



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P.O. Box 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

House Committee on Health

**HB1330, RELATING TO
THE HAWAII TOBACCO SETTLEMENT SPECIAL FUND**

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

Written Testimony Only

February 8, 2011, 9:30AM

1 **Department's Position:** The Department of Health (DOH) offers comments as the administrator of the
2 Tobacco Settlement Special Fund (TSSF).

3 **Fiscal Implications:** The University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine (UHJABSOM)
4 proposes to retain the entirety of the 28% portion of the TSSF to be used for debt service and for annual
5 operating expenses incurred by the new medical facility till June 30, 2015. In fiscal year 2011 the
6 UHJABSOM is projected to receive an estimated \$13.2 million, of which \$2.3 million would be retained
7 for operational costs. The projections also pertain for the fiscal biennium revenue and distribution in
8 2012 and 2013.

9 **Purpose and Justification:** The DOH provides the following abridged table of the changes in
10 distribution since Act 304 established the TSSF in 1999.

Distributions	Act 304 1999 SLH	Act 270 2001 Special Session	Act 119 SLH
Rainy Day	40%	25.5%	15%
DOH/DHS S-CHIP	25% + 10%	25% + 10%	15% + 10%
Tob Trust Fund	25%	12.5%	6.5%
UHJABSOM	N/A	28%	28%
General Fund	N/A	N/A	25.5%

1 The medical school also benefits from other distributions in the TSSF. University of Hawaii
2 researchers also apply to and have received approximately \$640,000 in funding from the tobacco
3 prevention and control trust fund community based grant making program. Currently, the HEALTHY
4 Quit Program, a project of UHJABSOM has a \$225,000 grant from the Tobacco Prevention and Control
5 Trust Fund. The UHJABSOM applied for and received approximately \$350,000 in funding through the
6 DOH's portion of the TSSF to develop curriculum and training for medical residents and physicians to
7 address nutrition, physical activity, childhood obesity and reducing tobacco use.

8 The Hawaii Legislature established the TSSF to receive revenues as a participating state in the
9 1998 master settlement agreement (MSA) between 46 states with five major tobacco companies. The
10 recitals section in the agreement says the payments *...will achieve for Settling States and their citizens*
11 *significant funding for the advancement of public health, the implementation of important tobacco-*
12 *related public health measures. . .*" In keeping with the spirit of the original lawsuit and the MSA the
13 1999 Hawaii State Legislature passed Act 304, and stated that, *The fund shall serve as a mechanism to*
14 *maximize financial resources for tobacco prevention and control, health promotion and disease*
15 *prevention programs, children's health programs, and to serve as a long-term source of stable funding*
16 *for prevention-oriented public health efforts (SB1034 CD1).*

17 The DOH respectfully requests that the proposal for UHJABSOM to retain funding through June
18 30, 2015 be done in consideration of the impact the redistribution of the TSSF has had on public health
19 prevention programs.

20 Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

21

HMSA

LATE TESTIMONY



An Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

February 8, 2011

The Honorable Ryan Yamane, Chair
The Honorable Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair
House Committee on Health

Re: HB 1330 – Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Dear Chair Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Medical Service Association (HMSA) appreciates the opportunity to testify on HB 1330 which extends the authorization to June 30, 2015, the use of a portion of the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund (Tobacco Funds) by the John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM). HMSA supports this legislation.

JABSOM stands as the fulcrum of Hawaii's development as the health center of the Pacific. We believe that JABSOM has made wise use of its share of the Tobacco Funds by investing in the training of medical professionals and technicians who go on to live and work in Hawaii. And, we very much are cognizant of the need for such services in our remote island communities.

In addition to training physicians, Tobacco Funds have been used to train speech pathologists, medical technicians, and public health specialists – all members of the health care community. The nexus between the Tobacco Funds and these health care providers is clear. The health risks of tobacco use and second hand smoke is evident and documented in cases of lung cancer, pneumonia, asthma, and higher blood pressure.

We believe that every effort to address the cause and effects of tobacco use, including the schooling of those professionals and technicians who help to ameliorate those factors, is imperative and a proper use of the Tobacco Funds. We recommend the passage of this Bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JDiesman".

