



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Date: 02/11/2015

Time: 08:35 AM

Location: 329

Committee: House Health

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Kathryn S. Matayoshi, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: HB 0458 RELATING TO HEALTH.

Purpose of Bill: Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, requires public schools to annually provide information about the human papillomavirus, including the connection between human papillomavirus to cervical and other cancers and diseases, and the availability of vaccines against the human papillomavirus to parents or guardians of students entering sixth grade.

Department's Position:

The Department of Education (Department) supports the intent of HB 458 which focuses on an important health issue. The Department remains fully committed to working with other agencies and organizations to ensure youth learn about and maintain healthy lifestyles that support their learning and achievement.

However, we have concerns as this would represent a mandate placed upon our schools. If the mandate were adopted, the required funding needed to assist with the effective implementation of this measure would need to be included, as the Department would not have the means to do so under our budget appropriation. The Department further requests that the implementation of HB 458 would not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in our Executive Budget.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony on this measure



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378
doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

**Testimony COMMENTING on HB458
RELATING TO HEALTH**

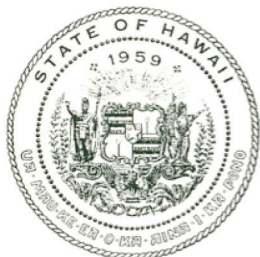
REPRESENTATIVE DELLA AU BELATTI, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Hearing Date: February 11, 2015 Room Number: 329

1 **Fiscal Implications:** An appropriation to the DOE/DOH is not included in this measure for the
2 development and printing of the educational materials.

3 **Department Testimony:** Although the Department appreciates the intent of this measure and
4 understands the significant burden of human papillomavirus (HPV) disease in Hawaii, the
5 Department strongly recommends that in addition to information on HPV disease and vaccine,
6 educational materials intended for preteens and their parents or guardians include information
7 regarding all vaccinations recommended for children at 11 – 12 years of age. Along with HPV
8 vaccine, students entering sixth grade are recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and
9 Prevention’s Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) to receive two additional
10 vaccine: Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis (Tdap) and Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine
11 (MCV4), as well as an annual influenza vaccine. Rather than an exclusive focus on HPV
12 vaccine, an educational approach that includes information about all preteen vaccinations and the
13 diseases they prevent would be consistent with current medical practice and national
14 recommendations by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Academy of
15 Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians.
16 DOH is willing to collaborate with DOE.
17 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

HAWAII
STATE
COMMISSION
ON THE
STATUS
OF
WOMEN



Chair
LESLIE WILKINS

COMMISSIONERS:

ELENA CABATU
CARMILLE LIM
AMY MONK
LISA ELLEN SMITH
MARILYN LEE
JUDY KERN

Executive Director
Catherine Betts, JD

Email:
Catherine.a.betts@hawaii.gov
Visit us at:
humanservices.hawaii.gov
/hscsw/

235 S. Beretania #407
Honolulu, HI 96813
Phone: 808-586-5758
FAX: 808-586-5756

February 11, 2015

To: Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair
Representative Richard P. Creagan, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

From: Cathy Betts
Executive Director, Hawaii State Commission on the Status of Women

Re: Testimony in Support, HB 458, Relating to Health

The Commission is in strong support of HB 458, which would require public schools to annually provide all incoming 6th grade students with information about the human papiollomavirus (“HPV”) and the availability of vaccines.

The HPV vaccine is widely utilized, yet remains underutilized in Hawaii. We have an opportunity to prevent cervical cancer by ensuring students are provided with important health information. There is no cure for HPV and cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. Almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA approved vaccines on the market. Increased utilization of the HPV vaccine will assist in reducing our cervical cancer rates.

Further, under the Affordable Care Act, most private insurers cover the HPV vaccine with no out of pocket costs. Boundaries that previously prevented families from obtaining the vaccine are no longer there. This means that the HPV vaccine is much more accessible and affordable. This bill doesn’t require that young people receive the vaccine, it simply will allow the correct and medically accurate information about the vaccine to reach parents and guardians of these young people. We have the opportunity to share factual information about this vaccine with families in order to protect young people from cervical cancer. Please pass HB 458.

