

1997 ANNUAL REPORT

Submitted to the Governor and Legislature
pursuant to Section 240.5121, Florida Statutes

February 15, 1998

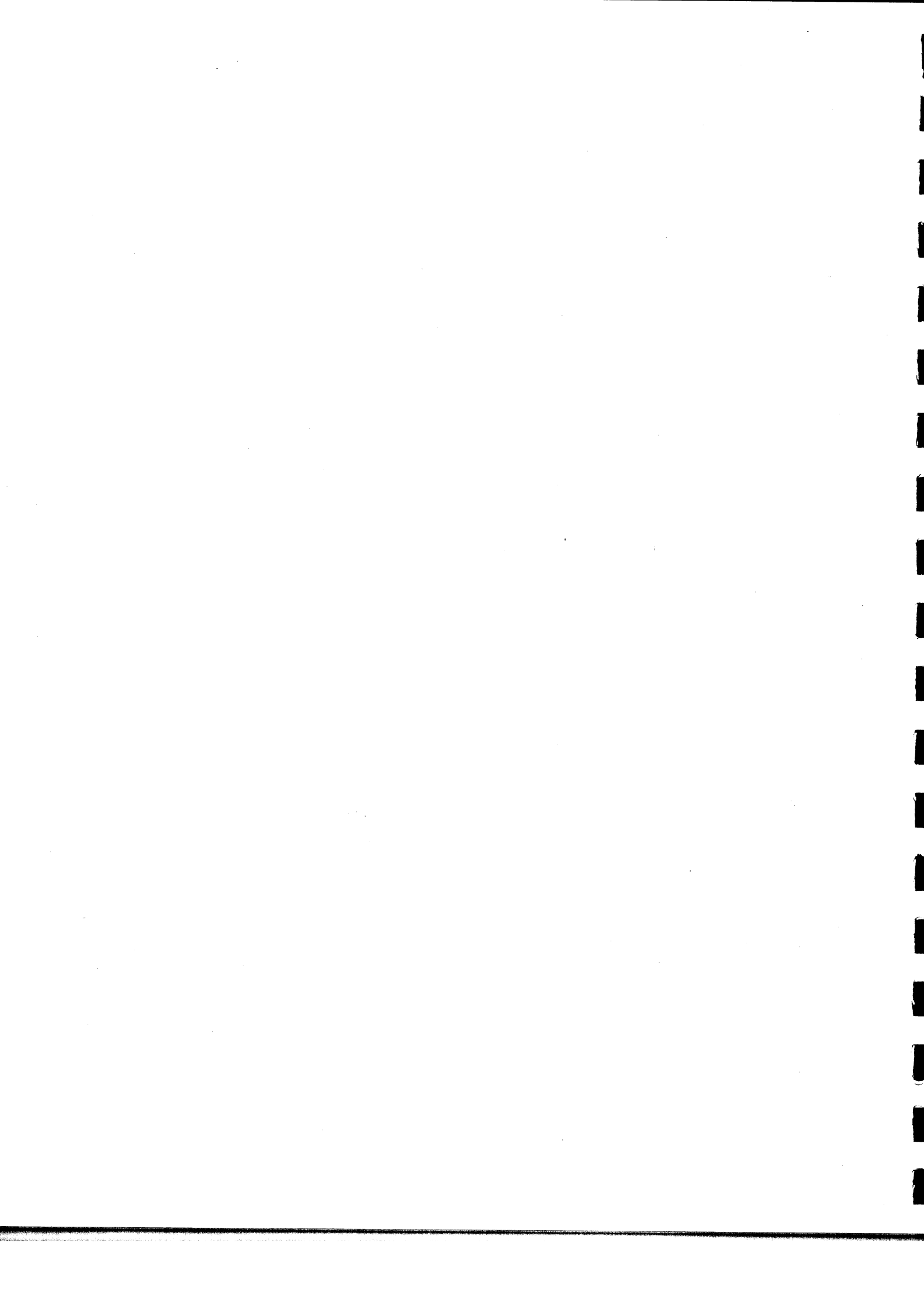
John C. Ruckdeschel, M.D., Chair (1996-1997)
W. Jarrard Goodwin, Jr., Chair (1998-1999)
Dorothy F. Parker, M.H.S., Executive Director

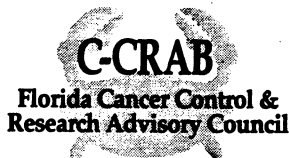
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1997 C-CRAB Annual Report

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1997 Annual Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following is a summary of the activities of the Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council (C-CRAB) during 1997:

Florida Cancer Plan: C-CRAB approved and printed the 1998-1999 Florida Cancer Plan. The top priorities are: (1) ensuring access to cancer care; (2) preventing tobacco-related cancers; (3) increasing screening for breast and cervical cancer; and (4) increasing awareness about prostate cancer. Other issues addressed in the plan are colorectal cancer, skin cancer, genetic testing, environmental and occupational causes of cancer, and childhood cancers. The plan also presents data on cancer incidence and mortality (*see page 5*).