Jennifer Diesman
Vice President
Government Relations



Hawai'i Primary Care Association

345 Queen Street | Suite 601 | Honolulu, HI 96813-4718 | Tel: 808.536.8442 | Fax: 808.524.0347
www.hawaiipca.net

House Committee on Health

The Hon. Ryan I. Yamane, Chair

The Hon. Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair

Testimony in Support of House Bill 1330

RELATING TO THE HAWAII TOBACCO SETTLEMENT SPECIAL FUND

Submitted by Beth Giesting, Chief Executive Officer

February 8, 2011 9:30 a.m. Agenda, Room 329

The Hawai'i Primary Care Association asks for your support of this measure, which allows the John A. Burns School of Medicine to continue to use a portion of the funding from the Hawaii tobacco settlement special fund for their operations until 2015.

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

LATE TESTIMONY



Kalihī-Palama Health Center
Hale Ho'ola Hou~House of New Life

915 North King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Darrin Sato from Kalihī-Palama Health Center.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here — more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

As a Community Health Center, we provide training for medical students and residents. We utilize this as a means to attract future doctors into primary health care for the underserved population.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you for your time in reviewing my testimony.



**Testimony to the House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011 at 9:30 a.m.
Conference Room 329, State Capitol**

**RE: HOUSE BILL NO. 1330 RELATING TO TOBACCO SETTLEMENT SPECIAL
FUND**

Chair Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Jim Tollefson and I am the President and CEO of The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii ("The Chamber"). The Chamber supports HB 1330.

The Chamber is the largest business organization in Hawaii, representing more than 1,100 businesses. Approximately 80% of our members are small businesses with less than 20 employees. As the "Voice of Business" in Hawaii, the organization works on behalf of its members, which employ more than 200,000 individuals, to improve the state's economic climate and to foster positive action on issues of common concern.

A principal part of the Chamber's role has been to foster and improve healthcare in Hawaii through our support of the John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM) and partnership with the hospitals in Hawaii. The Chamber recognizes that JABSOM plays a major role in supplying the state with much needed qualified physicians.

We are writing in strong support of HB 1330 Relating To Use Of Tobacco Settlement Funds which extends the appropriation of a portion of Hawaii tobacco settlement special fund moneys for annual operating expenses of JABSOM until June 30, 2015, and adds annual reporting requirements. Act 264 which was passed in 2007 allowed JABSOM to utilize the tobacco settlement funds for operating expenses. However, Act 264 will sunset as of June 2011. Once Act 264 sunsets, the ability of JABSOM to apply tobacco settlement funds for operating expenses will be eliminated. This will have a significant negative impact upon JABSOM's ability to graduate new physicians.

JABSOM plays a major role in educating and thereby providing physicians in Hawaii. As much as 80% or more of its graduating physicians remain in Hawaii, providing much needed health care locally. Nearly 90% of JABSOM's students are residents of Hawaii. Without JABSOM, Hawaii's students would have to be sent to another state to train, and the likelihood of their returning to practice in Hawaii would be compromised because of the allure of higher incomes and lower costs of living.

Additionally, JABSOM's faculty members do not just teach. Many of them also have active practices and treat Hawaii's families, practicing in partnership with our teaching hospitals. With the increasing shortage of physicians throughout the state, eliminating funding to JABSOM will reduce its ability to continue to "grow" more physicians for our citizens. Clearly, the gap between

LATE TESTIMONY

physician workforce needs and physician availability is growing and will continue to do so as our population and physician workforce continues to age.

Therefore, we urge the Committees to pass HB 1330 and maintain the funding mechanism for JABSOM. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

LATE TESTIMONY

morikawa2 - Grant

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 9:07 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: eroutt@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: Ethan Routt
Organization: Individual
Address: Honolulu, HI
Phone:
E-mail: eroutt@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Ethan Routt, I am from Manoa and am a current first year medical student at the John A. Burns School of Medicine.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you,
Ethan Routt
JABSOM MS1

morikawa2 - Grant

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 8:59 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: alishaa@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Alisha Skinner
Organization: Individual
Address: 3349A Anoaia Pl Honolulu HI
Phone: 808 383 1482
E-mail: alishaa@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:
House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Alisha Skinner. Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula. Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 8:35 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: kchinen@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Kelley Chinen
Organization: UH JABSOM
Address:
Phone:
E-mail: kchinen@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Kelley Chinen, a fourth year medical student from the University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula which not only benefits our students, but elementary school students as well as we go to local school in the area to teach about the importance of tobacco prevention.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you for your time and consideration.
Kelley Chinen

morikawa2 - Grant

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 8:00 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: vanessa.bleecher@gmail.com
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Vanessa Bleecher
Organization: Individual
Address: 2734 Laniloa Rd Honolulu, HI 96813
Phone: 808-938-1213
E-mail: vanessa.bleecher@gmail.com
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:
House Committee on Health

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Vanessa Bleecher, and I am a first year medical student at the John A. Burns School of Medicine from Hawai'i island.

