



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

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by

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and

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HB1330 HD1 RELATING TO THE HAWAII TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND

Aloha Chair Nishimoto, Vice Chair Nakashima and members of the House Committee on Higher Education. Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in **support** of HB1330 HD1, which would extend the sunset date on tobacco master settlement agreement monies for continued use by the John A. Burns School of Medicine (JABSOM) from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2015. The amendment is requested to conform to the sunset date on the allocation for debt services.

The legislature was wise in choosing to allow monies from the tobacco settlement fund to help operate the John A. Burns School of Medicine. Arguably, the monies are put to their **highest and best use** as we train physicians needed to care for illnesses caused by the use of tobacco and the harm caused by exposure to cigarette smoke. The Master Settlement Agreement (that gave rise to the Tobacco Settlement Fund for Hawai'i) was undertaken to compensate the State of Hawai'i for current and future tobacco-related injury to its citizens. The funds enable us to directly intervene as physicians and public health professionals to help people stop smoking. The funding also supports our development of neighbor island training and treatment opportunities, again, to treat illnesses related to tobacco use.

The investment that the State makes in the medical school helps not only deliver the tobacco cessation message and thus potentially prevent new injuries, but also helps provide the physicians who directly care for those injured by tobacco use.

Patients are more than 30% more likely to take the tobacco cessation advice of their physicians than other advocates.

The pay back to the State for its investment in helping ensure there are practitioners in Hawai'i who can care for tobacco-related injury and deliver/reinforce tobacco cessation messages lasts for the lifetime of each student's professional career, and touches the lives of tens of thousands of Hawai'i's citizens each year.

Citizens of Hawai'i will suffer the consequences of tobacco use for years after quitting, and no amount of prevention messaging will substitute for the care that our physicians will

provide to those with tobacco-related illness.

The investment of the Tobacco Settlement Funds in the medical school is one of the best health bargains the State has today.

As you hear this bill, the medical school is training more students than ever before. We expanded our class size to help meet the worsening doctor shortage---and the tobacco monies allowed us to do that. Our third-year medical students now have the option of training in Hilo, West Hawai'i, Maui and Kaua'i. While first-year and fourth-year medical students have the opportunity for elective rotations on the islands of Hawai'i, Maui, Kaua'i and Moloka'i. This year, for the first time, first-year medical students have been placed in Hilo for a required three-month training block. These are bold steps taken to realize the dream of former Governor Burns to allow Hawai'i's children to become Hawai'i's most valuable citizens, those who serve to improve the health of others. Without the legislature's vision in allocating these monies, these major steps would – especially given the past few years of economic crisis—have been impossible. We simply are not able to consider increased enrollment to meet workforce needs statewide without continued financial support from the Legislature.

Hawai'i currently has a shortage of more than 600 physicians, and is expected to have a shortage of more than 1200 physicians within 10 years. The UH medical school is the primary source of practicing physicians in Hawai'i. More than **50% of all Hawai'i's current practicing doctors** were trained at the school or serve on our faculty.

Remember also that in designating money to the school of medicine, you also enable JABSOM to continue programs to train speech pathologists, medical technicians, and public health specialists. JABSOM is the only avenue of training in these fields in Hawai'i.

The John A. Burns School of Medicine's faculty, students and staff work diligently *on the front lines* of community centers trying to mitigate smoking's deadly impact. ***Half of all physicians practicing in Hawai'i and treating Hawai'i's people right now are either JABSOM faculty members or graduates of JABSOM or its post-graduate residency training programs.***

Tobacco cessation and tobacco dependence treatment for the people of Hawai'i are prominent throughout the medical school's curriculum; **every single medical student gets this training.** Our faculty, residents, medical students and related health care professionals provide care daily in offices, clinics and hospitals throughout Hawai'i. These healthcare providers routinely offer smokers help to quit smoking through interventional counseling.

Tobacco settlement funds enable us to directly intervene as physicians and public health professionals to help people stop smoking. Here are some of the ways we do that:

Tobacco's victims include our youngest keiki. It is estimated that 60 percent of American children ages 4–11 years are exposed to secondhand smoke at home. Research has shown that children (especially infants) of parents who smoke have more lung illnesses, such as bronchitis and pneumonia, and can develop asthma. Most recently, scientists reported that keiki even suffer higher blood pressure from exposure to second-hand smoke.

JABSOM supports the Principal Investigator and 95% of the Director's time to oversee the *Healthy Quit Smoking Program* at the Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children. This service, which has trained and coordinated the services of 170 certified tobacco cessation

specialists, nurses, and other health officials, seeks to reduce smoke exposure in the home (and car) affecting our children. This past year, the program received 2,210 referrals. Many of those were women, from low incomes, and about half were of Native Hawaiian ancestry.

The program works. After six months of counseling, the number of women smoking in the home was reduced from 18% (nearly one in five participants) to only 5%. At the start, just over half of the participants smoked in their car. That percentage was slashed by almost 40%. Funding comes from the Tobacco Prevention & Control Trust Fund and the Hawai'i Community Foundation, but also from JABSOM. Without JABSOM donating most of the time and salary of the Principal Investigator (100%) and the Director (95%) this program would have never happened.

