Testimony Presented Before the
House Committees on Health and Intrastate Commerce
Tuesday, February 5, 2019 at 8:30 a.m.
by
Marcia Sakai
Interim Chancellor
and
Carolyn Ma, Pharm D, BCOP
Dean
Daniel K. Inouye College of Pharmacy (DKICP)
University of Hawai'i at Hilo

HB 900 - RELATING TO VACCINATIONS

Chairs Mizuno and Ohno, Vice Chairs Bertrand Kobayashi and Dale Kobayashi, and members of the committees:

My name is Carolyn Ma, and I am the Dean for the UH Hilo Daniel K. Inouye College of Pharmacy (DKICP). The DKICP fully supports this bill that will allow registered pharmacists trained and certified in vaccine administration to administer vaccines to 11-17 year old patients. The bill also specifies requirements pharmacists must meet prior to administering any vaccine to a person between these ages.

Pertinent to this bill, the DKICP, via the certified American Pharmacists Association (APHA) course, provides training in immunization administration in the first professional year and all students become certified immunizers. Student pharmacists apply these skills in their experiential rotation courses and in numerous community health screening and immunization events held throughout the remaining three years of training. These activities are essential for our graduates to master the skill of immunizations and are more than proficient upon graduation. Additionally, our didactic curriculum addresses specialty areas of infectious diseases, geriatrics and pediatrics, communications and health management. The four-year professional Doctor of Pharmacy curriculum also emphasizes medication assessment and therapeutic recommendations via related laboratory tests and subjective/objective findings related to disease and drug therapy. In their second professional year students, take a pharmacy law class. A similar curriculum is implemented in all U.S. accredited (ACPE) colleges of pharmacy and provides consistent training for all graduating pharmacy students.

The DKICP has also provided training to practicing pharmacists through their training program via the Hawai'i Pharmacists Association. Please note that all pharmacists and student pharmacists MUST be certified in BLS or Basic Life Support in order to immunize. BLS allows for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) of adults,

children and infants. In addition, immediate access to epinephrine must be available at any site of vaccination.

The Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) allows for self- reporting of any adverse reactions to vaccines. However, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) warns that self-reporting may impose limitation to this system, as there may be reporting bias, inconsistent and incomplete information and thus affect data quality. The VAERS system does not attribute causality of a vaccine for an Adverse Event, nor does the database have a non-vaccinated patient portion for comparison.¹

Statistics from the American Pharmacists Association (APHA) and the National Alliance of State Pharmacy Associations (NASPA) show that 36 states allow pharmacists to immunize in all ages 11 and below; 21 states immunize in all ages. ² Pharmacists have in the last 20 years become the largest body of health professionals to make a significant impact on vaccination uptake. Given our training and accessibility, pharmacists can provide significant impact on diseases preventable through vaccination.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of HB 900.

¹ https://wonder.cdc.gov/controller/datarequest/D8;jsessionid=A1FDBC9299B0602E211BFED8D5E1779F

² https://www.pharmacist.com/article/types-vaccines-pharmacists-are-authorized-administer

Testimony of the Board of Pharmacy

Before the
House Committee on Health
and
House Committee on Intrastate Commerce
Tuesday, February 5, 2019
8:30 a.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 329

On the following measure: H.B. 900, RELATING TO VACCINATIONS

Chair Mizuno, Chair Ohno, and Members of the Committees:

My name is Lee Ann Teshima, and I am the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy (Board). The Board supports this bill.

The purposes of this bill are to: (1) authorize pharmacists to administer vaccines to persons between eleven and seventeen years of age pursuant to a valid prescription; and (2) specify requirements pharmacists must meet prior to administering any vaccine to a person between eleven and seventeen years of age.

Act 68, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) 2017, authorized pharmacists to administer the human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, or influenza vaccine to persons between eleven and seventeen years of age. It also specified requirements that pharmacists must meet prior to administering the human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, or influenza vaccine. However, it appears that the language of Act 68 was inconsistent as it also referred to a separate age range of "fourteen and seventeen." Accordingly, this bill would clarify the intent of Act 68, SLH 2017 by clarifying the age range as "eleven and seventeen."

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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

Testimony COMMENTING on H.B. 0900 RELATING TO VACCINATIONS

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN M. MIZUNO, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH
REPRESENTATIVE TAKASHI OHNO, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON INTRASTATE COMMERCE
Hearing Date: 2/5/2019 Room Number: 329

1 **Fiscal Implications:** None for the Department.

