

2007 HOUSE HUMAN SERVICES

HB 1471

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471

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House Human Services Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: January 29, 2007

Recorder Job Number: 2082

Committee Clerk Signature

Minutes:

Chairman Price: Calls the committee to order and opens HB 1471.

Representative Mary Ekstrom, serving District 11 Fargo, ND. See attached testimony.

Representative Kathy Hawken, District 46: I am here in support of HB 1471 HPV. I have had the opportunity to learn a great deal about this disease. We need to get the education out about HPV Hopefully the price of the vaccine will go down so we can protect our young people. For those of us who are older there is a test that can be done. Many women aren't even aware they have it. Information is the key. We can help a number of people and save lives. This is a cancer that can be cured.

Representative Louise Potter, District 17: We have already gotten good information, but I wanted to let you know I am in support of HB 1471.

Mary Ann Foss, Director of the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control for the ND

Department of Health: I am here today in a neutral position. See attached testimony.

Representative Porter: with the 100,000 dollars for marketing materials to be distributed. How you see that program being implemented and what would it do that shouldn't already being done to public health system through the physicians and patient contact.

Page 2 House Human Services Committee Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471 Hearing Date: January 29, 2997

Ms Foss: The way I see it is that the program in the Health Department would work together to come up with a universal material to share with the public and the health care provider. So we would have the same message going out to the women and the health care providers. With the HPV vaccine the word is still getting out to health care providers and there is not inadequate knowledge yet.

Chairman Price: Do you have materials we could use instead of recreating?

Ms Foss: I know there are materials out there that are being used. We are taking a look at them, so we can use them too. We would use those as the foundation to build on.

Chairman Price: Anyone else in favor of HB 1471? Is there any opposition? We will close the hearing on HB 1471.

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471

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House Human Services Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: January 29,2007

Recorder Job Number: 2083

Committee Clerk Signature

Minutes:

Chairman Price: Committee what do we want to do with HB 1471?

David Peske, with the ND Medical Association: We have not talked about doing an education campaign, that is not what we generally do, but we work with pediatricians. There are no controversies on this issue.

Representative Porter: I guess I look at it as 100,000 dollars to recreate the wheel, if the information is already out there. It is coming down from the same group. All pediatricians are using it. I am trying to figure out why we need the 100,000 dollars to do what is already out there.

Mr. Peske: My assumption is the info is out there.

Representative Hofstad: Will this information be distributed to the patient Dr. relationship, or to the general public?

Lisa Chute, First District Health Unit: I was not involved in the discussion. I assume it is the public.

Representative Potter: My concern is if this is only distributed to physician's office. The general public is not necessarily good at seeing a physician.

Page 2 House Human Services Committee Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471 Hearing Date: January 29, 2007

Representative Schneider: I look at this as a investment. The state may be paying for treatment of cervical cancer. The vaccine would wipe this out. It would save many lives and treatment, and pay for itself. Information is power especially with the new vaccine relatively unknown disease. You can't have too much information.

Representative Hofstad moves a do pass RR/Appropriations, seconded by Representative Schneider. The vote was 10 yeas, 0 nays and 2 absent. Representative Schneider will carry the bill to the floor.

Date: 1/24 Roll Call Vote #: /

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. "Click here to type Bill/Resolution No."

House HUMAN SERVICES		<i>\</i>	B 1471	Com	mittee
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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410) January 29, 2007 11:15 a.m.

Module No: HR-19-1421 Carrier: Schneider Insert LC: Title:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1471: Human Services Committee (Rep. Price, Chairman) recommends DO PASS and BE REREFERRED to the Appropriations Committee (10 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1471 was rereferred to the Appropriations Committee.

2007 HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

HB 1471

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471

House Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 2-6-07

Recorder Job Number: 2969

Committee Clerk Signature (

Minutes:

Chairman Svedjan reopened the hearing on HB 1471 referred by Human Services.

