

REPORT TO THE TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

STATE OF HAWAII

2018

PURSUANT TO CHAPTERS 346-59-2(e), HAWAII REVISED STATUTES,
REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO 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 2017

BACKGROUND

Act 52, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, amended Section 346-59.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS). The purpose of the Act was 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 for fiscal year (FY) 2008-2009.

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 and 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 (CDC). The program currently serves approximately 360 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 as described in §346-59.2, HRS 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 FY 2003, \$243,000 in general funds was appropriated by the Legislature to DHS for the BCCTP.

Act 52 transferred \$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. 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 appropriation through Act 52 was for use in FY 2009.

EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS

The most recent information available relates to funds expended in FY 2017 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 a total of \$174,536.09 in FY 2017 on breast and cervical cancer treatments, of which \$55,354.12 was from state general funds, and \$119,181.97 was from federal funds.

The DOH, BCCCP received \$991,269.00 in federal funds from the CDC and expended a total of \$922,726.81 in FY 2017 for breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic procedures.