

**REPORT TO THE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE  
STATE OF HAWAII  
2009**

**PURSUANT TO ACT 52, SECTION 4, SLH 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 Human Services, Med-QUEST Division  
Department of Health, Community Health Division, Chronic Disease  
Management & Control Branch  
December 2008**

## **BACKGROUND**

Act 52, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008, amended Chapter 346-59.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes (2001). 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 Department of Human Services to the Department of Health 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 Department of Health, 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 Federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The program currently serves approximately 1,100 women per year through eleven 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, administered by the Department of Human Services (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 FY2003, \$243,000 in general funds was appropriated by the Legislature to DHS for the Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment program. This amount remains in DHS's base budget.

Act 52 transfers \$150,000 of the \$243,000 of underutilized State funds for treatment for 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 including a 3:1 State match and a requirement that limits the DOH from expending no less than sixty percent for direct patient screening services and no more than forty percent expended for administrative costs to

include all the necessary infrastructure to operate the program. 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 Department of Health will be able to provide breast and cervical cancer screening to approximately 100-150 more women.

## **EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS**

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.

In anticipation of the transfer, the DOH had already been identifying potential community-based providers to screen more women through the Breast and Cervical Cancer Control program.

The DHS Med-QUEST Division reports that the State share of \$29,275 has been expended up to December 31, 2008 in SFY 2009 for Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatments. The amount of expenditures varies from quarter to quarter and year to year, depending on the number and severity of the medical cases.