Rep Price, Dist 40: Has to do with HPV- every year about 10,000 women in the US get cervical cancer and approximately 3700 die from it. It is the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women. Types 16 and 18 of the virus called the Human Papiloma Virus are responsible for 70 percent of cervical cancers. In 2006 there was approval of a new vaccine for this. They recommended that the HPV vaccine be given to females routinely at ages 11 and 12. It allows it as early as age 9 at the discretion of the physician. Females 13 to 26 are also recommended to receive the vaccine. Clinical trials have demonstrated 100% efficacy of the new vaccine in preventing cervical pre cancers caused by 16 and 18. They estimate about 20M people in the US are already affected with HPV as of 2005. And about 6.2M more people are affected each year. Of the new cases each year it is estimated that 50% occur in ages 15 to 24 year olds. Approximately 80% sexually active men and women are infected with HPV at some time in their lives. The costs of this disease are substantial. Direct medical costs associated with cervical cancer as estimated between \$20 and \$29,000 per cervical cancer case. This does not include any indirect cost such as time, productivity, etc. In 2005 only about 40% of women ages 18 to 75 had ever heard about HPV. Of course that is changing.

Page 2
House Appropriations Committee
Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471
Hearing Date: 2-6-07

The bill in front of you has to do with education on this. HPV is not one of the mandated vaccines within our preschool registration regardless of the age. I passed out an e-mail from **Dr. Todd Twogood**, a Bismarck pediatrician (attachment #1) who was unable to be here to testify. The vaccine is expensive - it comes in 3 doses. It ranges from \$300 to \$386. People must pay for it when they receive it if their insurance doesn't cover it.

Rep Kempenich: I saw one of the ads on tv last night (guardisil) from one of the companies that is making it. This was not a ND station. It's already being promoted out there. How much is private sector doing on this?

Rep Price: Yes, that is one of the vaccines approved for HPV and obviously they are doing their own advertising and education.

Chairman Svedjan: The \$100,000 appropriation here is intended totally for public education?

Rep Price: It's for produce and distribute material. We did talk about whether it would be necessary for the health dept to produce materials or could they use what was available and we heard from Dr. Twogood after the hearing.

Rep Ekstrom: I passed out an additional piece of information (attachment #2) from the group that would be disseminating the information that's broken down the costs on how the money and education would be done. Their concern right now is that the physicians are getting the information right now, but it needs to get into the hands of parents.

Chairman Svedjan: This appropriation has nothing to do with providing the vaccine to anyone. It's just totally public education.

Rep Hawken: I have had the opportunity over the last three years to learn a good bit about cervical cancer through women in government. They are the ones who started this campaign and helped with the development of the vaccine. There is another company that will be

Page 3 House Appropriations Committee Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471

Hearing Date:

2-6-07

coming out with a vaccine that deals with two of the strains. It isn't just the vaccine, but for women that are 30 and older it is having the test that goes with the pap test. That is covered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield and I have been trying to find out whether it is covered by other providers. I do have the most recent state by state and the incidents and mortality in ND has increased. This is a disease that is totally preventable. The President of the US had a summit two weeks ago. This was one of the things he talked about as one of the successes he talked about that we have come up with in cancer research. The information that you get off the tv is not necessarily the information that a mother or a young girl should have. Prevention is certainly the direction we should be going. We talk a lot about wellness. This is something we know can eradicate cervical cancer. I know there is some concern because it is a sexually transmitted disease. And I know that the comments are out there that this will make young women more promiscuous. I doubt that very seriously. It is important to remember that a partner may transmit the virus. Men have no effect from this disease, but they share it with women. This is not something is a joke - it is extremely important and it can be over if we take the proper steps. We're not asking the state to pay for the vaccine. But information is power and that's what this bill is.

Rep Pollert: It seems to me that there is already a lot of information out there. That's why I'm wondering why we need to produce the materials. Can't we look a distributing the material already out there.

Rep Price: I do feel comfortable that the MD's are getting the information, but the situation for the young mothers are a different thing.

Rep Pollert: Do the local public health units have information on this as well to distribute?

Rep Price: They did not indicate that they did.

Rep Aarsvold: Does health insurance cover the vaccine?

Rep Price: It is one of the vaccines that are approved by the academy so a bulk of them do

that go by the guidelines of the organization that approves the vaccines. I have not looked at

every carrier.

Chairman Svedjan: If we did not provide the \$100,000 for the public education. Why would

this bill be needed? Is there something in the bill that is needed if the funding were not there?

