

2026 State PANS and PANDAS Legislation

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Jurisdiction	Bill Number	Description	Status
Alaska	<u>HB 292</u>	Requires health care insurers to provide coverage for the prophylaxis, diagnosis, and treatment of PANS and PANDAS. Coverage must include treatment using antimicrobials, medication, behavioral therapies to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and intravenous immunoglobulin therapy. An insurer may not deny or delay treatment because an enrollee previously received treatment, limit coverage in a manner that is inconsistent with treatment guidelines developed by a consortium, require a trial of therapies that only treat neuropsychiatric symptoms before authorizing coverage for immunomodulating therapies, or deny coverage for out of state coverage if the service is not available in the state. Coverage may not be more restrictive than or separate from coverage provided for any other illness, condition, or disorder.	4/27/2026 To House Finance Committee.
Arkansas	<u>SB 42</u>	Appropriates \$175,000 for personal services and operating expenses of the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences PANS/PANDAS Clinic and Programs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027.	4/27/2026 Notification that SB42 is now Act 80.
Connecticut	<u>HB 5374</u>	Requires individual and group health insurers to provide coverage for the treatment of PANDAS and PANS, including intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG).	4/27/2026 Senate Calendar Number 459.
Georgia	<u>HB 878</u>	Designates October 9th of each year as PANDAS Day in Georgia.	4/2/2025 House Second Readers. Carries over from 2025.
Georgia	<u>HB 124</u>	Requires all health benefit policies issued or renewed after July 1, 2025, including individual and group health benefit plans and health care services contracts, to cover health care services for PANS and PANDAS. Coverage must include services for the diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management or ongoing monitoring of a covered person's disorder when such services are supported by nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines. Beginning January 1, 2026 and the state health benefit plan for employees is required to provide the same coverage.	2/26/2025 To Senate Insurance and Labor Committee. Carries over from 2025.
Georgia	<u>SB 205</u>	Requires individual and group health benefit plans, health care services contracts, and the state health benefit plan for employees to cover health care services for PANS and PANDAS. Coverage must include services for the diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management or ongoing monitoring of a covered person's disorder when such services are supported by nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines.	2/20/2025 Senate Read and Referred. Carries from 2025.
Iowa	<u>HF 2314</u>	Requires a health carrier that offers individual, group or small contracts, policies or plans that provide third party payment or prepayment of health and medical expenses to offer coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of PANS, PANDAS and postinfectious autoimmune encephalopathy recommended by a covered person's health care professional as medically necessary. Treatment may include but is not limited to antibiotics, drugs, and behavioral therapies to manage behavioral symptoms, plasma exchange, and immunoglobulin. Coverage may not (1) be denied or delayed because an individual has received the same or similar prior treatment for the condition; (2) be denied or delayed because the covered person receives treatment for another medical condition; (3) limited over a covered person's lifetime unless limited by a policy period or because a person's health care provider has determined that the patient is no longer benefitting from the treatment. Covered entities include classes of third party payer contracts that are individual and group accident and sickness insurance providing coverage on an expense-incurred basis, individual or group hospital or medical service contracts, individual and group HMOs and a plan established for public employees.	2/6/2026 Introduced, referred to Health and Human Services. H.J. 224.

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Iowa	<u>SF 242</u>	Requires a health carrier that offers individual, group or small contracts, policies or plans that provide third party payment or prepayment of health and medical expenses to offer coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of PANS, PANDAS and postinfectious autoimmune encephalopathy recommended by a covered person's health care professional as medically necessary. Treatment may include but is not limited to antibiotics, drugs, and behavioral therapies to manage behavioral symptoms, plasma exchange, and immunoglobulin. Coverage may not (1) be denied or delayed because an individual has received the same or similar prior treatment for the condition; (2) be denied or delayed because the covered person receives treatment for another medical condition; (3) limited over a covered person's lifetime unless limited by a policy period or because a person's health care provider has determined that the patient is no longer benefitting from the treatment. Covered entities include classes of third party payer contracts that are individual and group accident and sickness insurance providing coverage on an expense-incurred basis, individual or group hospital or medical service contracts, individual and group HMOs and a plan established for public employees.	2/17/2025 Subcommittee recommends passage. Session adjourned. Carries from 2025.
