KATHRYN S. MATAYOSHI

SUPERINTENDENT

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 2360 HONOLULU, HAWAI`I 96804

> Date: 03/24/2016 Time: 09:00 AM Location: 211

Committee: Senate Ways and Means

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Kathryn S. Matayoshi, Superintendent of Education

Title of Resolution: SCR 030 REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH AND

EDUCATION TO COLLABORATE ON EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION AND MATERIALS ABOUT THE HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS VACCINE THAT CAN BE PROVIDED TO PARENTS OF PUBLIC MIDDLE AND

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Purpose of Resolution:

Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) supports SCR 030 which focuses on an important health issue and will collaborate with the Department of Health (DOH) in disseminating informational materials produced by the DOH to parents of middle and intermediate public school students.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this measure.



P. O. Box 3378 Honolulu, HI 96801-3378 doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

Testimony COMMENTING on SCR 30 REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION TO COLLABORATE ON EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION AND MATERIALS ABOUT THE HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS VACCINE THAT CAN BE PROVIDED TO PARENTS OF PUBLIC MIDDLE AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL CHILDREN.

SENATOR JILL N. TOKUDA, CHAIR SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Hearing Date: March 24, 2016 Room Number: 211

- 1 **Fiscal Implications:** The Department of Health appreciates the intent of this concurrent
- 2 resolution but defers to the Governor's Executive Budget request for DOH appropriations and
- 3 personnel priorities. Costs to develop educational information and materials are estimated to be
- 4 \$40,000. Annual printing costs required to provide the educational materials to parents of
- 5 middle and intermediate school children are estimated to be an additional \$30,000 (\$10,000 per
- 6 grade level) per year.
- 7 **Department Testimony:** Although the Department appreciates the intent of this measure and
- 8 understands the significant burden of human papillomavirus (HPV) disease in Hawaii, DOH
- 9 would require additional resources for the costs associated with implementation. DOH is willing
- to work collaboratively with the Department of Education.
- 11 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

March 24, 2016

To: Senator Jill Tokuda, Chair

Senator Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair and Members of the Committee on Ways and Means

From: Jeanne Y. Ohta, Co-Chair

RE: SCR 30/SR 12 Requesting the Departments of Health and Education to Collaborate on

Educational Materials about HPV vaccine

Hearing: Thursday, March 24, 2016, 9:00 a.m., Room 211

POSITION: Strong Support

The Hawai'i State Democratic Women's Caucus writes in strong support of SCR30/SR 12 Requesting the Department of Health and Education to Collaborate on Educational Materials about the human papilloma virus (HPV) for middle and high school parents.

The Hawai'i State Democratic Women's Caucus is a catalyst for progressive, social, economic, and political change through action on critical issues facing Hawaii's women and girls it is because of this mission that the Caucus strongly supports this measure.

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends routine vaccinations for all youth between the ages of 11 and 12. Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines, which results in more cases of HPV and cervical and other cancers and diseases.

Providing medically accurate information to parents through the Department of Education can help to increase HPV vaccine rates and lower cervical and other cancer rates by ensuring that parents and youth are given factual information from a trusted source about the vaccine. HPV vaccine is cancer prevention; it is safe and effective; and is a regular pre-teen vaccine.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HPV infects approximately 79 million people in the United States with 14 million new cases each year. HPV is so common that nearly all sexually-active men and women will get at least one type of HPV at some point in their lives. There is no cure for HPV, only treatment for related health problems.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of

cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market, increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates. Currently, there are 26 million girls under 13 years of age in the United States.

With the Affordable Care Act, most private health insurance plans cover the HPV vaccine with no out-of-pocket costs. Although at least 25 states have enacted legislation to either require, fund or educate the public about the HPV vaccine, Hawai'i is not one of them.

While this bill does not require youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. Parents then are able to make an informed decision about their children's health,

We ask that the committee pass this measure and we thank the committee for the opportunity to provide testimony.



Date: March 22, 2016

To: The Honorable Jill N. Tokuda, Chair

The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Jessica Yamauchi, Executive Director, Hawai'i Public Health Institute

Re: Strong Support for SCR 30 / SR 12

Hrg: March 24, 2016 at 9:00 am at Capitol Room 211

Thank you for the opportunity to offer testimony in strong support of SCR 30 / SR 12, which requests the Departments of Health and Education to collaborate and provide educational information and materials on the human papillomavirus vaccine to parents of public middle and intermediate school children.

