CHAPTER ____

AN ACT concerning

Mammograms – Dense Breast Tissue – Notification

FOR the purpose of requiring, subject to a certain provision of law, certain centers that produce, develop, or interpret mammograms to provide a certain notice to certain patients under certain circumstances; authorizing the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, under certain circumstances, to adopt certain regulations to change the content of a certain notice; providing for the application and construction of this Act; altering a certain definition; defining a certain term; and generally relating to mammograms, dense breast tissue, and notification.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Health – General
Section 20–115
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
Underlining indicates amendments to bill.
Strikeout indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Health – General

20–115.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.

(2) (i) “Center” means any facility that produces, develops, or interprets:

1. Screening MAMMOGRAMS; OR
2. Diagnostic mammograms[; or
3. Both].

(ii) “Center” includes a hospital, outpatient department, medical laboratory, clinic, radiology practice, office of a health care provider, or other testing facility conducting mammography testing.

(iii) “Center” does not include a facility of the federal Department of Veterans Affairs.

(3) “DENSE BREAST TISSUE” MEANS HETEROGENEously DENSE OR EXTREMELY DENSE TISSUE AS DEFINED IN NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED GUIDELINES OR SYSTEMS FOR BREAST IMAGING REPORTING OF MAMMOGRAPHY SCREENING, INCLUDING THE BREAST IMAGING REPORTING AND DATA SYSTEM OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF RADIOLOGY.

“Mammogram” means a radiographic image produced through mammography.

“Mammography testing” means the imaging of the breast with ionizing radiation.

(b) On or after July 1, 1992, a person may not perform mammography testing unless:

(1) The individual performing mammography testing is qualified under Title 14 of the Health Occupations Article; and

(2) The center where the mammography testing is performed:
(i) Is accredited or has applied for accreditation under the American College of Radiology Screening Mammography Accreditation Program; and

(ii) Has obtained a certificate of approval from the federal Food and Drug Administration as specified in the federal Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992.

(c) (1) (i) This section does not apply if the federal Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992, or regulations adopted under the Act, requires a notice regarding breast density to be included in the screening results letter that is sent to a patient.

(ii) This section may not be construed to:

1. Require a notice regarding breast density to be sent to a patient that is inconsistent with the provisions of the federal Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992, or regulations adopted under the Act; or

2. Create a standard of care, obligation, or duty that provides a basis for a cause of action.

(2) If a mammogram of a patient demonstrates dense breast tissue, the center where the subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, a center where mammography testing was performed shall provide written notification include in a screening results letter that is sent to the a patient that includes, as required by federal law, the following statement notice: “Your mammogram shows that your breast tissue is dense. Dense This notice contains the results of your recent mammogram, including information about breast density.

If your mammogram shows that your breast tissue is dense, you should know that dense breast tissue is very a common finding and is not abnormal, with about half of women having dense or highly dense breasts. However, dense breast tissue can make it harder to find cancer on a mammogram and may also be associated with an increased risk of breast cancer.

This information about the result of your mammogram is given to you to raise your awareness and to inform your conversations with your physician. Use this information to talk to your doctor about your own risks for breast cancer. At that time, ask your
DOCTOR IF MORE SCREENING TESTS MIGHT BE USEFUL, BASED ON YOUR RISK
TOGETHER, YOU CAN DECIDE WHICH SCREENING OPTIONS ARE RIGHT FOR YOU
BASED ON YOUR MAMMOGRAM RESULTS, INDIVIDUAL RISK FACTORS, OR
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION. A REPORT OF YOUR RESULTS WAS SENT TO YOUR
DOCTOR PHYSICIAN.”.

(3) IF THE DEPARTMENT FINDS SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN THE CONTENT OF THE NOTICE THAT IS REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED
UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION AND CURRENT MEDICAL
EVIDENCE ON BREAST DENSITY, THE DEPARTMENT MAY ADOPT REGULATIONS
THAT CHANGE THE CONTENT OF THE NOTICE.

[(c) (D)] Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the penalty for a
violation of SUBSECTION (B) OF this section may not exceed $1,000.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
October 1, 2013.