NEIL ABERCROMBIE



LORETTA J. FUDDY, A.C.S.W., M.P.H. ACTING DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

S.B. 156, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR CERVICAL AND BREAST CANCER SCREENING

Testimony of Loretta J. Fuddy, A.C.S.W., M.P.H. Acting Director of Health

> January 28, 2011 2:45PM

- Department's Position: The Department of Health supports the intent of S.B. 156 to provide funding
- 2 for breast and cervical cancer screening but defer on the fiscal implications until the Executive Budget
- 3 has been finalized.
- 4 Fiscal Implications: Unspecified appropriation of general funds.
- 5 Purpose and Justification: The Department of Health recognizes the value of screening and early
- 6 detection. The Department currently provides critical breast and cervical cancer early detection services
- 7 through the Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program. The program is federally funded for \$1.1
- 8 million through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- 9 and serves approximately 1,300 high risk women annually. Since 1996, the program detected 193
- incidents of breast cancer and 123 pre-cancerous conditions and cancers of the cervix. CDC estimates
- that funded states are serving 14.3% of eligible women age 40-64 years for breast cancer and 8.7% of
- 12 eligible women for cervical cancer through the national program; and more women are in need of life
- 13 saving screening, diagnosis and treatment services.

- The Department of Health, Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP) provides low-
- 2 income, uninsured, and underserved women access to timely, high quality screening and diagnostic
- 3 services to detect breast and cervical cancer at the earliest stages and refer women with cancer or pre-
- 4 cancerous conditions to treatment. The program's priority population includes Native Hawaiian,
- 5 Filipino and other Asian/Pacific Island women. Women served by the program are typically rarely or
- 6 have never been screened, are medically underserved, and have higher morbidity and mortality rates
- 7 than other women. Early detection of cancer greatly reduces treatment costs and increases survival
- 8 rates.
- 9 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



The Official Spansor of Birthdays

January 26, 2011

Committee on Health Senator Josh Green, M.D., Chair Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair

Hearing:

January 28, 2011, 2:45 p.m. Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Rm. 229

RE: SB 156 - Relating to Breast and Cancer Screening

Testimony in Strong Support

Chair Green and Vice Chair Nishihara and members of the Committee on Health, my name is George Massengale and I am the Director of Government Relations for the American Cancer Society Hawaii Pacific, Inc. Thank you for the opportunity to offer this testimony and comments in strong support of SB156 which appropriates state funds for breast and cervical cancer screening through the Hawaii Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program.

For over 60 years, the American Cancer Society in Hawaii has led the fight against breast cancer which is the most common cancer among women regardless of race or ethnicity.

When breast cancer is diagnosed at its earliest stage, survival rates are excellent. However, the survival rate falls to 78 percent when the cancer is detected at a regional stage and 23 percent when the cancer is detected at a late stage. Similarly, pap tests detect pre-cancerous lesions that can be treated before they progress to cervical cancer, resulting in a nearly 100 percent survival rate. As these statistics clearly show, early detection of breast and cervical cancer is critical to saving lives.

The Hawaii Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program is a vital and effective safety net that provides free breast and cervical cancer screenings for women who are unable to afford or access these life-saving screenings because of insurance status or other barriers. Available through providers at nine sites throughout the state, this program is helping to improve health outcomes for some of our state's most vulnerable women. The American Cancer Society actively promotes this program to women in need who contact us about the availability of free breast or cervical cancer screening programs in their community.

State funding for breast and cervical cancer screening is critical to ensure that women who qualify are able to receive screenings and follow-up services. In Hawaii, uninsured and underinsured women ages 50-64 who meet income criteria are eligible for screenings through this program.

American Cancer Society Hawai'i Pacific, Inc., 2370 Nu'uanu Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817-1714

•Phone: (808) 595-7500 •Fax: (808) 595-7502 •24-Hour Cancer Info: (800) 227-2345 •http://www.cancer.org

With additional funding, other states are finding ways to screen women beginning at age 40, in accordance with Society screening guidelines.

