

Early Detection Works (EDW) Program

Since 1995 under and uninsured Kansas women have had access to critical early detection cancer screenings. The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program is an example of a federal program that works. In Kansas the program is the Early Detection Works Program.

The EDW program is a federally funded program through a competitive grant process with the Centers for Disease Control (CDC). The program was first funded to provide services in Kansas in 1995. The program provides breast and cervical cancer screenings for women who are at 225% at or below the federal poverty level. The women who qualify for EDW are primarily the working poor women of Kansas, single mothers, women who have lost their insurance through the death of a spouse or divorce or loss of their employment. This numbers include farm wives and/or women living in rural Kansas. CDC sets age restrictions in their eligibility qualifications for use of CDC funding; mammography is 50 and over unless a woman is symptomatic.

The federal grant was designed to *pay for all program personnel costs and services*. In 2005 local Komen advocates asked the legislature to return the allowed administrative costs provided in the CDC grant back to the program. That year the Legislature agreed with the Komen request. At that time the approximate \$230,000 of the \$2.3M grant was returned to the program to provide services for screening younger women. In a partnership with the Mid-Kansas Affiliate the EDW program started providing screening mammograms to younger women according to accepted mammography screening guidelines. Today, the Mid-Kansas Affiliate, the Greater Kansas City affiliate and the American Cancer Society (who provided funding in 2011) provide funding through grants to provide a screening mammogram and other early detection services to women who qualify for the program but are under the age of 50. If a younger woman is found to need more services beyond the Komen provided screening mammogram she is then provided services through the CDC funds of EDW.

This is a great example of a private/public partnership.

There have been years in the past when the EDW program ran out of funds and stopped providing services. In previous years the program stopped providing screening mammograms to eligible women, but reserve funds allowed any symptomatic woman to receive services, a critical piece. *Prior to 2011 the earliest cut off for services was March or April of the state fiscal year. In December of 2011 Dr. Moser sent a letter to all providers of services announcing the program was on hold and would not be providing any additional services until further notice.*

The EDW office now estimates they have the following numbers on what they call their 'call back' list:

471 women are on the main list in the Topeka office

100-150 women (estimated) on lists in regional offices that have not yet been reported to Topeka

Total eligible women on the call back list as of 4/6/2012 = 571-621 eligible women

In late March EDW began reissuing blocks of enrollment numbers. This is allowing them to provide services to all *symptomatic* women and to women at highest risk who were placed on the list in December and January (250 women).

Total eligible women on the call back list from 12/1/2012 – 4/6/2012 = 821-871 eligible women

Only women who meet income, insurance, and age requirements are included in these numbers. When women call in for services or meet with an EDW provider they are screened for eligibility before being added to the list.

Senate Ways and Means

Dates: 04-17 and 04-18, 2012

Attachment: 15

During this time of having the program closed both Komen Affiliates have worked to close the gap for as many women as possible through local services. Komen Affiliates were unable to provide additional funds as all grant funds had already been provided to EDW through the 2011 grant cycle. **It is estimated as many as 1100 women will go without services this fiscal year.** The program has seen an additional 400 – 600 women applying for services each year in the last three to four years.

The following is a summary of funds available to the program as reported by the EDW program. The Komen affiliate dollars are funds allocated for screening services and does not reflect total grant dollars awarded.

**Kansas Department of Health & Environment
Early Detection Works Program (EDW)**

In SFY2012 (July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012) the following funds are allocated for breast and cervical screening and/or diagnostic services for women who meet age and income criteria:

Federal	\$1,208,698	(breast and cervical)
SGF	\$ 219,336	(breast and cervical)

Additionally, 3 private and/or non-profit organizations are currently contributing funding at the following level on an annual basis:

Mid Kansas Affiliate (Wichita) Susan G Komen for the Cure	\$ 163,853	(breast only)
Greater Kansas City Affiliate Susan G Komen for the Cure	\$ 29,917	(breast only)
High Plains Division American Cancer Society	\$ 15,000	(breast only)

Total annual amount currently available from federal, state, and private/non-profit sources: \$1,536,804

Note: The most recent/anticipated awards from the two Susan G. Komen for the Cure affiliates and the American Cancer Society include \$216,042 + \$50,840 + \$15,000 for a total of \$281,882.

Total funding from both Komen Affiliates in support of the EDW program is over \$1M in the last five years alone.

It is estimated that between **\$400,000 and \$500,000** would allow all women currently on the call back lists to be covered for services. This does not include any increase in the program for next year, which the EDW staff estimate may be between 400 and 600 additional requests next year.

Statement of EDW Eligibility (for the use of CDC federal funds)

Women between the ages of 40 and 64

No insurance or, with pre-approval, catastrophic hospitalization only insurance, with \$2,500 unmet deductible.

Women who have government sponsored insurance (Medicare/Medicaid/MediKan) *are not* eligible.

With pre-approval, women under 40 with a personal history of cancer and meeting other eligibility guidelines.

Meet current income guidelines (See table below)

Breast Cancer Screening

Women age 50-64 are eligible for an annual clinical breast exam and a screening or diagnostic mammogram as indicated.

Women age 40-49 are eligible for an annual clinical breast exam (CBE) and self breast exam education.

Women age 40-49 are eligible for an annual screening mammogram if they are symptomatic, have a personal history of cancer, or have a mother, daughter, or sister with history of breast cancer.

Repeat mammograms at 6 month intervals will be covered as clinically indicated for short-term follow-up.

Women with abnormal breast screening results are eligible for diagnostic tests.

Cervical Cancer Screening

Women with intact cervix or hysterectomy due to cervical neoplasia are eligible for an annual pelvic and Pap test. Repeat Pap tests at 3 or 6 month intervals will be covered as clinically indicated for short term follow-up.

After having had 3 consecutive normal Pap tests within a 5-year period documented and reimbursed through EDW, the Pap test is reimbursable only every 2-3 years. A woman deemed to be at high risk may have a Pap test every year.

Women with abnormal cervical screening results are eligible for diagnostic tests.

Edibility Criteria

Family Size*	Annual Maximum	Monthly Maximum
1	\$23,925	\$1,994
2	\$32,075	\$2,673
3	\$40,225	\$3,352
4	\$48,375	\$4,031
5	\$56,525	\$4,710
6	\$64,675	\$5,390
7	\$72,825	\$6,069
8	\$80,975	\$6,748
Add an additional \$8,150 for each person		