Thank you for your time.



February 11, 2015

To: Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair; Representative Richard P. Creagan, Vice Chair; Representative Roy M. Takumi, Chair; and Representative Takashi Ono, Vice Chair
and
Members of the **House Committees on Education and Health**

From: Dr. Susan J. Wurtzburg
Policy Chair, **American Association of University Women – Hawaii**

Re. **Testimony in Support, HB 458, Relating to Health (specifically, the HPV Vaccine and Public Schools)**

I am grateful for this opportunity to testify in strong support of HB 458, requiring that public schools provide information about the human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV) to incoming grade 6 students. My testimony is on behalf of the approximately 400 members of the American Association of University Women (AAUW) in Hawai'i, who list choice and women's reproductive health as an important current concern.

Vaccinations are key components of public health, and this hearing is especially timely given the measles outbreak and consequent public attention to herd immunity and vaccinations. Provision of the HPV vaccine saves lives. Indeed passage of this bill is essential for a responsive and responsible public health program. Without legal encouragement to provide information about the vaccine, public schools are less likely to incorporate HPV and proactive vaccinations in their health messages to students. According to the Center for Disease Control, HPV vaccines "are safe, effective, and offer lasting protection against most cancers caused by HPV infection."

The vaccine has been available since 2006, and Hawaiian vaccination rates are low. Please move HB 458 forward, with the goal of educating youth, increasing HPV vaccination rates, and ultimately reducing cancer deaths.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



Hawaii Women's Coalition

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Rep. Della Au Belatti, Chair

Rep. Richard P. Creagan, Vice Chair

DATE: Wednesday, February 11, 2015

TIME: 8:35 a.m.

PLACE: Conference Room 329

STRONG SUPPORT FOR HB 458

The Women's Coalition is in STRONG SUPPORT OF HB 458 that would, beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, require public schools to annually provide information about the human papillomavirus, including the connection between human papillomavirus to cervical and other cancers and diseases, and the availability of vaccines against the human papillomavirus to parents or guardians of students entering sixth grade.

According to science, the HPV vaccine is cancer prevention. The HPV is safe and effective. The HPV is a regular pre-teen vaccine. Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines, which results in more cases of HPV and cervical and other cancers and diseases.

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

It is important to know that the vaccine should ideally be given to pre-teens so that the antibodies have time to fully develop. Or in the words of the CDC the HPV produces a higher immune response in preteens than in older adolescents.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market (Merck's Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline's Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

Currently, there are 26 million girls under 13 years of age in the United States. 168,400 will develop cervical cancer if none are vaccinated. 51,100 will die from cervical cancer if none are vaccinated.

In Hawaii, 55-64% of adolescent girls 13-17 years in Hawaii are covered with one or more doses of the HPV vaccine (National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, June 11, 2014). We can and should do better to protect their health.

Although at least 25 states have enacted legislation to either require, fund or educate the public about the HPV vaccine, Hawaii is not one of them. While this bill does not require youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. We join Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in urging you to pass this bill. The lives of women and girls are at stake.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

Ann S. Freed Co-Chair, Hawai'i Women's Coalition

Contact: annsreed@gmail.com Phone: 808-623-5676

HAWAII YOUTH SERVICES NETWORK

677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 702 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Phone: (808) 531-2198 Fax: (808) 534-1199