As always the American Cancer Society would be pleased to serve as a resource when opportunities to improve and expand the reach of this vital program are explored.

We urge you to pass SB156 so more women can access life-saving screenings through the Hawaii Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program.

Thank you for the opportunity to offer this testimony here today.

Respectfully,

AML

George S. Massengale, JD

Director of Government Relations



1350 S. King Street • Suite 309 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96814 • www.pphi.org • Phone: 808-589-1156 • Fax: 808-589-1404

January 27, 2011

Testimony in Support: SB 156

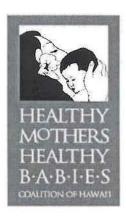
To: Chair Josh Green, Vice Chair Clarence Nishihara, and Members of the Senate Committee on Health From: Katie Reardon, Director of Government Relations & Public Affairs, Planned Parenthood of Hawaii Re: Testimony in Support of SB 156, Making an Appropriation for Cervical and Breast Cancer Screening

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii supports SB 156, which makes an appropriation to the Department of Health to continue its Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program. The Program provides screening to income eligible women ages 40-64. While women in that age group are at higher risk for both cervical and breast cancer, they are less likely to receive regular screening. Many uninsured and underserved women in Hawaii receive screenings through Title X Family Planning Programs. However, once a woman begins menopause, she is ineligible to receive Title X care. Therefore, the Program fills in a large gap when it comes to women's health care.

PPHI provides high quality, affordable, and confidential sexual and reproductive health care at our clinics on Oahu, Maui and the Big Island of Hawaii. As an essential community health provider, we provide the full spectrum of reproductive health care, including: Annual pelvic exams, Pap tests, and breast exams, mid-life services, counseling and hormone replacement therapy, screening for testicular cancer, low-cost birth control services and supplies, emergency contraception, pregnancy testing and counseling, medical and surgical abortion services and support, screening and treatment for sexually transmitted infections, and HIV testing and counseling. Annually, we serve over 7,000 patients at over 12,000 visits to our health center. Last year, PPHI provided cervical and breast cancer screening to over 4000 patients throughout Hawaii.

We are proud to be a partner in the West Hawaii Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP). As a subcontractor with the Department of Health we provide limited services to a small number of patients in need of advanced cervical cancer screening at our Kona Health Center on the Big Island of Hawaii. While our role is limited, we truly believe that the overall care provided through the BCCCP is crucial to Hawaii's women. Early detection and treatment of cervical and breast cancer is the best way to ensure survival.

We offer one comment on SB 156. While screening and early detection is crucial, it is equally important that treatment and referrals be provided to women who receive care under BCCCP. Currently the program provides for follow up care, advanced screening and biopsies, and treatment referrals. When determining the amount of this appropriation, this care must be considered. Accordingly, we ask that the Committee pass SB 156. Thank you.



January 19, 2011

TO:

Senator Josh Green, M.D., Chair, Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair and

Members of the Committee on Health

FROM:

Jackie Berry, Executive Director

RE:

SB 156

Hearing:

Friday, January 28, 2011 at 2:45pm

Honorable Chairperson Green, Vice Chairperson Nishihara and Members of the Committee on Health

HMHB is a statewide coalition of public and private agencies and individuals committed to the improvement of maternal and infant health status in Hawaii through education, coordination and advocacy. HMHB is testifying today in support of SB 156 Making an Appropriation for Cervical and Breast Cancer Screening.

Breast Cancer is a leading cause of death among women both in Hawaii and nationally. It is essential that women have knowledge and access to screening for both breast cancer and cervical cancer to help catch these life threatening diseases early.

We urge you support of this bill.

Mahalo for your consideration of this bill and our testimony.

E-mail: jackieb@hmhb-hawaii.org website: www.hmhb-hawaii.org