## 45:9-42.34a

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF: 2005 CHAPTER: 236** 

NJSA: 45:9-42.34a (Requires clinical laboratories to calculate glomerular filtration rate when testing patient's creatinine

level for diagnosis of kidney disease)

BILL NO: S2232 (Substituted for A3922)

**SPONSOR(S):** Madden and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** January 24, 2005

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Health and Human Services

**SENATE:** Health. Human Services and Senior Citizens

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 23, 2005

**SENATE:** March 14, 2005

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** September 26, 2005

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

S2232

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 2 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3922

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 2 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or <a href="mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org">mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org</a>

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"N.J. passes law to improve kidney-disease screenings," 9-27-2005 Home News Tribune, p.D9

IS 11/16/07

## P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 236, approved September 26, 2005 Senate, No. 2232

1	AN ACT concerning clinical laboratories and supplementing P.L.1997,
2	c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.).
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. The director of a clinical laboratory licensed in this State
8 9	pursuant to P.L.1975, c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.) shall provide that when the laboratory tests a specimen to determine a patient's serum
10	creatinine level, as ordered or prescribed by a health care professional
11	authorized to make such an order or prescription, the laboratory shall
12	calculate the patient's glomerular filtration rate using such information
13	as is provided by the health care professional or patient, as applicable.
14	The laboratory shall include the patient's glomerular filtration rate with
15	its report to the health care professional.
16	•
17	2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.
18	·
19	
20	STATEMENT
21	
22	The purpose of this bill is to aid health care professionals in the
23	early diagnosis of kidney disease.
24	The bill would require that clinical laboratories, when testing a
25	specimen to determine a patient's serum creatinine level, as ordered or
26	prescribed by a health care professional, shall also calculate and report
27	the patient's glomerular filtration rate (GFR) using such information
28	as is provided by the health care professional or patient, as applicable.
29	GFR, which is estimated from a patient's blood level of creatinine
30	by using a prediction equation, indicates how much kidney function a
31	patient has, and can aid a health care professional in determining if a
32	patient may have kidney disease, and if so, the stage of the kidney
33	disease.
34	
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37	
38	Requires clinical laboratories to calculate glomerular filtration rate when testing patient's creatinine level for diagnosis of kidney disease.

# SENATE, No. 2232

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 24, 2005** 

Sponsored by:

**Senator FRED MADDEN** 

**District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT

**District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Assemblyman HERBERT CONAWAY, JR.

**District 7 (Burlington and Camden)** 

Assemblyman DAVID R. MAYER

**District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Assemblywoman LORETTA WEINBERG

District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Buono, Allen and Assemblyman Conners

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires clinical laboratories to calculate glomerular filtration rate when testing patient's creatinine level for diagnosis of kidney disease.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/24/2005)

## S2232 MADDEN, BRYANT

2

1	AN ACT concerning clinical laboratories and supplementing P.L.1997,
2	c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.).
3	
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5	of New Jersey:
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20	STATEMENT
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## ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 2232

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 9, 2005** 

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2232.

This bill is intended to aid health care professionals in the early diagnosis of kidney disease.

The bill would require that clinical laboratories, when testing a specimen to determine a patient's serum creatinine level, as ordered or prescribed by a health care professional, also calculate and report to the health care professional the patient's glomerular filtration rate (GFR) using such information as is provided by the health care professional or patient, as applicable.

GFR, which is estimated from a patient's blood level of creatinine by using a prediction equation, indicates how much kidney function a patient has, and can aid a health care professional in determining if a patient may have kidney disease, and if so, the stage of the kidney disease.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3922 (Conaway/Mayer/Weinberg), which the committee also reported on this date.

## SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

**SENATE, No. 2232** 

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 28, 2005

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2232.

The purpose of this bill is to aid health care professionals in the early diagnosis of kidney disease.

The bill would require that clinical laboratories, when testing a specimen to determine a patient's serum creatinine level, as ordered or prescribed by a health care professional, shall also calculate and report the patient's glomerular filtration rate (GFR) using such information as is provided by the health care professional or patient, as applicable.

GFR, which is estimated from a patient's blood level of creatinine by using a prediction equation, indicates how much kidney function a patient has, and can aid a health care professional in determining if a patient may have kidney disease, and if so, the stage of the kidney disease.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 3922

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2005

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman HERBERT CONAWAY, JR.
District 7 (Burlington and Camden)
Assemblyman DAVID R. MAYER
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblywoman LORETTA WEINBERG
District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Conners

### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires clinical laboratories to calculate glomerular filtration rate when testing patient's creatinine level for diagnosis of kidney disease.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/24/2005)

## A3922 CONAWAY, MAYER

2

1	AN ACT concerning clinical laboratories and supplementing P.L.1997,
2	c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.).
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
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33	disease.

## ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3922

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 9, 2005** 

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3922.

This bill is intended to aid health care professionals in the early diagnosis of kidney disease.

The bill would require that clinical laboratories, when testing a specimen to determine a patient's serum creatinine level, as ordered or prescribed by a health care professional, also calculate and report to the health care professional the patient's glomerular filtration rate (GFR) using such information as is provided by the health care professional or patient, as applicable.

GFR, which is estimated from a patient's blood level of creatinine by using a prediction equation, indicates how much kidney function a patient has, and can aid a health care professional in determining if a patient may have kidney disease, and if so, the stage of the kidney disease.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2232 (Madden/Bryant), which the committee also reported on this date.