105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 1866

To provide assistance to improve research regarding the quality and effectiveness of health care for children, to improve data collection regarding children's health, and to improve the effectiveness of health care delivery systems for children.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 26, 1998

Mr. DEWINE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources

A BILL

To provide assistance to improve research regarding the quality and effectiveness of health care for children, to improve data collection regarding children's health, and to improve the effectiveness of health care delivery systems for children.

- 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 "Child Health Care
- 5 Quality Research Improvement Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) There is increased emphasis on using evidence of improved health care outcomes and cost effectiveness to justify changes in our health care system.
 - (2) There is a growing movement to use health care quality measures to ensure that health care services provided are appropriate and likely to improve health.
 - (3) Few health care quality measures exist for children, especially for the treatment of acute and chronic conditions.
 - (4) A significant number of children in the United States have health problems, and the percentage of children with special health care needs is increasing.
 - (5) Children in the health care marketplace have unique health attributes, including a child's developmental vulnerability, differential morbidity, and dependency on adults, families, and communities.
 - (6) Children account for less than 15 percent of the national health care spending, and do not command a large amount of influence in the health care marketplace.
- (7) The Federal government is the major payerof children's health care in the United States.

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1	(8) Numerous scientifically sound measures
2	exist for assessing quality of health care for adults,
3	and similar measures should be developed for assess-
4	ing the quality of health care for children.
5	(9) The delivery structures and systems that
6	provide care for children are necessarily different
7	than systems caring for adults, and therefore require
8	appropriate types of quality measurements and im-
9	provement systems.
10	(10) Improving quality measurement and mon-
11	itoring will—
12	(A) assist health care providers in identify-
13	ing ways to improve health outcomes for com-
14	mon and rare childhood health conditions;
15	(B) assist consumers and purchasers of
16	health care in determining the value of the
17	health care products and services they are re-
18	ceiving or buying; and
19	(C) assist providers in selecting effective
20	treatments and priorities for service delivery.
21	(11) Because of the prevalence and patterns of
22	children's medical conditions, research on improving

care for relatively rare or specific conditions must be

conducted across multiple institutions and practice

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1	settings in order to guarantee the validity and gener-
2	alizability of research results.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act:
5	(1) High priority areas.—the term "high
6	priority areas" means areas of research that are of
7	compelling scientific or public policy significance,
8	that include high priority areas of research identified
9	by the Conference on Improving Quality of Health
10	Care for Children: An Agenda for Research (May,
11	1997), and that—
12	(A) are consistent with areas of research
13	as defined in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2) of sec-
14	tion 1142(a) of the Social Security Act;
15	(B) are relevant to all children or to spe-
16	cific subgroups of children; or
17	(C) are consistent with such other criteria
18	as the Secretary may require.
19	(2) Local community.—The term "local com-
20	munity" means city, county, and regional govern-
21	ments, and research institutes in conjunction with
22	such cities, counties, or regional governments.
23	(3) Pediatric quality of care and out-
24	COMES RESEARCH.—The term "pediatric quality of
25	care and outcomes research" means research involv-

- ing the process of health care delivery and the outcomes of that delivery in order to improve the care available for children, including health promotion and disease prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation services, including research to—
 - (A) develop and use better measures of health and functional status in order to determine more precisely baseline health status and health outcomes;
 - (B) evaluate the results of the health care process in real-life settings, including variations in medical practices and patterns, as well as functional status, clinical status, and patient satisfaction;
 - (C) develop quality improvement tools and evaluate their implementation in order to establish benchmarks for care for specific childhood diseases, conditions, impairments, or populations groups;
 - (D) develop specific measures of the quality of care to determine whether a specific health service has been provided in a technically appropriate and effective manner, that is responsive to the clinical needs of the patient, and that is evaluated in terms of the clinical and

1	functional status of the patient as well as the
2	patient's satisfaction with the care; or
3	(E) assess policies, procedures, and meth-
4	ods that can be used to improve the process and
5	outcomes of the delivery of care.
6	(4) Provider-based research networks.—
7	The term "provider-based research network" refers
8	to 1 of the following which exist for the purpose of
9	conducting research:
10	(A) A hospital-based research network that
11	is comprised of a sufficient number of children's
12	hospitals or pediatric departments of academic
13	health centers.
14	(B) A physician practice-based research
15	network that is comprised of a sufficient num-
16	ber of groups of physicians practices.
17	(C) A managed care-based research net-
18	work that is comprised of a sufficient number
19	of pediatric programs of State-licensed health
20	maintenance organizations or other State cer-
21	tified managed care plans.
22	(D) A combination provider-based research
23	network that is comprised of all or part of a
24	hospital-based research network, a physician