I am writing to ask you to please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs and to include tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

LATE TESTIMONY

Sincerely,

Vanessa Bleecher

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 7:55 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: nekken78@hotmail.com
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: Kenneth K Ortiz
Organization: JABSOM
Address:
Phone: 808-221-9272
E-mail: nekken78@hotmail.com
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 7:09 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: dick@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Dick Teshima
Organization: Individual
Address:
Phone: 808 956 8557
E-mail: dick@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:
House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Dick Teshima and I am speaking as a private citizen. I also work in the UH medical school's Department of Medical Technology.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed The John A. Burns School of Medicine, JABSOM, to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula. In addition, it has freed up resources that allow it to provide training for speech pathologists and medical technologists, a function available no where else in the state.

Medical technologists provide vital services through performance of diagnostic procedures in the labs. The Federal rule, CLIA 88, requires that technical personnel providing such services be credentialed; this means being educated from an accredited program. The UHM Medical Technology under JABSOM is the only accredited program in Hawaii. There is an alarming 10.4% national shortage of credentialed lab professionals across US (American Society of Clinical Pathology report). A recent survey of our affiliate labs in the state (all islands) revealed over 50 vacancies. Jeopardizing this program due to lack of funding causes serious concerns for our patient care.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you.

LATE TESTIMONY

morikawa2 - Grant

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 7:01 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: henrylew@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Henry L. Lew, MD, PhD
Organization: Individual
Address:
Phone: 808 956 5482
E-mail: henrylew@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Dear Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee,

My name is Henry Lew, and I am speaking as a private citizen, who also heads the Department of Communicative Sciences and Disorders (CSD), formerly known as the division of speech pathology and audiology, at the UH medical school.

I know that our clients, students and staff would deeply appreciate it if you could support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula. In addition, it has freed up resources that allow it to provide training for speech pathologists and medical technologists, a function available no where else in the state.

As you may know, there is an increasing demand to serve children and aging adults with speech and hearing problems. Nationally, the shortage of Speech-language Pathologists (SLP's) was reported to be as high as 76%. In the state of Hawaii, due to the high cost of living and relocation, the shortage is even more significant. The University of Hawaii is the only academic institution to train speech and hearing professionals to provide this much needed service. It is more cost-effective to train SLPs locally, so that they can graduate and serve our local needs.

Use of the fund from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration.
Respectfully,

Henry L. Lew, MD, PhD
(808) 956-5484

LATE TESTIMONY

LATE TESTIMONY

Representative Ryan Yamane, Chairman
Representative Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair
Members of the Committee on Health

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

Support for HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa, and members of the Committee on Health, my name is Jodi Kagihara from Aiea, Hawaii. I am a first year medical student at John A. Burns School of Medicine.

I am writing in support of the extension of the Tobacco Settlement Fund for JABSOM operational purposes.

Tobacco use significantly increases the risk of cancer. My mom was diagnosed with breast cancer when I was 17 years old. One of the first things I thought about was what my mom or I could have done to prevent cancer altogether. Although her cancer was not related to tobacco use, I have first-hand experience with this life-changing diagnosis. Not only does it affect the individual, but it affects all of their loved-ones as well. Had there been anything we could do to prevent her cancer from occurring, it would have been done. I believe this is true for anyone given the proper education about the consequences of certain actions.

The stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula. In the short 6 months I have been at JABSOM, I have already had multiple opportunities to learn about and promote smoking cessation. It is not uncommon for medical students to complete their first two years at school without seeing patients. As a first year medical student at JABSOM, I have already been given the opportunity to practice what I have learned in the classroom. Some of my classmates and I participate in the Homeless Outreach and Medical Education Project which involves providing health care to the homeless population. During my training to become a physician, I have already seen multiple patients who are chronic smokers. It is astonishing to see that a simple question like "would you like to try to quit smoking?" will do. Studies have shown that 70% of smokers want to quit smoking but don't know how. Treatment guidelines we are currently being taught have shown a 30% increase in success rate.

During our white coat ceremony in July, I took the Hippocratic Oath with my peers. One line reads, "I will prevent disease whenever I can, for prevention is preferable to cure." The faculty at JABSOM has not forgotten this and has encouraged students to approach medicine in this way. Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States and JABSOM curricula has emphasized smoking cessation and treatment in hopes of opposing this fact.

