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H. R. 6892

To provide for the coverage of medically necessary food and vitamins and individual amino acids for digestive and inherited metabolic disorders under Federal health programs and private health insurance, to ensure State and Federal protection for existing coverage, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 22, 2023

Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself and Mr. RUTHERFORD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Oversight and Accountability, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for the coverage of medically necessary food and vitamins and individual amino acids for digestive and inherited metabolic disorders under Federal health programs and private health insurance, to ensure State and Federal protection for existing coverage, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Medical Nutrition Eq-
3 uity Act of 2023”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Each year, thousands of children and adults
7 in the United States are diagnosed with certain di-
8 gestive or inherited metabolic disorders that prevent
9 their bodies from digesting or metabolizing the food
10 they need to survive. For them, medically necessary
11 food, which can often be administered as an orally
12 consumed formula, is their treatment.

13 (2) Without medically necessary food, these pa-
14 tients risk malnutrition, surgery, and repeated hos-
15 pitalizations. They may suffer intellectual disability
16 or even death. Risks in pediatric populations are
17 particularly profound and often severe and also in-
18 clude inadequate growth, abnormal development,
19 cognitive impairment, and behavioral disorders. Spe-
20 cialized medically necessary food is standard-of-care
21 therapy for these patients and is essential to pre-
22 venting such outcomes.

23 (3) While not every person diagnosed with these
24 conditions needs to be treated with medically nec-
25 essary food for a prolonged period, it is critical that
26 patients and their physicians be able to consider the

1 full range of options and select the treatment that
2 will be most effective for each patient.

3 (4) Insurance companies will typically cover
4 pharmaceuticals or biologics for treatment of many
5 of these conditions, if there is a therapy approved by
6 the Food and Drug Administration. However, these
7 types of treatments may not be the first-line therapy
8 a physician would recommend, do not work for all
9 patients, and can have undesirable risks, such as
10 certain cancers or suppression of the immune sys-
11 tem, which can increase a patient's risk of infection.

12 (5) Even when an insurance company does
13 cover medically necessary food, it can come with the
14 stipulation the formula be administered through a
15 feeding tube, placed through the nose into the stom-
16 ach or surgically placed directly into the stomach or
17 jejunum, even if a patient is capable of taking the
18 formula orally without these devices. Surgical place-
19 ment of feeding tubes unnecessarily results in in-
20 creased risk to the patient and increased cost to the
21 health care system.

22 (6) Testing for select inherited metabolic dis-
23 orders is required in all States, and approximately
24 2,000 babies per year are diagnosed with one of
25 these disorders that requires treatment through

1 medically necessary food. Yet, policies on medically
2 necessary food vary significantly and do not always
3 make it possible for families to get sufficient nutri-
4 tion for their affected children which can lead to de-
5 layed development, brain damage, and even death.

6 (7) The 2022 formula shortage demonstrated
7 the essential nature of specialty formulas for those
8 with GI and metabolic conditions and the dire med-
9 ical consequences that can result when these for-
10 mulas are inaccessible. During the shortage, patients
11 lacking access to their formulas faced medical con-
12 sequences such as feeding intolerance, weight loss,
13 rectal bleeding, rapid gastric emptying, acute kidney
14 injury, and electrolyte disturbances, all of which re-
15 sulted in increased physician and emergency depart-
16 ment visits. Children with metabolic disorders who
17 were hospitalized due to lack of formula faced simi-
18 lar challenges due to lack of formula supply and had
19 to be placed on IV nutrition.

20 **SEC. 3. COVERAGE OF MEDICALLY NECESSARY FOOD, VITA-**
21 **MINS, AND INDIVIDUAL AMINO ACIDS FOR DI-**
22 **GESTIVE AND INHERITED METABOLIC DIS-**
23 **ORDERS UNDER FEDERAL HEALTH PRO-**
24 **GRAMS AND PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE.**

25 (a) COVERAGE UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1861(s)(2) of the
2 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)) is
3 amended—

4 (A) in subparagraph (II), by striking
5 “and” at the end;

6 (B) in subparagraph (JJ), by inserting
7 “and” at the end; and

8 (C) by adding at the end the following new
9 subparagraph:

10 “(KK) medically necessary food (as defined in
11 subsection (nnn)) and, if required, the medical
12 equipment and supplies necessary to administer such
13 food, other than such food, equipment, and supplies
14 furnished to an individual that would otherwise be
15 covered for such individual under part B without ap-
16 plication of this subparagraph;”.