Rep Price: It is possible that the dept has informational materials that they could get from the

dept of disease control or other sources that they could send out to the public health units or

schools or whatever avenue they would use.

Chairman Svedjan: What I'm getting to here is that is the bottom line for me. Is this

something that the state should invest in given all of what else is going on. Physicians are

aware of this and will be talking with their patients. Do we need to put \$100, 000 into this is

what I see is the bottom line.

Rep Hawken: Physicians do not routinely even mention the HPV test. I have a friend that

may or may not live from cervical cancer and she was never asked about the HPV test. I have

never been asked. With the vaccine, this may change as we move forward. But right now, it is

not something that is routine or even discussed.

Rep Price: You may want to weigh it against the cost against what we put into Women's

Way.

Rep Ekstrom moved a Do Pass

Rep Hawken seconded the Motion

(yes) 9 (no) 12 (absent) 3

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House Appropriations Committee
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Hearing Date: 2-6-07

Rep Pollert: Is it worth discussing to HB 1471 - is it dead or would you consider an amendment? Or would you be open to a motion? What I would suggest is to take out of lines 9 and 14 the words produce or produced and take out the money. Aren't we still distributing or are we wasting our time?

Rep Skarphol: If that were a motion I would second it.

Rep Pollert moved to take the word produce or produced out of lines 9 and 14 and take out the money on HB 1471

Rep Skarphol seconded the motion

Chairman Svedjan: Rep Price would you like to respond to the motion?

Rep Price: In discussing this with the health department they said if this happened that they would take materials that are out there that are preprinted that are available and they would distribute them to the health units and other appropriate groups.

Rep Williams: They would probably do this with or without the bill

Rep Price: I think that it sends a message. It would be better if we had the money.

Rep Hawken: The health dept would have to pay something for the materials even if they are already produced. This stuff doesn't come for free. I would like all you gentlemen to think about this if you would feel the same way if it were prostate cancer.

Rep Kempenich: We get stuff from pharmaceutical companies. They sell their wares and they also produce generic materials.

Rep Price: There is someone here from the health dept if you wish to ask questions.

Rep Kline: Are you open to further amendment?

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House Appropriations Committee
Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471
Hearing Date: 2-6-07

Chairman Svedjan: Yes, I am.

(substitute motion)

Rep Kline moved that \$50,000 be put into the previous amendment on HB 1471

Rep Ekstrom seconded the motion

Passed on a voice vote

Rep Pollert moved a Do Pass as Amended

Rep Ekstrom seconded the motion

(yes) 20 (no) 2 (absent) 2

Carrier: Rep Hawken

Date:	2/6/07
Roll Call Vote #:	

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. _/4.7/__

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Date: _	2/6/07
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2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. $\underline{/ rac{/ rac{/}{/}}{}}$

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Date:	2/4/07
Roll Call Vote #:	4

2007 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. _/-/__

House Appropriations Full				_ Com	mittee
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Module No: HR-25-2615 Carrler: Hawken

Insert LC: 70735.0101 Title: .0200

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1471: Appropriations Committee (Rep. Svedjan, Chairman) recommends AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS and when so amended, recommends DO PASS (20 YEAS, 2 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1471 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 9, remove "produce and"

Page 1, line 14, remove "produced and"

Page 1, line 22, replace "\$100,000" with "\$50,000"

Renumber accordingly

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT:

This amendment removes references to materials being produced by the State Department of Health and reduces the general fund appropriation in Section 2 of the bill by \$50,000, from \$100,000 to \$50,000.

2007 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES

HB 1471

2007 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471

Senate Human Services Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 3-05-07

Recorder Job Number: 4346, 4396, 4398

Committee Clerk Signature Mary K Monson

Minutes:

Chairman Senator J. Lee opened the hearing on HB 1471 relating to state department of health programs to educate about the human papilloma virus; and to provide an appropriation.

Representative Mary Ekstrom (District #11) testified in support of HB1471. (Attachment #1) She pointed out that the House says they will gather existing information wherever possible and they want to make sure they are tailoring this to be age appropriate.

Senator Warner wanted to know if there has been any thought about educating young boys as to the role they would play in transmitting this disease.

Rep. Ekstrom said there wasn't discussion about that but it is a very good point.