Web site: <http://www.hysn.org> E-mail: info@hysn.org

Daryl Selman, President
Judith F. Clark, Executive Director
Aloha House
American Civil Liberties Union of Hawaii
Bay Clinic, Inc.
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Honolulu
Big Island Substance Abuse Council
Blueprint for Change
Bobby Benson Center
Catholic Charities Hawaii
Child and Family Service
Coalition for a Drug Free Hawaii
Courage House Hawaii
Domestic Violence Action Center
EPIC, Inc.
Family Programs Hawaii
Family Support Hawaii
Hale Kipa, Inc.
Hale 'Opio Kauai, Inc.
Hawaii Behavioral Health
Hawaii Student Television
Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Coalition
Hina Mauka Teen Care
Hui Malama Learning Center
Kaanalike
Kahi Mohala Behavioral Health
KEY (Kualoa-Heeiea Ecumenical Youth)
Project
Kids Hurt Too
Kokua Kalihi Valley
Life Foundation
Marimed Foundation
Maui Youth and Family Services
Palama Settlement
P.A.R.E.N.T.S., Inc.
Parents and Children Together (PACT)
Planned Parenthood of Hawaii
REAL
Salvation Army Family Intervention Svcs.
Salvation Army Family Treatment Svcs.
Sex Abuse Treatment Center
Susannah Wesley Community Center
The Catalyst Group
The Children's Alliance of Hawaii
Waikiki Health Center
Women Helping Women
YWCA of Kauai

February 9, 2015

To: Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair
And members of the Committee on Health

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF 458 RELATING TO HEALTH

Hawaii Youth Services Network (HYSN), a statewide coalition of youth-serving organizations, supports HB 458 Relating to Health.

The human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common of all sexually transmitted infections and persistent HPV infection can cause cervical cancer and genital warts. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that there are 6.2 million new HPV infections each year, and that over 20 million Americans are currently infected. The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) estimates that women ages 15-24 account for 74% of incident cases.

HPV is accepted as the virus responsible for virtually all cases of cervical cancer. Nationwide, the direct annual cost of HPV-related disease prevention and treatment was \$4.6 billion in 2005.

The introduction of the HPV vaccine broke new ground in public health as it is the first vaccine that can prevent certain cancers. The HPV vaccine has the potential to offer extra protection to low-income and minority women who are least likely to receive frequent screening.

This bill only requires education, not a mandate to provide the vaccine. Increasing education about this virus and its associated diseases through a careful public education campaign is imperative.

There is a long way to go in combating cancer, but this bill provides an exciting opportunity to affect women's health through informed education.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,



Judith F. Clark, MPH
Executive Director

To: Hawaii State House of Representatives Committee on Health
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 11, 2015, 8:35 a.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 329
Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of H.B. 458

Dear Chair Belatti and Members of the Committee on Health,

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii (“PPHI”) writes in support of H.B. 458, which seeks to require public schools to annually provide all incoming 6th grade students with information about human papillomavirus (“HPV”) and the availability of HPV vaccines to prevent cervical and other cancers and diseases.

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii is dedicated to providing Hawaii’s people with high quality, affordable and confidential sexual and reproductive health care, education, and advocacy and we see firsthand the effects of HPV and cervical cancer on our communities. PPHI’s goal is to prevent HPV infection and related cancers in Hawaii by increasing the number of young people who are vaccinated against HPV. S.B. 394 will help to increase HPV vaccine rates and lower cervical and other cancer rates by ensuring that parents and youth are given factual information from a trusted source about the vaccine.

The HPV vaccine is cancer prevention. It is a safe and effective regular pre-teen vaccine.

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

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market (Merck’s Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline’s Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

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

168,400 will develop cervical cancer if none are vaccinated.

HONOLULU
1350 S. King Street, Suite 310
Honolulu, HI 96814
808-589-1149

KAUAI
Education & Outreach
808-482-2756

KONA
Education & Outreach
808-442-4243

MAUI
Kahului Office Center
140 Ho’ohana Street, Suite 303
Kahului, HI 96732
808-871-1176

*Providing the people of Hawaii with exceptional sexual and reproductive health care and education,
through fearless advocacy and compassionate, affordable services, since 1966.*



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

In Hawaii, 55-64% of adolescent girls 13-17 years in Hawaii are covered with one or more doses of the HPV vaccine (National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, June 11, 2014). We can do better to protect their health.

