

Statement of

Edwin C. Cadman, MD
Dean, John A. Burns School of Medicine
University of Hawaii at Manoa

before the
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH
AND
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES AND HOUSING

February 10, 2004
State Capitol, Conference Room 329, 10:30 am

in consideration of

HB 1867

RELATING TO HEALTH

Chairs Arakaki and Kahikina, Vice Chairs Nishimoto and Shimabukuro, and Members of the Committees.

The purpose of this bill is to reinstate the original allocation of funds to 25% to Hawaii tobacco prevention and control trust fund and reduce the University of Hawaii allocation to 15 ½ % from its current allocation of 28%.

As presented by the University Administration, this bill will negatively impact the University's ability to service the debt which was used to fund the construction of the new medical school facilities.

The John A. Burns School of Medicine currently conducts numerous community-based research and training projects which have a direct and material benefit for the health of Hawaii's citizens. The new facilities are critical in the School's efforts to maintain and further develop these projects as well as to support the School's ongoing efforts in developing new community-based programs. Over the past several years, the School has been very successful with bringing in extramural funding to support these research and training programs. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999 (the year prior to the new Dean's arrival), extramural funding for such programs amounted to \$31.0 million. The School was able to generate \$54.4 million in extramural funding in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003 and is projecting to generate \$57.2 million in extramural funding for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. A sample of the School's programs which yield significant benefits for the local community include:

➤ Tobacco Cessation and Prevention Training Program

Under the leadership of Professor Elizabeth Tam, this program helps to structure training programs in this area. The program identifies special needs and training opportunities in tobacco cessation and prevention and provides state-of-the-art

recommendations to ensure that the School will produce physicians that are well trained in this area.

➤ Educational Philosophies:

“Prevention” is a major theme of medical education at the Medical School. This would include smoking education and smoking cessation counseling. Service-learning (“learning through actively providing a service to others”) is a critical part of the School’s educational philosophy as well and it requires that our students spend a substantial amount of time interacting with and working in the community.

➤ High School Health Education Program:

A critical part of the School’s MD curriculum requires medical school faculty and medical students to work in small teams at seven high schools in high risk communities for the entire academic year teaching healthy behavior. Smoking prevention and smoking cessation are key content components of this program. Some of the key objectives include working collaboratively with the public high school health education teachers to develop and deliver health education in novel and effective ways to their students, supporting the professional development of high school health education teachers, and introducing high school students in high-risk areas to health career opportunities and exposing these young people to good role models (our medical students).

➤ Unit 6 Longitudinal (Unit 6L) Clerkship

This program is an alternative to the standard required third-year “clerkship” experience. A select group of students each year choose this option, and are assigned to spend approximately six months of their third-year in a rural training environment (Hilo, Maui, Kauai, and Wahiawa). A large percentage of students who participate in this program go on to practice in an underserved, rural setting – most in primary care fields.

➤ Area Health Education Centers (AHEC):

The School’s faculty and medical students are assigned to AHEC-supported sites on Oahu (Waianae Coast Comprehensive Health Clinic, Queen Emma Clinics, Kalihi-Palama Clinic, Kokua Kalihi Valley Clinic) to conduct training and education and have interaction with schools in the communities served by those clinics. The School’s students and faculty also participated in health fairs at elementary schools and go into classrooms and use distance-learning for consultations on specific health topics or generally teach about healthy living, hygiene, dental health, etc. Selected medical students also will spend parts of their summers on outer islands in rural healthcare sites and have involvement with the schools in these rural communities.

➤ Dyson Program:

This program is based out of the School’s Pediatric Residency Program at Kapiolani Hospital and has faculty and pediatric residents providing education and support in health education to various elementary schools on the island.

➤ Department of Native Hawaiian Health:

Through a partnership with the Queen’s Health Systems, the Medical School recently created a Department of Native Hawaiian Health which addresses the health disparities facing Native Hawaiians, pacific islanders, and other underserved groups through research, training, and service.

- Imi Ho'ola Post-Baccalaureate Program:
This program works to increase the numbers of Native Hawaiians and other underserved populations in medicine by providing educational support to individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds in their effort to get into medical school.
- Native Hawaiian Center of Excellence:
This program is comprised of various research and training projects focused on examining health disparities in the Native Hawaiian community.
- Hawai'i EXPORT Center:
This program works to reduce or eliminate health disparities in Native Hawaiians and Pacific peoples through partnerships that will foster research, research capacity building, and community outreach.
- Addiction Psychiatry/Addiction Medicine Program:
This program is a collaboration between the School's Departments of Psychiatry and Medicine to produce fellowships for training of postgraduate physicians in the area of addiction. This program provides continuing medical education and a source for expert consultation for the community physicians. It also provides a valuable direct resource for the community at large as it supports numerous community lectures, presentations, treatment programs, and research projects. It also serves as a recruitment vehicle for Hawaii, as many graduates of the program choose to stay in the State to practice and serve the community.
- State-of-the-art telecommunications for distance learning and simulation center
A Center of Excellence in telecommunications and distance learning is vital in our island state. This program benefits patients and health care providers throughout the State of Hawaii, especially the neighbor islands. The Medical School's simulation center is used to educate health care providers of all disciplines and types to improve the quality of patient care and clinical outcomes, while reducing the cost of patient care.
- Quentin-Burdick Program:
This program trains health professionals to work in underserved and rural areas.

With the new facilities, the School expects to be able to generate a substantial increase in extramural funding that will go to support new programs that directly benefit the citizens of Hawaii.

The School's accreditation would also be at risk if the funding for the debt service is in question. The School's accrediting body, the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) is planning a site visit in April 2004 to follow up on a their previous report which recommended the School be put on probation for certain perceived problems which centered around insufficiency of financial resources.

The Medical School contributes significantly to the community, to the public health, and to the medical education of our State. Continued support for the school facilities helps reinforce the Medical School's efforts to shape future health care providers, future policy makers, and the health and well-being of the community. Through its core mission of training physicians for the State of Hawaii, the Medical School's education programs have produced roughly 40% to 50% of the physicians practicing in the State of Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.