

REPORT TO THE TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

STATE OF HAWAII

2017

PURSUANT TO ACT 52, SECTION 4, SESSION LAWS OF HAWAII 2008,  
RELATING TO A REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE ON THE EXPENDITURE  
OF ALL FUNDS FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE BREAST AND  
CERVICAL CANCER CONTROL PROGRAM

PREPARED BY

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND  
HEALTH PROMOTION DIVISION  
CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT BRANCH  
IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, MED-QUEST DIVISION

NOVEMBER 2016

## **BACKGROUND**

Act 52, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, amended Section 346-59.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The purpose of the Act is to reach more women who are eligible to be screened for breast and cervical cancers by:

1. Requiring the Department of Human Services (DHS) to collaborate with the Department of Health (DOH) to assist with breast and cervical cancer outreach, education, and screening; and
2. Transferring \$150,000 of underutilized treatment funds from the DHS to the DOH to support breast and cervical cancer outreach, education, and screening.

Act 52 also consolidated the DOH and DHS programs into a new Comprehensive Breast and Cervical Cancer Control program.

The DOH, Breast and Cervical Cancer Control program (BCCCP) provides critical screening and early detection services to high-risk, uninsured/underinsured women between the ages of 50-64. The program is entirely funded by Federal funds through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The program currently serves approximately 450 women per year through ten community-based, contracted providers across the State. BCCCP-enrolled women, diagnosed with qualifying precancerous conditions of the cervix or with breast or cervical cancer, may have their treatment covered by Federal or State treatment funds.

This program was amended in 2001 to provide for a Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program (BCCTP), administered by the DHS, Med-QUEST Division for women who are not eligible for Federally-funded Medicaid coverage as provided by the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000. In State fiscal year 2003, \$243,000 in general funds was appropriated by the Legislature to DHS for the BCCTP. This amount remains in DHS's base budget.

Act 52 transfers \$150,000 of the \$243,000 in underutilized State funds for treatment of BCCCP-enrolled women, diagnosed with a precancerous condition of the cervix or breast or cervical cancer, from DHS to DOH to support outreach, education and screening services. There are conditions and restrictions attached to the Federal funds which includes a 3:1 State match. The DHS State funds can be used to offset rising administrative costs and thereby allow more Federal funds to be utilized for screening services. Through Act 52, it is estimated that the DOH would be able to provide breast and cervical cancer screening to approximately 170 more women, which represents about 38% of the total number of women screened annually by the program.

## **EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS**

The following information was reported in Legislative reports that were submitted previously:

- On September 3, 2008, DHS requested the allotment and transfer of the \$150,000 to the DOH BCCCP pursuant to Act 52, SLH 2008. On October 30, 2008, the Department of Budget and Finance returned the request without action due to the declining revenue projections.

The most recent information available relates to funds expended in fiscal year 2015 and 2016 for breast and cervical cancer treatments. The amount of expenditures varies from quarter to quarter and from year to year, depending on the number and severity of medical cases. The DHS, Med-QUEST Division expended \$303,013.09 in fiscal year 2015 and \$155,203.97 in fiscal year 2016 on breast and cervical cancer treatments for the State BCCTP and the State's share of the Federal BCCTP.