- 2 **Department Testimony:** H.B. 900 may help to improve vaccination rates in Hawaii by
- 3 increasing access to vaccines as well as potentially increasing available vaccine supply for the
- 4 pediatric population, statewide. The measure continues to maintain patient safety via pharmacist
- 5 immunization training requirements and also ensures that current vaccine administration
- 6 documentation requirements are also retained.
- 7 In 2017, according to National Immunization Survey, Teen data, the HPV Up-To-Date rate for
- 8 males and females aged 13–17 years in Hawaii were estimated to be 54.7% (+6.4), well below
- 9 the Healthy People 2020 goal of 80% coverage levels. In addition, National Immunization
- Survey, Teen data indicate that 2017 MMR Up-To-Date coverage levels for adolescents aged
- 11 13–17 years of age was 90.2% (CI \pm 3.9), which is lower than the recognized threshold required
- for measles community (herd) immunity of 95%. Note that Hawaii's 2017 teen MMR coverage
- estimate has declined from a high of 95.2% (+2.6) in 2011.
- 14 Hawaii's poor HPV and declining adolescent MMR vaccination rates, as well as the increasing
- 15 complexity of recommended immunization schedules, are indicators that the development of
- novel approaches to vaccination, such as the creation of opportunities for increased partnership
- between the medical home and pharmacists, should be encouraged to provide enhanced access to
- 18 vaccines for Hawaii's keiki. The Department strongly recommends that groups representing

- 1 pharmacists continue to work with local pediatric and family physician organizations to
- 2 collaboratively preserve the child's medical home and assure appropriate monitoring of their
- 3 health.
- 4 **Offered Amendments:** For clarity, the Department suggests deletion of the following language:
- 5 "or administering the human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis),
- 6 meningococcal, or influenza vaccine to persons eleven and seventeen years of age" from the
- 7 sections in which it appears (p. 4 lines 13-17, p. 6 lines 14-15, p. 7 lines 2-4, p. 7 lines 12-15, p.
- 8 7 line 21 to p. 8 line 2, and p. 8 lines 9-11) as the measure seems to remove previously enacted
- 9 limitations on the types of vaccines that may be administered by pharmacists to persons eleven to
- seventeen years of age, pursuant to a valid prescription.
- 11 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Submitted on: 2/4/2019 7:37:18 AM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Chad Kawakami	Individual	Support	No	

Comments:

Dear Sir / Ma'am,

My name is Chad Kawakami, and I am an Assistant Professor of Pharmacy Practice. I firmly support this bill because pharmacists are uniquely qualified to administer vaccinations due to our intensive curriculum. In addition, pharmacists are among the most accessible health care providers in the community. Accessibility is a key enabler of health care provision that disproportinoately impacts the young and socioeconomically disadvantaged. These are the most vulnerable groups in Hawaii.

Pertinent to this bill, the DKICP, via the certified American Pharmacists Association (APHA) course, provides training in immunization administration in the first professional year and all students become certified immunizers. Student pharmacists apply these skills in their experiential rotation courses and in numerous community health screening and immunization events held throughout the remaining three years of training. These activities are essential for our graduates to master the skill of immunizations and are more than proficient upon graduation. Additionally, our didactic curriculum addresses specialty areas of infectious diseases, geriatrics and pediatrics, communications and health management. The four-year professional Doctor of Pharmacy curriculum also emphasizes medication assessment and therapeutic recommendations via related laboratory tests and subjective/objective findings related to disease and drug therapy. In their second professional year students, take a pharmacy law class. A similar

curriculum is implemented in all U.S. accredited (ACPE) colleges of pharmacy and provides consistent training for all graduating pharmacy students.

The DKICP has also provided training to practicing pharmacists through their training program via the Hawai'i Pharmacists Association. Please note that all pharmacists and student pharmacists MUST be certified in BLS or Basic Life Support in order to immunize. BLS allows for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) of adults, children and infants. In addition, immediate access to epinephrine must be available at any site of vaccination.

2

The Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) allows for self- reporting of any adverse reactions to vaccines. However, the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) warns that self-reporting may impose limitation to this system, as there may be reporting bias, inconsistent and incomplete information and thus affect data quality. The VAERS system does not attribute causality of a vaccine for an Adverse Event, nor does the database have a non-vaccinated patient portion for comparison.1

Statistics from the American Pharmacists Association (APHA) and the National Alliance of State Pharmacy Associations (NASPA) show that 36 states allow pharmacists to immunize in all ages 11 and below; 21 states immunize in all ages. 2 Pharmacists have in the last 20 years become the largest body of health professionals to make a significant impact on vaccination uptake. Given our training and accessibility, pharmacists can provide significant impact on diseases preventable through vaccination.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of SB 304

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2019 STATE OF HAWAII Committees on Health and Intrastate Commerce Scheduled 2/5/2019 8:30 AM Conference Room 329

RE: HB 900 relating to vaccinations

2/1/2019

Honorable Committee Chairs and Committee members:

I am writing testimony to support HB 900 with amendments:

The current bill does not contain language to include physician assistants (PAs).

