revocation.
- 9 "(2) PUBLICATION.—Upon the revocation of an 10 acceptance of an organization's certification under 11 subsection (d)(1), or upon the removal of an organi-12 zation from the listing under subsection (c)(2), the 13 Secretary shall publish notice of the revocation or 14 removal in the Federal Register.
- 15 "(f) Status of Data After Removal From List-16 ing.—
- 17 "(1) NEW DATA.—With respect to the privilege 18 and confidentiality protections described in section 19 922, data submitted to an organization within 30 20 days after the organization is removed from the list-21 ing under subsection (c)(2) shall have the same sta-22 tus as data submitted while the organization was 23 still listed.
- 24 "(2) PROTECTION TO CONTINUE TO APPLY.—If 25 the privilege and confidentiality protections de-

- 1 scribed in section 922 applied to data while an orga-
- 2 nization was listed, or during the 30-day period de-
- 3 scribed in paragraph (1), such protections shall con-
- 4 tinue to apply to such data after the organization is
- 5 removed from the listing under subsection (c)(2).
- 6 "(g) DISPOSITION OF DATA.—If the Secretary re-
- 7 moves an organization from the listing as provided for in
- 8 subsection (c)(2), with respect to the patient safety data
- 9 that the organization received from providers, the organi-
- 10 zation shall—
- "(1) with the approval of the provider and an-
- other patient safety organization, transfer such data
- to such other organization;
- 14 "(2) return such data to the person that sub-
- mitted the data; or
- 16 "(3) if returning such data to such person is
- 17 not practicable, destroy such data.
- 18 "SEC. 925. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.
- 19 "The Secretary, acting through the Director, may
- 20 provide technical assistance to patient safety organiza-
- 21 tions, including convening annual meetings for patient
- 22 safety organizations to discuss methodology, communica-
- 23 tion, data collection, or privacy concerns.

- 1 "SEC. 926. PROMOTING THE INTEROPERABILITY OF
- 2 HEALTH CARE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
- 3 **SYSTEMS.**
- 4 "(a) Development.—Not later than 36 months
- 5 after the date of enactment of the Patient Safety and
- 6 Quality Improvement Act of 2005, the Secretary shall de-
- 7 velop or adopt voluntary standards that promote the elec-
- 8 tronic exchange of health care information.
- 9 "(b) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall provide for the
- 10 ongoing review and periodic updating of the standards de-
- 11 veloped under subsection (a).
- 12 "(c) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary shall provide
- 13 for the dissemination of the standards developed and up-
- 14 dated under this section.
- 15 "SEC. 927. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 16 "There is authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 17 as may be necessary to carry out this part.".
- 18 SEC. 4. STUDIES AND REPORTS.
- 19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
- 20 Human Services shall enter into a contract (based upon
- 21 a competitive contracting process) with an appropriate re-
- 22 search organization for the conduct of a study to assess
- 23 the impact of medical technologies and therapies on pa-
- 24 tient safety, patient benefit, health care quality, and the
- 25 costs of care as well as productivity growth. Such study
- 26 shall examine—

- 1 (1) the extent to which factors, such as the use 2 of labor and technological advances, have contrib-3 uted to increases in the share of the gross domestic 4 product that is devoted to health care and the im-5 pact of medical technologies and therapies on such 6 increases;
 - (2) the extent to which early and appropriate introduction and integration of innovative medical technologies and therapies may affect the overall productivity and quality of the health care delivery systems of the United States; and
- (3) the relationship of such medical technologies
 and therapies to patient safety, patient benefit,
 health care quality, and cost of care.
- 15 (b) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the 16 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and 17 Human Services shall prepare and submit to the appro-18 priate committees of Congress a report containing the re-19 sults of the study conducted under subsection (a).

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