It should be noted that use of Tobacco Settlement Fund for JABSOM operational purposes will continue to be used to help fight disease in Hawaii. In light of the upcoming doctor shortage, prevention of disease becomes more essential. The Tobacco Settlement Fund has also freed up

LATE TESTIMONY

resources that allow it to provide training for speech pathologists and medical technicians, a function available nowhere else in the state.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach, and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you,
Jodi Kagihara
JABSOM Class of 2014

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee,

My name is Aaron Hoo and I was born and raised in Hawaii. I am a first year medical student at JABSOM and am extremely grateful for the opportunity to become a physician who can one day serve the state of Hawaii and its people.

I am asking you to please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

The use of the Tobacco Settlement Fund by JABSOM is entirely appropriate. Tobacco education, prevention, and cessation are key parts of our curriculum. Because tobacco use is so pervasive in our society and causes many serious problems and diseases throughout the body, a medical education would be completely inadequate without this critical component. Thus, funding the medical school more than fulfills the goals set forth by the Tobacco Settlement Fund.

As the ombudsperson of the first year medical student class, I was responsible for organizing the annual JABSOM-sponsored health fair held on campus in January. I witnessed first hand the tangible effects JABSOM has on spreading awareness about tobacco use. Via various organizations, we provided valuable information and material to the general public about the risks and hazards of smoking. It was incredible to witness the interest from the general public about their own lung health as well as the harmful effects of tobacco. All this would not have been possible without JABSOM's sponsorship of the fair.

By providing direct information to the general public through venues such as the annual health fair, JABSOM is doing its part to mitigate the deleterious effects tobacco has had on our island community. Moreover, the education JABSOM provides to its medical students, full of valuable tobacco prevention instruction, will be disseminated across the state to the people of Hawaii via the many future physicians who will graduate from JABSOM. It is a fact that the majority of JABSOM graduates will remain and practice in Hawaii, thus an investment in JABSOM and its students is also an investment in the health of the entire state of Hawaii.

Again, I ask you that you please support this bill, as it is a wise investment in the health and well being of our great state.

Thank you,

Aaron Hoo
First Year Medical Student, JABSOM

LATE TESTIMONY

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee on Health, my name is Catherine Ly from Kaimuki, Hawai'i.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness

Thank you,
Catherine Ly

LATE TESTIMONY

Mazie Tsang

Testimony of a medical student at the John A. Burns School of Medicine
IN SUPPORT OF HB1330, THE HAWAII TOBACCO SETTLEMENT SPECIAL FUND
Before the House Committee on Health

February 7, 2011

Dear Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee on Health,

My name is Mazie Tsang. I was born and raised in Honolulu, Hawaii, and I am currently a first-year medical student at the John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM). Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of HB1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

Before I begin, I would like to provide you a brief background on who I am. I am very fortunate to be part of the student body at JABSOM and pursue my life-long dream of becoming a physician for the underserved and uninsured. When I was a toddler, my father became brain-damaged and disabled due to a head injury; my stay-at-home mother had to work at least 15 hours a day as a taxi driver in order to make ends meet and pay his medical expenses. Because of that, I have wanted to be a physician so that I could care for families like mine, who have no insurance and little financial resources. I dedicated myself to this goal, and I was able to attend an excellent high school and college because of financial aid and scholarships. I was blessed to be accepted by JABSOM and one of my top choices for medical school, but I chose to stay in Hawaii because it is my home and the people are like family. It was the most rewarding option, and in-state tuition made it the most affordable one too. I want to give back to the community that has helped me reach my goal.

Programs through JABSOM currently allow me to serve my community and educate people on healthy living. At JABSOM, I have learned of the many adverse effects of tobacco on health, how tobacco acts on the body, and ways to counsel and educate patients on smoking cessation and the resources available to them. I put what I learn into practice by talking with and taking the vitals of several patients at three student-run clinics at homeless shelters across Oahu. I also have the opportunity to interview and, with the doctor, counsel patients at Queen's Medical Center through JABSOM's clinical skills preceptorships. Because of JABSOM, I am already practicing the skills I need to become the kind of doctor I aspire to be.

Funding provided to JABSOM helps make all of these and other opportunities available to me, to Hawaii's medical students, and to everyone in Hawaii through public education initiatives, services, and doctor training and retention for a state with a shortage of doctors. Furthermore, without these funds, I might not be here. Funding JABSOM is an investment that helps all of Hawaii.

