COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2008, 11:30 A.M.

VOLUME III OF VI

PRESENTATION BY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BEFORE:

HONORABLE DWIGHT EVANS, CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE MARIO J. CIVERA, JR., CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE STEPHEN E. BARRAR

HONORABLE STEVEN W. CAPPELLI

HONORABLE H. SCOTT CONKLIN

HONORABLE BRIAN ELLIS

HONORABLE DAN B. FRANKEL

HONORABLE JOHN T. GALLOWAY

HONORABLE WILLIAM F. KELLER

HONORABLE BRYAN R. LENTZ

HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY

HONORABLE KATHY M. MANDERINO

HONORABLE MICHAEL P. McGEEHAN

HONORABLE RON MILLER

HONORABLE JOHN MYERS

HONORABLE CHERELLE PARKER

HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI

HONORABLE DAVE REED

HONORABLE DOUGLAS G. REICHLEY

HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR.

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   BEFORE: (cont'd.)
      HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO
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      HONORABLE JOSHUA D. SHAPIRO
      HONORABLE JOHN SIPTROTH
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      HONORABLE DON WALKO
      HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY, JR.
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  ALSO PRESENT:
      MIRIAM FOX
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      EDWARD NOLAN
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                                  JEAN M. DAVIS, REPORTER
                                  NOTARY PUBLIC
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4	NAME	PAGE
5	SECRETARY CALVIN B. JOHNSON, M.D., M.P.H.	4
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CHAIRMAN EVANS: I would like to reconvene
the House Appropriations Committee.

We now have the Secretary of Health that is before the House Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Secretary, would you like to introduce the people with you?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman.

To my left, Mr. Chairman, is Terri Matio, who is our Bureau Director for Administrative and Financial Services in the department, and he handles our budget. And to my right is Brian Ebersole, who is my special assistant.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: We also have with us, in partner with this committee, the Chairperson of the Aging and Youth Committee. That is Chairperson Phyllis Mundy, as well as Chairperson Tim Hennessey. They are the chairs -- one is the Republican chair and the other one is the chair of the Aging and Youth Committee. They have been joining us this day on Aging as well as with Health. So they will be joining us in the questioning.

What I would like to start off with is the issue around the primary-care access, which is connected to the Governor's health initiative. Can you talk a little bit about that particular

initiative?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, as always, for this opportunity to come before you.

The primary care, and starting with primary-care access, which is something that is very close to my heart as a pediatrician, the primary-care access is a part of the Governor's Prescription for Pennsylvania, and health-care-reform initiatives is something that was funded by the Legislature to get it started last year and is in the Governor's proposal again this year.

It consists of a number of items. One is a broadening of mobile access to primary care, using mobile wellness clinics. It has a focus on the preventive aspects of health care, which is so crucial to, one, ensuring and maintaining a healthy population, and two, to controlling costs and rising costs of health care, being proactive and getting in front of illness. Two of those awards have been awarded from last year's budget, and they will be in western Pennsylvania and in southwestern

And it also consists of a component of increasing access to freestanding and stationary

health-care centers, such as federally qualified
health-care centers and nurse-managed health-care
centers, an opportunity to, again, expand and broaden
the provider reach to folks who in the past
traditionally have not had the same access to health

care.

So we are going beyond having just primary-care physicians in some of these areas where we have physician shortages and including access to nurse-managed health-care centers, and again, federally qualified health-care centers.

Another piece of that focuses on this issue that we have heard about for so long and comes in cycles, this issue of the shortage of nurses and clinically-trained nurses, and so we are looking to increase the pipeline of that as well.

And then another piece focuses on the rural health-care side of things, again, providing greater access in parts of the Commonwealth that we know have decreased access to certain health-care sites and certain health-care services.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: Thank you.

I'm going to go to the chair of the Aging and Youth Committee, Chairperson Phyllis Mundy.

REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. I appreciate the opportunity to ask questions today.

Good morning, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Good morning, Representative.

REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: It's nice to see you.

I wanted to ask about the Governor's budget address in which he indicated that he was going to cut department budgets by \$100 million, and while, you know, we all support the notion of less government if there's fat and waste in government, my concern would be around nursing-home inspections, and would that cut in your department's complement have an impact on nursing-home inspections?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Representative, you are correct that the Governor indicated that he has asked departments across the Commonwealth to cumulatively address a \$100 million decrease, and the Department of Health, obviously, is a part of that. We are mainly a relatively small part of that in terms of those cuts.

We actually show about an 8 1/2-percent reduction in our budget. We have been able to do that by contracting -- constricting, not contracting out, but contracting in the constricting sense -- a

lot of our administrative pieces.

As far as our quality assurance role, there actually in this year has not been, we have been able to maintain the level funding and actually increase it slightly for our quality assurance functions.

So we do not anticipate any difficulty in meeting our statutory responsibility and role in assuring the quality of care and safety of care for those Pennsylvania residents in nursing homes and hospital care and certainly other long-term-care situations and settings. So we are very diligent about that.

would have to that issue is at our November 13
hearing of the Aging and Older Adult Services
Committee regarding the Carlyle Group's acquisition
of Manor Care, your staff indicated that there would
be monitoring of the conditions in the nursing homes
that were being acquired, because obviously the
concern is that in order to make money, there would
need to be staff reductions, which would impact
negatively on those nursing-home residents who depend
on that quality of care.

So I'm truly hoping that your complement is not going to be reduced with regard to quality

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    assurance and especially nursing-home inspections.
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    Those people are extremely vulnerable, and they rely
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    on us to protect them.
            So thank you, Mr. Secretary.
            SECRETARY JOHNSON: Absolutely,
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    Representative.
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            And let me just add that with the Governor's
    proposed budget, the complement in our quality
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    assurance will be maintained so that we can carry out
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    those.
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            And I just want to report to you, since I
    have this opportunity, that of those 46 facilities
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    that were involved in that transaction, we have
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    completed on-site inspections of 36 of them.
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            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Well, the inspection
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    next year after this really kicks in and really gets
    going is going to be critical.
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            SECRETARY JOHNSON: Absolutely. Looking
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    forward and maintaining that level of monitoring is
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    absolutely essential. Thank you.
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            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY:
                                    Thank you.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Scott Petri.
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            REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Thank you, Mr.
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    Chairman.
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            Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for appearing
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today.

I want to follow up a little bit. You did mention an 8 1/2-percent cut in the department, but in fairness, the GGO line item is actually going up 5.3 percent, correct? Or is proposed to anyway.

So the general staffing is an increase, and the only way you really get to an 8.5-percent decrease in your budget is by cutting 60 percent of the antiviral stockpile; regional cancer institute, 16.67; renal-health dialysis, a 31-percent cut; arthritis outreach, an 18-percent cut; sickle cell, 19 percent; lupus, 9 percent, and just on and on and on. The way you do it, the way you get to an 8 1/2-percent cut is you cut a lot of health programs out. Isn't that true?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: That's not completely accurate, Representative, and let me clarify a couple of those pieces.

For example, with the antiviral stockpile that you mentioned, and you remember that I came before you last year making a budget request of about \$14 million for that, and this year we made a budget request of \$5 million to ensure that Pennsylvania has the adequate supply of antivirals in the event of a potential pandemic.

Now, the reductions that you see actually in that are reductions that are a result of us taking advantage of Federal discounts for the purchase of those. So it's really not a cut in anything that was put before the Legislature before in terms of antiviral purchases, but the quantity remains the same, and our ability to cover Pennsylvania's population remains the same.

