SENATE STAFF ANALYSIS AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepare	d By: Governmental Ove	ersight and Produ	activity Committe	96
BILL:	SB 1450				
SPONSOR:	Senator Klein				
SUBJECT:	Arthritis Prev	ention and Education			
DATE:	April 8, 2005 REVISED:				
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
Munroe		Wilson	HE	Favorable	
. McKay		Wilson	GO	Favorable	
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I. Summary:

The bill creates the "Arthritis Prevention and Education Act," to require the Florida Department of Health (DOH) to establish an arthritis prevention and education program and to conduct a needs assessment to identify research on arthritis, the needs of persons with arthritis, and services available to persons with arthritis. The department must establish and coordinate an advisory panel on arthritis, and use strategies consistent with existing national and state efforts to raise public knowledge on the causes and nature of arthritis, personal risk factors, the value of prevention and early detection, ways to minimize preventable pain, and options for diagnosing and treating the disease. The department must establish, promote, and maintain an arthritis prevention and education program and carry out other related duties, to the extent that funds are specifically made available to implement the bill. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Health to accept grants, services, and property from various sources to fulfill the obligations of the program and to seek any federal waiver that may be necessary to maximize funds from the federal government.

This bill creates section 385.210, Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Arthritis is a chronic disease or condition that affects joints and connective tissue. Some common forms of arthritis include: osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Lyme disease, scleroderma, gout, ankylosing spondylitis, systemic lupus erythematosus, and fibromyalgia. According to the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 70 million Americans, or about one of every three adults in the United States, are affected by arthritis and chronic joint

symptoms.¹ Although early diagnosis and medical treatment may reduce the debilitating effects of arthritis, it is the leading cause of disability in the United States.²

The prevalence of arthritis/chronic joint symptoms among adults in Florida in 2001 was nearly 1 in 3 adults, estimated to be 33.8 percent, according to the DOH. Although arthritis affects many individuals regardless of their age, the prevalence of the disease is highest among persons aged 65 years and older. The DOH reports that about 57.4 percent of persons aged 65 years and older have arthritis or chronic joint symptoms. Arthritis cost an estimated \$1.27 billion in direct medical costs and an additional \$3.78 billion in lost productivity in Florida in 1999.

Since 1999, the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion within CDC has established cooperative agreements with state health departments to develop and enhance state-based programs that aim to decrease the burden of arthritis and improve the quality of life among people with arthritis. Twenty-eight state health departments receive an average award amount of \$120,000 from the CDC to lay the groundwork for arthritis activities by building partnerships and establishing surveillance and planning processes. Eight state health departments with existing arthritis activities receive an average award amount of \$300,000 in additional funds from the CDC to train staff, expand partnerships, increase public awareness, strengthen surveillance, establish advisory bodies, coordinate statewide arthritis activities, and test interventions.

The Department of Health has an arthritis prevention and education program that is funded through a cooperative agreement with CDC. The Florida-based program is in its fifth year of operation. The program staff works closely with the Florida chapter of the Arthritis Foundation, a national not-for-profit organization that supports arthritis and related conditions with advocacy, programs, services and research, and has established a statewide partnership (Florida Arthritis Partnership) with over 100 members. The coordinating council of the Florida Arthritis Partnership leads the strategic planning effort for arthritis activities in Florida, and assists members in creating an annual action plan. The DOH program provides limited funding to county health departments and other organizations to implement arthritis evidence-based interventions. In addition, data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System is analyzed and compiled into a report to determine prevalence, occurrence, impairment, activity limitations, and self-management behaviors from arthritis. The arthritis prevention and education program maintains a web-page with up-to-date information on program activities and available materials.³

¹ See "Prevalence of Self-Reported Arthritis of Chronic Joint Symptoms Among Adults –United States", 2001 Morbidity and Morality Weekly Report 2002;51(42):948-950, as cited by the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <u>http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/arthritis/index.html</u>.

² See "Prevalence of Disabilities and Associated Health Conditions Among Adults — United States," 1999. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 2001;50(7):120–5, as cited by the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at <<u>http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/arthritis/index.html</u>>.