Further, our Perinatal Addictions Treatment Clinic (PATH) Clinic, initiated with help from the Legislature, provides OB/GYN treatment and counseling for pregnant women and new mothers who are struggling with addictions, including smoking. Founded by one of our JABSOM faculty and staffed by the medical school's practice plan, this year the clinic began offering education in early childhood development, which includes the particular harms that addicting substances can cause for children.

Our medical students continue to voluntarily treat Hawai'i's homeless families (primarily children) at four state-sponsored shelters twice per week. Such efforts include an emphasis on healthy life-styles, including tobacco cessation.

Also, our faculty and students are actively involved in a variety of programs that benefit Kindergarten through 12th grade. Medical students visit 4th and 5th graders at schools throughout O'ahu, to provide interactive educational sessions about the risks, dangers and societal costs of tobacco smoking. The counseling is especially effective at securing the attention of pupils, because our medical students are closer to their own ages than many traditional role models.

Our medical school provides services at community health centers, including those in Kalihi-Pālana, Waimānalo, on the North Shore of O'ahu, and Waikīkī, where patients are treated for tobacco-related illness and offered advice and help about reducing or stopping tobacco intake. Five to six first-year medical students are deployed to regional centers to work with patients each year.

The medical school's Cardiovascular Research Center has begun a partnership with The Queen's Medical Center to train two fellows (specialists) per year in cardiovascular disease, to help redress the lack of cardiologists in Hawai'i and to serve victims of cardiovascular disease. Smoking is a significant contributor to such cardiovascular disease, including strokes and heart attacks. Research in the Center for Cardiovascular Research will also focus on the impact that the abuse of methamphetamine and other drugs have on the heart.

Please note that the direct application of tobacco settlement funds to the programs cited above is not always readily apparent in the University accounting system, since the funds are received very late in the fiscal year (due to mainland protocols in administering the monies from the fund). JABSOM thus must use funds from other sources to cover these vital services until the tobacco funds arrive at the end of the fiscal year. Nonetheless, these funds are essential to the operations of the school and its ability to meet its missions to the community.

We are proud to express our appreciation for this funding from the Hawai'i State Legislature and former Governor Ben Cayetano. The school makes a daily commitment to better health and overcoming and addressing the ills of tobacco use, which will continue to challenge our state for generations to come.

To commemorate the importance of these funds, the medical school has installed signs on campus emphasizing that Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement funding has contributed to the construction of the medical campus buildings. Related information is provided to our students and visitors during tours and training orientations. During our public tours of the campus and facilities, community groups and visitors learn how tobacco-related illness hurts our populations by increasing organ injury and raising costs for care and treatment. (Health care costs in Hawai'i related to tobacco use are estimated to exceed \$350 million annually in Hawai'i.)

Our medical students organize and host an annual community health fair on campus, drawing media coverage and hundreds of citizens to see health products from local vendors and to learn about health care issues through health exhibits. Counseling against tobacco use is a primary focus of the health fair, with active participation by the Coalition for a Tobacco Free Hawai'i and other partners.

Our Director of the Office of Public Health Studies at the medical school writes the questionnaire, analyzes the data and writes the reports evaluating the statewide *Clear The Smoke* and *Quitline* campaigns.

We have a number of integrated programs aimed at cancer care and prevention throughout the Pacific. The "CEED" program is one that helps spread better health and prevention throughout the U.S. Affiliated Pacific Islands, as well as, among Pacific Islanders in Hawai'i.

The Hawai'i Consortium for Continuing Medical Education provides required continuing education for physicians, frequently including updates and briefings about tobacco-related illness. The sponsorship committee consists of representatives of the Hawai'i Medical Association and the John A. Burns School of Medicine. The education efforts contribute to the significant role in tobacco cessation played by primary care physicians. From 1999 through last year, some 25 sessions by the school's Department of Medicine alone focused on tobacco cessation.

In addition to supporting our tobacco cessation efforts, the tobacco settlement monies are an **INVESTMENT** by the Legislature, which has directly contributed to our school's ability to grow more physicians (who in turn care for more of those affected by tobacco-related illness). These funds helped mitigate the more than \$6 million dollar reduction in our state general funding appropriations over the last 2 years.

The significant shortage of physicians in Hawai'i worsens annually as the population ages and requires more care. The John A. Burns School of Medicine is the best source for doctors in our community. We train 256 medical students year-round, and, through partnering with our major local hospitals, we simultaneously train another 240 post-graduate trainees or "residents": men and women with their medical degrees who are treating patients while mastering their skills in fields including internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics and family medicine.

We have another 12 students who are from culturally disadvantaged backgrounds for whom we are providing a fifth year of college study, so that they may become medical students. Additionally, we have another approximately 120 undergraduate and graduate students studying

health sciences, including Public Health, Medical Technology and Communication Science Disorders.

JABSOM attracts major funding into the community - \$70 million awarded and \$40 million expended last year --- that supports jobs in Hawai'i, providing research and outreach to benefit our community.

In directing JABSOM to use tobacco settlement monies for some of our additional expenses the Legislature has allowed the medical school to survive, to lead treatment for the estimated \$350 million in annual health care services required to treat Hawai'i's people today because of smoking, and to train needed health care professionals for the future throughout Hawai'i.

We urge this Committee to endorse HB1330 HD1.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.