Senator Dever asked if this is something that would be done through the schools.

Rep. Ekstrom answered that when they discussed it they said the health department would do this as an outreach and, yes, it would need to come through the schools (meter 05:25).

Senator J. Lee asked if it was true that there was a reduction in effectiveness if somebody were to emphasize vaccinations beginning at age 21 even though there may be sexual activity prior to that age.

Rep. Ekstrom hadn't heard about that. The real concern is that it can actually be wiped out and they want to vaccinate as early as possible. There is a test for someone who is older to

see if they are carrying HPV and the doctor can tell them if the vaccine is a reasonable thing.

The catch up cost is pretty huge. It is a public awareness thing.

Senator Heckaman (District #23) testified in support of HB 1471. She said this is an education bill. They want to distinguish between what this bill says and what some other states are doing. It is an important issue for young women and also possibly an education issue for young men.

There was no opposing testimony.

Neutral Testimony:

Mary Ann Foss (ND Department of Health) presented information on HB 1471. See attached testimony #2.

Senator J. Lee asked if it was accurate to say that not all cervical cancer is caused by HPV but HPV is a major player.

Ms. Foss said it is a major player.

Senator J. Lee stated that once a person gets HPV they don't always get cancer, but they will never be cured from having HPV.

Senator Heckaman asked if insurances are covering the cost of the vaccine yet.

Discussion was to the effect that it varies with the company and the type of coverage provided.

Senator J. Lee said it is included in the vaccine for children program which means there is federal support and it is on the list of encouraged/required vaccines.

(Meter 13:44) She also talked about fund allocation for vaccines.

Senator Dever asked how expensive the vaccine is and if people in ND have been taking advantage of it.

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Senate Human Services Committee
Bill/Resolution No. HB 1471

Hearing Date: 3-05-07

Ms. Foss responded that the vaccine costs vary in different areas. It requires three doses and the total charge for all three doses will be about \$350. She didn't have information on how many people are taking advantage of it.

The hearing on HB 1471 was closed.

JOB #4396, #4398

Senator Pomeroy moved a Do Pass on HB 1471 and rerefered to appropriations.

The motion was seconded by Senator Warner.

Roll call vote 6-0-0. Motion carried. Carrier is Senator Heckaman.

Date:	3-5-07
Roll Call Vote #:	

2007 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. <u>HB 1471</u>

Senate HUMAN SERVICES				Com	mittee
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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410) March 6, 2007 8:20 a.m.

Module No: SR-42-4502 Carrier: Heckaman Insert LC: Title:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1471, as engrossed: Human Services Committee (Sen. J. Lee, Chairman) recommends DO PASS and BE REREFERRED to the Appropriations Committee (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1471 was rereferred to the Appropriations Committee.

2007 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

HB **14**71

2007 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. 1471

Sanet Rinks

Senate Appropriations Committee

Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: March 15, 2007

Recorder Job Number: 5143

Committee Clerk Signature

Minutes:

Senator Bowman opened the hearing on HB 1471.

Representative Mary Ekstrom testified in favor of the bill. This is a bill that would provide funding to the Health Department to allow them to disseminate information about the HPV vaccine which is now available and incredibly, because HPV is a virus that is carried by both men and women that causes cervical cancer and is sexually transmitted. We are trying to get information out to the public, particularly the parents of girls ages 9 - 12. That is the optimal time for girls to be vaccinated.

Senator Bowman asked if the appropriation is for up to \$50,000.

Representative Ekstrom said yes.

Senator Krebsbach asked if there are shots available for this and is it extremely costly.

Representative Ekstrom said that is correct. There are three doses that have to be administered. They are very expensive. The federal government and our state government are trying to find ways to help fund the effort. Now what we can afford to do is educate the public.

Representative Hawkins testified in favor of the bill. It is an extremely important bill. There is some controversy around even discussing HPV. Information is power and that is why we are starting here. Having our citizens knowledgeable about the vaccine for the younger women

Page 2 Senate Appropriations Committee Bill/Resolution No. 1471

Hearing Date: March 15, 2007

and further HPV testing for women who are a little older is extremely important. In her personal experience, she has learned that not everyone knows about this. Just recently, some funding has become available to assist low income families with the cost of the shot, which is significant, through public health. It is important to remember we are just providing information.