³ See <<u>http://www.doh.state.fl.us/family/arthritis/</u>>.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates s. 385.210, F.S., to be cited as the "Arthritis Prevention and Education Act," and provides legislative findings relating to arthritis prevention and education. The purposes of the act are to:

- Create and foster a statewide program that promotes public awareness and increases knowledge concerning the causes of arthritis, the importance of early diagnosis and appropriate management, effective prevention strategies, and pain prevention and management;
- Develop knowledge and enhance understanding of arthritis by dissemination of education materials and information to patients, health professionals, and the public;
- Establish a solid scientific base of knowledge concerning the prevention of arthritis and related disabilities through surveillance, epidemiology, and prevention research;
- Use educational and training resources and services developed by organizations with appropriate expertise and knowledge of arthritis and to use available technical assistance;
- Evaluate the need for improving the quality and accessibility of existing community-based arthritis services;
- Heighten awareness among state and local health and human services officials, health professionals and providers, and policymakers about the prevention, detection, and treatment of arthritis;
- Implement and coordinate state and local programs and services to reduce the public health burden of arthritis; and
- Provide lasting improvements in the delivery of health care for individuals with arthritis and their families.

The bill requires the DOH, to the extent that funds are specifically made available for this purpose, to establish, promote, and maintain an arthritis prevention and education program to raise public awareness, educate consumers, and educate and train health professionals, teachers, and human service providers, and to complete other related initiatives. The department must conduct a needs assessment to identify: epidemiological and other research on arthritis being conducted in Florida; available technical assistance and educational materials and programs on arthritis; the level of public and professional awareness of arthritis; the needs of persons with arthritis and available services; the educational and support needs of health care providers relating to arthritis; the existence of arthritis treatment, self-management, physical activity, and other education programs; and the existence of rehabilitation services for people with arthritis.

The department is required to establish and coordinate an advisory panel on arthritis to provide nongovernmental input regarding the arthritis prevention and education program. Membership on the panel must include persons with arthritis, public health educators, medical experts on arthritis, providers of arthritis health care, persons knowledgeable in health promotion and education, and representatives of national arthritis organizations and their local chapters. The department must use strategies consistent with the National Arthritis Action Plan⁴ and existing

⁴ *The National Arthritis Action Plan* was prepared under the leadership of the Arthritis Foundation, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The 1999 report focuses on surveillance, epidemiology, and prevention research; communication and education; and programs, policies, and systems that

state planning efforts to raise public awareness and knowledge on the causes and nature of arthritis, personal risk factors, the value of prevention and early detection, ways to minimize preventable pain, and options for diagnosing and treating arthritis. The Secretary of Health may accept grants, services, and property form the federal government, foundations, organizations, medical schools, and other entities as may be available for the purposes of fulfilling the obligations of the arthritis prevention and education program. The Secretary of Health must seek any federal waiver or waivers that may be necessary to maximize funds from the federal government to implement the arthritis prevention and education program.

The bill provides an effective date of upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on municipalities and the counties under the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on public records or open meetings issues under the requirements of Article I, Section 24(a) and (b) of the Florida Constitution.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

The provisions of this bill have no impact on the trust fund restrictions under the requirements of Article III, Subsection 19(f) of the Florida Constitution.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Persons with arthritis may benefit from the additional information and resources that would become available under the DOH's arthritis prevention and education program.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill does not provide any funding for activities that the DOH must implement relating to arthritis prevention and education. The department currently receives funding from the CDC to implement an Arthritis Prevention and Education Program, and is in the second year of a five-year cooperative agreement. In the 2004-2005 fiscal year, the DOH

are proposed to stimulate and strengthen a national coordinated effort for reducing the occurrence of arthritis and its accompanying disability. See <<u>http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/pdf/naap.pdf</u>>.

received \$298,283 from the CDC. Activities included in the bill, but not in the CDC cooperative agreement are: a needs assessment and an advisory committee which will require travel expenses and meeting costs (20 individuals @ \$500 each twice each year). Funds are needed for these activities as they are currently not funded. In addition, the CDC grant provides limited funding for public awareness. To implement a public awareness campaign, additional funding is needed. The department estimates that to implement its duties under the bill it will incur expenditures during fiscal year 2005-2006 equal to \$2.75 million and during fiscal year 2006-2007, it will incur costs equal to \$2.6 million.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

Travel and per diem expenses are not specifically authorized in the bill. If such expenses are to be authorized, such authorization could be so stated in the bill, in addition to the provision that such expenses would be paid in accordance with s. 112.061, F.S.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.

VIII. Summary of Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.