1	practice-based research network, and a man-
2	aged care-based research network.
3	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
4	the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
5	SEC. 4. EXPANSION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH
6	WORKFORCE.
7	(a) Grants.—The Secretary shall annually award
8	not less than 10 grants to eligible entities at geographi-
9	cally diverse locations throughout the United States to en-
10	able such entities to carry out research training programs
11	that are dedicated to child health services research train-
12	ing initiatives at the doctoral, post-doctoral, and junior
13	faculty levels.
14	(b) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant
15	under subsection (a), an entity shall—
16	(1) be a public or nonprofit private entity; and
17	(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an ap-
18	plication, at such time, in such manner, and contain-
19	ing such information as the Secretary may require.
20	(c) Limitation.—A grant awarded under this sec-
21	tion shall be for an amount that does not exceed \$500,000.
22	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
23	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
24	\$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999 through
25	2003

1	SEC. 5. DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD HEALTH IMPROVEMENT
2	RESEARCH CENTERS AND PROVIDER-BASED
3	RESEARCH NETWORKS.
4	(a) Grants.—In order to address the full continuum
5	of pediatric quality of care and outcomes research, to link
6	research to practice improvement, and to speed the dis-
7	semination of research findings to community practice set-
8	tings, the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities
9	for the establishment of—
10	(1) not less that 10 national centers for excel-
11	lence in child health improvement research at geo-
12	graphically diverse locations throughout the United
13	States; and
14	(2) not less than 5 national child health pro-
15	vider quality improvement research networks at geo-
16	graphically diverse locations throughout the United
17	States, including at least 1 of each type of network
18	as described in section $3(4)$.
19	(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant
20	under subsection (a), an entity shall—
21	(1) for purposes of—
22	(A) subsection (a)(1), be a public or non-
23	profit entity, or group of entities, including uni-
24	versities, and where applicable their schools of
25	Public Health, research institutions, or chil-
26	dren's hospitals, with multi-disciplinary exper-

1	tise including pediatric quality of care and out-
2	comes research and primary care research; or
3	(B) subsection (a)(2), be a public or non-
4	profit institution that represents children's hos-
5	pitals, pediatric departments of academic health
6	centers, physician practices, or managed care
7	plans; and
8	(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an ap-
9	plication, at such time, in such manner, and contain-
10	ing such information as the Secretary may require,
11	including—
12	(A) in the case of an application for a
13	grant under subsection (a)(1), a demonstration
14	that a research center will conduct 2 or more
15	research projects involving pediatric quality of
16	care and outcomes research in high priority
17	areas; or
18	(B) in the case of an application for a
19	grant under subsection (a)(2)—
20	(i) a demonstration that the applicant
21	and its network will conduct 2 or more
22	projects involving pediatric quality of care
23	and outcomes research in high priority
24	areas;

1	(ii) a demonstration of an effective
2	and cost-efficient data collection infra-
3	structure;
4	(iii) a demonstration of matching
5	funds equal to the amount of the grant;
6	and
7	(iv) a plan for sustaining the financ-
8	ing of the operation of a provider-based
9	network after the expiration of the 5-year
10	term of the grant.
11	(c) Limitations.—A grant awarded under sub-
12	section (a)(1) shall not exceed \$1,000,000 per year and
13	be for a term of more that 5 years and a grant awarded
14	under subsection (a)(2) shall not exceed \$750,000 per
15	year and be for a term of more than 5 years.
16	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
17	are authorized to be appropriated—
18	(1) to carry out subsection $(a)(1)$, $$10,000,000$
19	for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003; and
20	(2) to carry out subsection (a)(2), $\$3,750,000$
21	for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003.
22	SEC. 6. RESEARCH IN SPECIFIC HIGH PRIORITY AREAS.
23	(a) Additional Funds for Grants.—From
24	amounts appropriated under subsection (c), the Secretary
25	shall provide support, through grant programs authorized