Kansas	<u>HB 2549</u>	Requires individual or group health insurance policies; medical service plans, contracts, and hospital service corporation contracts; hospital and medical service corporation contracts; fraternal benefit societies or health maintenance organizations that provide coverage for accident and health services that is delivered, issued for delivery, amended or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, to provide for the coverage for the diagnosis and prescribed treatment of PANS and PANDAS. In the coverage for the health plan commencing on January 1, 2027, the Kansas state employees health care commission must provide for the coverage for the diagnosis and prescribed treatment of PANS and PANDAS. Requires the Kansas state employees health care commission to submit a report to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the mandated coverage for PANS and PANDAS provided during the plan year commencing on January 1, 2026, and ending on December 31, 2026. Following receipt of the report, the legislature may consider whether or not to require the coverage for PANS and PANDAS to be included in any individual or group health insurance policy, medical service plan, contract, hospital service corporation contract, hospital and medical service corporation contract, fraternal benefit society or health maintenance organization that provides coverage for accident and health services and that is delivered, issued for delivery, amended or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2027. (Note the language as currently written would already establish a coverage requirement on or after January 2027 prior to receipt of the report).	1/27/2026 To House Insurance Committee.
Louisiana	<u>HB 587</u>	Creates the PANS/PANDAS specialty license plate provided that there is a minimum of one thousand applicants for the plate.	4/21/2026 Reported without Legislative Bureau amendments. Read by title and passed to third reading and final passage.
Massachusetts	<u>H 5040</u>	Requires the department of public health to establish a program for PANS and PANDAS screening, which must adhere to the recommendations developed by a medical professional consortium convened by the department for the purposes of researching, identifying, and publishing best practice standards for diagnosis and treatment of such disorders or syndrome that are accessible for medical professionals and are based on evidence of positive patient outcomes. The department also must develop PANS working criteria to describe a clinically distinct presentation as defined in legislation. Physicians, licensed child psychiatrists or psychologists, licensed certified social workers and licensed mental health counselors must screen patients for PANS and PANDAS using specified methods. Licensed, registered or approved health care facilities serving children, including but not limited to hospitals, clinics and HMOs must take appropriate steps to ensure that their patients receive specified PANS and PANDAS screening.	2/5/2026 To Joint Health Care Financing Committee.

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Massachusetts	<u>S 1415</u>	Requires the Department of Mental Health, in conjunction with the Department of Education to conduct a study of pediatric and adolescent psychiatric hospital settings and therapeutic day schools to determine if any children within these settings have root causes in missed or known neuroimmune issues or PANS and PANDAS. The study findings must include information regarding prevalence and report outcomes of interviewed children & families previously misdiagnosed and subsequently found to have PANS and PANDAS.	2/9/2026 To Senate Ways and Means Committee.
Massachusetts	<u>S 805</u>	Requires the department of public health to establish a program for PANS and PANDAS screening, which must adhere to the recommendations developed by a medical professional consortium convened by the department for the purposes of researching, identifying, and publishing best practice standards for diagnosis and treatment of such disorders or syndrome that are accessible for medical professionals and are based on evidence of positive patient outcomes. The department also must develop PANS working criteria to describe a clinically distinct presentation as defined in legislation. Physicians, licensed child psychiatrists or psychologists, licensed certified social workers and licensed mental health counselors must screen patients for PANS and PANDAS using specified methods. Licensed, registered or approved health care facilities serving children, including but not limited to hospitals, clinics and HMOs must take appropriate steps to ensure that their patients receive specified PANS and PANDAS screening.	1/29/2026 Accompanied a study order, see S293.