I'm sure that this is an unintended omission. I therefore take this opportunity to recommend that amendments be made as attached) to include PAs to the list of providers who can write prescriptions, as described in the bill, that pharmacists can accept.

Currently in Hawaii there are three types of providers with prescriptive authority:

Physicians, physician assistant and advanced practice registered nurses. Omission of PAs in the language of this bill does not make sense and I ask that the committees include amendments as attached.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this recommendation.

Fielding Mercer, PA-C

Previous president and legislative liaison to the Hawaii Academy of Physician Assistants. (HAPA)

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO VACCINATIONS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 461-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending the definition of "practice of pharmacy" to read as follows:

""Practice of pharmacy" means:

- (1) The interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders; the compounding, dispensing, and labeling of drugs and devices (except labeling by a manufacturer, packer, or distributor of nonprescription drugs and commercially legend drugs and devices); the participation in drug selection and drug utilization reviews; the proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records therefor; the responsibility for advising when necessary or where regulated, of therapeutic values, content, hazards, and use of drugs and devices; and the interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders to adjust the supply dispensed for purposes of medication synchronization pursuant to section 431:10A-606, 432:1-621, or 432D-30;
- (2) Performing the following procedures or functions as part of the care provided by and in concurrence with a "health care facility" and "health care service" as defined in section 323D-2, or a "pharmacy" or a licensed physician, physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority, or a "managed care plan" as defined in section 432E-1, in accordance with policies, procedures, or protocols developed collaboratively by health professionals, including physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, physician assistants, and registered nurses, and for which a pharmacist has received appropriate training required by these policies, procedures, or protocols:

- (A) Ordering or performing routine drug therapy related patient assessment procedures;
- (B) Ordering drug therapy related laboratory tests;
- therapy in accordance with a written
 collaborative agreement approved by the board,
 between a licensed physician, physician
 assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse
 with prescriptive authority and a pharmacist who
 has received appropriate training that includes
 programs approved by the Accreditation Council
 for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), curriculum-based
 programs from an ACPE-accredited college of
 pharmacy, state or local health department
 programs, or programs recognized by the board of
 pharmacy;
- (D) Administering drugs orally, topically, by intranasal delivery, or by injection, pursuant to the order of the patient's licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority, by a pharmacist having appropriate training that includes programs approved by the ACPE, curriculum-based programs from an ACPE-accredited college of pharmacy, state or local health department programs, or programs recognized by the board of pharmacy;

(E) Administering:

- (i) Immunizations orally, by injection, or by intranasal delivery, to persons eighteen years of age or older by a pharmacist having appropriate training that includes programs approved by the ACPE, curriculum-based programs from an ACPE-accredited college of pharmacy, state or local health department programs, or programs recognized by the board of pharmacy;
- (ii) Vaccines to persons between
 [fourteen] eleven and seventeen years of age
 pursuant to section 461-11.4; and
- (iii) Human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, and influenza vaccines to persons between eleven and seventeen years of age pursuant to section 461-11.4;
- (F) As authorized by the written instructions of a licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority, initiating or adjusting the drug regimen of a patient pursuant to an order or authorization made by the patient's licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority and related to the

condition for which the patient has been seen by the licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority; provided that the pharmacist shall issue written notification to the patient's licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority or enter the appropriate information in an electronic patient record system shared by the licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority, within twenty-four hours;

- (G) Transmitting a valid prescription to another pharmacist for the purpose of filling or dispensing;
- (H) Providing consultation, information, or education to patients and health care professionals based on the pharmacist's training and for which no other licensure is required; or
- (I) Prescribing and dispensing an opioid antagonist pursuant to section 461-11.8;
- (3) The offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management, and control of pharmacy; and
- (4) Prescribing and dispensing contraceptive supplies pursuant to section 461-11.6."

