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# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1           SECTION 1. (a) The legislature finds that chronic kidney  
2 disease, which is divided into five stages, affects all age  
3 groups. Patients at the last stage, or end stage renal disease,  
4 require dialysis or kidney transplantation. The cost of  
5 treatment and care for end stage renal disease patients is much  
6 higher than for patients at the earlier stages. Currently,  
7 Hawaii has about two thousand end stage renal disease patients,  
8 which is a forty-four per cent higher prevalence rate than the  
9 rest of the nation with 1,502 per million compared to 1,040 per  
10 million nationwide. The number of such patients in Hawaii is  
11 increasing at a five per cent rate annually while the national  
12 rate has declined to one per cent. It is estimated that ten per  
13 cent of the State's population, or one hundred thousand  
14 individuals, are afflicted with chronic kidney disease. The  
15 current cost of caring for end stage renal disease in the State  
16 has reached \$125,000,000 and that cost is projected to reach  
17 \$144,000,000 by 2011. The Native Hawaiian population is  
18 disproportionately represented in these statistics.



1           The legislature further finds that with the encouragement  
2 of the department of health, the St. Francis Healthcare  
3 Foundation, in conjunction with the office of Hawaiian affairs  
4 and Papa Ola Lokahi, is developing a major chronic kidney  
5 disease health care demonstration project to address health care  
6 access issues for end stage renal disease in remote areas of  
7 Hawaii and to develop a research program to help care for  
8 chronic kidney disease. The focus of the demonstration project  
9 is to promote education, detection, prevention, and medical  
10 management and treatment for those with chronic kidney disease  
11 through a modified home care and community health program.  
12 Under this model, patients in various stages of chronic renal  
13 disease would be able to visit a common site within their own  
14 community to receive necessary care. Locating a treatment and  
15 care site within the patients' own community will greatly  
16 improve patients' quality of life, especially those with end  
17 stage renal disease. Such patients, especially those who live  
18 in remote areas of the State, would not have to endure the  
19 physical punishment of enduring long commutes to a dialysis  
20 facility. For example, patients living in Hana on the island of  
21 Maui presently need to travel a tortuous two-and-a-half hours to  
22 a dialysis clinic. After four hours of dialysis, they need to



1 endure the two-and-a-half-hour return trip. In order to live,  
2 they must endure this three times a week. The same situation  
3 applies to end stage renal disease patients who live on the  
4 north shore of Oahu, in the Kau district of the Big Island, and  
5 various other remote areas.

6 Home dialysis is not practical because of logistical issues  
7 such as allocating at least one hundred square feet of space in  
8 a patient's home, the need for reliable electric and water  
9 service, and proper disposal of waste. Furthermore, many end  
10 stage renal disease patients live in multi-generational  
11 households where space and privacy are at a premium.

12 Constructing full-scale dialysis facilities within  
13 communities is not cost-effective. An estimated minimum of  
14 sixty patients would be needed for such a facility to break  
15 even. The costs of start-up and maintenance of such a full-  
16 scale facility in remote areas would be prohibitive and  
17 unrealistic.

18 The first model of the demonstration project proposes two  
19 initial facilities in Kahuku on Oahu and Hana on Maui. A  
20 modified home care and community health approach will allow  
21 dialysis patients to place their personal dialysis machines  
22 within a common facility. These facilities will have the



1 necessary infrastructure and space to accommodate the machines,  
2 and trained personnel will be available to administer and  
3 monitor treatments. At the same facility, a multidisciplinary  
4 chronic kidney disease team will deliver various services  
5 including:

- 6 (1) Patient education;
  - 7 (2) Dietary counseling;
  - 8 (3) Psychosocial counseling;
  - 9 (4) Laboratory screening;
  - 10 (5) Preventive vaccinations and primary care physician  
11 consultation;
  - 12 (6) Evaluation and treatment of co-morbid conditions such  
13 as hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and  
14 hyperlipidemia;
  - 15 (7) End stage renal disease counseling;
  - 16 (8) Early referral to nephrologists and vascular surgeons;
  - 17 (9) End stage renal disease social worker psychological  
18 evaluation and counseling; and
  - 19 (10) Education to address patient and family financial  
20 issues.
- 21 (b) The first model involves:



- 1 (1) Construction of a permanent community center to care
- 2 for chronic disease patients;
- 3 (2) Providing and underwriting equipment, supplies,
- 4 caregivers, and dialysis treatment for end stage renal
- 5 disease patients;
- 6 (3) Providing and underwriting community health
- 7 screenings;
- 8 (4) Establishing a chronic kidney disease treatment
- 9 program for the community;
- 10 (5) Establishing an information technology infrastructure
- 11 and database on chronic kidney disease research; and
- 12 (6) Establishing and developing a chronic kidney disease
- 13 research program with the University of Hawaii school
- 14 of medicine.

15 (c) The purpose of this Act is to appropriate funds to

16 support the modified home care and community health

17 demonstration project for chronic kidney patients.

18 SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general

19 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so

20 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008 and

21 the same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal

22 year 2008-2009 to support the modified home care and community



1 health demonstration project; provided that no funds shall be  
2 expended unless matched dollar for dollar by the office of  
3 Hawaiian affairs, federal or private funds, or a combination  
4 thereof.

5 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department  
6 of health for the purposes of this Act.

7 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2010.



**Report Title:**

Chronic Kidney Disease; Modified Home Care & Community Health  
Demonstration Project

**Description:**

Appropriates funds for the modified home care and community  
health demonstration project to address chronic kidney disease,  
particularly end stage renal disease for patients living in  
remote areas of the State. (SD2)

