

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 437 (SB 174)

2025 Regular Session

Jackson-Andrews

Prior law required a physician who attends a pregnant woman for conditions relating to pregnancy to offer to take a blood sample at the time of her first examination, during her third trimester, and during labor or delivery to test for HIV and syphilis. Prior law further required the physician to take the blood sample if the woman does not object.

Prior law provided for circumstances in which the attending physician was not required to offer the HIV and syphilis screening.

New law requires every primary, treating healthcare provider who provides prenatal care to a pregnant woman to provide HIV and syphilis tests at the woman's initial visit during the first trimester, her first visit during the third trimester, and during labor and delivery and to inform the woman that the testing will be performed.

New law requires the pregnant woman to be tested for chlamydia and gonorrhea at the first prenatal visit and to be offered testing in the third trimester if the woman tested positive or it is deemed necessary by the healthcare provider.

New law requires insurance coverage of any HIV, syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea test performed in accordance with new law.

New law requires every healthcare provider who provides prenatal care to a pregnant woman to screen her for substance use disorder during the first trimester or at her first exam after confirming pregnancy if the provider believes the screening to be in the best interest of the patient.

New law provides a definition for "healthcare provider".

Effective June 20, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 40:1121.21; adds R.S. 40:1123.5)