Massachusetts	<u>H 1249</u>	Requires the department of public health to establish a program for PANS and PANDAS screening, which must adhere to the recommendations developed by a medical professional consortium convened by the department for the purposes of researching, identifying, and publishing best practice standards for diagnosis and treatment of such disorders or syndrome that are accessible for medical professionals and are based on evidence of positive patient outcomes. The department also must develop PANS working criteria to describe a clinically distinct presentation as defined in legislation. Physicians, licensed child psychiatrists or psychologists, licensed certified social workers and licensed mental health counselors must screen patients for PANS and PANDAS using specified methods. Licensed, registered or approved health care facilities serving children, including but not limited to hospitals, clinics and HMOs must take appropriate steps to ensure that their patients receive specified PANS and PANDAS screening.	2/5/2026 Accompanied a new draft, see H5040.
Michigan	<u>SB 447</u>	Health insurance policies and health insurance policies delivered, executed, issued, amended, adjusted, or renewed in Michigan must provide coverage for the prophylaxis, diagnosis, and treatment of PANDAS and PANS that is prescribed or ordered by a physician or provider, including, but not limited to, antibiotics, medication and behavioral therapies to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and the use of intravenous immunoglobulin therapy. Requires that treatment authorization is in a timely manner. Treatment may not be delayed or denied based on the insured previously receiving any treatment, including the same or similar. Insurers must adhere to treatment recommendations developed by a medical professional consortium convened for the purposes of researching, identifying, and publishing clinical practice guidelines and evidence-based standards for prophylaxis, diagnosis, and treatment of the disorders.	6/26/2025 Referred to Committee on Health Policy. Carries from 2025.

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Jurisdiction	Bill Number	Description	Status
Michigan	<u>SB 5136</u>	Requires the family independence agency to provide coverage under the medical assistance program for the prophylaxis, diagnosis, and treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute onset neuropsychiatric syndrome that is prescribed or ordered by a physician or provider, including, but not limited to, antibiotics, medication and behavioral therapies to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and the use of intravenous immunoglobulin therapy. Requires that treatment authorization is in a timely manner. Treatment may not be delayed or denied based on the insured previously receiving any treatment, including the same or similar. For billing purposes, PAND and PANDAS must be coded as autoimmune encephalopathy and coded as D89.89 (other specified disorders involving the immune mechanism not otherwise specified) unless a specific code for these conditions is later created. If enacted, the law applies to existing medical assistance coverage and medical assistance coverage covering eligible individuals, beginning 90 days after the date this amendatory act is enacted into law.	Referred to Insurance Committee on 10/23. Electronically reproduced 10/28. Carries from 2025.
Michigan	<u>HB 5226</u>	Requires a health insurance policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state to provide coverage for the treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome, including, but not limited to, the use of intravenous immunoglobulin therapy.	11/12/2025 Bill electronically reproduced. 11/06/2025 to Committee on Insurance. Carries from 2025.
Missouri	<u>HB 2576</u>	Designates March 26th of each year as PANS/PANDAS Awareness Day. Provision included in perfected version of text with amendments on 4/14/26.	4/22/2026 [Hearing: Apr 28 @ 12:00 pm] To Senate Progress And Development Committee
Missouri	<u>HB 2372</u>	Designates March 26th of each year as PANS/PANDAS Awareness Day.	4/22/2026 SCS Voted Do Pass (S).
Missouri	<u>SB 1263</u>	Establishes "Colton's Law." MO HealthNet and private health insurance carriers and health benefit plans for plans delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, must provide coverage for medically necessary physician-prescribed treatment for PANDAS and PANS. Coverage must include antibiotics, medications, behavioral therapies, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and intravenous immunoglobulin therapy, to the extent described in the act and subject to no greater copayments, coinsurance, or deductibles than similar benefits provided by the health carrier or benefit plan.	3/31/2026 - Hearing Conducted S Insurance and Banking Committee.
Missouri	<u>HB 1982</u>	Designates March 26th of each year as PANS/PANDAS Awareness Day.	01/08/2026 - Read Second Time (H).
