

## Maharashtra Draft Bill - Cut Practice in Health Care Services

## Why in news?

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Maharashtra has recently drafted the "Prevention of Cut Practice in Health Care Services Act, 2017.

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## What is it about?

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- $\bullet$  The bill is to address the rampant "Cut" Practice which refers to the commissions paid for making medical referrals.  $\mbox{\sc h}$
- The practice involves those in the medical network such as the doctors, pharmaceutical companies, diagnostic laboratories and hospitals.
- Several MBBS graduates see this as a means of recovering their investment in medical education.

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- Also, with rising competitors, medical practitioners resort to commissions practice as a means of survival.
- The bill will be the first of its kind in India to make a formal recognition of the commissions practise for referral of patients.
- The ultimate objective is to reduce the cost to the patient who pays fees that include the commission to the referring doctor.

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What does the draft Bill propose?

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- The bill provides for investigating allegations of money exchange, 'cuts', commissions or material gifts offered in exchange for referral of patients.
- It prohibits all healthcare service providers from demanding or accepting gratification through these means.
- This applies to hospitals, doctors, pharma companies, diagnostic labs, maternity homes, dispensaries and clinics.
- It authorises the Maharashtra Anti-Corruption Bureau (ACB) as the investigating agency.
- $\bullet$  Punishment ranges from a fine of Rs 50,000 to imprisonment up to five years.  $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$

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## What are the shortfalls?

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- The **ACB**, whose primary competence is in the investigation of corruption, may find it difficult to pursue **technical or scientific inquiries**.
- E.g. Establishing the need and validity of a test or consultation recommended by a doctor.

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• Officials from the implementing body said **malpractice in the cash form** may be difficult to trace.

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- It is also difficult to establish if a particular drug, manufactured by a certain company was prescribed actually for pecuniary gains.
- Also, since anyone can file a complaint, there is a concern among doctors that this could be misused against honest doctors.
- There are systems wherein a doctor or clinic ties up with a diagnostic lab to share profits.
- But going by the definition of 'cut' practice in the draft Bill, even this can be investigated on technical grounds, even if no 'cut' has been paid.
- Besides, the draft Bill has not made any mention of the **medical tourism**.

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 $\bullet$  Notably this commonly works through an agent routing international medical patients to specific corporate hospitals for a commission. \n

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**Source: Indian Express** 

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