

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Bill No. 477-30 (COR), "AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 2, §2907.2(a), RELATIVE TO PROVIDING ANNUAL MAMMOGRAMS FOR WOMEN FORTY (40) YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WHO ARE CLIENTS OF THE MEDICALLY INDIGENT PROGRAM, WHEN MEDICALLY NECESSARY AND AS OTHERWISE STIPULATED," was on the 22nd day of December, 2010, duly and regularly passed.

(TAP)1

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Judith T. Won Pat, Ed. D. Speaker
, 2010, at
Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office
Tringit inti o Office

Public Law No.

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 477-30 (COR)

As amended.

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Introduced by:

R. J. Respicio
Judith P. Guthertz, DPA
Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.
T. R. Muña Barnes
Telo Taitague
T. C. Ada
V. Anthony Ada
F. B. Aguon, Jr.
F. F. Blas, Jr.
E. J.B. Calvo
B. J.F. Cruz
J. V. Espaldon
Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.
v. c. pangelinan
Ray Tenorio

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 10, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 2, §2907.2(a), RELATIVE **PROVIDING ANNUAL** TO MAMMOGRAMS FOR WOMEN FORTY (40) YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER WHO ARE CLIENTS OF THE MEDICALLY INDIGENT PROGRAM, WHEN NECESSARY MEDICALLY AND AS OTHERWISE STIPULATED.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan
- 3 finds that recommendations for annual mammograms have become common for
- 4 all women over forty (40) years of age as a preventive measure for breast

cancer. Breast cancer is the most common non-skin cancer in women, and the second leading cause of cancer death in women in the United States.

Over a quarter of a million women were diagnosed with breast cancer in 2009, and the U.S. National Cancer Institute projects nearly forty thousand (40,000) deaths from this dread disease will take place in 2010.

The National Cancer Institute recommends mammograms for women over forty (40) years of age every one (1) to two (2) years. Standard Medicare health insurance coverage already includes annual mammograms for women over forty (40) years of age. The American Cancer Society also recommends annual mammograms for women aged forty (40) years and older. Support for annual mammograms has grown stronger in recent years, and evidence has confirmed that mammograms offer substantial benefit for women in their 40s.

A yearly screening mammogram should become a standard practice for as long as women are in good health. Women can feel confident about the benefits associated with regular mammograms to assist in early discovery of cancer.

Women should be advised about the benefits, limitations, and potential harms linked with regular screening. Mammograms can miss some cancers, but despite their limitations, they remain a very effective and valuable tool for decreasing suffering and death from breast cancer. Mammograms for older women should be based on the individual, her health, and other serious illnesses, such as congestive heart failure, end-stage renal disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and moderate-to-severe dementia. Age alone should *not* be the reason to stop having regular mammograms. As long as a woman is in good health and would be a candidate for treatment, she should continue to be screened with a mammogram.

1	In light of these stark facts, I Liheslatura finds that it is imperative that
2	the coverage provided under the Medically Indigent Program be updated to
3	reflect the current standard for the use of mammograms in the early detection of
4	breast cancer.
5	Section 2. Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, Divison 1, Chapter 2, §
6	2907.2(a) is hereby amended to read:
7	"(a) The following out-patient medical services shall be covered
8	when medically necessary and as otherwise stipulated:
9	(1) Physician Evaluation and Management Services;
10	(2) Laboratory Diagnostic Services;
11	(3) Diagnostic Radiology, Ultrasound and Mammography
12	Screening Services, to include annual mammograms for women
13	forty (40) years of age and older, or as recommended by the
14	American Medical Association (AMA), and patients shall be
15	advised about the benefits, limitations, and potential harms linked
16	with regular screening;
17	(i) CT Scan or MRI services must be authorized by
18	the MIP Program prior to the rendering of services;
19	(4) Prescription Drugs;
20	(5) Ambulatory Surgical Services;
21	(6) Renal Dialysis;
22	(7) Physical and Occupational Therapy;
23	(8) Respiratory Therapy;
24	(9) Emergency Room Services. The use of the Guam
25	Memorial Hospital Emergency Room shall be limited to urgent
26	and life threatening situations as diagnosed by the emergency
27	physician, and a Five Dollar (\$5.00) co-payment is required."