17 (2) DEFINITION.—Section 1861 of the Social
18 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended by add-
19 ing at the end the following new subsection:

20 “Medically Necessary Food

21 “(nnn)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the term ‘medi-
22 cally necessary food’ means food, including a low protein
23 modified food product, an amino acid preparation product,
24 a modified fat preparation product, a nutritional formula,
25 a vitamin, or an individual amino acid, that is—

1 “(A) furnished pursuant to the prescription or
2 order of a physician, physician assistant, nurse prac-
3 titioner, or other health care practitioner acting
4 within the practitioner’s scope of practice, for the di-
5 etary management of a covered disease or condition;

6 “(B) a specially formulated and processed prod-
7 uct (as opposed to a naturally occurring foodstuff
8 used in its natural state) for the partial or exclusive
9 feeding of an individual by means of oral intake or
10 enteral feeding by tube;

11 “(C) intended for the dietary management of
12 an individual who, because of a specified disease or
13 condition, has limited or impaired capacity to ingest,
14 digest, absorb, or metabolize ordinary foodstuffs or
15 certain nutrients, or who has other special medically
16 determined nutrient requirements, the dietary man-
17 agement of which cannot be achieved by the modi-
18 fication of the normal diet alone;

19 “(D) intended to be used under medical direc-
20 tion, which may include in a home setting; and

21 “(E) intended only for an individual receiving
22 active or ongoing medical care under the supervision
23 of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practi-
24 tioner.

1 “(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘medi-
2 cally necessary food’ does not include the following:

3 “(A) Foods taken as part of an overall diet de-
4 signed to reduce the risk of a disease or medical con-
5 dition or as weight loss products, even if they are
6 recommended by a physician or other health profes-
7 sional.

8 “(B) Foods marketed as gluten-free for the
9 management of celiac disease or non-celiac gluten
10 sensitivity.

11 “(C) Foods marketed for the management of
12 diabetes.

13 “(D) Other products determined appropriate by
14 the Secretary.

15 “(3) In this subsection, the term ‘covered disease or
16 condition’ means the following diseases or conditions:

17 “(A) Inherited metabolic disorders, including
18 the following:

19 “(i) Disorders classified as metabolic dis-
20 orders on the Recommended Uniform Screening
21 Panel Conditions list of the Secretary of Health
22 and Human Services’ Advisory Committee on
23 Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children.

24 “(ii) N-acetyl glutamate synthase defi-
25 ciency.

1 “(iii) Ornithine transcarbamlyase defi-
2 ciency.

3 “(iv) Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase de-
4 ficiency.

5 “(v) Inherited disorders of mitochondrial
6 functioning.

7 “(B) Medical and surgical conditions of mal-
8 absorption, including the following:

9 “(i) Impaired absorption of nutrients
10 caused by disorders affecting the absorptive
11 surface, functional length, and motility of the
12 gastrointestinal tract, including short bowel
13 syndrome and chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruc-
14 tion.

15 “(ii) Malabsorption due to liver or pan-
16 creatic disease.

17 “(C) Immunoglobulin E and non-
18 Immunoglobulin E-mediated allergies to food pro-
19 teins, including the following:

20 “(i) Immunoglobulin E and non-
21 Immunoglobulin E-mediated allergies to food
22 proteins.

23 “(ii) Food protein-induced enterocolitis
24 syndrome.

1 “(iii) Eosinophilic disorders, including
2 eosinophilic esophagitis, eosinophilic
3 gastroenteritis, eosinophilic colitis, and post-
4 transplant eosinophilic disorders.

5 “(D) Inflammatory or immune mediated condi-
6 tions of the alimentary tract, including the following:

7 “(i) Inflammatory bowel disease, including
8 Crohn’s disease, ulcerative colitis, and indeter-
9 minate colitis.

10 “(ii) Gastroesophageal reflux disease that
11 is nonresponsive to standard medical therapies.

12 “(E) Any other disease or condition determined
13 appropriate by the Secretary, in consultation with
14 appropriate scientific entities, such as the Agency
15 for Healthcare Research and Quality.

16 “(4)(A) In this subsection, the term ‘low protein
17 modified food product’ means a type of medical food that
18 is modified to be low in protein and formulated for oral
19 consumption for individuals with inborn errors of protein
20 metabolism.

21 “(B) Such term does not include foods that are natu-
22 rally low in protein, such as some fruits or vegetables.”.