- SECTION 2. Section 461-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:
- "(e) A pharmacist who administers any vaccine to persons between the ages of [fourteen] eleven and seventeen years or administers the human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, or influenza vaccine to persons between eleven and seventeen years of age pursuant to section 461-11.4 shall complete a training program approved by the board within every other biennial renewal period and submit proof of successful completion of the training program to the board; provided that the pharmacist shall meet these requirements prior to administering any vaccine to persons between the ages of [fourteen] eleven and seventeen years or administering the human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, or influenza vaccine to persons between eleven and seventeen years of age."

SECTION 3. Section 461-11.4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

- 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
- "(a) A pharmacist may administer:
- (1) A vaccine to persons between [fourteen] eleven and seventeen years of age pursuant to a valid prescription; and
- (2) A human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, or influenza vaccine to persons between eleven and seventeen years of age pursuant to a valid prescription.

The pharmacist shall verify that the prescriber or the prescriber's authorized agent is the patient's medical home."

- 2. By amending subsection (d) to read:
- "(d) All pharmacists who administer vaccines to persons between the ages of [fourteen] eleven and seventeen years or administer human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, and influenza vaccines to persons between the ages of eleven and seventeen years shall complete a training program approved by the Accreditation Council of Pharmacy Education for which a certificate of completion is issued. The pharmacist shall complete the training program and submit the completion certificate for the training program to the board prior to administering any vaccine to persons between the ages of [fourteen] eleven and seventeen years and prior to administering any human papillomavirus, Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis), meningococcal, or influenza vaccine to persons between the ages of eleven and seventeen years."

SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED	BY:	

Report Title:

Vaccinations; Pharmacists; Children

Description:

Authorizes pharmacists to administer vaccines to persons between eleven and seventeen years pursuant to a valid prescription. Specifies requirements pharmacists must meet prior to administering any vaccine to a person between eleven and seventeen years.

The summary description of legislation appearing

Amendments: Underscore is used for additions. Strike through is used for deletions. No deletions were made.



Testimony of Hawai'i Immunization Coalition (HIC)

Before:

Committee on Health
Rep. John M. Mizuno, Chair
Rep. Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair
and
Committee on Intrastate Commerce
Rep. Takashi Ohno, Chair
Rep. Dale Kobayashi, Vice Chair

February 5, 2019 8:30 am Conference Room 329

Re: HB 900 Relating to Vaccinations

Chair, Vice Chair and committee members, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on HB 900.

The Hawai'i Immunization Coalition (HIC) <u>supports this bill</u>. This bill would allow pharmacists to administer the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine to children between the ages of 11 to 17 years old with a valid prescription. In 2018, a law was passed to increase the capacity of pharmacists to vaccinate Hawai'i teens 11 years old to 17 years old, but only with a prescription from a physician. Because of challenges of the current law, some of our teen vaccination rates hold steady at 80% (Tdap and meningococcal vaccines), but other vaccines like the HPV vaccine are still low at 54.7%. This low rate may be due to various reasons, but among them, pharmacists needing a prescription from the child's doctor to administer the shot, is a barrier for parents.

In a recent survey conducted by May Rose Dela Cruz, DrPH, researcher at the University of Hawai'i Office of Public Health Studies that surveyed health providers statewide found that:

- Only 36.9% of doctors surveyed have sent their patients 11 years old and above to a pharmacist to receive his/her shots.
- 62% of doctors (mostly pediatricians) stocked the HPV vaccine. However, only 54% of Hawai'i's youth are vaccinated with the HPV vaccine. The low percentage may be due to missed doses (youth not finishing their shots to completion) or doctors not administering the HPV vaccine. The HPV vaccine is important because it can prevent most of the cancers and infections that HPV causes.

Our pharmacists have the capabilities and infrastructure to administer these shots.

- To vaccinate, they all need to complete a rigorous curriculum and certification process.
- Pharmacy locations are ideal for adolescents in our rural communities to access because of their convenient evening and weekend times and flexible walk-in periods.
- Pharmacies have the needed facilities to administer vaccines on-site.
- Pharmacists are in a position to increase adolescent vaccination uptake in Hawai'i.

HIC supports pharmacists being able to administer vaccinations. Their ability to do so increases accessibility of vaccines to adolescents and adults. The Hawai'i Immunization Coalition is pleased to see immunizations included in their scope of practice. Recent outbreaks of measles, hepatitis A, mumps, and flu in both Hawai'i and on the Continental U.S. were all vaccine-preventable. In Hawai'i, access to pharmacies played a major role in ensuring that many people were protected in a timely manner.

