



HAWAII STATE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
 1177 Alakea Street, Suite 402 • Honolulu, HI 96813 • Phone: (808) 587-0788 • www.shpda.org
 Hawaii County Subarea Health Planning Council

Meeting Minutes

November 12, 2024

1:30 PM | Hawaii Time

Virtually via Zoom and Physical Meeting Location at
 The Keoni Ana Building, 1177 Alakea Street, Suite 402

https://www.zoomgov.com/rec/share/70I0MTobZu83RRn9LQ6Zu7N4pGXShwj7rwhzOSmfCeL6Nr8twVhgGfIMkL_IPiVM.Bw5GsGVgkBFocBuH

Passcode: tAub@e%9

MEMBERS: Tamia McKeague, Jamie Cameros, Hannah Preston-Pita
 MEMBERS ABSENT: Stacy Haumea, Evelyn Kaneshiro
 GUESTS: None
 SHPDA: Jack Lewin, Terry Visperas

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF APPOINTED MEMBERS

Date	10/17/2023	12/19/2023	2/20/2024	4/16/2024	6/20/2024	7/23/2024	9/17/2024	10/15/2024	11/12/2024
Jamie Cameros	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	X	X
Stacy Haumea	X	X	O	X	X	O	X	X	O
Evelyn Kaneshiro	O	X	X	X	X	O	X	X	O
Tamia McKeague*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hannah Preston-Pita	O	X	X	O	X	X	O	X	X

Legend: X=Present; O=Absent /=No Meeting *-Chair, **-Vice Chair

TOPIC	DISCUSSION	ACTION
<p>Call to Order</p> <p>Roll Call</p> <p>Meeting Minutes</p> <p>Administrator’s Report</p> <p>HCSAC Priorities 2024 and Beyond</p>	<p>The meeting was called to order at 1:32 p.m. with T. McKeague, Chair, HCSAC presiding.</p> <p>Member and staff roll call.</p> <p>Chair asked for approval of the minutes from the meeting from October 15, 2024. Unanimous approval.</p> <p>Chair will defer approval of September 11, 2024, and September 17, 2024, minutes till next meeting.</p> <p>Public testimony. None.</p> <p>The Administrator’s Report was distributed and reviewed.</p> <p>T. McKeague presented and provided an overview of the current HCSAC priorities. The council was asked if there were any questions, suggestions, or additional discussions regarding the priorities.</p> <p>Following the presentation, the group reached a consensus that the current top 3 priorities were well-received and deemed appropriate by the council members. No further amendments or adjustments were suggested.</p> <p>To ensure all members, including those not in attendance, are aware of the current priorities, T. McKeague proposed that the list be included on the agenda for the next meeting and after the final review at the next HCSAC meeting that it be forwarded to the Planning and Development Committee (PDC) for review and further action. Please see the HCSAC as “Attachment A”</p> <p>Public Testimony: None received.</p>	

<p>State Health Planning and Development Agency (SHPDA) Updates</p>	<p>J. Lewin, Administrator, SHPDA provided the following updates: We are currently in the process of onboarding for the AHEAD grant award, which we anticipate will take 5 to 7 months, including time for hiring and completing contract processing. We expect implementation to begin in January 2027. Once implemented, the AHEAD Grant will support improvements in primary care, including enhancements in behavioral health and social services. Both the State and participating providers will have the opportunity to receive funding for their involvement.</p> <p>Our primary focus will be on developing and implementing a state health equity plan aimed at improving health outcomes for disadvantaged populations. This will serve as a key example of our broader goals. Additionally, J. Lewin has outlined upcoming legislative priorities, including the prior authorization process in the insurance sector, as well as key issues related to long-term care legislation. We look forward to collaborating with the Executive Office on Aging on these priorities.</p> <p>Public testimony. None.</p>	
<p>Election of Officers for the July 2024-June 2025 Term</p>	<p>T. McKeague, requested to defer HCSAC board member terms to the next meeting along with nominating members from HCSAC to represent on the Planning and Development Committee (PDC) as well as the Statewide Health Coordinating Council (SHCC).</p>	
<p>Announcements</p>	<p>Public testimony. None. None</p>	
<p>Next Meeting/Agenda Items</p>	<p>Next HCSAC Meeting scheduled for December 17, 2024, at 1:30 p.m.; Add approval of minutes from September 11, 2024, and November 12, 2024. Also revisit HCSAC priorities. HCSAC board member nomination to serve as a representative to the PDC and SHCC; Add Item 8: Nomination and election of officers for the July 2024–June 2025 term to the agenda.</p>	
<p>Adjournment</p>	<p>The meeting was adjourned at 2:32 p.m.</p>	