Senator Bowman said he is not familiar at all with this and asked if this is a large issue in the United States.

Representative Hawkins said it is an extremely large issue. Cervical cancer, which comes from HPV, is the second leading killer in cancer in women. It is important we learn about it and do what we can to prevent it. Recently, nationwide, state by state data was released and North Dakota's number of cervical cancer cases is rising. You become much more aware of why this is important when you are touched by it personally as she was with her sister. This will save lives. There is soon to be another vaccine that will not cost quite as much. For now we are asking to put the information out there so our daughters can be protected.

Senator Bowman closed the hearing on HB 1471.

2007 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Bill/Resolution No. 1471

Senate Appropriations Committee

☐ Check here for Conference Committee

Hearing Date: 03-16-07

Recorder Job Number: 5207

Committee Clerk Signature

Minutes:

Chairman Holmberg opened the hearing on HB 1471.

Senator Bowman indicated this bill is about human papilloma, which is a sexually transmitted disease that ends up in cervical cancer.

Senator Krebsbach moved a do pass on HB 1471, Senator Krauter seconded. Discussion was held indicating the appropriation in this will allow the Department of Health to send out educational information to young people on this illness. There were concerns about this overlapping with other programs. Senator Kilzer described the disease as well as the existing programs on other areas. Questions were raised why this was not in Governor's budget and the vaccination was not out at the time. It was indicated this is the second largest killer. A roll call vote was taken resulting in 12 yes, 0 no and 2 absent.

Senator Heckeman will carry the bill.

Chairman Holmberg closed the hearing on HB 1471.

Date: 3//6 Roll Call Vote #: 1

2007 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 147/

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Senator Bill Bowman, V Chrm			Senator Elroy N. Lindaas		
Senator Tony Grindberg, V Chrm			Senator Tim Mathern		
Senator Randel Christmann			Senator Larry J. Robinson		
Senator Tom Fischer			Senator Tom Seymour		j j
Senator Ralph L. Kilzer			Senator Harvey Tallackson	V	
Senator Karen K. Krebsbach					
Senator Rich Wardner					
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REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE (410) March 16, 2007 1:53 p.m.

Module No: SR-50-5589 Carrier: Heckaman Insert LC: Title:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1471, as engrossed: Appropriations Committee (Sen. Holmberg, Chairman) recommends DO PASS (12 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed HB 1471 was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar.

2007 TESTIMONY

HB 1471

HB 1471 / HPV Information Campaign Human Services Committee Representative Clara Sue Price, Chair Fort Union Room January 29, 2007

Madame Chair and members of the Human Services Committee, my name is Mary Ekstrom. I represent District 11 in South Fargo. I am here to ask for your support of HB 1471.

I introduced HB 1471 to provide an appropriation to the Department of Health to educate the public about the HPV vaccine. I feel that there needs to be greater public awareness of the effectiveness of the new HPV vaccine.

I believe that education and awareness play a critical role in efforts to promote public safety and well-being and protect against disease.

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is the leading cause of cervical cancer, the sixth most commonly diagnosed cancer in the United States. Each year, 10,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer, resulting in nearly 4,000 deaths. In addition, over one million women in the United States are diagnosed with cervical dysplasia, a precancerous condition that can lead to cervical cancer and often requires treatment, such as colposcopy and biopsy. Cervical cancer is the third most common form of cancer among women worldwide.

In June 2006, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Gardasil, the first vaccine developed to protect against HPV, for girls and women ages nine to 26. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) subsequently voted to recommend its routine use in girls ages 11 and 12 (and as young as nine) and for young women ages 13 to 26 who have not been vaccinated. The Committee also voted to include the HPV vaccine in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program — a large scale federal program that provides approximately 40 percent of childhood immunizations in the United States each year.

The HPV vaccine represents a major breakthrough in the prevention of cervical cancer. The vaccine has been shown to be effective at preventing disease from the two types of HPV responsible for approximately 70% of all cervical cancers. It is essential that information about HPV and the HPV vaccine be made widely available in order to prevent cervical cancer and cervical cancer-related deaths, as well as the need for uncomfortable, anxiety provoking, and costly evaluation and treatment for pre-invasive cervical disease, among women in North Dakota.

