A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WOMEN'S HEALTH.

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

- SECTION 1. The legislature finds that improving the health
 of women in the state can improve the quality of health for
 families and the community. Nationwide, more than 20,000,000
- 4 low-income women receive health coverage and long-term care
- 5 through medicaid, the nation's public health insurance program
- 6 for the low-income population. Although medicaid is not
- 7 typically considered a women's health program, 69 per cent of
- $oldsymbol{8}$ its adult beneficiaries are women. Medicaid provides a wide
- 9 range of health services for women including primary care,
- 10 pregnancy care, reproductive health care, care for chronic
- 11 conditions and disabilities, assistance with medicare costs, and
- 12 long-term care. In general, compared to the total population,
- 13 women participants in the medicald program tend to be poor,
- 14 minorities, and mothers. In Hawaii, the medicaid program is
- 15 implemented through the Hawaii QUEST program.
- According to data on 52,932 women in Hawaii who gave birth
- 17 to children from 2004 to 2006, women enrolled in the Hawaii
- 18 QUEST health insurance program were, compared with other women HB2761 CD1 HMS 2008-4041



- who have recently given birth but were covered under other
 health insurance:
- 3 (1) Three times less likely to access prenatal care in the
 4 first trimester of pregnancy;
- 5 (2) Just as likely to have their infants receive their
 6 first well-baby check, but twice as likely not to have
 7 received the recommended post-partum check for new
 8 mothers;
- 9 (3) One-and-a-half times more likely to have an unintended 10 pregnancy;
- 11 (4) At three to four times and two to three times higher

 12 risk of being abused before becoming pregnant by their

 13 former and current spouses, respectively;
- 14 (5) At three to four times higher risk of experiencing
 15 intimate partner violence while pregnant;
- 18 (7) Three times more likely to smoke during the last three
 19 months of pregnancy;
- 20 (8) Three to four times more likely to use illicit drugs21 during pregnancy;
- 22 (9) Twice as likely to experience post-partum depression;



- 1 (10) Twice as likely not to have initiated breastfeeding;
- 2 and
- 3 (11) Ten per cent more likely to have a low birthweight or
- premature infant.
- 5 The legislature also finds that pregnancies that recur
- 6 within a short period of time place great stress on mothers and
- 7 their infants. Interconception care, or the full scope of
- 8 preventive and primary care services for women between
- 9 pregnancies, provides additional intensive interventions to
- 10 women who have had a previous pregnancy that ended in an adverse
- 11 outcome, which is an important predictor of future reproductive
- 12 risk.
- The purpose of this Act is to require the department of
- 14 human services to apply to the federal Centers for Medicare and
- 15 Medicaid Services to extend post-partum and interconception care
- 16 from eight weeks to at least six months for women who
- 17 participate in the Hawaii QUEST program.
- 18 SECTION 2. (a) The department of human services shall
- 19 apply to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- 20 to amend the state medicaid plan to extend post-partum and
- 21 interconception care from eight weeks to a minimum of six months
- 22 for women who participate in the Hawaii QUEST program, to allow



- 1 the state to receive federal reimbursement. For the purpose of
- 2 this section, the term "interconception care" means the full
- 3 scope of preventive and primary care services for women between
- 4 pregnancies.
- 5 (b) The department of human services shall report to the
- 6 legislature upon receiving a response from the Centers for
- 7 Medicare and Medicaid Services on the requested amendment to the
- 8 state medicaid plan.
- 9 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

H.B. NO. 2761 H.D. 1 S.D. 1 C.D. 1

Report Title:

Post-partum and Interconception Care; QUEST

Description:

Requires the Department of Human services to apply to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to extend post-partum and interconception care from eight weeks to at least six months for women who participate in the Hawaii QUEST program. (HB2761 CD1)