As far as the renal program, the end-stage Renal Disease Program, the savings that we are able to realize there that contributed significantly to that 8 1/2 percent I mentioned actually came from savings that were realized through Medicare Part D and the shifting of a lot of pharmaceuticals.

In fact, as you probably recall, the largest part of that appropriation actually goes to pharmaceutical medications for end-stage renal disease patients. That's a heavy burden for any patient to carry and that's a heavy burden for any payer to carry, and so we have been able to realize significant reductions in that as well.

The other pieces that you mentioned certainly have been reductions that have gone back to previous-year levels of funding for many of those programs.

And I do want to let you know, Representative Petri, that we are constantly in contact with all of those programs that we support to gauge whether and how any kind of changes in funding are affecting them, and so we are very diligent about that.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Well, that, I guess, begs the question then, since you have been in contact with them, do you support all those cuts that we talked about, whether it's hemophilia, lupus, sickle cell, hepatitis, trauma, et cetera? Would you support those as being prudent at this time?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: I think that this budget that the Governor has put forward is a budget that preserves in many ways the level of service that we have provided and can provide to Pennsylvanians, that allows us to focus on our mission of prevention and protection of the public's health and also allows us to continue to operate and function and put efforts toward those kinds of vital investments in the future of the people of the Commonwealth from an economic, from a health perspective, and an overall growth perspective.

So it's a budget that we certainly support and that, moving forward, we believe continues to protect the health of Pennsylvanians.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Last year, there was a Fiscal Code bill that changed the way certain services were provided for prevention and cessation money in the counties, where 49 primary contractors were consolidated into 8 new regional prime contractors.

If you could provide a list to the Chairman of this committee of the prorations for '06-07 and the projected prorations for '07 and '08 so that we can see which counties are impacted, that would be appreciated.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: But I want your comment generally on, what do you think the impact has been at the local level of these changes on small community-based programs?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Well, it's really hard to know at this point.

As you recall from last year, that what was a reworking of our mechanism for distributing those funds to try and make it more uniform and more standardized in terms of the prevention efforts and programs that we put forward, that allowed us to improve the quality of the kind of prevention efforts we put forward and also allowed us to better monitor

and evaluate the effect of those programs, it was modified along the way in the process and ultimately ended up a little different than we had originally put forward, that preserved funding for certain areas of the Commonwealth in specific programs.

It's too early to tell at this point really what kind of impact. I mean, we are not even a full year actually into that. It's a little early to tell at this point, but we would be happy to provide you with that information, and we will watch closely to let you know what we believe is the ultimate impact for that.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: The last area of questioning.

I have a number of letters, including one from one of my colleagues in Bucks County, Gene DiGirolamo, addressed to the Department of Health, and one from Chairman Kenney with a list of other people that are in opposition to the new Health Department proposed regulations on confidentiality of drug and alcohol patient records.

I don't have a response from the Department of Health. Perhaps there is one. But what is your position with regard to these new proposed regulations in light of the significant opposition,

which includes counties, the Pennsylvania Bar

Association, a number of Representatives, a number of

Senators, most of the providers like Livingrin and

other people who provide treatment. Do we have a

response forthcoming?

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SECRETARY JOHNSON: You absolutely do have a response forthcoming, but what you probably don't have in front of you are some of the responses supporting the move, which is actually not a new regulation but an amendment to an existing regulation around confidentiality.

There's no question about it that this is an issue that for some time has been a very concerning, a very emotional, a very real, and a very contentious issue in terms of ensuring that patients have the appropriate protections and clients who are receiving drug and alcohol treatment in many different forms have the appropriate protections of their personal information and their medical information.

But it also is an issue of their ability to continue to receive those services and have them in fact reimbursed in a fair way that does not violate their rights and does not violate their confidentiality.

So the Administration had concerns that the

current regulations limited the ability for that to happen, and so in this amendment, and obviously I can't go into the detail of it now, but this process is taking place, as all regulatory changes do that involve the public input and the public hearing of the issues.

These regulations still protect, this amendment to these regulations still very much protects the patient's confidentiality, because no information can go anywhere without a patient's consent.

But all that is to say, again, I can't go into all of it right now for time purposes, but I'm well aware of all of the concern and the opposition that has been expressed to it, and the process continues where all of this will be vetted and fully vetted, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Dave Reed.

REPRESENTATIVE REED: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman, and thank you, Mr. Secretary, for appearing before the committee today.

I want to hit upon a couple of the areas of the Prescription for Pennsylvania program that have already been appropriated for in the '07-08 budget

1 process.

In the current budget year, we appropriated about \$2 million for the health-care-associated infections program. It is my understanding that that \$2 million was to be used for 28 positions associated with that program.

According to the most recent complement report, where we are told the up-to-date expenditure levels of those line items, we see that only two positions have been filled so far. Do you anticipate those other 26 positions being filled before the end of the fiscal year, and if not, would we lapse those funds into the next fiscal year?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: I anticipate a number of those positions being filled.

As you know, the legislation required certain milestones to be met or deadlines to be met by institutions, the first one of which was December 31 of last year, where infection control plans had to be submitted to the department and the review of those plans and then subsequent reporting February 14 to the National Health Information database. So there is a ramping-up process involved in all this.

So certainly it would not be prudent and was not feasible to, and I don't even think possible in

the Commonwealth, to hire 28 en masse like that. But we continue with moving forward with the hiring of that staff and our ability to meet the needs and monitor the hospital-acquired infections, as well as the operational aspects of it.

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REPRESENTATIVE REED: When we look at the proposed budget proposal for '08-09, we see that the Governor is requesting a 32-percent increase in that appropriation, from \$2 million to \$2.644 million, and given the fact that we have 26 of those positions currently unfulfilled, could you explain just a little bit of the wisdom behind increasing that line item when we haven't spent most of that money to begin with?

It would almost seem as though we are increasing the salary range for positions that have never been hired as of yet. Should we not spend that initial \$2 million and then come back at a later date and look at a possible increase in that line item?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Let me just add one brief update, and that is that six positions are currently filled.

REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay, six.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: And actually -- yes -- and actually positions are being filled, you know,

almost weekly and monthly as we move forward.

The funding that you see actually goes to essentially provide salary and benefits for those that we anticipate being hired.

If we were not to include some level of proactive thinking and budget planning for hiring throughout the year, we could find ourselves in the position, which is exactly where we cannot afford to be, in having this program, this vital program, where Pennsylvania is a national leader in monitoring and preventing health-care-associated infections and not be able to manage that program, of having insufficient resources and insufficient staff.

This is a program that, as I said, is a ramping-up process, but when it is up in full swing, it is going to be a very active and very vibrant program that is going to require a lot of monitoring and a lot of staff support to do that.

So part of what you are seeing is our best judgment in terms of anticipating the needs as we build the program going forward.

REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay. So what you are telling me is that 32-percent increase is going to represent a change in the entry salary for those positions. If they were hired last year, you had one

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    increased salary; if they are hired in the next
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    fiscal year you are looking at, I guess you are
    anticipating an increase to remain competitive in
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    those salaries and benefits.
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            SECRETARY JOHNSON: Well, certainly the
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    increased cost of providing benefits, which is
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    something that certainly we have no control over.
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay.
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            My second question deals with, again under
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    the Prescription for Pennsylvania, the Primary Care
    Access Program, and from the most recent report, we
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    see that the original $2.9 billion that was
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    appropriated last year for that program, about
    $960,000, $100,000 has been committed but nothing had
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    been actually spent.
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            Have any of those dollars been spent so far,
    and if not, under those committed funds, what have
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    those funds been committed for?
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            SECRETARY JOHNSON: Representative, I thought
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    I heard you say $2.9 billion---
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: $2.9 million; I am
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    sorry.
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            SECRETARY JOHNSON: You got me very excited
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    for just a moment there, and I was going to leave you
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    alone if that's the case, because I won't ask for any
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1 more. 2 But some of those dollars actually, yes, have been committed. I mentioned the funding for two out 3 of the three mobile wellness clinics that were 4 proposed as a part of that. 5 There has also been, I mentioned funding for 6 7 five FQHCs, or nurse-managed care centers. One of those has been funded, and these have all been 8 through an RFA process, a competitive bidding 9 10 process, which, as you know under our procurement rules in the Commonwealth, can also take some time. 11 12 And then there has also been an expenditure 13 on -- on at least one other program that is not in front of me right now. 14 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay. 15 16 SECRETARY JOHNSON: I'm sorry. So some of those funds have been expended. We will follow up 17 18 with you to make sure that you have a delineation of 19 the amount of funds that have been expended. 2.0 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Do you anticipate any of those funds lapsing into the next fiscal year? 21 22 SECRETARY JOHNSON: I doubt it. 23 REPRESENTATIVE REED: 24 SECRETARY JOHNSON: I doubt it.

I mean, again, the RFA process goes forward.

One the RFAs are awarded, those funds can be, in many 1 2 instances, significantly put up front, and not also just all buildings. So I think that we can probably 3 get most of those out the door. 4 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay. One final 5 6 question. 7 SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes, sir. REPRESENTATIVE REED: Could you just give me 8 a brief explanation of how the new Primary Care 9 10 Access Program differs from the Primary Health Care 11 Practitioner Program? 12 SECRETARY JOHNSON: Just in layman's terms? 13 REPRESENTATIVE REED: It's broader? SECRETARY JOHNSON: It's broader. 14 includes pieces that aren't part of the Primary 15 16 Health Care Practitioner Program. 17 The Primary Health Care Practitioner Program 18 primarily seeks to put health-care practitioners in 19 areas where there is significant need. 20 This, the Primary Care Access Program, goes 21 beyond just the placing of practitioners but also 22 speaks to infrastructure as well, and that is when I 23 talked about those kinds of clinics, the mobile 24 clinics. And it also speaks to, I'm thinking into

the longer term in the future, of how we improve the

1 pipeline of practitioners that are available. 2 So it is really an enhancement upon what we already had, have had for some time in the 3 4 department. And then we actually have been successful with them. We have a history to show that 5 6 placements do improve access, and this just builds on that and makes it even better. 7 REPRESENTATIVE REED: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 8 9 Secretary. 10 CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Cherelle 11 Parker. REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: Mr. Chairman, no 12 gavel will be needed this time, not for the Health 13 14 Department. 15 Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. Thank you for 16 being here. A few questions, and I'm sure the first one, 17 18 coming from the Philadelphia region, is not a 19 surprise to you. It's about the challenge that many 20 of our hospitals are facing as it relates to the obstetric units closing. 21 And I just wanted to know, you know, what are 22 23 we doing for those hospitals that are actually 24 squeezed, since we are having closings surrounding

them and they are increasing their volume?

And two, are we requiring that hospitals notify the community at large or get some sort of community notification set into place prior to them actually closing a unit?

And three, I wanted to find out about requiring all hospitals to accept all insurance programs as it relates to a condition of their licensing. Is there anything or any regs that we can put into place, or are they already in place, that would ensure that Pennsylvanians, despite the types of insurance plans that they have, that they have access to the care that they need?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Okay, Representative.

I'm going to start with, I think, your second

question first, and you may have to remind me along
the way of the other questions.

But to start answering your second question, let me start by just saying and telling you what the department's role is from a statutory and regulatory perspective.

We are the ones, obviously as you indicated, the licensers of hospitals and services in these facilities, and so our role when an institution is closing or shutting down a service is to ensure that it is an orderly shutdown, and what that means is

that there is no abandonment of any patients, that steps have been taken and plans have been made to orderly transition those patients to alternative providers so that there will be no break in the continuity of care.

We require that, depending on the service or overall facility shutdown, 60 to 90 days' notice from the facility.

REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: What about the insurance plans?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: There is no regulatory authority that we have which we can use to require institutions to accept or reject any particular insurance coverage.

What we do have a role in and the authority to do is ensure that when an insurance contract is entered into, that the stipulations of that contract are met and upheld by the insurer so that the patient's rights are not violated and the patient gets what they are contracted to get in terms of service.

So we do not currently have any kind of authority to determine who or to delineate who in fact should be accepted as an insurer and who should not be by a facility.

And I'm sorry, the first question?

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REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: The first one is, has the network of hospitals surrounding those units that have closed, the networks that are still available, has the department worked with them and then organized in a structured fashion to say, we believe that you will receive an increase in X amount of numbers as it relates to this unit, Chestnut Hill? For example, with Chestnut Hill closing, Einstein Hospital, you'll be receiving more patients. Or if it was then Fox Chase, well, in the northeast, this hospital will get more? What kind of coordinated approach are you using to make sure that those hospitals are prepared for the increased volume in terms of the number of women needing care?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: That's an excellent question and an important question, and we have worked with institutions in the past and we continue to work more and more with them as we see more of these issues developing.

For example, some of the issues that these institutions face who may be receiving the patients as a result of a closure of a service or a facility does fall in our jurisdiction in terms of bed capacity, for example, or a newborn nursery or NICU

capacity. And since we regulate and license the number of beds any particular NICU has, when a hospital knows that they will be getting an increase of births, perhaps an increase of some high-risk births where they may need to expand their NICU bed capacity, we work with them to try and address those issues.

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And we want to continue to work with facilities. We recognize that this is a real significant issue. It's an issue around a payment and reimbursement structure. It's an issue around malpractice in insurance premiums, in some respect, and the disproportionate amount that obstetricians pay. With respect to that, that contributes to all of this, and we as an Administration recognize that. And, you know, beyond the department's role in ensuring the quality of care, we as an Administration certainly are looking at addressing this as a policy issue as well across departments and across agencies.

So that is part of the specific Department of Health's role, paying very close attention to it, but recognizing that there is a need to continue to go forward and support the institutions that are there and able to continue to serve the residents of the southeast.

And quite frankly, this isn't just a southeast problem. I know the southeast has experienced it first and foremost and is probably the hardest hit in many ways, but we are seeing these same kinds of challenges present themselves in other parts of the Commonwealth as well.

REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: Thank you.

My final question, Mr. Secretary, is in regard to breast cancer.

I want you to just give us an overview of, I believe it was in November of 2007, the Department of Health cancelled the RFAs in regard to breast-feeding initiation and its duration. Could you tell us like about why you cancelled the RFA, and what does that mean for our support for breast-feeding initiatives across the Commonwealth?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Absolutely.

What you are referring to was an extremely difficult decision for me to make personally and certainly for my staff to be involved in as well, and what you are referring to is our decision to not fund a brand new program that we were starting, and an RFA that had gone out had not been decided upon; it had not been fully awarded. We pulled it back before any awards had been made, and we made that decision for a

couple of reasons.