Thank you very much for taking the time to read my testimony.

Sincerely,

Mazie Tsang
First year medical student
John A. Burns School of Medicine

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Jennifer Lee from the John A. Burns School of Medicine class of 2014.

I write to you today about the impact tobacco has left my personal life, as well as the importance of the extension of the Tobacco Settlement Fund for JABSOM operational purposes.

My grandmother had smoked for more than 35 years. She finally quit on the day that she was diagnosed with lung cancer, and thereafter soon died at the young age of 52, before I was born. Had her doctor taken the time to assist her with smoking cessation or educate her on the harmful effects of smoking—that the toxic cigarette smoke may prevent her from one day holding her grandchildren—there is no doubt in my mind that she would have stopped sooner, or perhaps never started. I hold my grandmother in my heart and frequently imagine how my childhood may have been enriched if she had been present. Ultimately, it is truly the keiki in Hawaii that suffer from the harmful effects of smoking.

Now, even before I become a full-fledged doctor, I am proud to say with the guidance and support of the JABSOM curriculum, I am the source of a ripple effect movement against smoking. Along with a few of my classmates in the School Health Education Program (SHEP), I will be going to McKinley High School next week to teach youth about the detrimental effects of cigarette smoking on the human body, as well as how to say “no”, and never start smoking. Research has proven that people start smoking at a very young age, so if I can persuade just one student to quit, or refuse a drag at the next party, then I have succeeded in my mission. Our goal is to teach them how they can avoid these pitfalls that may prevent them from living life to their full potential as bright keiki.

As students at JABSOM, we are made conscious of the fact that the Tobacco Settlement Fund provides a substantial contribution to the operational costs of the institution, and we are very grateful to have it to supplement our education and experience in medical school. I fear that had we not had these funds, our tuition costs would substantially rise, and many of my extremely intelligent and compassionate classmates that must take out loans to pay for our own schooling (including myself), would have had no choice but attend school on the mainland due to the cumulatively cheaper cost of living and tuition. Or worse yet, they may fail to consider the career of medicine altogether. Hawaii faces the looming possibility of a severe physician shortage in only a few years, and I fear that had if students are forced to seek an education on the mainland due to financial reasons,

LATE TESTIMONY

they are more likely to stay there. Then, who will care for our ohana? Who will understand our culture, customs, and concerns?

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

As I have mentioned previously, a stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Much Mahalo,

Jennifer M. Lee
JABSOM c/o 2014

House Committee on Health

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Brandon O. Takase from the John A. Burns School of Medicine. For over a decade, I have been a devoted member of the University of Hawaii at Manoa 'ohana where I have earned a Bachelor's and Master's degree in electrical engineering. Currently, I am a 1st year medical student at JABSOM.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula. Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. On a personal note, as only a 1st year medical student with a few months of medical training, I have already changed the life of dear friend of mine who has averaged a pack of cigarettes a day for the better part of the new millennium. Applying the teachings at JABSOM on tobacco prevention and cessation, I gave my friend the facts he needed to begin the quitting process. I am proud to say my friend has been smoke-free for the past month.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness. In closing, I would like to go on the record and say

LATE TESTIMONY

that denying this bill would be a careless shortsighted “quick-fix” that will invoke avoidable harm to our medical school, current and future medical students, and the community that we live to serve. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Cori Kiyoko Hanagami from the John A Burns School of Medicine.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

An important component of our medical education at JABSOM is our community health course. I am involved with a group called Kua Ola, which partners with Big Brothers & Big Sisters of Hawaii to mentor high achieving 7th and 8th grade students at Nanakuli Intermediate. Once a month, we drive out to Nanakuli to teach a college preparatory and health class. Our hope is that these children can share what they learn in our health classes (which have included a lesson on the effects of smoking on the body) with their family and friends. Moreover, we also hope to inspire some of the children to pursue a career in healthcare, so that they can return to and serve their community.

On a more personal note, my paternal grandmother, who was a heavy smoker, died from a heart attack when my father was in his early twenties. JABSOM has provided me with, and continues to reveal to me the devastating effects of smoking on many of our vital organs. In addition, it has also shown me how to counsel smokers and promote smoking cessation. I never got to meet grandma Hanagami, and I have often wondered if she had a physician who shared with her about the deathly consequences of her smoking habit, who was able to counsel and direct her to community resources that could help her to quit. As a physician, I will undoubtedly use my training at JABSOM to promote healthy lifestyle choices so that patients like my grandmother will have the opportunity to know their grandchildren, and watch them grow. I know that she would have been extremely proud to see me receive my white coat at our White Coat ceremony in July of last year.