The Hawai'i Immunization Coalition (HIC) is a statewide, community-based non-profit 501(c) 3 coalition of public and private organizations and concerned individuals whose mission is to promote effective strategies to ensure that all Hawai'i's families are appropriately vaccinated against vaccine-preventable diseases. Focus: Immunizations across the lifespan.

Thank you for your consideration.

The Hawaii Immunization Coalition (HIC) is a statewide, community-based 501C (3) non-profit organization working to ensure all of Hawaii's families are appropriately vaccinated against vaccine-preventable diseases

www.immunizehawaii.org Tax ID #20-2164266





American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists District VIII, Hawaiʻi (Guam & American Samoa) Section

TO: Representative John M. Mizuno, Chair – House Committee on Health

Representative Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair – House Committee on Health Representative Takashi Ohno, Chair – House Committee on Intrastate Commerce Representative Dale T. Kobayashi, Vice Chair – Committee on Intrastate Commerce

DATE: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 (8:30AM)

PLACE: House Conference Room 329

FROM: Hawaii Section, ACOG

Dr. Chrystie Fujimoto, MD, FACOG, Chair Dr. Reni Soon, MD, MPH, FACOG, Vice Chair Lauren Zirbel, Community and Government Relations

RE: HB900 – Relating to Vaccinations

Position: SUPPORT

As a section of the Nation's leading group of physicians dedicated to improving health care for women, the Hawai'i Section of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (HI ACOG) represents more than 200 obstetrician-gynecologist physicians in our state. **HI ACOG supports HB900** as it would advance the health care of girls and women in Hawai'i.

HB900 would allow pharmacists to administer vaccines to persons between eleven and seventeen years of age pursuant to a valid prescription. There are several vaccinations that are recommended at age 11-12 years and one of them is the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine. HPV is the cause of several types of anogenital cancers in both women and men. The HPV vaccine protects against the genotypes found to be in most of these cancers. Each year in the United States, cervical cancer is diagnosed in more than 13,000 women and nearly 4,000 women die from the disease. The HPV vaccine significantly reduces the incidence of anogenital cancers. Despite this, too few people are being vaccinated. In Hawaii, only 54.7% of teens aged 13-17 years have completed the HPV vaccine series. This needs to change. By increasing access to the vaccination, HB900 could be the change we need to see to **protect Hawaii's young people**. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, if HPV vaccination rates in eligible recipients increased to 80%, an additional 53,000 cases of cervical cancer could be prevented during the lifetime of those younger than 12 years.²

HI ACOG therefore urges you to pass HB900.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mortality & Morbidity Weekly Report, August 2018.

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mortality & Morbidity Weekly Report, 2013





February 4, 2019 DATE:

TO: Representative John Mizuno

Chair, Committee on Health

Representative Takashi Ohno

Chair, Committee on Intrastate Commerce

Submitted Via Capitol Website

FROM: Mihoko Ito

RE: H.B. 900 - Relating to Vaccinations

Hearing Date: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 at 8:30 a.m.

Conference Room: 329

Dear Chair Mizuno, Chair Ohno and Members of the Joint Committees:

We submit this testimony in **support** of H.B. 900, Relating to Vaccinations, on behalf of Walgreen Co. ("Walgreens"). Walgreens operates stores at more than 9,500 locations in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. In Hawaii, Walgreens now has 19 stores on the islands of Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii.

H.B. 900 would allow pharmacists to administer vaccines to persons between eleven and seventeen years pursuant to a valid prescription, provided that they meet certain requirements.

The current law already allows persons between eleven and seventeen to receive the HPV, Tdap, Meningococcal, or influenza vaccines pursuant to a valid prescription. This bill would make all vaccines to those eleven and older available at pharmacies pursuant to a prescription.

Walgreens believes that increasing access to vaccines is an important public policy that will improve and protect public health. Allowing pharmacists to administer vaccinations is a low-cost and convenient way to meet an important public health need. Studies have shown that in states in which pharmacists are allowed to administer vaccines, the vaccine coverage rates are increased for the target population.

Pharmacists are required to receive specialized training to administer vaccinations. Presently, Walgreens pharmacists who participate in vaccine programs go through a "Pharmacy-Based Immunization Delivery" certificate training program offered by the American Pharmacists Association that is recognized by the Centers for Disease

Control and Prevention (CDC). In addition to immunization training, all participating pharmacists are required to become certified in adult and child CPR and to take OSHA blood-borne pathogens training. These programs include training to administer vaccines for children nine years of age and older.