In 2009, the state convened a working group to assess whether to require cervical cancer vaccinations for girls before they entered the 7th grade. The group did not recommend requiring the HPV vaccine for girls prior to 7th grade entry because of a number of barriers, including inconsistent health insurance coverage, the high cost of the vaccine, inequality of access to the vaccination and the substantial administrative burden that would be placed on school personnel. Since then, these barriers have been reduced or eliminated entirely. With the Affordable Care Act, most private health insurance plans cover the HPV vaccine with no out-of-pocket costs. Although at least 25 states have enacted legislation to either require, fund or educate the public about the HPV vaccine, Hawaii is not one of them.

While this bill does not require youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. Until all youth are regularly and routinely vaccinated, PPHI will continue to work with our community health partners to educate parents and youth, increase access to and utilization of the HPV vaccine and prevent the spread the HPV and related cancers and other diseases. Our youth rely on us to help protect them. Let's make sure we have the right information to keep our youth healthy and safe.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of H.B. 458.

Sincerely,
Laurie Field
Director of Public Affairs & Government Relations



February 11, 2015

To: Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair
Representative Richard Creagan, Vice Chair and
Members of the Committee on Health

From: Jeanne Y. Ohta, Co-Chair

RE: HB 458 Relating to Health
Hearing: Wednesday, February 11, 2015, 8:35 a.m., Room 329

POSITION: Strong Support

The Hawai'i State Democratic Women's Caucus writes in support of HB 458 Relating to Health, which would ensuring that all public school students receive the most effective sexual health education. Effectiveness and quality of sexual health education affects the health outcomes for Hawaii's youth.

Currently, Hawaii's teens rank lowest in the nation for condom use and have high rates of sexually transmitted diseases. Hawaii's youth also rank lowest in the nation for use of any type of birth control to prevent pregnancy during intercourse. The consequences are severe — Hawaii's teen pregnancy rate is 9th highest in the country and costs Hawaii taxpayers around \$32 million per year.¹

The goal of comprehensive sex education is to promote health and well-being in a way that is developmentally appropriate. Medically accurate sex education is an investment in our children's future well-being. By providing effective sex education, we will have a generation of young people who have heard more helpful messages about sexual health than the provocative media images they currently witness. This generation will be able to make well-informed, responsible decisions; form healthy relationships; and take care of their bodies.

Hawaii residents have shown that they support sexual health education in our public schools. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of participants stated that it was important for Hawaii public schools to include sexual health education in their curriculum in a 2012 survey conducted by SMS Research. While only half of the participants felt prepared to talk about sexual health with their youth, the majority of participants didn't feel that parents or schools were providing a sufficient amount of sexual health information. A majority also believed that education on most sexual health topics should begin in the middle schools, with some topics (such as anatomy, puberty, and sexual abuse) beginning in the elementary schools.

Hawaii's youth deserve the best and most effective health education. We ask that the committee pass this measure and thank the committee for the opportunity to provide testimony.

¹ thenationalcampaign.org

To: Hawaii State House of Representatives Committee on Health
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 11, 2015, 8:35 a.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 329

Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of H.B. 458

Dear Chair Belatti and Members of the Committee on Health,

Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Coalition of Hawaii ("HMHB") writes in support of H.B. 458, which seeks to require public schools to annually provide all incoming 6th grade students with information about human papillomavirus ("HPV") and the availability of HPV vaccines to prevent cervical and other cancers and diseases.



HMHB is dedicated to helping Hawaii's women access high quality, affordable and confidential sexual and reproductive health care and education. Our goal is to prevent HPV infection and related cancers in Hawaii by increasing the number of young people who are vaccinated against HPV, reducing cervical and other cancer rates by ensuring that parents and youth are given factual information from a trusted source about the vaccine.