Legislators across the country recognize the significance of the HPV vaccine to improving the public's health. To date, 23 states and the District of Columbia have introduced some form of legislation to increase awareness about HPV and

expand access to the HPV vaccine. House Bill 1471 would require the state department of health to produce and distribute information about HPV and the HPV vaccine. This information would be distributed through relevant department programs and divisions, including breast and cervical cancer control, immunization, and family planning.

By making information about HPV and the HPV vaccine more widely available, this legislation would help enable women to make informed decisions about their reproductive health. I urge you to support House Bill 1471 and stand with me in support of common sense measures that give women the education they need to protect themselves against a deadly disease.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity and I would be happy to answer your questions.

Testimony

House Bill 1471

House Human Services Committee

Monday, January 29, 2007; 8:30 a.m.

North Dakota Department of Health

Good morning, Madam Chair and members of the House Human Services Committee. My name is Mary Ann Foss, and I am director of the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control for the North Dakota Department of Health. I am here today to provide information on House Bill 1471.

Every year in the U.S., about 10,000 women get cervical cancer and 3,700 die from it. Cervical cancer is the second-leading cause of cancer deaths among women. Types 16 and 18 of a virus called human papillomavirus (HPV) are responsible for 70 percent of cervical cancers.

In June of 2006, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved a new vaccine against HPV. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends that HPV vaccine be given routinely to females when they are ages 11 and 12. The recommendation also allows for administration of HPV vaccine as early as age 9 at the discretion of the physician or health-care provider. Females ages 13 to 26 also are recommended to receive the vaccine. Clinical trials have demonstrated 100 percent efficacy of the new vaccine in preventing cervical precancers caused by HPV types 16 and 18.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that about 20 million people in the U.S. were already infected with HPV as of 2005, and about 6.2 million more people are infected each year. Of the new cases every year, it is estimated 50 percent of them occur in 15- to 24-year-olds. Approximately 80 percent of sexually active men and women are infected with HPV at some time in their lives.

The February 2006 Pediatric Infection Disease Journal stated that the economic burden associated with HPV infection is substantial. Direct medical costs associated with cervical cancer are estimated to be between \$20,000 and \$29,000 per cervical cancer case. This does not include any indirect costs such as lost work time and productivity, as well as social or emotional costs of having cervical cancer.

A 2005 National Cancer Institute survey found that only 40 percent of women ages 18 to 75 had ever heard about HPV, and fewer than half of those were aware of the connection between HPV and cervical cancer. Awareness of HPV and cervical cancer was especially low among women who were older, less educated, or less exposed to health information.

This concludes my testimony. I am happy to answer any questions you may have.

HB 1471 / HPV Information Campaign Human Services Committee Senator Judy Lee, Chair Red River Room March 5, 2007, 11:15 AM

Madame Chair and members of the Human Services Committee, my name is Mary Ekstrom. I represent District 11 in South Fargo. I am here to ask for your support of HB 1471.

I introduced HB 1471 to provide an appropriation to the Department of Health to educate the public about the HPV vaccine. I feel that there needs to be greater public awareness of the effectiveness of the new HPV vaccine.

I believe that education and awareness play a critical role in efforts to promote public safety and well-being and protect against disease.

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Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) subsequently voted to recommend its routine use in girls ages 11 and 12 (and as young as nine) and for young women ages 13 to 26 who have not been vaccinated. The Committee also voted to include the HPV vaccine in the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program – a large scale federal program that provides approximately 40 percent of childhood immunizations in the United States each year.

The HPV vaccine represents a major breakthrough in the prevention of cervical cancer. The vaccine has been shown to be effective at preventing disease from the two types of HPV responsible for approximately 70% of all cervical cancers. It is essential that information about HPV and the HPV vaccine be made widely available in order to prevent cervical cancer and cervical cancer-related deaths, as well as the need for uncomfortable, anxiety provoking, and costly evaluation and treatment for pre-invasive cervical disease, among women in North Dakota.

