

Prevent, Promote, Protect: The Challenges Ahead

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APHA is your RESOURCE

- State affiliate organizations;
- 28 sections
- 7 special primary interest groups or SPIGS
- 6 Forums - cross disciplinary groups working on a specific
- 16 Caucuses
- Student Assembly

RESOURCE

- 25,000 members
- >50 public health occupations
- Annual meeting
- Career Mart
- CE
- American Journal of Public Health
- The Nation's Health
- www.APHA.org



APHA is your VOICE

- Rebuilding the public health infrastructure
- Ensuring access to health care
- Eliminating health disparities



APHA Legislative Priorities for 2010

- Public Health Funding
- Health Reform
- Transportation Issues
- Global Climate Change Legislation
- Food Safety
- Public Health Workforce and Infrastructure
- Child Nutrition



APHA active in Key Coalitions

- Trust for America's Health
- CDC
- AARP
- World Federation of Public Health Associations
- Transportation4America
- Global Health Council



APHA and Public Health Week

**A Healthier America:
One Community
at a Time**

Annual Meeting 2010



**SOCIAL
JUSTICE**

APHA 138TH ANNUAL
MEETING & EXPO

NOV. 6-10, 2010 - DENVER

1912



Theodore Roosevelt argued that the United States should create a mandatory program of health insurance to protect people against the costs of unexpected illness and job loss at his nomination convention speech. He said this would prove worthwhile because the program would prevent sickness from driving people to the poor house and motivate everyone to adopt a healthier lifestyle.

His plan was opposed by insurance companies, doctors and his own political party.



1935



Franklin D. Roosevelt Signed Social Security into law after removing health coverage from the package because of strong opposition by organized medicine.

In 1937 he tried to revive the idea of health coverage in his “New Deal” but could not get his party’s support.

1949



After President Roosevelt's unexpected death, President Harry Truman attempted to revive health coverage in his "Fair Deal". He got little support.

When he unexpectedly won the presidential election, he again tried to insert comprehensive health coverage into Social Security, but was opposed by Republicans and Southern Democrats who feared that such coverage would force desegregation of hospitals.

His plan was also labeled as "socialized medicine" by the AMA.





1965

President Lyndon Johnson won by a landslide and pushed to create health coverage for seniors (Medicare) and health insurance for the indigent (Medicaid).

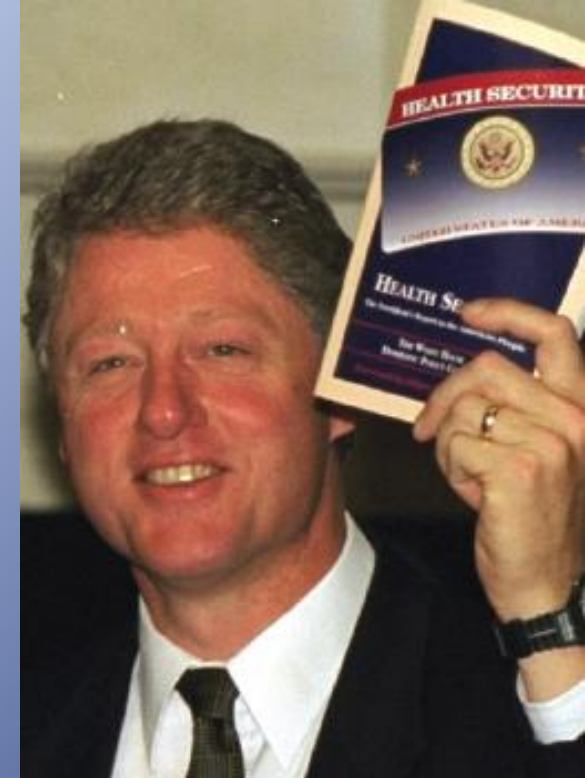
Medicare & Medicaid were opposed by AMA but supported by individual doctors who realized they would benefit greatly. When he signed the bills into law, he made sure former President Harry Truman was by his side.

2002



President Clinton unveiled the “Health Security Act, created after 10 months of work by 34 working groups, but it was long, (>1,400 pages) and complex.