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

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA-approved vaccines on the market (Merck's Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline's Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

In Hawaii, 55-64% of adolescent girls 13-17 years in Hawaii are covered with one or more doses of the HPV vaccine (National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, June 11, 2014). We can do better to protect their health.

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

While this bill does not require youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. Until all youth are regularly and routinely vaccinated, HMHB will continue to work with our community health partners to educate parents and youth, increase access to and utilization of the HPV vaccine and prevent the spread the HPV and related cancers and other diseases.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support.

Sincerely,

Lisa Kimura
Executive Director

310 Paoakalani Ave., Suite 202A, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
(808) 737-5805 lisak@hmhb-hawaii.org www.hmhb-hawaii.org

February 11, 2015

To: Representative Della Au Belatti, Chair
Richard P. Creagan, Vice Chair
Members of the House Committee on Health

From: Fawn Jade Koopman

Re: Testimony in support of H.B. 458, Relating to Health

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to provide testimony in strong support of this bill, which seeks to require public schools to annually provide all incoming 6th grade students with information about human papillomavirus (“HPV”) and the availability of HPV vaccines to prevent cervical and other cancers and diseases.

This bill does not require youth to be vaccinated. It simply ensures that parents and students receive unbiased, and factual information about HPV and the available vaccines. The HPV vaccine is cancer prevention. It is a safe and effective regular pre-teen vaccine. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends routine vaccinations for all youth between the ages of 11 and 12 (a series of three shots over the course of six months). Yet, too few adolescents in Hawaii are receiving HPV vaccines, which results in more cases of HPV and cervical and other cancers and diseases.

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA approved vaccines on the market (Merck’s Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline’s Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates. In fact, with the Affordable Care Act, most private health insurance plans cover the HPV vaccine with no out-of-pocket costs.

At least 25 states have enacted legislation to require, fund or educate our community about the HPV vaccine. Hawaii is not yet one of them. For these reasons I urge you to pass HB 458 which will increase access to and utilization of the HPV vaccine and prevent the spread the HPV and related cancers and other diseases.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of H.B. 458.

creagan1 - Dannah

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2015 5:08 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: mendezj@hawaii.edu
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB458 on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM*

HB458

Submitted on: 2/9/2015

Testimony for HLT on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM in Conference Room 329

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

Comments:

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

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

creagan1 - Dannah

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 09, 2015 8:13 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: ShadowWalker1600@yahoo.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB458 on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM*

HB458

Submitted on: 2/9/2015

Testimony for HLT on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Paul Smith	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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

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

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 3:08 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: alemke@outlook.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB458 on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM

HB458

Submitted on: 2/10/2015

Testimony for HLT on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Aurora Lemke	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I believe that it is very important for the youth of Hawaii to be informed about the facts and availability of the HPV Vaccine. This vaccine has proven to reduce the chances of getting some of the most deadly symptoms of certain HPV strains. It is a great prevention method. People should still have a choice if they decide to vaccinate their child(ren) or become vaccinated themselves, and that is why I support this bill. Because people have the right to be informed about factual information as well as have the choice to be vaccinated or not. Thank you.

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

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

TESTIMONY to House Committee on Health

H.B. 458 Relating to Health

Wednesday, February 11, 2015

8:35 AM -- State Capitol Conference Room 329

Submitted in **OPPOSITION** by: Mary Smart, Mililani, HI 96789

Chairs Belatti; Vice Chairs Creagan and Committee Members:

