



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

WRITTEN ONLY

**Testimony COMMENTING on SB0385
RELATING TO CANCER**

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

Hearing Date: March 2, 2015

Room Number: 211

1 **Fiscal Implications:** Appropriated out of the general fund, the sum of \$100,000 or so much
2 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2015-2016 and the same sum or so much thereof as
3 may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program
4 (BCCCP) to the Department of Health (DOH).

5 **Department Testimony:** The DOH appreciates the intent of HB0385, but defers to the
6 Governor's Executive Budget request. The DOH recognizes the value of screening and early
7 detection. The Department currently provides critical breast and cervical cancer early detection
8 services through the BCCCP. The program is federally funded for \$968,000 through a
9 cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and serves
10 approximately 1,000 women annually. The DOH, BCCCP provides low-income, uninsured, and
11 underserved women access to timely, high quality screening, and diagnostic services to detect
12 breast and cervical cancer at the earliest stages and refer women with cancer or pre-cancerous
13 conditions to treatment through the Department of Human Services, Breast and Cervical Cancer
14 Treatment Program. The BCCCP's priority population includes Native Hawaiian, Filipino, and
15 other Asian/Pacific Island women. Women served by the program typically have rarely or never
16 been screened, are medically underserved, and have higher morbidity and mortality rates than
17 other women. Early detection of cancer greatly reduces treatment costs and increases survival
18 rates.

19 Since 1997, the BCCCP has screened 9,500 women and detected 263 incidents of
20 invasive breast cancers and 148 pre-cancerous conditions and cancers of the cervix. CDC
21 estimates that funded states serve 14.3% of women age 40-64 eligible for breast cancer and 8.7%

1 of eligible women for cervical cancer screenings through the national program. Despite the
2 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that provides more women with greater access to
3 health insurance coverage and preventive cancer screenings and treatment, gaps still remain for
4 women who continue to be uninsured or underinsured due to affordability, literacy, and language
5 related barriers.

6 Federal funding for the BCCCP has also declined 17% over the last five years, while at
7 the same time, the need for outreach and screening has increased. If this measure is passed, State
8 funding for the BCCCP will preserve a critical safety net for thousands of Hawaii women and
9 appropriate additional resources to provide breast and cervical cancer screening, diagnostic,
10 outreach and education, and treatment referrals to an additional 125 uninsured or underinsured,
11 rarely or never-screened women.

12 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



American Cancer Society
Cancer Action Network
2370 Nu`uanu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawai`i 96817
808.432.9149
www.acscan.org

Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Senator Jill Tokuda, Chair
Senator Ron Kouchi, Vice Chair

SB 385 – RELATING TO CANCER

Cory Chun, Government Relations Director – Hawaii Pacific
American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written comments in support of SB 385, which appropriates funds for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program.

The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) is the nation's leading cancer advocacy organization. ACS CAN works with federal, state, and local government bodies to support evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to eliminate cancer as a major health problem.

Hawaii's Breast and Cervical Cancer program provides free pap tests to women aged 50 to 64 and mammograms to women aged 50 to 64 who are uninsured, underinsured, and have income below 250 percent of the federal poverty level. From 2007-2012, Hawaii's program detected 75 invasive breast cancers and 33 cervical cancers and precancerous lesions.

The Affordable Care Act will provide women with greater access to preventive cancer screenings and treatment. However, gaps will still remain for women who will continue to be uninsured or underinsured due to affordability, literacy, and language related barriers. It is estimated that over 10,985 Hawaii women will continue to lack access to cervical cancer screenings, and 4,639 women will lack access to breast cancer screenings this year. Maintaining adequate funding will preserve a critical safety net for thousands of Hawaii women who will continue to lack access to essential screening, diagnostic and treatment services.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written comments in support.



Planned Parenthood of Hawaii

To: Hawaii State Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Hearing Date/Time: Monday, March 2, 2015, 1:00 p.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 211
Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of S.B 385

Dear Chair Tokuda and Members of the Committee on Ways and Means,

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii writes in support of S.B. 385, which seeks to appropriate funds to the Department of Health to continue its Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program.

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. We provide cervical and breast cancer screening to patients throughout Hawaii, including advanced cancer screenings such as biopsy, colposcopy, and LEEP procedures.

However, while many uninsured and underserved women in Hawaii receive screenings through Title X Family Planning Programs, post-menopausal women are ineligible to receive Title X care. The Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program fills in a large gap in women's health care because it provides screening to those women ages 40-64, who are at higher risk for both cervical and breast cancer, but are less likely to receive regular screening because of a number of barriers, including insurance coverage and income. By serving this gap group, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Control program will ensure that these women have the health care that they need.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of S.B. 385.

Sincerely,

Laurie Field
Director of Public Affairs & Government Relations

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

KAUAI
Education & Outreach
808-482-2756/808-482-2756

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.*





THE QUEEN'S HEALTH SYSTEMS

To: Chair Jill Tokuda
Vice Chair Ron Kouchi
Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Paula Yoshioka
Senior Vice President
The Queen's Health Systems

Re: SB 385, Relating to Cancer
Hearing—March 2, 2015 at 1:00 PM

The Queen's Health Systems (QHS) would like to provide strong support for SB 385, which would support the Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP). This measure will provide funding to continue the valuable services of screening, education, providing treatment as necessary, and conducting outreach on breast and cervical cancer.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women in Hawaii, accounting for about one-third of all cancer cases among the state's females. Breast cancer is also the most common cancer reported at The Queen's Medical Center-Punchbowl (QMC-P), accounting for about one-fourth of all cancer cases.

Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women today. While there is no prevention for breast cancer, a breast health program of regular mammograms and clinical breast examinations are critical to early detection and improved survival. When diagnosed at its earliest stage, breast cancer survival is excellent at 98 percent. On the other end, cervical cancer can be prevented and found early through regular screening. For these reasons, it is important for Hawaii to have a viable Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program.

The BCCCP provides critical screening and early detection services to women who are high risk, and to women who have limited access to health care services. The program serves approximately 1,200 women per year through 12 community-based, contracted providers across the state, including QHS.

Early detection of cancer greatly reduces treatment costs and increases survival rates. We ask for your continued support of this important program.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this matter.

The mission of The Queen's Health Systems is to fulfill the intent of Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV to provide in perpetuity quality health care services to improve the well-being of Native Hawaiians and all of the people of Hawai'i.



HAWAII AFFILIATE • 3555 HARDING AVENUE, SUITE 2D • HONOLULU, HI 96816

Testimony of Phyllis Baumwell Dendle, board member, Susan G. Komen Hawaii

Before the Senate Committee on Ways and Means
The Honorable Jill N. Tokuda, Chair
The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi, Vice Chair

Decisionmaking:
March 2, 2015
1:00 pm
Conference Room 211

RE: SB 385 RELATING TO CANCER

Chair Tokuda and committee members: thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this bill making an appropriation for the breast and cervical cancer control program.

The text of the bill admirably explains the impact this program has had in Hawaii. It is important to remember that even though the prognosis for these cancers is much improved they still kill women every year. The earlier these cancers are diagnosed and treated the better the outcomes are for the patients. As a survivor of breast cancer I cannot emphasize enough the benefit of early detection.

Our organization continues to work as a non-profit to provide grants that support research and education to reduce and ultimately eliminate breast cancer. We are eager to work ourselves out of a job.

We urge you to appropriate the funds in this bill to continue the excellent work of this state program.

Thank you for your consideration.