Legislators across the country recognize the significance of the HPV vaccine to improving the public's health. To date, 23 states and the District of Columbia have introduced some form of legislation to increase awareness about HPV and expand access to the HPV vaccine. House Bill 1471 would require the state department of health to produce and distribute information about HPV and the HPV vaccine. This information would be distributed through relevant department programs and divisions, including breast and cervical cancer control, immunization, and family planning.

By making information about HPV and the HPV vaccine more widely available, this legislation would help enable women to make informed decisions about their reproductive health. I urge you to support House Bill 1471 and stand with me in support of common sense measures that give women the education they need to protect themselves against a deadly disease.

The House Appropriations Committee allocated \$50,000 to this effort.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity and I would be happy to answer your questions.

Testimony

House Bill 1471

Senate Human Services Committee

Monday, March 5, 2007; 11:15 a.m.

North Dakota Department of Health

Good morning, Madam Chair and members of the Senate Human Services Committee. My name is Mary Ann Foss, and I am director of the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control for the North Dakota Department of Health. I am here today to provide information on House Bill 1471.

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The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that about 20 million people in the U.S. were already infected with HPV as of 2005, and about 6.2 million more people are infected each year. Of the new cases every year, it is estimated 50 percent of them occur in 15- to 24-year-olds. Approximately 80 percent of sexually active men and women are infected with HPV at some time in their lives. According to a recent study reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association, 45 percent of women ages 20 to 24 are infected with HPV.

The February 2006 Pediatric Infection Disease Journal stated that the economic burden associated with HPV infection is substantial. Direct medical costs associated with cervical cancer are estimated to be between \$20,000 and \$29,000 per cervical cancer case. This does not include any indirect costs such as lost work time and productivity, as well as social or emotional costs of having cervical cancer.

A 2005 National Cancer Institute survey found that only 40 percent of women ages 18 to 75 had ever heard about HPV, and fewer than half of those were aware of the connection between HPV and cervical cancer. Awareness of HPV and cervical cancer was especially low among women who were older, less educated, or less exposed to health information.

This concludes my testimony. I am happy to answer any questions you may have.

Price, Clara Sue

From: Todd Twogood [twogood22@bis.midco.net]

Sent: Wednesday, January 31, 2007 7:10 AM

To: Price, Clara Sue

Subject: HB 1471 (HPV education)

Representative Price,

My name is Todd Twogoood MD, and I am the president of the North Dakota American Academy of Pediatrics. I was unable to be at the House Human Service Committee hearing on 1/29/07 when HB 1471 was heard. However, I believe that it would be a waste of appropriations to offer any money for educational materials to be produced out of the State Dept. of Health. There has been such a vast amount of education already being provided from other sources. Physicians (pediatricians, family physicians, and OB/Gyn doctors) and the general public are already getting tremendous amounts of information about HPV and the new vaccine to prevent it and therefore, preventing cervical cancer. It is good information, so why reproduce what is already being done. Please forward this information to appropriations.

Thank You, Todd Twogood MD, FAAP (president of the NDAAP)

Attachment 2

Proposal for HPV Education – HB 1471

Need:

With the HPV vaccine now available, effective education materials for human papillomavirus (HPV) and the HPV vaccine, specific to North Dakota target audiences are needed. North Dakotans need to know where HPV vaccine is available in the state. People without health insurance or who are unable to afford HPV vaccine need to know what programs are available in North Dakota to assist them. They also need to know who to call with questions about HPV or the vaccine. The materials need to be developed so that North Dakotans can relate to them. Studies have shown that people are more likely to pick up and read health-related information if it is culturally sensitive and appropriate, and has pictures and scenes of local people and areas. Healthcare providers need education regarding how to talk to children and the parents about HPV and the vaccine. The brochures would be developed and pilot tested for effectiveness.

Target audiences include mothers and their young daughters, young women and healthcare providers.

Estimates for 3 brochures: one for mothers, young daughters, young women, one for health care providers and one culturally sensitive for American Indian females.

Graphic creation and design, art/photo costs	\$ 12,000
Pilot testing on randomly selected members of target audience Includes costs for acquiring bank of addresses, incentive or thank you for participants, mailing expense	\$ 22,500
Printing	\$ 30,000
Coordination and project management	<u>\$ 25,000</u>
Total	\$ 89,500