1. I Strongly **OPPOSE HB 458**. It is not up to the Department of Education to get involved with private health matters. Department of Education expertise is limited to education. They are not medical experts. People go to their doctors for medical advice and that is the best source for disseminating information.
2. Parents interact with their child's doctors from birth. We don't need to get the Department of Education involved in these private medical matters. HPV is not a disease that is easily spread from classmate to classmate unless they are participating in inappropriate behavior and schools should be guaranteeing that type of behavior isn't occurring.
3. HPV vaccines are not sufficient to protect people from HPV. The development of the vaccine is in its infancy and only protects against a small percentages of the HPV strains. The side effects of the HPV vaccine have harmed many young girls. In addition, the vaccine often gives the recipient the false notion that they are protected from HPV once they have the vaccination, but that isn't true. Unfortunately, once people think they are "protected", they engage in more risky behaviors.
4. There is a lot of misinformation about the effectiveness of HPV vaccines. Of course the developers will proclaim their benefits, but there are [studies](#) that show that unvaccinated individuals have a lower incidence of HPV than those who were vaccinated. If parents were aware of that fact, they would object to allowing their child to be injected with these chemicals that could have devastating side-effects only evident years later. The CDC [report](#) that only covered a few years up to 2008 reported 32 deaths. When all of this can be avoided by good abstinence education, it seems absurd to put the life of our children in jeopardy.
5. According to Sharlene Bidini, RD, CSO, she points out regarding a study based on 740 girls, of which only 358 were sexually active, and of those, only 111 had received at least one dose of the HPV vaccine that the unvaccinated girls had better results.

"Table 1 from the journal article compares 1,363 girls, aged 14-19, in the pre-vaccine era (2003-2006) to all 740 girls in the post-vaccine era (2007-2010) regardless of sexual history or immunization status."

In the pre-vaccine era, an estimated 53 percent of sexually active girls between the ages of 14-19 had HPV. Between 2007 and 2010, the overall prevalence of HPV in the same demographic declined by just over 19 percent to an overall prevalence of nearly 43 percent.

As Bidini points out, this reduction in HPV prevalence can NOT be claimed to be due to the effectiveness of HPV vaccinations. On the contrary, the data clearly shows that it was the *unvaccinated* girls in this group that had the best outcome!

"In 2007-2010, the overall prevalence of HPV was 50 percent in the vaccinated girls (14-19 years), but only 38.6 percent in the unvaccinated girls of the same age.

Therefore, HPV prevalence dropped 27.3 percent in the unvaccinated girls, but only declined by 5.8 percent in the vaccinated group. In four out of five different measures, the unvaccinated girls had a lower incidence of HPV," she writes.

6. Parents need to know that their children are less likely to contract HPV if they are not vaccinated. Is that the information that the Board of Education will provide?

7. The Board of Education should not get involved in medical issues. Also, while the HPV vaccine is not effective and may endanger our children, it should not be promoted by the state. If the state promotes something known to be harmful to children, it will open the state to all kinds of liability lawsuits. We can't afford to harm our children -- and the state can not afford to make reparations for the damage their programs encourage.

8. I recommend that HB 458 not pass out of committee so that our keiki can be protected from chemicals injected into their young, immature bodies.

February 10, 2015

To: Chair Bellatti and Members of the House Committee on Health
From: Cheryl Toyofuku, Pearl City, HI
Re: Opposition to HB 458 Relating to Health
Human Papillomavirus; Health Information; Public Schools
Hearing: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 at 8:35 am, Room 329

Chair Bellatti and Members of the House Committee on Health,

I strongly oppose HB 458. Medical information and counsel on human papillomavirus and cervical cancer is already disseminated widely by doctor's offices to parents and guardians of sixth grade children. Decisions to vaccinate or not to vaccinate against the virus are a private medical matter that does not need the involvement and promotion from the Department of Education.

Diligent research by many parents and organizations reveal that there is a lot of misinformation about the effectiveness of the HPV vaccines. In addition, adverse reactions of the HPV vaccine have harmed many young girls which the state cannot afford to be open to liability. Parents have become educated about this vaccine. They have looked at the science and weighed the risks versus the supposed benefits and many have made a choice not to get it for themselves or their children.