Walgreens is committed to promoting public health by improving the accessibility of life-saving vaccines. We believe that, given proper training and certification for pharmacists, lowering age restrictions and expanding the availability of vaccines will improve access and serve as a valuable preventative tool. It would also allow for a quick and effective response in the event of a public health emergency.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in support of this measure.





To: Hawaii State House of Representatives Committees on Health and Intrastate

Commerce

Hearing Date/Time: Tues., Feb. 5, 2019, 8:30 a.m. Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 329

Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii in support of H.B.

900, relating to vaccinations

Dear Chairs Mizuno and Ohno and Members of the Committees,

Planned Parenthood Votes Northwest and Hawaii ("PPVNH") writes in support of H.B. 900, which seeks to authorize pharmacists to administer vaccines to persons between eleven and seventeen pursuant to a valid prescription.

PPVNH is dedicated to protecting and promoting the sexual and reproductive health of Hawaii's people and we support H.B. 900 because it will help to prevent the spread of HPV and HPV-related cancers. In our health centers, we see firsthand the devastating effects of HPV on our patients.

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 79 million people in the United States are currently infected with HPV and 14 million new cases are expected 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. Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines.

Passing H.B. 900 will help to increase the rates of vaccinated individuals and, in turn, reduce the spread of HPV and HPV-related cancers.

While we can't protect our youth from everything, we can help to protect them from cancer in the future by increasing their access to the HPV vaccination.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this important measure.

Sincerely, Laurie Field Hawaii State Director

Submitted on: 2/3/2019 10:40:30 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sandra P Chang	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support HB900 because I believe that providing pharmacists the authorization to vaccinate this age group will increase access to vaccination and vaccination education. This is in the best interest of our children and community.

Submitted on: 2/4/2019 12:30:52 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kara Paulachak	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

My name is Kara Paulachak, a student pharmacist set to graduate this spring. I support this bill that will allow registered pharmacists that are **trained and certified** in vaccine administration to administer vaccines to 11-17 year old patients. The bill includes specific requirements for pharmacists that must be met prior to the administration of vaccines to persons between these ages. All student pharmacists from the local college of pharmacy completes American Pharmacist Association (APhA) immunization training as a part of their education. In addition, the local state pharmacists association (HPhA) offers training for already registered pharmacists in collaboration with the local school of pharmacy.

Pharmacists already have the neccessary training available to them to administer vaccinations to persons within this age range, and so I support this bill that will allow them to utilize their education and training to a better capacity.

Mahalo nui loa for your consideration,

- Kara Paulachak

Submitted on: 2/3/2019 7:00:15 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ryan McMillan	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

My name is Ryan McMillan and I am a second year pharmacy student and I support this HB900. Today, pharmacists are being trained with advanced degrees (Doctorate of Pharmacy) as opposed to bachelor degrees. The clinical training earned through the doctorate program is learned through rigorous didactic and first-hand experience over a four year period, in addition to an undergraduate degree. We are ready to help advance healthcare. We can fill the needs in supporting physician efforts in providing excellent patient care. Thank you for supporting the people and HB900.

Submitted on: 2/3/2019 5:07:37 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Yukie Lloyd	Individual	Support	No	

Comments:

I strongly support HB900.

Passing this bill will greatly increase HPV vaccine rates in Hawaii and protect our children from HPV-related cancers. Cervical cancer and other HPV-related diseases is regarded as a **Global Public Health Problem** by the WHO, and including HPV vaccines in national immunization programs is highly recommended (Human papillomavirus vaccines: WHO position paper, May 2017).

These cancers are **PREVENTABLE**.

Why wait and risk your beloved ones' (daughters, sons, sisters, brothers, friends) lives?

Submitted on: 2/3/2019 1:28:17 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jennifer Nill	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

As a Nurse Practitioner, I support this bill .The more accessible these preventitive services are available, the more chance we have as a society to reach herd immunity. The return of measles after eradication is a travesty, the prevalence of influenza is avoidable, and I personally address vaccination status with every patient I encounter. Many patients report that they haven't the time to make an appointment with their PCP for a vaccine, and I educate them of the option to get a vaccine when they pick up medications from their pharmacy, or when grocery shopping with the in-store pharmacy. Please consider passing this bill, it will protect more people in our community.

Submitted on: 2/2/2019 10:35:54 AM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Thaddeus Pham	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

As an active community member and family member concerned with public health, I strongly support HB900.

HB900 would allow pharmacists to administer the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine to children between the ages of 11 to 17 years old with a valid prescription. This bill would expand access in a pharmacy setting to better protect our keiki from preventable infection and related sequelae, such as cervical cancer. Our pharmacists have the capabilities and infrastructure to administer these shots.