One, to ensure that we weren't getting ahead of ourselves in terms of aligning and ensuring that we have our priorities and our programs aligned in a way that is most supportive and complimentary to existing programs in an environment where, I mean, the reason that we are here today talking about very difficult budgetary issues and knowing that we would have limited funding to do all the wonderful things that we want to do. And so kind of putting the brakes on that and ensuring that our priorities are aligned.

Part of the reason I made the decision to pull that one was because it was a program that had not yet begun, and so there would be no services to any individuals that we would be pulling.

Now, you asked about our commitment to breast-feeding overall in the Commonwealth, and I want to assure you that I personally, as a pediatrician and here professionally as the Secretary of Health in this department, I have a very strong commitment to supporting and encouraging and promoting breast-feeding among Pennsylvania mothers. And we have a number of programs, that I won't go into now but I would be happy to provide to you, that

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    have been in place for some time that support that.
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    This would have been one more.
            And, you know, it's not gone forever. I hope
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    to revive that, but this just was not the time.
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    had to make that decision; this was not the time to
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    do that.
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            REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: Thank you, Mr.
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    Secretary.
            Mr. Chair, that ends my questions.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
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            I want to make a note of someone who is here,
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    who is also a sitting Chairman and is joining us.
    That would be the Health and Human Services
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    Committee, Representative George Kenney, who is the
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    Republican chair, and Representative Frank Oliver is
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    the Chairman of that committee. I don't know if he
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    has any questions.
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            Do you have any questions, Mr. Chairman?
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            REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: I will defer to my
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    colleagues.
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            Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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            Dr. Johnson, just a couple questions to
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    follow up really on the health-prevention side.
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            Representative Petri spoke to you about the
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    Department of Health's regulation 10-186,
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confidentiality of patient records and information within the drug and alcohol community, abuse community.

IRRC sent you a letter or sent the department a letter last week, and they recommended that the department consider withdrawing this proposed regulation to provide the council -- the council, referring to the Pennsylvania Advisory Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, which is the recognized advisory council within your department, which we in the General Assembly thought you would confer with prior to moving these regulations.

Chairman Oliver and myself and a number of other colleagues had mentioned that you went outside your statutory authority to just issue a regulation without conferring with the council, and IRRC has said, why don't you step back and go talk to the council like you are supposed to and withdraw this recommendation and resolve any remaining concerns before you submit final form. Would you do that?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: In a word, yes,
Representative Kenney, and let me just more fully
respond to that.

I did get the letter from IRRC and have gone through it, have not read it in full detail but

certainly did read that recommendation that we hold on the regs, withdraw the regs, or alternatively go back and ensure that the council does get the full opportunity to review these regs, and that is absolutely right and appropriate.

And I want to assure you and the members of the General Assembly that that was fully the intention of the department, and I have actually spoken to the council members to assure them of that.

However, it did not happen the way that it was supposed to, and I assure you it was not an intentional effort to side step the Drug and Alcohol Advisory Council, a council that this Governor revived after being dormant for a number of years.

We hold them in high regard and certainly value their judgment, their input, and their advice. So I have assured the council members already that this reg will not go anywhere without them having the full opportunity to review it, to vet it, and advise on it.

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Okay, but will you withdraw this proposed regulation until that happens?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Well, I need to go through it fully and, again, read IRRC's

25 recommendation.

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What I read was a recommendation to withdraw the reg or alternatively to move in the process in a way that ensures that the council has the opportunity.

So I'm not yet prepared to make the determination on that, but what I am ready to say very fully, and the Administration has said very clearly, is that this is not meant to be anything but a very transparent and a very public process, and to the extent that it has not been so far, those issues will be rectified.

So the Advisory Council, the particular issue here, they will have the full opportunity to vet these regs, and again, this has been and will continue to be, even more so, a very open and public and transparent process for these regs. I think it is too important an issue and vital an issue to too many Pennsylvanians to not occur in that way.

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: And just so I--- And the need for the reg is, you believe, or the department or the Governor's Office believes that removing this confidentiality regulation will open up more access and provide more services to those Pennsylvanians with drug and alcohol issues?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Do you think they will come forward more readily under this reg, your proposed reg, than under the present regulation?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Well, I just want to clarify a couple of things.

This is not solely my belief or the Governor's belief or the Administration's belief. As well, many constituents have come to us and indicated that they have treatment barriers because of the existing confidentiality regs.

And I also want to clarify that this is not removing confidentiality in total. What this is is amending the current confidentiality. There are Federal confidentiality protections that remain in place, and there are still State confidentiality protections that will remain in place. This is looking at amending them.

For example, Representative, there have been instances that have been brought to our attention of clients who have sought care, have had that denied by their third-party payer, and then when they, as they have the right to do through our department to grieve that, to file a grievance against that, have been unable to support their grievance because of the inability to get access to their records. That is

just one example.

So I think what it says is, and my intention is not, obviously, to try and lay out both sides of this issue here in this forum, because this isn't the most appropriate in terms of time and place---

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: No; I appreciate that.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: ---but it is an issue that has more than one side to it, and I think that it's important to ensure that we improve a system in Pennsylvania that I think all of us would agree can be improved to ensure that people who have drug and alcohol issues and challenges can get the best care that they possibly can here in Pennsylvania.

I think it is incumbent upon us to put this out on the table and address these issues and ensure that everyone who seeks treatment has their confidentiality protected to the utmost, and everyone who seeks treatment can get the treatment that they need and get it paid for appropriately as well.

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Well, thank you, and I look forward, as Chairman, the Republican Chairman of the Health and Human Services Committee in the House, along with my colleague, Chairman Oliver, to working with you and the department to get the best

regulation possible on the books to ensure that

Pennsylvanians, as you said, dealing with health and
drug-abuse issues get the care they need.

Just real quick: "The department ensures" -and now I'm reading under the program elements under
prevention programs -- "The department ensures that
all residents of the Commonwealth are served through
an infectious disease surveillance investigation and
control system," and one of the diseases you
mentioned is hepatitis. Could you tell me just
briefly, are the number of cases of hepatitis going
up or going down in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: There are a number of hepatitis's. Hepatitis A is one. Hepatitis C may be the one you are referring to, I'm not quite sure, but---

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Well, A, and A, B, C.

I mean, which are moving--- Here is my concern, that

you-- Well, go ahead and give me your answer and

then I'll tell you my concern.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Well, if you are talking about Hepatitis C, which can be a chronic liver disease, we have seen that the incidents over the last 2 years have decreased some. I don't have it in front of me where that has been a significant, you

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know, a statistically significant decrease or not,
but there are still a significant number of cases
that are reported each year.
        REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: And from the Budget
Book you presented, Hepatitis screening and
prevention, you provide zero dollars. Is that
correct?
        SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes. We do not have any
State dollars for Hepatitis screening.
        REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Well, how would you
describe the problem? Minimal? Medium?
Significant?
        SECRETARY JOHNSON: That's a broad
qualitative description to give.
        I think that, it is certainly a chronic
disease that affects many Pennsylvanians. It's a
disease that needs our attention. It's a disease
that we work Federally to try and secure dollars for
to support.
        But, you know, in many ways, unfortunately,
it's not unlike other chronic conditions that we have
in the Commonwealth, such as heart disease, where we
also don't have State dollars and historically have
not had State dollars to support, you know, the
prevention and activities for that as well.
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1 So I think you raise a very good point, 2 Representative Kenney, that the health needs of the citizens in the Commonwealth are tremendous, and I 3 4 think we constantly need to be vigilant and determined to kind of meet those with the resources 5 6 that we have available to us. 7 And I'm never satisfied, quite frankly, with what--- Well, I shouldn't say never, but I'm often 8 not satisfied with the kinds of resources that we 9 10 have in any way. I'm always asking for more and would love to see more, but that's just the nature of 11 12 what I do. And I'm not the only one; I imagine you as well. So that is how I would characterize it. 13 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Okay. But unlike---14 Heart disease isn't an infectious disease, so, you 15 know, it's a far stretch. I understand---16 17 SECRETARY JOHNSON: But it's preventable in 18 many ways as well. 19 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: I know, but ---2.0 SECRETARY JOHNSON: I understand your point. REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: But we don't do 21 22 surveillance. 23 But we do the AIDS program. You cut these---24 You put \$9.5 million into the AIDS program. Is that 25 correct?

1 SECRETARY JOHNSON: I believe so, yes. 2 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Are those numbers 3 going up or down? 4 SECRETARY JOHNSON: HIV/AIDS numbers, the incidents of AIDS diagnoses have been slightly 5 6 declining in Pennsylvania, of new diagnoses. 7 What is significant about that to know is that, one, deaths have also been decreasing, which 8 means that people are living longer with AIDS. 9 10 also, if you slice below that number, you do see some 11 increases in certain groups and certain populations. 12 For example, African-American women, we are seeing some increases in terms of incidents of 13 infection and disease, and other minority groups, 14 injection drug users and others. So there are groups 15 within that overall decline that we still see 16 increases. 17 18 And I also just want to add that there is 19 some overlap in terms of some HIV and STD funding 20 that we use to support some of our Hepatitis C involvement activities, but it is not a separate, as 21 22 you indicated, not a separate funding item. 23 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: But there is some 24 overlap. And I would agree.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes, there is some

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overlap.

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REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: I guess I was leading to the point, we spend \$9 1/2 million that you define under AIDS, but when you go to Hepatitis screening and prevention, there is zero. So there has to be some balance---

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yeah. I mean, again, there certainly is overlap, and I think that our folks in our communicable disease area and our community health area who deal with this every day do phenomenal jobs in terms of meeting the very needs of the constituents that they see with the various conditions that they have using the funding streams that are available.

So we try at every opportunity that we can to make sure that like funding or overlapping funding is used to deal with those particular health issues.

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: And just a comment, Mr. Chairman.

If we could find more money for newborn screening, I would appreciate your support on that. It is an issue the Centers For Disease Control has said to the States, that we should be testing for more health risk in children when they are born. I think the House has taken that step and the bill is

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    in the Senate, and I would hope the department would
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    also join us in looking for more dollars to, you
    know, reach out to these infants and, you know,
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    promote a better and a more healthier Pennsylvania.
            So thank you, Mr. Chairman.
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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            I, too, want to make note, as I did about
    Representative Art Hershey yesterday, who is the
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    Republican chair of Agriculture, just like
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    Representative George Kenney, in all the good
    services he has provided, not just to his district
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    and the city of Philadelphia but to the entire
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    Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as well as to this
    committee.
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            Representative Kenney, Chairman Kenney, and I
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    both served on this committee together, so I want to
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    thank you personally for all that you have provided.
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    And I know through the rest of the year, you are
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    going to stay very active.
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            REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: I do have a few more
    months left, Mr. Chairman.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Because I'm going to be
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    counting on you.
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            REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: Yes, you are.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              I just wanted to put that in
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1 there. 2 REPRESENTATIVE KENNEY: I want you to write a few more editorials about me, Mr. Chairman. 3 CHAIRMAN EVANS: Hey, I'll write them today 4 for you. 5 Representative Scott Conklin. 6 7 REPRESENTATIVE CONKLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 8 First of all, Mr. Secretary, I want to thank 9 10 you for being here. You have been able to handle yourself very well again, as always. 11 SECRETARY JOHNSON: 12 Thank you. 13 REPRESENTATIVE CONKLIN: And for full disclosure, in light of many of the political things 14 that are going on today, I want to make it perfectly 15 16 clear, the question I'm going to ask is plagiarism. It was asked to me, so before anybody accuses me of 17 18 using somebody else's words, I want to make it known. 19 A gentleman by the name of Mr. Thomas stopped 20 me, and I do represent a university community, and he actually had two questions, and one of them will be a 21 22 follow-up to Mr. Kenney's question. 23 The first question is that his concern is 24 that in light of the new gaming revenue that is 25 coming in, he has a great deal of concern on campus

about not only drug addiction, not only binge drinking, which, again, has increased at many of our universities, but also gambling addiction as well. His question was, are we going to put increased resources into the gambling in helping those students?

And two is just a follow-up to Mr. Kenney, another question he wanted to know, and it was very interesting that it was asked: With the decrease in AIDS and the decrease of deaths, his fear is that we are going to look at that as a way to decrease funding of AIDS awareness, especially in our universities and in our cities, and he is asking that we do not do that, and I do agree with him as well that we do not do that, that we keep up the fight until every last person that we can make sure is secure.

So if you could please answer those two. SECRETARY JOHNSON: Absolutely.

As you know, Representative, the department's role around gaming primarily involves ensuring that there's a hotline service available for anyone who wants to call to seek counseling advice or treatment, to ensuring that information is available and distributed to educate around the issue of problem

gaming and the resources available to it, and then also training and ensuring that treatment is available for our Commonwealth residents.

The university population and student population is in some ways a unique population around that, and I'm glad you pointed that out. And we actually have engaged -- and I will have to get back to you with the status of that -- engaged with a Pennsylvania university to actually do some research work and survey around elucidating more information about the issue of problem gambling among our student population in the Commonwealth, and what that will do for us is help us to identify and target resources to them.

So they are not under the radar for us and we are paying attention to that, and we would be happy to follow up through the chair with more specific information on that activity for you.

And as far as your second issue, we share the same concern with you, and I think that has kind of been the history of health-care resource funding and beyond, in that when a problem starts to get better and you start seeing less of it, then funding priorities tend to shift, and certainly with HIV and AIDS, that is something that, you know, we learned

some very hard lessons as a nation and a world in the early eighties and mid-eighties about HIV disease and AIDS disease, and those are lessons that we cannot forget just because we have become so much better in terms of treating, in terms of diagnosing in many ways, and helping folks with the disease and prolonging the conversion to AIDS.

But those are hard lessons to learn, and we can't let that allow, hopefully, our funding priorities to shift. We agree with you that we need to stay vigilant about this, because if we take our eye off of this ball, we will see that nice graph --well, I won't call it a nice graph -- but that graph in Pennsylvania that shows decreasing AIDS incidents turn around. And the same with HIV infection as well. That is something that, as you well know, is something that someone can have and never know about it and continue to infect and spread the disease.

So these are very critical issues that we have to keep our eye on the ball, so thank you for raising that issue.

REPRESENTATIVE CONKLIN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Jake

24 | Wheatley.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman, and thank you, Mr. Secretary and your staff, for being here.

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I wanted to go first to something that has been worrying me since we passed the gaming bill, and that is this whole thing around making sure that the Commonwealth is prepared and positioned to take advantage or to service problem gamblers.

A study that came out recently in my area talked about my region not being prepared, out of 160-some service providers not being prepared to really deal with this population of people, and I am wondering what your department has done as it relates to the compulsive gambling moneys that I guess you guys oversee and are responsible for the training component, and I believe you also have some certification components that you are responsible for, to making sure the Commonwealth is prepared and positioned to handle any increase in problem gamblers. So can you tell me what has been done so far?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes, sir.

And you are absolutely right. We, by law, are to receive as the Department of Health \$1.5 million, or I think it is .001 percent of the total gaming revenues to focus on the activities that we

are responsible for, that I had delineated a few minutes ago.

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We received that, and essentially in advance of that first \$1.5 million in, I believe it was December of last year. Prior to that, we had begun planning, and I don't want to leave the impression that we didn't begin planning until the money was in the bank, but we had used the existing resources that we had to begin setting up the necessary infrastructure, and that is really what is necessary to deal with problem gambling, just as with any other addiction or any other service that you provide having an adequate infrastructure in place, and so we had begun that process.

Specifically, in the interests of time, what we have in place is we have a 24-hour-a-day/7-day-a-week hotline that is available to anyone in the Commonwealth who wants to call it, who may have an addiction issue. That has been up and fully functional since July of last year.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: And just-- I'm sorry. Is this different than what the Gaming Commission has as a hotline, or is it the same hotline?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: There right now are a

number of hotlines---

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: There's a number?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes, for addiction

services and support in the Commonwealth.

We are working with every entity that has a line or is responsible for a line here in the Commonwealth to figure out the best way to meld them into one, if possible, again, to eliminate or minimize any confusion among those who are seeking services and operate the most efficiently. So we are in touch and in contact with them, recognizing that there are multiple lines out there.

We also, as I indicated, are responsible for ensuring that information is available and disseminated around that. So there are, we have brochures and pamphlets and other educational materials that are downloadable and that also are in hard copy as well.

And then we are also responsible for the provider training to ensure that there is a treatment network available, and that is where that certification piece that you talked about comes into. Trainings have been taking place, trainings continue to be available, and to date there have been, I believe, 86 counselors trained through the

department's specific training curriculum. Now, that does not count -- which is a necessary process on the way to full certification -- and that does not count additional counselors that are trained and available as a part of the overall network throughout the Commonwealth that have engaged in other training curricula that are also available in the Commonwealth.

So all that is to say that activities have been taking place, infrastructure is being built, and the network continues to grow every day as the gaming industry, again, grows as well to be able to meet the needs of Pennsylvanians who need the services.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: I can appreciate that update, and I'm not quite sure--- And again, I should back up and say that I know that you and your staff and your department is doing a great job in trying to get this up and running.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: And I believe the advance, at least in the Budget Book, was it \$61 million that came? I mean, not \$61 million, but \$61,000 that came---

SECRETARY JOHNSON: No; we got \$1.5 million.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: You got \$1.5

million?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: We got \$1.5 million in December, yes.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: Okay. And from reading those comments, you just brought someone--Oh, I'm jumping ahead of myself. I'm sorry, Mr.
Chairman. The next question I have is on the Office of Equity, so if you would give me one second.

I know that your department is trying to bring this all on line, but I'm not quite sure if we are prepared to handle or if we have projected what the increase in problem gaming or people who are going to have this addiction, what that means, and are the counties who have these facilities prepared and ready to take on this new problem?

And I know that it is more than just your department that is going to have to fix this, especially since you are only dealing with \$1.5 million, but I want to make sure that I'm clear if the State is doing what it needs to be doing, you know, doing to cover this. So that is really my perspective on that.

And then because others have already talked about the HIV/AIDS, I'm not going to get into that, but I do believe that as part of our conversation

last year we talked about this whole thing around healthy people from 2010 and this whole thing, all these diseases and issues that are preventable, and making sure that this Commonwealth was doing all it could to close the disparity gaps in health between people of color, citizens of color, and others. And I'm not quite sure if we are keeping a scorecard of how we are doing and if we are seeing some advances that closes these gaps, but that is something that I am interested in, and I would love to have some follow-up conversation with your department about what specifically we are doing to do that.

And again I want to congratulate the Governor for bringing on the Department of Health Equity, and I understand you just brought someone on this week to oversee it, from your comments, and I'm interested to know how you are going to use all the data from your various departments, going back to this whole notion of looking at your data to figure out where are the root causes for some of these things and trying to get a coordinated plan to try to have set goals of how we will close gaps in health disparity.

So those are like my concerns, and I have been consistent in saying this for the last 5 years, and I know you get tired of me talking to you about

it, but those are my concerns.

And then finally, Mr. Chairman, on this whole thing around violence in Philadelphia and all throughout the Commonwealth and Pittsburgh and York and Lancaster and Harrisburg, I know that your department has done a pilot in Philadelphia, and I was on your back about trying to get one in Pittsburgh, the injury reporting and intervention system. Can you just tell me where that is right now and how we can be helpful?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Yes, sir. Thank you.

And let me just quickly say about the health equity piece, that last year you saw and the Legislature -- thank you -- appropriated \$500,000 toward health-equity strategies. The Governor has proposed an additional \$500,000 this year for that to do just what you are talking about.

And we are keeping a scorecard. It is process now, it is process measures, but moving toward being able to, one, ensure that we knock down some very, very low-hanging fruit and very apparent barriers in the Commonwealth with the growing diversity of the population in the Commonwealth.

One of the most significant barriers to adequate care, appropriate care, and quality care is

language, and so funding is there to go to providing language, appropriate language interpreters, for clinical services. That will, I think, have a tremendous impact on the health care of a broad range of our population.

There also is funding in there to address, which is a more longer-term issue and also more of an infrastructure issue, and that is the pipeline of culturally confident providers and also more diverse providers, and so providing funding to institutions to increase their education around cultural competency so that the providers you see coming out in Pennsylvania are more equipped and better equipped to deal with the diverse population that we have here in Pennsylvania, but again, also ensuring that we are supporting in any way possible a more diverse workforce that will reflect the population, the larger population in the Commonwealth.

And then to the violence issue. Yes, we have had for 3 years now an injury reporting and intervention system in Philadelphia based on the data that that was the place with the highest number of firearm discharge injuries from a hospital setting.

You are right; Allegheny County, institutions in Allegheny County, are right behind them in many

ways, and so it is certainly our desire and intention to make this more than a pilot.

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We are learning quite a bit from what we have been doing in Philadelphia, and we have some, I think, very positive results to show from it. I think that there have been lives saved and real interventions that have taken place.

And Pennsylvania -- I just want to end by saying this -- that Pennsylvania is the only place, again to my knowledge, and I challenge folks to tell me I am wrong and I have yet to be told that I'm wrong, that Pennsylvania is the only place in this country, the only State in this country, that has this kind of program that deals directly with identifying and gathering specific information about these interpersonal injuries that are 100 percent preventable, but not stopping there and going the next step and then intervening to break the cycle of violence.

And I think we are going to continue to show some real success, but in order to do that, I think we have to continue to improve the program and also expand the program. So we will be happy to follow up with you about that.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: Thank you, Mr.

1 Secretary. 2 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3 CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Doug 4 Reichley. REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: Thank you, Mr. 5 6 Chairman. 7 Thank you, Dr. Johnson. I noticed that I think I'm standing between you and everybody else's 8 lunch, so we're going to make this brief, okay? 9 I don't think the Chairman deliberately put 10 me down here like that, but we'll see. 11 12 I have a couple of questions for you. First 13 off, we had introduced legislation last year to create a stroke treatment task force that went 14 through a couple different permutations, through the 15 16 Senate actually, and I believe that is still the number one disabler and the number three killer, I 17 18 believe, and it has a particular impact on the 19 African-American community. 2.0 I am asking, are you able to tell us here 21 today to what degree you can support -- and I know we 22 are going to reintroduce the bill, frankly, in the 23 next couple of weeks -- your support to have that 24 created for identifying best practices to deal with 25 stroke illnesses and improved treatment throughout

Pennsylvania?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Certainly.

Representative Reichley, you are absolutely right in terms of your characterization of stroke.

Quite honestly, I would have to review the legislation before I could answer your question more specifically. But I would be happy to do that and get back to you on that.

REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: On the issue of designating stroke centers, I know that we have had a number of hospitals that are JCAHO certified in terms of being identified as a premier level of stroke treatment, but a number of hospitals have sort of added that on to their programs. Is there the capacity for creating a stoke center system throughout the State?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Can you be more specific in terms of what you mean by capacity to do it?

REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: I think that the ability of the department to work with particularly the more rural hospitals to advise them on a best-practice methodology to say, look, UPMC is a recognized JCAHO-certified stroke treatment center, and we should develop and coordinate practices between Johnstown and Erie and whatever else there

might be, that you develop a series of steps or protocols so that your stroke patients have a guaranteed way of getting to the best treatment possible and in as fast a manner as possible.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Right. I mean, I think that what you are characterizing is one of the key points and key issues around that type of piece and it is in terms of individual hospital capacity and what that means in terms of directing patients and redirecting patients. Certainly the models are around that type of thing for other conditions and others where it has not worked as effectively.

So again, I certainly am very willing to and would like to, but I need to review that legislation again and the specifics and refresh myself and my staff on the particular issues around that.

REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: That's fine.

Really the last area I want to ask you about is this issue of -- I'm trying to get the right name for it under your budget here -- the health literacy. What is health literacy?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Health literacy, in a couple of words, is one's ability to understand and interpret and then apply health information and health instructions.

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            It can be as very basic as being able to
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    understand that prescription that has been written
    for you by your provider in order to get it filled,
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    or to correctly take the medication that has been
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    prescribed to you, and it can be less concrete and
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    more complicated in terms of your ability to
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    articulate what may be happening to you that is
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    critical to your health to the appropriate
    health-care practitioner.
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            It's actually a significant issue in this
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    State and nationally in terms of the literacy rate of
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    Americans, and what the consequences of it are are
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    numerous, but they certainly can be increased illness
    and premature death because of the inability to
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    appropriately and in the most effective way access
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    and utilize the health-care system.
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: Well, with all due
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    respect, Mr. Secretary---
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            SECRETARY JOHNSON: In more than a few
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    words---
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            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: I'm sorry.
                                                   Go
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    ahead.
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            SECRETARY JOHNSON: Sorry; I said it is more
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    than a few words. I apologize.
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REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: That's all right.

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I mean, Representative Mundy initially brought up the issue of cuts in your funding to be able to provide a requisite level of staff, but your quality assurance line item went up by over \$1 million. The bulk of the cuts were programs that had been negotiated and requested by both Republican and Democrat members through the last few budgets and then have now been cut again by the Governor.

What you have suggested with the health literacy line item, quite frankly, sounds like common sense, that what most doctors and hospitals would be telling their patients now in terms of how to utilize prescriptions in the correct way and how to avoid coming back in.

So I'm curious, within the budget, you have allocated \$500,000 for this program. As of the middle of February, \$830 had been spent from this year's line item of roughly \$500,000. So I guess I'm curious, do we really need to have that money spent for a program which is more common sense, and couldn't you utilize that \$500,000 for the AIDS and Hepatitis awareness and screening program? Couldn't you put that \$500,000 back into any one of the numbers of programs we have looked at here or for stroke treatment protocols to be developed, or to

mobile dental vans to assist with particularly inner-city populations which have a woeful lack of dentists who are providing dental services to school-age children? So why do we need a health literacy program for \$500,000 which is, to me, redundant to what is going on already?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Representative, I would have to respectfully disagree with you that this is really nothing more than common sense, and if I have left that impression, then I have probably not done a good job in articulating what it really is.

As someone who has stood on the front lines in emergency departments in urban centers and taking care of patients and tried to deliver care to patients, I have firsthand experience with the great chasm that exists, and it may seemingly not exist, but it does in fact exist between that point of care, that information delivery of that point of care, and the actual implementation and execution of the information or the therapy that is provided.

It's real, this is very real, and I'd be happy to follow up with you to talk more about it.

But there are countless examples of how individuals and groups have suffered in terms of their health status, and sometimes it has cost them their lives

because of failure to effectively communicate or articulate what needs to be diagnosed or what has been diagnosed and the appropriate therapy that goes with it. So this is something that I think is very much worth an investment in this Commonwealth, because it affects so many people in this Commonwealth.

And you are partially right; on the surface, it does seem like common sense, but the barriers that exist to access to care and the quality of care are so real for so many people that this kind of specific and targeted and direct effort, I think, is worth an investment, just like many other more, I think more readily tangible or understandable acute or chronic diseases are.

REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: I will just close with a comment then.

And I understand your statement. Obviously we have a disagreement about the necessity of this, but if this is such a valuable program, why has only \$830 been spent out of an appropriated line item of \$500,000 in this current fiscal year?

And it sort of goes along with Representative Reed's criticism of the hospital-acquired-infections program. If this is such a necessity, if we are

trying to prevent patient deaths in hospitals, if we appropriated \$2 million within this fiscal year, why has only \$64,000 been spent?

Secretary.

And if the Administration is serious about what it feels are the really important programs they have enacted in some legislation, why are we not seeing the expenditure of the dollars along that way?

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: If I could just give a one-sentence response to that.

And again, we will be happy to follow up that part of the implementation of this has involved negotiations of agreements and contracts, which again, unfortunately, takes time.

I think that you would be less concerned if you knew some of the details of the process that has gone on to get this initiative up and running. This is something brand new for the Commonwealth, to engage in this in a concentrated and a very targeted way.

And so I understand your concerns wholeheartedly and it is a very legitimate question, and hopefully we can provide a responsible and legitimate answer to it.

CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Santoni.

2 REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: Good afternoon.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I have two questions, and I know we are running late and we want to get out of here and break for lunch, so two questions.

And the first one I think you might have dealt with, and I apologize if I am going over the same ground. I did miss a little bit of your testimony. It has to do with the Governor's Prescription for Pennsylvania, and maybe, just briefly, what some of those funds were utilized for to advance the health-care needs of our citizens, maybe more specifically the long-term effects of helping our health-care system here.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: I will try and be very brief and just focus on some of the pieces that we are responsible for implementing.

One that has been talked about some has been primary-care access and increasing availability of health-care services and care, quality care, for people in the Commonwealth, which means talking about our folks who live in rural parts of the Commonwealth, as well as broadening the provider base so that nurse practitioners and nurse-managed

health-care centers can be some of the sources of provided care, actually include some mobile wellness clinics which are focusing on primary care, wellness care, and prevention as a core.

The health literacy piece, we just talked about.

Also, health equity strategies that we talked about with Representative Wheatley, which gets at eliminating disparities, the real disparities that exist in health care and health status and health-care delivery.

And also, a large part of that also focuses on the health-care-associated-infections piece, which is centered right now around our hospitals, with the goal of eliminating hospital-acquired infections but will also be more inclusive of broader health-care settings, including nursing homes, not just hospitals, where infections that are acquired in those settings are in many instances preventable and, when they do exist, cause increased illness and sometimes death and also cause significantly increased costs to the system.

So that's kind of a quick litany of some of the pieces that that funding is going towards.

REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: Thank you. I

appreciate that.

And my other question, sort of to switch gears, I asked this question yesterday at the Department of Agriculture to Secretary Wolff, and it has to do with the recall of the beef, and the reason I'm concerned is because it has made it's way into our restaurants and our schools, and that concerns me in Berks County where I'm from.

Some schools have been notified that they could have some of that tainted beef, and I guess my question to you is what your department's responsibilities are and what you are doing, if anything, with regard to that issue.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Sure. We are working actually with, as we do in many instances, with the Department of Agriculture, who in many ways has primary responsibility around this issue.

One of the pieces with this is -- and I want to emphasize, because this is significant, as you indicated, the recall of beef products -- that the recall is not premised on any specific negative health consequence or occurrence that has taken place but on the fact that these were beef products that did not go through the required level of inspection and assessment when the type of animals or the type

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    of cows, the downer cows, that were being used are
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    used. That's an important piece, I think, to know.
            So we work very closely, again, with the
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    Department of Agriculture. We work through our
    community health component, with the schools and
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    other institutions where they may be receiving some
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    of this and have concerns about that.
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            So we have primarily an informational support
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    role around this to make sure that clear information
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    is provided and working with the Department of
    Agriculture to ensure that if any of these products
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    are identified in any Pennsylvania institutions or
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    facilities, that it is removed and dealt with
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    appropriately.
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            REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI:
                                      Thank you,
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    Mr. Secretary, and no more questions, Mr. Chairman.
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
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                              Representative Scavello.
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            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Thank you, Mr.
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    Chairman, and thank you, Mr. Secretary.
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            I would like to follow up on Representative
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    Wheatley's question in regard to compulsive gambling.
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            Has your department checked with other States
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    that went into slots to see what occurred in some of
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    those States?
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            SECRETARY JOHNSON:
                                 Yes, sir.
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REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Like, for example, the State of Delaware, which is our neighbor?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: I certainly know we have talked with Jersey, New Jersey, probably Delaware. I don't have the list in front of me of the States, but yes, we certainly have talked with a number of States.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: And so compared to Jersey, it wouldn't really be a good comparison for us, because they are kind of in one location whereas Delaware might be in different locations with their facilities.

And why I bring that up, in Delaware they had two Gamblers Anonymous counselors in the whole State before they went into slots. In 2006, they had 16, and from what I heard, they were looking for two others. If those types of numbers are accurate, you know, I'm looking at that 1.5, 1.7 number that you are looking for this year, and as the industry continues to grow in Pennsylvania, all right, I think that we are really going to have a major problem, especially, you know, that we are going to be, you know, with 14 locations, within an hour from a casino in the Commonwealth no matter where you are.

So I just throw that out there, because it is

a concern. I have one right in the middle of my district, so I'm really concerned.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: And my other comment is in regard to tobacco settlement prevention and cessation.

Included in the Fiscal Code bill that accompanied the budget this year is language that allowed for consolidation of the 49 primary contractors to 8 new regional primary contractors.

And if you could make this available to the committee, a comparison of the county allocations of the prevention and cessation money for fiscal year 2006-2007 and for fiscal year 2007-2008, in order to have a better understanding of the funding levels provided to our counties under the new per capita methodology.

And in considering the new and more regional primary contract approach, would you explain the impact that you are seeing at the local level for small community-based programs?

SECRETARY JOHNSON: We will be happy to provide you with that information, and it is truly too early for us to be able to really, I think, speak meaningfully about the impact that it has had on the

programs. I mean, it is less than a year that that piece has taken place.

So we will be happy, again, to share that initial information that you requested for you, and as we are able to better assess the actual impact it is having at the local level and on the community providers, share that with you as well.

And just to the funding issue around the gambling treatment, I just want to clarify that that \$1.5 million, which I think you do know, is for reimbursement to providers, and the 1.7 that you mentioned shows a \$200 increase over that---

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Yeah.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: ---based on that .001 percent that I mentioned around a percent of gaming revenues.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Is it enough, and that is what I keep wondering. You know, do you think we have enough there? Or that line, if it needs to be adjusted, that is why I throw that out there.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Well, I think that's something that we are being very vigilant about, and we will try, you know, to keep our eyes as far ahead as possible on that.

I certainly know now that what we do have is we do have that funding available to reimburse providers. We do not have that full provider network to take that full reimbursement. But I think you raise a very legitimate issue, that it is certainly something, the need is certainly something that we have to continue to keep a very close eye on and be ready to respond to very quickly in terms of increasing capacity if we need to.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Okay. Thank you.

One last comment. Tobacco use is a leading preventable cause of death and causes billions of dollars in costs to the health-care system, and in the Governor's budget we reduced it. And I see more and more children smoking. I don't know if you have looked at those numbers or not. Is---

SECRETARY JOHNSON: Representative, I'm not sure which you are referring to, because we actually this year, based on--- That funding that we use for prevention and cessation is based on the tobacco revenues as part of the Master Settlement Agreement, and it actually has gone up this year. We have a little increase in revenues this year.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: From my understanding, at the local level it has been

reduced, from what I saw, and if that's not accurate, then I need to go back to my numbers.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: No. If we could follow up with you to just clarify that, I certainly would like to know where you are seeing that.

But if I could take this opportunity, since you opened that door, to speak about some of the real progress that has been seen---

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Okay.

SECRETARY JOHNSON: ---in terms of that, and
I certainly would like to share that information with
the committee.

But we are seeing, you know, a 3-percent decrease over the last 4 years in terms of adults who smoke, which is not insignificant. I mean, that translates into hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvania adults who have stopped smoking.

We are also seeing an increase -- and this is very important, which bodes for the future -- an increase in the percentage of adults, by about 6 percent, those adults who are trying to quit, are trying to quit, and obviously that's a first critical step.

And lastly, I will just say this: that there's a significant decrease in terms of our young

folks. 1 2 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: That's important. SECRETARY JOHNSON: In terms of smoking in 3 high schoolers, from 2000, for example, we had 4 27.6 percent of our high schoolers had smoked a 5 cigarette in the last 30 days. In 2006, that was 6 7 down 10 percent to 17.5---REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: That's great. 8 SECRETARY JOHNSON: --- and then middle 9 10 schoolers, from 13.1 percent to 4 percent in that 11 same period of time. 12 So we are seeing something that is real 13 meaningful, that I think these efforts and this program have worked and continue to work. 14 again, just like other things we have talked about, 15 we can't take our eye off the ball, so thank you for 16 that. 17 18 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Thank you very 19 much. 20 CHAIRMAN EVANS: I would like to thank you, Mr. Secretary, you and your staff, for coming before 21 22 the House Appropriations Committee. I appreciate the 23 opportunities that you have given the members to ask 24 you questions about the Governor's proposed budget

for this particular year.

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I want to announce to the members that we
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    will reconvene at 1:50, an hour from now. We have a
    few comments before the Auditor General comes before
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    us -- at 1:50.
             Thank you again, and this meeting has now
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    been adjourned.
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             (The hearing concluded at 12:50 p.m.)
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I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Jean M. Davis, Reporter Notary Public