23 (3) PAYMENT.—Section 1833(a)(1) of the So-
24 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)) is amend-
25 ed—

1 (A) by striking “and” before “(GG)”; and

2 (B) by inserting before the semicolon at
3 the end the following: “and (HH) with respect
4 to medically necessary food (as defined in sec-
5 tion 1861(nnn)), the amount paid shall be an
6 amount equal to 80 percent of the lesser of the
7 actual charge for the services or the amount de-
8 termined under a fee schedule established by
9 the Secretary for purposes of this subpara-
10 graph.”.

11 (4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
12 by this subsection shall apply to items and services
13 furnished on or after the date that is 3 years after
14 the date of the enactment of this Act.

15 (b) COVERAGE UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1905(a) of the So-
17 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)) is amend-
18 ed—

19 (A) in paragraph (30), by striking “and”
20 at the end;

21 (B) by redesignating paragraph (31) as
22 paragraph (32); and

23 (C) by inserting after paragraph (30) the
24 following new paragraph:

1 “(31) medically necessary food (which shall in-
2 clude at least the items and services included in such
3 term for purposes of section 1861(nnn)) and the
4 medical equipment and supplies necessary to admin-
5 ister such food; and”.

6 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

7 (A) MANDATORY BENEFITS.—Section
8 1902(a)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42
9 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)) is amended, in the
10 matter preceding clause (i), by striking “and
11 (30)” and inserting “(30), and (31)”.

12 (B) APPLICATION OF COST LIMITS.—Sec-
13 tion 1903(i)(27) of the Social Security Act (42
14 U.S.C. 1396b(i)(27)) is amended—

15 (i) by inserting “or for equipment and
16 supplies described in section 1905(a)(31),”
17 after “2018,”; and

18 (ii) by striking “such items” each
19 place such phrase appears and inserting
20 “such items, equipment, or supplies”.

21 (C) APPLICATION TO BENCHMARK AND
22 BENCHMARK-EQUIVALENT COVERAGE.—Section
23 1937(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
24 1396u–7(b)) is amended by adding at the end
25 the following new paragraph:

1 “(9) MEDICALLY NECESSARY FOOD.—Notwith-
2 standing the previous provisions of this section, a
3 State may not provide for medical assistance
4 through enrollment of an individual with benchmark
5 coverage or benchmark-equivalent coverage under
6 this section unless such coverage includes coverage
7 of medically necessary food (which shall include at
8 least the items and services included in such term
9 for purposes of section 1861(nnn)) and the medical
10 equipment and supplies necessary to administer such
11 food.”.

12 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

13 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
14 graph (B), the amendments made by this sub-
15 section shall take effect on the date that is 2
16 years after the date of the enactment of this
17 Act.

18 (B) EXCEPTION TO EFFECTIVE DATE IF
19 STATE LEGISLATION REQUIRED.—In the case of
20 a State plan for medical assistance under title
21 XIX of the Social Security Act which the Sec-
22 retary of Health and Human Services deter-
23 mines requires State legislation (other than leg-
24 islation appropriating funds) in order for the
25 plan to meet the additional requirements im-

1 posed by the amendments made by this sub-
2 section, the State plan shall not be regarded as
3 failing to comply with the requirements of such
4 title solely on the basis of its failure to meet
5 this additional requirement before the first day
6 of the first calendar quarter beginning after the
7 close of the first regular session of the State
8 legislature that begins after the date of the en-
9 actment of this Act. For purposes of the pre-
10 vious sentence, in the case of a State that has
11 a 2-year legislative session, each year of such
12 session shall be deemed to be a separate regular
13 session of the State legislature.

14 (c) COVERAGE UNDER CHIP.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2103(c) of the So-
16 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397cc(e)) is amended
17 by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

18 “(12) MEDICALLY NECESSARY FOOD.—The
19 child health assistance provided to a targeted low-in-
20 come child under the plan shall include coverage of
21 medically necessary food (which shall include at least
22 the items and services included in such term for pur-
23 poses of section 1861(nnn)) and the medical equip-
24 ment and supplies necessary to administer such
25 food.”.

1 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section
2 2103(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
3 1397cc(a)) is amended, in the matter preceding
4 paragraph (1), by striking “and (8)” and inserting
5 “(8), and (12)”.