- * To vaccinate, they all need to complete a rigorous curriculum and certification process.
- * Pharmacy locations are ideal for adolescents in our rural communities to access because of their convenient evening and weekend times and flexible walk-in periods.
- * Pharmacies have the needed facilities to administer vaccines on-site.
- * Pharmacists are in a position to increase adolescent vaccination uptake in Hawaii.

Although there will be disconcerting rhetoric and grandstanding about vaccine risks, I can attest that I have never had an adverse reaction to any vaccines that I have received. Instead, vaccines save lives, as multiple reputable, peer-reviewed articles will confirm. I would also note that the Hawaii State Cancer Plan specifically lists increasing HPV vaccination rates as an evidence-baed intervention to prevent cancer.

I fully support pharmacists being able to administer vaccinations. Their ability to do so increases accessibility of vaccines to adolescents and adults. Recent outbreaks of measles, hepatitis A, mumps, and flu in both Hawai'i and on the Continental U.S. were all vaccine-preventable. In Hawai'i, access to pharmacies played a major role in ensuring that many people were protected in a timely manner.

I appreciate your thoughtful consideration.

-Thaddeus Pham

Submitted on: 2/2/2019 3:33:39 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Judy Strait-Jones	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Chair, Vice Chair and committee members, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on HB900.

I **strongly support** the passage of this bill.

This bill would allow pharmacists to administer the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine to children between the ages of 11 to 17 years old with a valid prescription. HPV is a cancer-reducing vaccine. Our young persons, both male and female, need this vaccine. Pharmacists are well-trained and easily available to families in their own communities.

Let's make it easier for families to protect their children and young adults from the cancers caused by the HPV virus. The vaccine, which protects against nine different strains of the cancer-causing human papillomavirus may be covered by insurance.

My son was vaccinated against HPV. Every parent should have the opportunity to get this same protection for their sons and daughters.

Thank for your consideration.

Date: February 2, 2019

To: The Honorable John M. Mizuno, Chair

The Honorable Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Health

The Honorable Takashi Ohno, Chair The Honorable Dale Kobayashi, Vice Chair Members of the House Committee on Intrastate Commerce

Re: **Strong Support of HB900**, Relating to Vaccinations

Hrg: February 5, 2019 at 8:30 AM in Capitol Room 329

Aloha House Committees on Health and Intrastate Commerce,

As a father, community member and licensed pharmacist, I am writing in **strong support of HB900**, which authorizes pharmacists to administer vaccines to persons between eleven and seventeen years pursuant to a valid prescription and specifies requirements pharmacists must meet prior to administering any vaccine to a person between eleven and seventeen years.

With Hawai'i teen vaccination rates ranging from 55% to 80% depending on the vaccine, pharmacists increase access to vaccines that prevent diseases, including a number of cancers. Recent outbreaks of measles, hepatitis A, mumps, and flu in both Hawai'i and on the Continental U.S. were all vaccine-preventable. In Hawai'i, access to pharmacist-administered vaccines played a major role in ensuring that many people were protected in a timely manner.

Hawai'i pharmacists are ideally positioned members of the healthcare team to increase adolescent vaccination rates, with the capability and infrastructure to administer vaccines. To qualify, our pharmacists must complete a rigorous curriculum and certification process, as well as regular continuing education. Hawai'i pharmacies are conveniently located in our urban and rural communities, open evenings and on weekends with flexible walk-in periods, with the needed facilities to administer vaccines on-site.

I **strongly support HB900** and respectfully ask you to pass this bill out of committee.

Many thanks for your consideration,

Forrest Batz, PharmD Kea'au, HI

<u>HB-900</u> Submitted on: 2/1/2019 4:32:59 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joy Marshall	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

<u>HB-900</u> Submitted on: 2/1/2019 2:26:07 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ronald Taniguchi, Pharm.D.	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Committee on Health Representative John M. Mizuno, Chair Representative Bertrand Kobayashi, Vice Chair



Committee on Intrastate Commerce Representative Takashi Ohno, Chair Representative Dale T. Kobayashi, Vice Chair

State Capitol 415 South Beretania Street

RE: HB 900 -Relating to Vaccinations

Friday, February 5, 2019 Conference Room 329

I strongly oppose HB 900.

I have been a practicing pharmacist for over 30 years and I have seen the changes in the scope of practice for pharmacists, some for good and some for bad. This bill HB 900, while may have been introduced with good intentions, unnecessarily puts children's lives at risk.