Gardasil's safety record is in serious question. As of Sept 28, 2010, the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System has more than 18,000 Gardasil-related adverse events listed, including at least 65 deaths. Here is information from the National Vaccine Information Center:

<http://www.nvic.org/Vaccines-and-Diseases/hpv.aspx>

- *After Gardasil was licensed and three doses recommended for 11-12 year old girls and young women, there were thousands of reports of sudden collapse with unconsciousness within 24 hours seizures; muscle pain and weakness; disabling fatigue; Guillain Barre Syndrome (GBS); facial paralysis; brain inflammation; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus; blood clots; optic neuritis; multiple sclerosis; strokes; heart and other serious health problems, including death, following receipt of Gardasil vaccine. The research vault on the Gardasil vaccine for HPV*

As a vaccine for children, it doesn't make sense to vaccinate to try to prevent an infection that is cleared from your body without any negative effects within two years in most healthy persons, and is not transmitted in a school setting like other airborne diseases that are easily transmitted in crowded conditions. Gardasil is designed to prevent only two of at least 15 strains of HPV that can lead to cervical cancer in those who do not clear the virus from their body within two years and become chronically infected."

A brief glimpse into the research vault on the vaccine for HPV should deter the Department of Education from any involvement. Please do not pass HB 458 out of your committee so that our keiki can be protected from questionable vaccination into their young growing bodies.

To: Hawaii State House of Representatives Committee on Health
Hearing Date/Time: Wednesday, February 11, 2015, 8:35 a.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 329
Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of H.B. 458

Dear Chair Belatti and Members of the Committee on Health,

I write in support of H.B. 458, which seeks to require public schools to annually provide all incoming 6th grade students with information about human papillomavirus (“HPV”) and the availability of HPV vaccines to prevent cervical and other cancers and diseases. HB 458 will help to increase HPV vaccine rates and lower cervical and other cancer rates by ensuring that parents and youth are given factual information from a trusted source about the vaccine.

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

Cervical cancer is the second leading cancer killer of women worldwide. In the United States, nearly 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and 3700 women die. Since almost 70% of cervical cancer cases are linked to four strains of HPV that are protected through the two FDA approved vaccines on the market (Merck’s Gardasil and GlaxoSmithKline’s Cervarix), increased utilization of the HPV vaccine would greatly reduce our current cervical cancer rates.

Currently, there are 26 million girls under 13 years of age in the United States. 168,400 will develop cervical cancer if none are vaccinated. 51,100 will die from cervical cancer if none are vaccinated. In Hawaii, 55-64% of adolescent girls 13-17 years in Hawaii are covered with one or more doses of the HPV vaccine (National Center for Immunizations and Respiratory Diseases, Immunization Services Division, June 11, 2014). We can do better to protect their health.

In 2009, the state convened a working group to assess whether to require cervical cancer vaccinations for girls before they entered the 7th grade. The group did not recommend requiring the HPV vaccine for girls prior to 7th grade entry because of a number of barriers, including inconsistent health insurance coverage, the high cost of the vaccine, inequality of access to the vaccination and the substantial administrative burden that would be placed on school personnel. Since then, these barriers have been reduced or eliminated entirely. With the Affordable Care Act, most private health insurance plans cover the HPV vaccine with no out-of-pocket costs. Although at least 25 states have

enacted legislation to either require, fund or educate the public about the HPV vaccine, Hawaii is not one of them.

While this bill does not require youth to be vaccinated, it does at least ensure that parents receive factual information about HPV and the vaccines from a trusted source, our public schools. Until all youth are regularly and routinely vaccinated, PPHI will continue to work with our community health partners to educate parents and youth, increase access to and utilization of the HPV vaccine and prevent the spread the HPV and related cancers and other diseases. Our youth rely on us to help protect them. Let's make sure we have the right information to keep our youth healthy and safe.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of H.B. 458.

Sincerely,
Joanna Amberger

creagan3 - Karina

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 3:39 PM
To: HLTtestimony
Cc: kat.caphi@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB458 on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM*

HB458

Submitted on: 2/10/2015

Testimony for HLT on Feb 11, 2015 08:35AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kat Brady	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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

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