6 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
8 graph (B), the amendments made by this sub-
9 section shall take effect on the date that is 1
10 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

11 (B) EXCEPTION TO EFFECTIVE DATE IF
12 STATE LEGISLATION REQUIRED.—In the case of
13 a State child health plan for child health assist-
14 ance under title XXI of the Social Security Act
15 which the Secretary of Health and Human
16 Services determines requires State legislation
17 (other than legislation appropriating funds) in
18 order for the plan to meet the additional re-
19 quirements imposed by the amendments made
20 by this subsection, the State child health plan
21 shall not be regarded as failing to comply with
22 the requirements of such title solely on the
23 basis of its failure to meet this additional re-
24 quirement before the first day of the first cal-
25 endar quarter beginning after the close of the

1 first regular session of the State legislature that
2 begins after the date of the enactment of this
3 Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in
4 the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative
5 session, each year of such session shall be
6 deemed to be a separate regular session of the
7 State legislature.

8 (d) MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF MEDICALLY
9 NECESSARY FOOD AND COVERED DISEASE OR CONDI-
10 TION UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1077(h) of title 10,
12 United States Code, is amended—

13 (A) in paragraph (2)(A), in the matter
14 preceding clause (i), by striking “or an amino
15 acid preparation product” and inserting “, an
16 amino acid preparation product, a modified fat
17 preparation product, or a nutritional formula
18 (including such a formula that does not require
19 a prescription)”; and

20 (B) in paragraph (3)—

21 (i) in subparagraph (D), by striking
22 “and” at the end;

23 (ii) by redesignating subparagraph
24 (E) as subparagraph (F); and

1 (iii) by inserting after subparagraph
2 (D) the following:

3 “(E) Immunoglobulin E or non-Immunoglobulin
4 E mediated allergies to food proteins; and”.

5 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
6 by paragraph (1) shall apply to health care provided
7 under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, on
8 or after the date that is one year after the date of
9 the enactment of this Act.

10 (e) COVERAGE UNDER FEHBP.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8902 of title 5,
12 United States Code, is amended by adding at the
13 end the following:

14 “(p) A contract for a plan under this chapter shall
15 require the carrier to provide coverage for medically nec-
16 essary food (as defined in section 1861(nnn) of the Social
17 Security Act) and the medical equipment and supplies nec-
18 essary to administer such food.”.

19 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made
20 by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to contract
21 years beginning on or after the date that is 1 year
22 after the date of enactment of this Act.

23 (f) COVERAGE UNDER PRIVATE HEALTH INSUR-
24 ANCE.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart II of part A of title
2 XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
3 300gg–11 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
4 the following new section:

5 **“SEC. 2729A. COVERAGE OF MEDICALLY NECESSARY FOOD,**
6 **VITAMINS, AND INDIVIDUAL AMINO ACIDS.**

7 “A group health plan and a health insurance issuer
8 offering group or individual health insurance coverage
9 shall provide coverage for medically necessary food (as de-
10 fined in section 1861(nnn) of the Social Security Act) and
11 the medical equipment and supplies necessary to admin-
12 ister such food.”.

13 (2) INCLUSION AS AN ESSENTIAL HEALTH BEN-
14 EFIT.—Section 1302(b)(1) of the Patient Protection
15 and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18022(b)(1)) is
16 amended by adding at the end the following new
17 subparagraph:

18 “(K) Medically necessary food (as defined
19 in section 1861(nnn) of the Social Security Act)
20 an the medical equipment and supplies nec-
21 essary to administer such food.”.

22 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
23 by this subsection shall apply to plan years begin-
24 ning on or after the date that is 1 year after the
25 date of the enactment of this Act.

1 (g) NONPREEMPTION OF STATE LAWS THAT PRO-
2 VIDE GREATER COVERAGE.—Nothing in the provisions of,
3 or the amendments made by, this section shall preempt
4 a State law that requires coverage of medically necessary
5 food (as defined in subsection (lll) of section 1861 of the
6 Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)) that ex-
7 ceeds the requirements for coverage under such provisions
8 and amendments.

9 (h) MEDICALLY NECESSARY NUTRITION COVERAGE
10 INCLUDES COMBINATIONS AND SUPPLIES.—Nothing in
11 the provisions of, or the amendments made by, this section
12 shall limit coverage of a medically necessary food (as de-
13 fined in subsection (lll) of section 1861 of the Social Secu-
14 rity Act, as added by subsection (a)) or the medical equip-
15 ment and supplies necessary to administer such food when
16 prescribed, ordered, or recommended in combination with
17 another medically necessary food (as so defined) or other
18 necessary medical equipment and supplies.

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