The lowering of the age groups from 14 years old to 11 years old after adding more vaccines for pharmacists' administration such as HPV, TDap, meningococcal and influenza vaccines, the risk for vaccine injury and emergency scenarios in the pharmacy greatly increases liability for all stakeholders. Most importantly, it puts the safety and well-being of the child most at risk, all for the sake of a little convenience.

Compounding this problem, many legislators have openly admitted that they have limited knowledge on the issues that come across their desks and the legislative bills but forth in session after session are reflective of this gap in knowledge.

The only groups that will benefit from this bill are the retail pharmacies and chains, who shamelessly lure people into their businesses with \$25 dollar coupons in exchange for vaccinating them. Vaccines are a multimillion dollar business for all pharmacy chains.

While pharmacists are good at what they do related to typical prescription medications, pharmacists are not trained well enough through the ACPE Immunization Program to recognize adverse events associated with a vaccination. As a pharmacist with immunization certification, I can testify that the ACIP Immunization program is not intensive enough and provides limited information related to side effects that can be experienced once the patient is home.

Further, most pharmacists have limited knowledge about vaccines which most likely includes how to store and administer them per company protocol. Holding a simple BLS certification would not be enough to aid a child experiencing an emergency in the public setting especially when retail pharmacists have limited experiences with emergencies.

If you are really concerned about our children's well-being, you will not pass a bill that could make a pharmacist, pharmacy, and whoever else, more susceptible to liability and civil lawsuits, aside from the

National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986. This would be true especially since there is usually only ONE pharmacist on duty per shift with one or two additional technicians. If vaccinating a child results in a medical emergency, the pharmacist, who is wholly responsible for the entire pharmacy workplace would have to divide his attention between the business and the needs of the child. This would totally place the pharmacist squarely in the middle of lawsuit.

In considering HB 900, this committee must decide whether the safety of our children is more or less important than the convenience and access that this bill offers. Of course, parents and children can appreciate the ease of access and elimination of a doctor's appointment when getting a vaccination at the pharmacy after hours. However, the pharmacy setting is a BUSINESS. It is filled with noise, chaos and people in a public place. It is not designed to accommodate an emergency especially if the pharmacists are minimally experienced in dealing with emergencies in this type of setting. Physician's offices, on the other hand, have medical staff available, a physician, emergency equipment available and medication for emergencies.

This unnecessary bill is more likely a result of the Hawaii State legislature's inability to properly address the continuing physician shortage. According to the 2018 Annual Report on Findings from the Hawaii Physician Workforce Assessment Report, the physician shortage has increased from 769 in 2017 to 797 in 2018. The specialties most affected statewide include primary care, infectious disease, colorectal surgery, neurological surgery and pulmonary.

As a band aid solution, the Hawaii State legislature has given all sorts of health care providers various levels of prescriptive authority and broadened scopes of practice including, advance nurse practitioners, optometrists, naturopaths, pharmacists, physician's assistants and potentially psychologists. Hawaii's physicians know something that we do not know and that is why they are leaving or not staying.

If the legislature did its homework, Hawaii's citizens would not be forced to get their medical care from non-physicians. This bad situation will only snowball into a major health disaster in the next few years if this trend continues. Please do not compound this issue with lowering the age from 14 to 11 for vaccination administration by pharmacists. You will be endangering the lives of Hawaii's children.

I strongly oppose HB 900.

Sincerely,

Teresa Chao, RPh, MBA, MJ



Submitted on: 2/4/2019 11:34:39 PM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Karen Pae	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

My name is Karen Pae, a 2nd year student pharmacist at the Daniel K. Inouye College of Pharmacy and I support SB 304, which will allow registered pharmacists that are trained and certified in vaccine administration to administer vaccines to 11-17 year old patients. The bill includes specific requirements for pharmacists that must be met prior to the administration of vaccines to persons between these ages. All student pharmacists from the local college of pharmacy completes American Pharmacist Association (APhA) immunization training as a part of their education. Additionally, the local state pharmacists association (HPhA) offers training for already registered pharmacists in collaboration with the local school of pharmacy. Pharmacists already have the necessary training available to them to administer

Pharmacists already have the necessary training available to them to administer vaccinations to persons within this age range, and so I support this bill that will allow them to utilize their education and training to a better capacity. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Karen Pae



<u>HB-900</u> Submitted on: 2/5/2019 6:49:50 AM

Testimony for HLT on 2/5/2019 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	O`ahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities of the Democratic Party of Hawai`i	Support	No

Comments: