

S 2467

Patient Safety Improvement Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Jan 27, 2016

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Jan 27, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2467>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Whitehouse, Sheldon [D-RI]

Party: Democratic • State: RI • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Apr 7, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 27, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Patient Safety Improvement Act of 2016

This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in collaboration with the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and stakeholders, to develop a framework to improve the consistency and reliability of hospital data on health care-associated infections. AHRQ must establish a pilot program to test collection and reporting of health care-associated infections data by additional health facilities.

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must support: (1) state-based collaboratives implementing infection prevention, control, and surveillance; and (2) state medical boards that require health care professionals to complete coursework or training in patient safety topics.

This bill amends title XVIII (Medicare) and title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require participating hospitals to: (1) transmit information about a patient's infection to the patient and the patient's other health care providers, and (2) require new members of a participating hospital's board to receive training on patient safety topics.

The CDC must: (1) issue an electronic form for providers to use to transmit information about infections, and (2) support and conduct antibiotic stewardship activities.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services must require that acute care hospitals report antibiotic use and antimicrobial resistance.

Patient safety organizations may collect patient-reported information. AHRQ must research best practices for enabling this collection of information and establish a public website to access data from the network of patient safety databases.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 27, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
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