I will be the first in my family to receive a medical doctorate degree. JABSOM was my first choice when I was applying to medical schools, not only because of its strong PBL curriculum, but also because it was the most affordable option. I am currently paying for my medical education with Stafford loans, and a potential increase in tuition if JABSOM loses the support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund would make it very difficult for me to pursue my goal of practicing family medicine in a rural area here in the islands. There has been an exodus of physicians from Hawaii due to low reimbursement rates and high costs of living; an increase in tuition would only exacerbate the healthcare crisis we are currently experiencing.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement for JABSOM operating purposes makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Mahalo for your time. I hope that you will support this bill, which is critical for the future of healthcare here in Hawaii.

Sincerely,

Cori K. Hanagami

LATE TESTIMONY

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Matthew Louis first year medical student at JABSOM.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness

Thank you.

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Zachary Thielen. I grew up on Kauai, graduated from Waimea High, and later on from UH Manoa. I am currently pursuing my dream of becoming a physician, as a student at the John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM). Like many of my classmates, I look forward to serving the people of Hawaii one day, and am personally hoping to end up back on a neighbor island.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes. A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

I have been educated about smoking cessation since my first semester at the medical school. We are taught about the effects of smoking on each organ system and the latest, proven strategies for smoking cessation. Now, as a third year medical student, I am in the clinics and hospitals where I am already providing advice on how to quit smoking as well as combating the pathology in those who have already smoked for years. Whether we are providing education to prevent smoking in Hawaii's schools through programs such as "tar wars" or treating a patient in the hospital with COPD, Hawaii's physicians and medical students are on the front lines of combating nicotine dependence.

Consider research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. Couple this with the fact that each student who graduates from JABSOM will advise patients against smoking and help others quit throughout their entire careers. It is easy to see that this type of funding will provide an excellent return on investment.

It's also no secret that there is a physician shortage in Hawaii; a study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year, over twice the number graduating from the JABSOM. Also take note that more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty. If this funding is cut, there will be fewer physicians in Hawaii providing life-saving counseling and treatment.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you,
Zachary Thielen

House Committee on Health

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Kaumakaokalani Calhoun from Nanakuli.

My sister and I were raised in Nanakuli, a medically underserved area, where we saw first hand the consequences of limited access to health care. She graduated from JABSOM and is now a resident physician who will be staying in Hawaii to practice. I am currently a 4th year medical student and I plan to practice on a neighbor island, where the physician shortage is the most severe. At a time when the shortage of physicians is greater than ever, JABSOM needs the funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the

LATE TESTIMONY

practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you for your time,

Kaumakaokalani Calhoun, MS4

**THE JOHN A. BURNS
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011
HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Dear Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee,

My name is Benjamin Greidanus, a medical student from the John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii at Manoa.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula. Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you.

Benjamin Greidanus
Medical Student, class of 2014
University of Hawaii, John A. Burns School of Medicine
bdg@hawaii.edu

LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Health
Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Dear Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee,

My name is Alisa Ching, one of the current medical students at JABSOM. Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you,
Alisa Ching, MS3

LATE TESTIMONY

morikawa2 - Grant

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 08, 2011 8:05 AM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: jaeyou@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: Yes
Submitted by: Jae
Organization: Individual
Address: 2030B Pacific Hts. Rd. Honolulu, HI
Phone: 8088407793
E-mail: jaeyou@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/8/2011

Comments:



LATE TESTIMONY

The Official Sponsor of Birthdays

February 6, 2010

Committee on Health
Representative Ryan Yamane, Chair
Representative Dee Morikawa, Vice Chair

Hearing:

9:30 a.m., Tuesday, February 8, 2011
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 329

RE: HB1330 – Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Comments

Chair Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and members of the Committees on Health. Thank you for the opportunity to offer these comments on HB1330 which extends the appropriation of the portion of the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund moneys for operating expenses of the John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM) until June 30, 2015.

As the committee members know, the American Cancer Society has been a long time supporter and advocate for JABSOM and the use of Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) funds to build and help operate the Kakaako campus. At the same time, the Society has a mission to eliminate cancer as a major health problem in Hawaii through access to quality health care, medical and biomedical research, and public health policies that strongly advocate for an effective and sustainable tobacco control program.