Nebraska	<u>LB 762</u>	Requires individual or group sickness and accident insurance policies; subscriber contracts; hospital, medical, or surgical expense-incurred policies, except for policies that provide coverage for a specified disease or other limited benefit coverage; and any self-funded employee benefit plan to the extent not preempted by federal law to provide coverage for treatment of PANS and PANDAS. Treatments required by this section must be recommended by the insured's licensed health care provider to include, but not limited to, antibiotics, medication and behavioral therapies to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, plasma exchange, and immunoglobulin. Establishes a reporting requirement from insurers to the Department of Insurance no later than October 2027.	4/17/2026 Approved by Governor on April 14, 2026.
New Hampshire	<u>SB 646</u>	Amends existing law to provide that parity in coverage for certain biologically-based mental illnesses, such as obsessive-compulsive disorder, including pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders, is consistent with New Hampshire Medicaid scope of coverage and reimbursement rates.	4/22/2026 [Hearing: Apr 29 @ 10:00 am] To House Commerce and Consumer Affairs Committee

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New Jersey	<u>S 598</u>	Requires health insurers (individual and group health insurance plans, health, hospital, and medical service corporations, health maintenance organizations, and State and School Employees' Health Benefits Program contracts) to provide coverage for expenses incurred in the diagnosis and treatment of PANDAS and PANS that is prescribed or ordered by the treating physician. Coverage pursuant to the bill includes antibiotics, medication and behavioral therapies to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and intravenous immunoglobulin therapy.	1/13/2026 Introduced in the Senate, Referred to Senate Commerce Committee.
New Jersey	<u>A 3246</u>	Requires health insurers (individual and group health insurance plans, health, hospital, and medical service corporations, health maintenance organizations, and State and School Employees' Health Benefits Program contracts) to provide coverage for expenses incurred in the diagnosis and treatment of PANDAS and PANS that is prescribed or ordered by the treating physician. Coverage pursuant to the bill includes antibiotics, medication and behavioral therapies to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and intravenous immunoglobulin therapy.	1/13/2026 Introduced, Referred to Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee
New York	<u>S 2655</u>	Requires health plans and health issuers offering health insurance coverage as a group health plan to provide coverage for a beneficiary or participant who has PANS if the attending physician certifies in writing the medical necessity of the proposed course of rehabilitative treatment.	1/16/2026 Referred to Senate Commerce Committee.
New York	<u>A 3362</u>	Requires health plans and health issuers offering health insurance coverage as a group health plan to provide coverage for a beneficiary or participant who has PANS if the attending physician certifies in writing the medical necessity of the proposed course of rehabilitative treatment.	9/8/2025 Enacting clause stricken. Carries from 2025.
New York	<u>A 9659</u>	Requires every health plan and health insurance issuer offering coverage in connection with a group health plan to provide coverage for a participant of beneficiary who has PANS if the attending physician certifies in writing that proposed course of rehabilitative treatment.	1/21/2026 Referred to Insurance.
Ohio	<u>HB 831</u>	Designates October 9th as PANS/PANDAS Awareness Day. Health benefit plans and the Medicaid program must provide coverage for screening, diagnosis and treatment of PANDAS and PANS. Benefits required must cover, at a minimum (1) comprehensive diagnostic evaluation, symptomatic relief, and related services, including laboratory, radiology, psychiatric and behavioral services and (2) immunomodulatory therapy, including low and high dose IVIG as well as the cost of related medication, administration, and monitoring, corticosteroids, plasmapheresis, rituximab or similar products, antimicrobial treatment, including antibiotics and antivirals, and therapeutic care (speech therapist, speech-language pathologist, occupational therapist and physical therapist). Coverage may not be subject to step therapy or prior authorization. Coverage may not be contingent on symptoms meeting a specified threshold of severity or immunodeficiency status. If the state is required to defray the cost of any coverage, then the requirement is inoperative.	4/21/2026 Introduced.
Pennsylvania	<u>HB 1803</u>	Establishes the Advisory Council on PANDAS and PANS. Provides for the duties of the Advisory Council on PANDAS and PANS.	8/14/2025 Referred to Health. Carries from 2025.
Vermont	<u>S 251</u>	Requires health insurance plans to provide coverage for the medically necessary diagnosis and treatment of PANS and PANDAS. Covered treatment include antibiotics, medication therapy, mental health services to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and intravenous immunoglobulin therapy. Coverage must adhere to the treatment recommendations set forth in current clinical practice guidelines published in peer-reviewed medical literature or endorsed by organizations composed of expert treating health professionals.	1/14/2026 Read 1st time & referred to Committee on Finance.

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Jurisdiction	Bill Number	Description	Status
Virginia	HB 328	The State Corporation Commission's Bureau of Insurance must select a new essential health benefits benchmark plan for the 2029 plan year that includes, in addition to the essential health benefits package included in the existing benchmark plan, coverage for certain services, including the the prophylaxis, diagnosis, and treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome under the same terms and conditions provided in § 38.2-3418.22 of the Code of Virginia, as amended in the bill.	4/22/2026 Approved by Governor-Chapter 1048 (effective 7/1/2026).
Virginia	SJ 69	Advisory Council on PANDAS and PANS: Ann Flippin of Richmond, Virginia, Member, appointed August 5, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed herself.	2/17/2026 Bill text as passed Senate and House (SJ69ER).
Virginia	SJ 70	Advisory Council on PANDAS and PANS: Brian Gottstein of Woodbridge, Virginia, Member, appointed June 20, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed himself. David Jaffe of Henrico, Virginia, Member, appointed July 1, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed himself. Galem Khan of Stafford, Virginia, Member, appointed June 20, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed himself. Kristina Nunnally of Amelia Court House, Virginia, Member, appointed June 20, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed herself. Aradhana Sood of Midlothian, Virginia, Member, appointed July 21, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed herself. Susan Swedo of Lovettsville, Virginia, Member, appointed June 20, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed herself. Terry Woody of Hanover, Virginia, Member, appointed July 1, 2025, for a term of two years beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed herself.	2/17/2026 Bill text as passed Senate and House (SJ70ER).
Virginia	SJ 74	Advisory Council on PANDAS and PANS: Erin Reid of Henrico, Virginia, Member, appointed January 13, 2026, to serve an unexpired term beginning July 1, 2025, and ending June 30, 2027, to succeed Kristina Nunnally.	2/17/2026 Bill text as passed Senate and House (SJ74ER)
Washington	HB 1198	Revised for 1st substitute: Making 2025-2027 fiscal biennium operating appropriations and 2023-2025 fiscal biennium second supplemental operating appropriations. Includes provision requiring the State Health Care Authority to consider evidence-based recommendations from the Oregon health evidence review commission when making coverage decisions for the treatment of PANDAS and PANS.	1/12/2026 By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status. House Rules "X" file.
Washington	HB 1741	For health plans other than those offered to public employees and dependents, health carriers must provide initial coverage for three monthly immunomodulatory courses of intravenous immunoglobulin for the treatment of PANDAS and PANS and subsequent courses as deemed necessary by treating providers when certain conditions are met. Conditions include consultation with a subspecialist and that the subspecialist and primary care provider recommend the treatment. The health carrier may require that the patient be clinically reevaluated every three months.	1/12/2026 To House Health Care and Wellness Committee.
Washington	HB 2196	For health plans other than those offered to public employees and dependents offered, health carriers must provide initial coverage for three monthly immunomodulatory courses of intravenous immunoglobulin therapy for the treatment of PANDAS and PANS and subsequent courses as deemed medically necessary by the testing provider when the following conditions have been met: (1) Clinically appropriate trials, which may be done concurrently if two less intensive treatments, were not effective, not tolerated or did not result in sustained improvement of symptoms; and (2) The patient's treating provider recommends the treatment. The bill also sets forth conditions under which coverage may not be denied or limited.	3/12/2026 To House Rules
Washington	SB 5810	The State Health Care Authority must consider evidence-based recommendations from the Oregon health evidence review commission when making coverage decisions for the treatment of PANDAS and PANS. Provision is within appropriations bill making 2025-2027 fiscal biennium operating appropriations and 2023-2025 fiscal biennium second supplemental operating appropriations.	1/12/2026 By resolution, reintroduced and retained in present status. Referred to Senate Ways and Means.