Attachment A: HCSAC Priorities as of 11/12/2024

Issue/Challenge	Evelyn Kaneshiro	Malia Tallett	Scott Daniels	Jamie Cameros	Hannah Preston-Pita	Tamia McKeague	Stacy Haumea	Importance by Issue
<p>Access to Health Care Services Accessing healthcare services is challenging due to physician shortages, geographic isolation, uneven distribution of healthcare facilities, and limited availability of specialty and ancillary services. These issues lead to delays in receiving appropriate care and contribute to higher healthcare costs and poor outcomes.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	★
<p>Payment & Reimbursement There is a need for reforming the payment system to prioritize preventive care over treating illness. Current reimbursement rates are unrealistic and have not kept pace with inflation, impacting the financial viability of small, private clinics and discouraging providers from remaining in rural areas. This is further exasperated with specialties like nutrition, where salaries have not kept pace with the rest of the medical field.</p>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Provider Shortages The shortage of healthcare providers at all levels is a critical issue. This shortage is exacerbated by the inability to train an adequate number of providers and the age of the current workforce. Additionally, there is a shortage of specialized healthcare professionals, such as RDNs, affecting care availability. Financial hardship is also another issue felt by our providers. Allowing physician extenders to work at the top of their licensure could help address this shortage.</p>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	★
<p>Coordination and Communication There is a need for a more holistic, team-based approach to healthcare, improving communication and coordination among primary care providers, ancillary services, and specialists. Better education for both providers and patients on navigating the healthcare system is also necessary to reduce delays and frustration.</p>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Social Determinates of Health Social determinants, such as housing, transportation, food security, employment, and taxation, significantly impact health outcomes. High poverty rates in rural areas, particularly in Hawaii County (14.7%), compound health risks and reduce access to necessary services.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	★
<p>Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment Substance abuse, particularly involving fentanyl, is a growing concern. There is a lack of substance use disorder (SUD) treatment facilities and residential treatment beds on Hawaii Island. There is also a need to increase access to mental health care and services.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<p>Health Care Planning for Aging There is a lack of adequate planning and resources for the aging population, including healthcare planning for aging patients, families, and caregivers</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>							
<p>Chronic Disease Management Chronic diseases, such as diabetes, obesity, and stroke, are prevalent and often poorly managed. This is compounded by economic disparities and lack of access to quality healthcare. Enhanced preventive care and better chronic disease management strategies are needed to address these issues.</p>						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Issue/Challenge	Strategies to Address Issues	Additional Comments
<p>Access to Health Care Services There are significant challenges in accessing healthcare services due to physician shortages, geographic isolation, uneven distribution of healthcare facilities, and limited availability of specialty and ancillary services. These issues lead to delays in receiving appropriate care and contribute to higher healthcare costs and poor outcomes.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand on current telehealth services such as remote monitoring, digital health platforms 2. mobile clinics and community outreach 3. Expand healthcare workforce 4. Improve transportation and infrastructure 5. Policy and Legislative changes 6. Insurance coverage and financial support 7. collaboration and partnerships 	
<p>Payment & Reimbursement Issues There is a need for reforming the payment system to prioritize preventive care over treating illness. Current reimbursement rates are unrealistic and have not kept pace with inflation, impacting the financial viability of small, private clinics and discouraging providers from remaining in rural areas.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing price transparency 2. Increasing the reimbursement rates for providers 3. Streamlining administrative processes 4. Implementing capitated payment models 5. Improving insurance coverage and policy reforms 6. Patient-Centric payment solutions 	
<p>Provider Shortages The shortage of healthcare providers at all levels is a critical issue. This shortage is exacerbated by the inability to train an adequate number of providers and the age of the current workforce. Financial hardship is also another issue felt by our providers. Allowing physician extenders to work at the top of their licensure could help address this shortage.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allow physician extenders to work at the top of their licensure 2. Invest in workforce development and training 3. Provide scholarships and payback incentives for healthcare workers 4. Provide subsidies or affordable housing opportunities for healthcare workers 5. Offer incentives for healthcare providers to work in rural areas 	
<p>Coordination and Communication There is a need for a more holistic, team-based approach to healthcare, improving communication and coordination among primary care providers, ancillary services, and specialists. To reduce delays and frustration, better education for providers and patients on navigating the healthcare system is also necessary.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing team-based care models 2. Adopting health information exchange systems 3. Utilizing telehealth services 4. Collaborative care platforms 	
<p>Social Determinates of Health Social determinants, such as housing, transportation, food security, employment, and taxation, significantly impact health outcomes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop coordinated policies to address multifaceted social issues 2. Promote community and culturally based interventions to address social drivers of health 	
<p>Mental Health & Substance Abuse Treatment Substance abuse, particularly involving fentanyl, is a growing concern. There is a lack of substance use disorder (SUD) treatment facilities and residential treatment beds on Hawaii Island Need to increase access to mental health care and services.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand mental and substance use clinics, telehealth options, and mobile crisis teams 2. Integrate mental health services with primary care 3. Need more detox and recovery beds 4. community outreach, education to increase awareness and reduce stigma 	
<p>Health Care Planning for Aging There is a lack of adequate planning and resources for the aging population, including healthcare planning for aging patients, families, and caregivers</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop comprehensive elder care programs that address the unique needs of seniors 2. Provide education and resources for families to plan for elder care 	
<p>Chronic Disease Management Chronic diseases, such as diabetes, obesity, and stroke, are prevalent and often poorly managed. This is compounded by economic disparities and lack of access to quality healthcare</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrate chronic disease management programs with primary care: holistic approach to healthcare services 2. Focus on prevention and early intervention to manage chronic conditions effectively 	