The Hawai'i Public Health Institute (HIPHI) supports and promotes policy efforts to create a healthy Hawai'i. HIPHI weaves silos into working relationships as an effective network, ensuring that we come together across sectors to advance collaboration and innovation in public health and work towards making Hawai'i the healthiest place on earth.

Increasing knowledge and awareness on human papillomavirus (HPV) and HPV vaccine will help to increase immunization rates and ultimately, prevent cancer. Several studies have shown HPV knowledge to be relatively low among parents and adult women in the United Statesⁱ. HIPHI believes that having adequate knowledge on HPV and its harmful effects can help parents in making informed decisions to vaccinate their child, and prevent them from getting cancer. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), HPV infects approximately 79 million people in the United States with 14 million new cases each year. HPV is a very common virus that can cause cervical cancer in women; penile cancer in men, anal cancer, and cancer of the throat in men and women.

Educators and healthcare providers play increasingly important roles in influencing parents to make healthier choices for their children. Although most information on HPV is received in the doctor's office, HIPHI believes that educators also play a key role in sharing knowledge on HPV. HIPHI notes that by sharing educational materials, educators and staff must also feel confident about discussing the HPV vaccine and directing parents to a resource that will help them to make informed decisions.

The HPV vaccine protects against infection and the cancers caused by HPV. CDC recommends that preteen boys and girls receive the HPV vaccine at age eleven or twelve so they are protected prior to any exposure to the virus. The HPV vaccine is a series of three shots over the course of six months.

HPV vaccine prevents cancer. We ask that you protect our keiki and pass SCR 30 / SR 12.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Jessica Yamauchi, MA Executive Director

¹ Reiter, Paul L., Brenda Stubbs, Catherine A. Panozzo, Dianne Whitesell, and Noel T. Brewer. "HPV and HPV Vaccine Education Intervention: Effects on Parents, Healthcare Staff, and School Staff." Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention, 23 Sept. 2011. Web. 2 Mar. 2016. http://cebp.aacrjournals.org/content/20/11/2354.full.pdf+html>.



To: Hawaii State Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, March 23, 2016, 9:00 a.m.

Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 211

Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of S.C.R. 30/ S.R. 12

Dear Chair Tokuda and Members of the Committee,

Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii ("PPVNH") writes in support of S.C.R. 30/S.R. 12, which requests the Departments of Health and Education to collaborate on educational information and materials about the Human Papilloma Virus ("HPV") that can be provided to parents of public middle and intermediate school children.

PPVNH is dedicated to protecting and promoting the sexual and reproductive health of Hawaii's people and we support S.C.R. 30/S.R. 12 because they will help to educate parents and youth about how to prevent HPV-related cancers. In our health centers, we see firsthand the sometimes devastating effects of HPV on our patients. By increasing the number of parents and young people who are educated about the HPV vaccine, we hope to see a rise in vaccinations and a corresponding drop in cervical and other cancer rates.

It is incredibly important for people to understand that the HPV vaccine is cancer prevention. It is a safe and effective regular pre-teen vaccine. Over the past few years, a great deal of false information and fear-mongering has spread about the HPV vaccine to the detriment of our youth. These resolutions will help to combat that by ensuring that parents and public school children have medically accurate information about the HPV vaccine.

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends routine vaccinations for all youth between the ages of 11 and 12 (a series of three shots over the course of six months). Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines, which results in more cases of HPV and cervical and other cancers and diseases. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HPV infects approximately 79 million people in the United States with 14 million new cases each year. HPV is so common that nearly all sexually-active men and women will get at least one type of HPV at some point in their lives. There is no cure for HPV, only treatment for related health problems.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and nearly 4000 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market (Merck's Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline's Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine will greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

Currently, there are 26 million girls under 13 years of age in the United States.

168,400 will develop cervical cancer if none are vaccinated. 51,100 will die from cervical cancer if none are vaccinated.

In Hawaii, only 55-64% of adolescent girls 13-17 years in Hawaii are covered with one or more doses of the

HPV vaccine (National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, June 11, 2014). We can do better to protect their health.

We must educate parents and children about HPV so that all youth are regularly and routinely vaccinated and HPV and its related cancers cease to exist in future generations. While we can't protect our youth from everything, we can help to protect them from cancer in the future by passing

Sincerely, Laurie Field Hawaii Legislative Director and Public Affairs Manager To:

Hawai'i State Senate Committee on Ways and Means

Hearing

Date/Time: Thursday, March 24, 2016, 9:00 a.m.

Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 211

Re: SCR 30/SR 12 Requesting the Departments of Health and Education

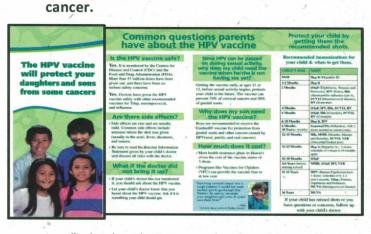
to Collaborate on Education Materials about HPV Vaccine

Dear Chair Tokuda, Vice-Chair Dela Cruz, and Members of the Committee,

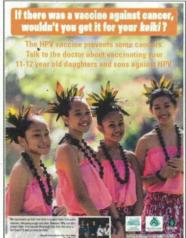
'Imi Hale Native Hawaiian Cancer Network, one of 23 NCI funded networks in the U.S., writes in strong support of SCR30/SR12, a resolution which requests the Hawai'i State Departments of Health and Education to collaborate on educational information and materials about the human papillomavirus vaccine that can be provided to parents of public middle and intermediate school children.

In Hawai'i, our current HPV vaccine completion uptake rates are at 38% for girls and 31% for boys. These percentages fall far beneath our rates for the Tdap (82%) and Meningococcal (78%) vaccines, also on the same ACIP recommended list as the HPV vaccine. Factors that contribute to the low HPV vaccine uptake rates include the lack of a strong recommendation from the child's doctor and lack of parental knowledge of the vaccine.

Through 'Imi Hale's HPV vaccine research with 800 parents of adolescents in Hawai'i we discovered that parents need more education on the HPV vaccine. 'Imi Hale developed the first local HPV vaccine brochure in Hawai'i to address the lack of knowledge about the vaccine. Our Native Hawaiian and Filipino communities have the highest cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates in our state. They also have the lowest rate of HPV vaccine knowledge, so this HPV vaccine brochure will benefit them the most. The free brochure (pictured below) and two complimentary posters have been distributed statewide to physicians to assist in educating parents about this vaccine which prevents



Locally developed HPV vaccine brochure for parents



Locally developed HPV vaccine poster for clinics

Imi Hale Native Hawaiian Cancer Awareness Research & Training Network

A Program of Papa Ola Lokahi

894 Queen Street Honolulu, HI 96813 Telephone: (808) 597-6550 Fax: (808) 597-6552 Email: imihale@yahoo.com

'Imi Hale offers the health education materials at no-cost to providers, clinics, pharmacies, and communities across the state. These tools have been widely received and accepted since they were made by the community, for the community. However, we believe that the education of the HPV vaccine should be more widely distributed in the community, including our schools. We believe that having health education materials for parents on the HPV vaccine both in clinics and at schools could assist in our cancer prevention efforts.

Mahalo for this opportunity to submit testimony in support of SCR 30/SR 12.

Aloha,

May Rose Dela Cruz, DrPH

Co-Project Director

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

To: WAM Testimony
Cc: mendezj@hawaii.edu

Subject: *Submitted testimony for SCR30 on Mar 24, 2016 09:00AM*

Date: Tuesday, March 22, 2016 2:22:59 PM

SCR30

Submitted on: 3/22/2016

Testimony for WAM on Mar 24, 2016 09:00AM in Conference Room 211

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No	

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

March 23, 2016

TO: Senator Jill Tokuda, Chair

Senator Donovan Dela Cruz, Vice Chair and

Committee on Ways and Means

From: Judy Strait-Jones

RE: SCR 30/SR 12 Requesting the Departments of Health and Education to

Collaborate on Education Materials about HPV Vaccine

POSTION: Strong Support

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), a group of medical and public health experts that develop recommendations on use of vaccines in the civilian population of the United States recommends specific routine vaccinations for all youth between the ages of 11 and 12. However, data indicates that too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines.

Because of lack of take up of this specific vaccine, there will excess cervical and other cancers among our youth. As a parent of a 26-year young adult, I feel relieved that he has already received the recommended three doses of HPV vaccine.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the US, almost 10,000 women are diagnosed with a cancer is basically preventable through vaccination. Young men also contract cancers caused by this virus.

With the Affordable Care Act, most private health insurance plans cover the cost of HPV vaccination with no out-of-pocket expense for the families. Unfortunately, Hawaii is lagging behind other states in providing basic cancer prevention information about HPV to parents. Mothers and fathers will be unable to make informed decisions in order to prevent these cancers in their children/youth without factual, accurate information.

I am requesting that the committee pass this measure.