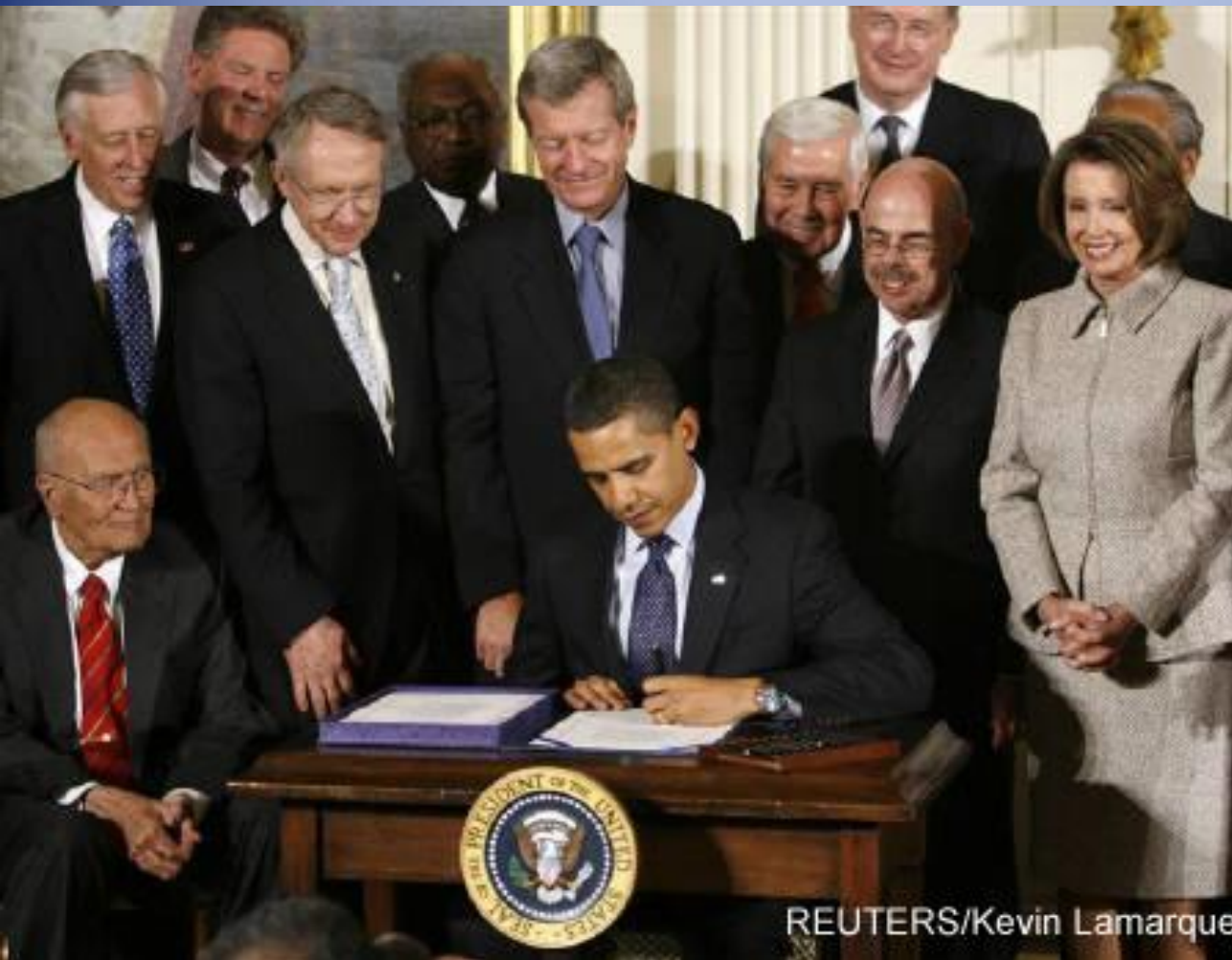
It was successfully opposed by a coalition of AMA, health insurance companies and small business groups.



1972-2010

Senator Edward Kennedy first introduced his “Health Security Act” in 1972.

The **Lion of the Senate** would continue his fight for Universal Health Coverage for his entire political career and he was an author of one of the bills passed in 2010 but died before seeing it signed.



2009- The House bill passed with only one Republican voting for it.

In 2010, the Senate version passed with no Republicans support.

A reconciliation process created a final bill that was signed into law by President Obama.

The AFFORDABLE CARE ACT signed into law by President Barack Obama.

March 23, 2010

Affordable Care Act - ACA

- Public health measures phased in
 - 2010 – 2015
- Prevention Trust Fund
- Information infrastructure
- Preventive health services
- Workforce & capacity
- Community Intervention



APHA active in Health Reform

2009
H REFORM

APHA 2009 Agenda for Health Reform

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION (APHA) is the oldest and most diverse organization of public health professionals in the world. Founded in

www.apha.org/advocacy/healthiestnation/legislation/



APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services that Improve Health

Reform Health Care Services and Delivery



APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services

- Provide Access to Comprehensive Coverage for ALL
 - Regulates insurance companies
 - Prohibit certain restrictions
 - Ensure affordable coverage



APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services

- Invest in population based and community based prevention, education and outreach programs
 - Prevention Trust Fund \$500 mill - \$2 bill
 - Interagency council to establish national strategy
 - Clinic services
 - National prevention & health promotion campaign



APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services

- Address chronic underfunding of the nation's public health system
 - Prevention Trust Fund
 - CDC surveillance grants to states and LHDs
 - Community Health Center fund
 - \$1bill increasing to \$3.6 bill
 - 2100-2015

APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services

- Account for the real cost savings and cost avoidance of preventive and early intervention services at the individual and community levels through more accurate fiscal scoring methods
 - Sect. 4401 urges Congress to work with CBO to develop methodologies for scoring prevention given that results may occur outside 5 and 10 year budget windows



APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services

- Develop, expand and monitor programs to reduce disparities in health
 - Funds states, tribes & territories for maternal visitation models
 - Reauthorizes patient navigator services programs
 - Funds co-location of primary and specialty care in community based mental health and behavioral health programs

APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services

- Require methods to assess the impact federal policies and programs on have on public health
 - Establishes uniform categories for collecting data on race, ethnicity, gender & primary language
 - Requires collection of data on individuals with disabilities
 - Requires HHS to share data, measures and analysis with relevant agencies

APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Support Population Based Services

- Establish health goals and outcomes and require an annual “State of the Nation’s Health” report to hold ourselves accountable
 - NAS will establish a “Commission on Key National Indicators” to develop and conduct a comprehensive “Key National Indicators System”
 - HHS must establish and update annually a national strategy to improve delivery of health care services, patient outcomes and public health

APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Reform Health Care Coverage and Delivery

- Comprehensive health care coverage for all
 - Requires guaranteed availability & renewability of coverage
 - Individuals up to age 26 can remain on parent's coverage
 - Insurers cannot rescind coverage
 - No unreasonable limits on coverage
 - No pre-existing conditions as cause for denial

APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Reform Health Care Coverage and Delivery

- Strengthen public programs
 - Medicare Part D – rebates for donut hole
 - Increases coverage limit Part D by \$500
 - Medicaid States have option to increase eligibility to 133%FPL
 - Requires coverage of services provided at freestanding birth centers

APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Reform Health Care Coverage and Delivery

- Access to affordable and high-quality health care for all
 - Insurers must report info on improving health outcomes through care coordination, chronic disease management, hospital readmissions reductions, improve patient safety, promote health and wellness
 - AHRQ will develop quality measures for public reporting

APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Reform Health Care Coverage and Delivery

- First dollar support for evidence-based clinical preventive services
 - All health plans must cover and not impose cost sharing requirements on certain clinical preventive services including well baby and well child care
 - Requires states to provide smoking cessation under Medicaid to pregnant women



APHA Agenda for Health Reform

Reform Health Care Coverage and Delivery

- Expand public health and preventive care workforce
 - Increases and extends appropriations for National Health Service Corps
 - Eliminates artificial cap on Commissioned Corps
 - Establishes Community Health Center Fund to support NHSC
 - \$290mill FY 2011 - \$310mill FY2015

Social Justice

- "Health policy was once thought to be about little more than the provision and funding of medical care: the social determinants of health were discussed only among academics.

- This is now changing. While medical care can prolong survival and improve prognosis after some serious diseases, more important for the health of the population as a whole are the social and economic conditions that make people ill and in need of medical care in the first place. Nevertheless, universal access to medical care is clearly one of the social determinants of health."

Social determinants

Social determinants of health are the economic and social conditions under which people live which determine their health.

They are societal “risk conditions” rather than individual factors that either increase or decrease the risk for a disease, for example- cardiovascular and type II diabetes>

Laws, Regulations and Policies

Built Environment



- Increase access to healthy foods
- Increase & improve parks & playgrounds
- Limit fast food restaurant density through local zoning law
- Research policy strategies that improve built environment i.e. use of general plan & zoning regulations

Podcasts: Rebuilding Healthier Neighborhoods

 public health law & policy

CITYPROJECT



Behavior Change



Community Institutions



FRESH FOOD TO GO
a resource guide



Laws, Regulations and Policies



School/Children's Environment

Act 1220 Arkansas
Huckabee
BMI report



National School
Nutrition Standards

Delano School District
“Healthy Minds, Healthy Bodies
Lead to Success” program



Social Justice

- Sources of health inequalities are rooted in injustices associated with racism, sex discrimination, and social class.



American
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WEB FORUM SCHEDULE

JUN

25

Implementing the Affordable Care Act

APR

27

H1N1: Issues and Action

FEB

1

Reauthorizing The Child Nutrition Act



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