

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.).

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
5 *of New Jersey:*

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7 1. The director of a clinical laboratory licensed in this State
8 pursuant to P.L.1975, c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.) shall provide that
9 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.

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17 2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment.

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STATEMENT

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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.

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