1	on the date of enactment of this Act, to entities deter-
2	mined to have expertise in pediatric quality of care and
3	outcomes research. Such additional funds shall be used to
4	improve the quality of children's health, especially in high
5	priority areas, and shall be subject to the same conditions
6	and requirements that apply to funds provided under the
7	existing grant program through which such additional
8	funds are provided.
9	(b) Advisory Committee.—
10	(1) In general.—To evaluate progress made
11	in pediatric quality of care and outcomes research in
12	high priority areas, and to identify new high priority
13	areas, the Secretary shall establish an advisory com-
14	mittee which shall report annually to the Secretary.
15	(2) Membership.—The Secretary shall ensure
16	that the advisory committee established under para-
17	graph (1) includes individuals who are—
18	(A) health care consumers;
19	(B) health care providers;
20	(C) purchasers of health care;
21	(D) representative of health plans involved
22	in children's health care services; and
23	(E) representatives of Federal agencies in-
24	cluding—

1	(i) the Agency for Health Care Policy
2	and Research;
3	(ii) the Centers for Disease Control
4	and Prevention;
5	(iii) the Health Care Financing Ad-
6	ministration;
7	(iv) the Maternal and Child Health
8	Bureau;
9	(v) the National Institutes of Health;
10	and
11	(vi) the Substance Abuse and Mental
12	Health Services Administration.
13	(3) Evaluation of Research.—The advisory
14	committee established under paragraph (1) shall
15	evaluate research in high priority areas using cri-
16	teria that include—
17	(1) the generation of research that includes
18	both short and long term studies;
19	(2) the ability to foster public and private
20	partnerships; and
21	(3) the likelihood that findings will be
22	transmitted rapidly into practice.
23	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
24	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,

1	\$12,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999 through
2	2003.
3	SEC. 7. IMPROVING CHILD HEALTH DATA AND DEVELOP-
4	ING BETTER DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS.
5	(a) Survey.—The Secretary shall provide assistance
6	to enable the appropriate Federal agencies to—
7	(1) conduct ongoing biennial supplements and
8	initiate and maintain a longitudinal study on chil-
9	dren's health that is linked to the appropriate exist-
10	ing national surveys (including the National Health
11	Interview Survey and the Medical Expenditure Panel
12	Survey) to—
13	(A) provide for reliable national estimates
14	of health care expenditures, cost, use, access,
15	and satisfaction for children, including unin-
16	sured children, poor and near-poor children,
17	and children with special health care needs;
18	(B) enhance the understanding of the de-
19	terminants of health outcomes and functional
20	status among children with special health care
21	needs, as well as an understanding of these
22	changes over time and their relationship to
23	health care access and use; and

1	(C) monitor the overall national impact of
2	Federal and State policy changes on children's
3	health care; and
4	(2) develop an ongoing 50-State survey to gen-
5	erate reliable State estimates of health care expendi-
6	tures, cost, use, access, satisfaction, and quality for
7	children, including uninsured children, poor and
8	near-poor children, and children with special health
9	care needs.
10	(b) Grants.—The Secretary shall award grants to
11	public and nonprofit entities to enable such entities to de-
12	velop the capacity of local communities to improve child
13	health monitoring at the community level.
14	(c) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant
15	under subsection (b), an entity shall—
16	(1) be a public or nonprofit entity; and
17	(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an ap-
18	plication, at such time, in such manner, and contain-
19	ing such information as the Secretary may require.
20	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
21	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
22	\$14,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999 through
23	2003, of which—
24	(1) \$6,000,000 shall be made available in each
25	fiscal year for grants under subsection $(a)(1)$:

1	(2) \$4,000,000 shall be made available in each
2	fiscal year for grants under subsection (a)(2); and
3	(3) \$4,000,000 shall be made available in each
4	fiscal year for grants under subsection (b).
5	SEC. 8. OVERSIGHT.
6	Not later than after the date of enactment
7	of this Act, The Secretary shall prepare and submit a re-
8	port to Congress on progress made in pediatric quality of
9	care and outcomes research, including the extent of ongo-
10	ing research, programs, and technical needs, and the De-
11	partment of Health and Human Services' priorities for
12	funding pediatric quality of care and outcomes research.

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