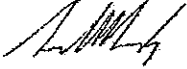
Needless to say, both our medical school and our tobacco control program have equally positive health impacts in the treatment and prevention of cancers in Hawaii. The Society certainly values a robust medical school to teach and train high-quality physicians, biomedical scientists, and allied health workers for Hawaii and the Pacific. We also see equal value in maintaining a viable tobacco control program dedicated to reducing the negative impact tobacco has on the health of our people.

In recent years, the Hawaii Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund had its yearly allocation from the MSA cut several times from 25% to 12.5% to 6.5% today. This provides slightly more than \$2.8 million annually to the fund. This year, the fund is expected to expend \$8.3 million. At this rate, the trust fund's balance will be almost depleted in eight or nine years.

In moving forward, we ask that the legislature ensure that JABSOM develops and implements practices that will provide for the school's sustainability for the long term. That, from July 1, 2015, JABSOM not rely on MSA moneys. We need to replenish funds that were lost because of the allocation percentage cuts made to the Tobacco Prevention and Control Trust Fund over the last few years. If we do not address this issue there may not be an effective tobacco control program in the State of Hawaii.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide comments on this measure.

Sincerely,



George S. Massengale, JD
Director of Government Relations

LATE TESTIMONY

Chairman Yamane
Vice Chair Morikawa
Members of the House Committee on Health

Erin Liu
Medical Student, University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM)
1938 Paula Drive
Honolulu, HI 96816
(808) 226-9712

Dear Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa, and Members of the House Committee on Health,

My name is Erin Liu and I am a second year medical student at JABSOM. I am writing to sincerely ask for your support of HB1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed our school to conduct tobacco-related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment into our core curricula. From Day One of my medical training, I have about and discussed the importance of tobacco prevention and treatment. My classmates and I have become adept at smoking cessation counseling, an important skill that we will carry with us, as we become practicing physicians. JABSOM students also currently spent countless hours educating our community about the importance of tobacco prevention, through programs like Tar Wars for elementary school children and the Hawaii H.O.M.E. Project.

Hawaii is currently one of the healthiest states in the US and one of the few states recognized by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention as having implemented adequate tobacco prevention programs. I believe that it is the past partnerships between the legislators, JABSOM professors, graduates and students, and others in the community that has engendered that success. We all share the same goal of ensuring a better, brighter, and healthier future for the people of Hawaii and your support of HB1330 would provide a key step in achieving this goal.

Thank you,

Erin Liu

Name: CORI Hanagami
1st Year Medical Student

LATE TESTIMONY

Please support HB 1330 and SB 239 Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Fund

These bills extend the date JABSOM is authorized to use Tobacco Settlement Funds for operating purposes. This allows the medical school to continue programs for comprehensive professional and geographic care.

- More than half of the physicians practicing in Hawaii have been trained at JABSOM or are on the faculty. It's the best source of new doctors for Hawaii, and I hope to be one of them.
- Hawaii has a shortage of nearly 600 physicians already, based on national standards. A recent study projects that the shortage will be 1,600 physicians by 2020, because of doctor retirements and the demands of Hawaii's aging population.
- If these bills fail to pass, JABSOM may have to increase tuition, maybe as much as double the current \$27,000.
- Out-of-state students pay double the resident tuition but are capped at 10% of the class. That may have to change, and it may mean fewer physicians staying to practice in Hawaii.
- Training and education on smoking, its prevention and treatment are integral components of the JABSOM curriculum. **Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source.**
- Other potential risks if operational funds are cut:
 - Cut back/cease ongoing efforts to expand neighbor island training and recruiting of medical students.
 - Eliminate the only programs in the state which train medical technologists (lab workers) and speech pathologists (people who help children and victims of stroke, etc. overcome speech impairments).
 - Cease operations of the hyperbaric treatment center the school operates at Kuakini Medical Center (the only 24/7 emergency treatment center for diving accidents for the public, including visitors and residents)

Today JABSOM needs your support to continue educating the physicians Hawaii so desperately needs. The school is threatened with elimination of \$3-4 million of funds of funding it gets from the Tobacco Settlement Fund (paid by cigarette manufacturers).

Please support HB 1330 and SB 239.

Name: Vanessa Cabe
2 Year Medical Student

LATE TESTIMONY

Please support HB 1330 and SB 239 Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Fund

These bills extend the date JABSOM is authorized to use Tobacco Settlement Funds for operating purposes. This allows the medical school to continue programs for comprehensive professional and geographic care.