Equitable Access to Health Care Services	Strengthening Healthcare Capacity and Workforce	Addressing Social Determinants of Health
<p>Related Priorities: <i>Access to Health Care Services, Provider Shortages, Substance Abuse & Mental Health Treatment, Health Care for Aging Population</i></p>	<p>Related Priorities: <i>Provider Shortages, Coordination and Communication</i></p>	<p>Related Priority: <i>Social Determinants of Health</i></p>
<p>Rationale: This theme focuses on addressing barriers to accessing healthcare, whether due to geographical, financial, workforce, or service limitations. It includes specialized care services, such as substance abuse treatment, mental health care, elder care, and specialty care (cardiology, oncology, orthopedics, etc.). Strategies such as expanding telehealth services, improving infrastructure in rural areas, increasing pay for ancillary providers, and allowing physician extenders to work at full capacity fall under this theme.</p>	<p>Rationale: Addressing the shortage of healthcare providers and improving communication between teams and systems is essential for a sustainable healthcare system. This theme covers strategies such as enhancing team-based care, adopting more efficient communication methods, and leveraging all available healthcare workers to their full potential. Additionally, it addresses the school-to-work pipeline and recruitment strategies for the healthcare system.</p>	<p>Rationale: This theme focuses on the root causes of health disparities, including housing, education, income inequality, food insecurity, and environmental factors. Coordinated policy development targeting these areas can help create a healthier and more resilient community.</p>