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Jurisdiction	Bill Number	Description	Status
West Virginia	<u>SB 71</u>	The Medicaid program; individual and group accident and sickness insurance; hospital service corporations, medical service corporations, dental service corporations and health service corporations; health care corporations; and health maintenance organizations shall provide coverage for intravenous immunoglobulin therapy for PANDAS, PANS and other autoimmune encephalopathies only if the insured's physician obtains prior authorization by showing that all other treatments have been exhausted.	1/14/2026 To Health and Human Resources.
West Virginia	<u>SB 884</u>	For public employees insurance; Medicaid; individual and group accident and sickness insurance; hospital service corporations, medical services corporations, and dental service corporation; health care corporations, and HMOs, the coverage for intravenous immunoglobulin therapy for PANS, PANDAS and other autoimmune encephalopathies must only be covered if the insured's physician obtains prior authorization by showing that all other treatments have been exhausted.	2/9/2026 To Senate Health and Human Resources Committee
West Virginia	<u>HB 4197</u>	Requires every group health insurance contract, and every group hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, and group policy delivered, issued for delivery, amended, or renewed in this state by a managed care organization (MCO), or an essential community health provider that participates in the state Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), on or after January 1, 2027, to provide coverage for physician prescribed treatment, deemed medically necessary of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections (PANDAS) and pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS). Such treatment must include antibiotics, medication, behavioral therapies to manage neuropsychiatric symptoms, immunomodulating medicines, plasma exchange, and intravenous immunoglobulin therapy. Coverage authorization must be provided in a timely manner consistent with insurance rules for urgent treatments. Sets forth requirements regarding medical necessity. It is the responsibility of the agency administering CHIP ultimately to determine what medical items and services are medically necessary for the program. The fact that a provider has prescribed, recommended or approved a medical item or service does not, in itself, make such item or service medically necessary.	1/14/2026 To House Health and Human Resources.
West Virginia	<u>HB 5004</u>	The Medicaid program and HMOs must provide coverage for the medically necessary diagnosis and treatment of Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuroimmune Disorders when such services are ordered by a licensed physician and are supported by peer-reviewed medical literature or generally accepted standards of care. Covered services may include, but are not limited to diagnostic testing and clinical evaluation; pharmaceutical treatments, including antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory therapies; immune-modulating therapies when medically necessary; or behavioral, psychiatric, and rehabilitative services related to PANS and PANDAS. Coverage may not be denied, limited, or subject to more restrictive utilization management solely because the disorder presents with behavioral or psychiatric symptoms. Coverage must comply with state and federal mental health parity requirements. The Bureau for Medical Services must recognize Pediatric Acute-Onset Neuroimmune Disorders, as recognized by the National Institute of Health, as covered conditions under the Medicaid program and must apply medical necessity criteria. Medicaid providers must be educated by the Bureau for Public Health in an effort to increase the rate of evaluation and treatment for PANS and PANDAS. Providers should be made aware of the presence of obsessive compulsive disorder and/or tics; symptoms begin between age three and puberty; acute-onset and episodic (relapsing-remitting) course; association with Group A Streptococcal (GAS) infection; and association with Neurological Abnormalities disease. For public employees insurance; Medicaid; individual and group accident and sickness insurance; hospital service corporations, medical services corporations, and dental service corporation; health care corporations, and HMOs, the coverage for intravenous immunoglobulin therapy for PANS, PANDAS and other autoimmune encephalopathies must only be covered if the insured's physician obtains prior authorization by showing that all other treatments have been exhausted.	3/13/2026 House received Senate message.
Updated 4/28/2026		Johnson Policy Consulting https://policyconsult.com/resources	202-258-5529