- More than half of the physicians practicing in Hawaii have been trained at JABSOM or are on the faculty. It's the best source of new doctors for Hawaii, and I hope to be one of them.
- Hawaii has a shortage of nearly 600 physicians already, based on national standards. A recent study projects that the shortage will be 1,600 physicians by 2020, because of doctor retirements and the demands of Hawaii's aging population.
- If these bills fail to pass, JABSOM may have to increase tuition, maybe as much as double the current \$27,000.
- Out-of-state students pay double the resident tuition but are capped at 10% of the class. That may have to change, and it may mean fewer physicians staying to practice in Hawaii.
- Training and education on smoking, its prevention and treatment are integral components of the JABSOM curriculum. **Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source.**
- Other potential risks if operational funds are cut:
 - Cut back/cease ongoing efforts to expand neighbor island training and recruiting of medical students.
 - Eliminate the only programs in the state which train medical technologists (lab workers) and speech pathologists (people who help children and victims of stroke, etc. overcome speech impairments).
 - Cease operations of the hyperbaric treatment center the school operates at Kuakini Medical Center (the only 24/7 emergency treatment center for diving accidents for the public, including visitors and residents)

Today JABSOM needs your support to continue educating the physicians Hawaii so desperately needs. The school is threatened with elimination of \$3-4 million of funds of funding it gets from the Tobacco Settlement Fund (paid by cigarette manufacturers).

Please support HB 1330 and SB 239.

House Committee on Health

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

LATE TESTIMONY

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Timothy Ng, a student at the University of Hawaii, John A Burns School of Medicine.

Please support HB 1330, which would extend the authorization for JABSOM to receive funding from the Tobacco Settlement Fund for operating purposes.

A stable stream of these funds over the years has allowed JABSOM to conduct tobacco related programs, including incorporating tobacco prevention and treatment in its core curricula.

Research has shown that patients are 30% more likely to accept and follow through on smoking advice provided by their doctor than from any other source. There will be fewer physicians in Hawaii (especially on the neighbor islands) to give that life-saving advice if JABSOM loses the essential support of the Tobacco Settlement Fund. A study completed just last year found that because of retirements and increasing demands from an aging population, there is a need for about 150 new doctors per year. JABSOM is currently graduating less than half of that amount, yet the data show that the students who attend JABSOM are the most likely to remain and practice here --- more than 50% of the practicing physicians in Hawaii have received some or all of their training at JABSOM or serve on its faculty.

Use of the monies from the Tobacco Settlement makes practical sense, since it is often JABSOM programs and staff who work to conduct the research, studies, outreach and treatment of tobacco-related illness.

Thank you.

Timothy Ng

morikawa2 - Grant

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 08, 2011 11:22 AM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: kdong@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for HB1330 on 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM

LATE TESTIMONY

Testimony for HLT 2/8/2011 9:30:00 AM HB1330

Conference room: 329
Testifier position: support
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Karen Dong
Organization: Individual
Address:
Phone: 808 256 4462
E-mail: kdong@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/8/2011

Comments:

From: Karen Dong, University of Hawai'i, John A. Burns School of Medicine Class of 2011
To: House Committee on Health

Tuesday, February 8, 2011

HB 1330, Relating to the Hawaii Tobacco Settlement Special Fund

Chairman Yamane, Vice Chair Morikawa and Members of the Committee, my name is Karen Dong from the 2011 Class at the John A. Burns School of Medicine.

I am writing in support of bill HB 1330, and the continued support it will lend to the many tobacco prevention and treatment educational programs at the school. I am intending to go into primary care at a Family Doctor and smoking cessation as well as treatment of smoking-related illnesses such as heart disease and cancer, will be a big part of my practice. There are also many extracurricular programs such as the Tar Wars program that put medical students in the community to education school children about the dangers of smoking. I think smoking cessation is one of the most important topics to cover in our curriculum because it is the second most common cause of preventable death in the US (behind obesity).

Education programs and curriculum related to smoking and smoking cessation have not only taught be about the dangers of smoking and treatment of the consequences of it, but also how to encourage people to quit - how to motivate people to make positive life changes that will benefit themselves, their families and their community.

It will be imperative in the coming years, especially after 2011 at the beginning of the baby boom retirement era, that tobacco-related education become a focus so we can provide excellent care for our many citizens who are impacted by smoking.

Please support HB 1330, and the many future doctors it will educate. I believe it is critical to provide an excellent education in tobacco-related health care for the doctors to come to support our communities in the myriad ways smoking impacts people's health and quality of life in Hawai'i.

Thank you very much for your time;
Karen Dong

LATE TESTIMONY