Prostate Cancer: A Prostate Cancer Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was created to make recommendations concerning the need for increasing public awareness about prostate cancer. Their recommendations resulted in bills being introduced in the 1997 legislative session that would require C-CRAB to produce prostate cancer education material, in the same vein as the requirement to produce a breast cancer treatment options pamphlet. The bills did not pass, but they will be reintroduced in 1998. The TAG also recommended that a Prostate Cancer Awareness Month be established in Florida. The House and Senate adopted resolutions designating June 1997 as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month (*see pages 5-6*).

Breast Cancer Treatment Options Pamphlet: Since no additional funding was appropriated for FY 1997-1998, the breast cancer pamphlet, *If You Have Breast Cancer . . . Information About Breast Cancer Treatment Options*, was distributed on a limited basis. Copies requested by individuals were provided free-of-charge. Physicians or organizations ordering multiple copies were charged a minimal fee to cover the cost of printing (*see page 6*).

Legislative Activities: C-CRAB reviewed 1997 cancer-related bills, and developed position statements on selected bills (*see page 7 and Appendix 6*).

Tobacco Lawsuit: C-CRAB continued to support the State's lawsuit against the tobacco industry, and offered assistance to the Governor and the Department of Health in planning for the use of the funds for anti-tobacco education (*see page 8*).

C-CRAB Meetings: There were two Council meetings and one Executive Committee meeting in 1997 (*see pages 4-5 and Appendix 3A, 3B, & 3C*).

Communication: C-CRAB published two newsletters in 1997 and expanded its web page (*see page 8-9 and Appendices 7 & 8*). It also had an exhibit at the Joint Cancer Conference of the Florida Universities.

Other Statewide Cancer Control Programs: C-CRAB members and staff continued to participate in the Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program and the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition (*see page 9*).

Plans for 1998 (*see page 10*):

- ❖ Request additional funding to reprint the breast cancer treatment options brochure and to print a Spanish version. If funding is awarded, expand promotion and distribution efforts.
- ❖ Support plans to develop a prostate cancer awareness campaign and a Prostate Cancer Task Force.
- ❖ Initiate efforts to examine data that will help document factors that create barriers or facilitate access to cancer care.
- ❖ Enhance collaboration with the Department of Health and the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- ❖ Expand analysis of data on the incidence of skin cancer in Florida, and develop a plan for public education.
- ❖ Continue to collaborate with and support statewide cancer control activities, e.g., the Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program and the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition.
- ❖ Continue to monitor legislation, and develop position statements on bills that relates to cancer.
- ❖ Continue to analyze cancer incidence and mortality data to assist with analysis of policy issues.

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SECTION 1: ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE

Statutory Authority and Appropriations

In 1997, the only change to C-CRAB's enabling statute (Section 240.5121) was a technical one: the reference to the now-defunct Statewide Health Council in paragraph (I), subsection 4 was deleted (see Appendix 1).

The only appropriation for Fiscal Year 1997-1998 was \$15,000 for travel and meeting expenses. As in previous years, this was included in the appropriation for the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute, which is responsible for C-CRAB operations. Moffitt also requested \$50,000 for C-CRAB for the breast cancer treatment options pamphlet, and \$50,000 for prostate cancer education, but these budget items were not approved.

Membership

A list of current C-CRAB members can be found in Appendix 2. Governor Chiles made the following appointments in 1997:

New Members:

- Linda C. Casey, A.R.N.P., Florida Nurses Association
- Jerry M. Layne, D.D.S., M.D., Florida Dental Association
- Morton Morris, D.O., Nova Southeastern University
- Diane Mullins, M.D., University of Florida Shands Cancer Center
- Alvin E. Smith, M.D., Association of Community Cancer Centers
- Debby Walters, Agency for Health Care Administration

Members Reappointed:

- Joyce Allan, M.P.H., C.T.R., Florida Tumor Registrars Association
- Clarence H. Brown, III, M.D., M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
- Denis Cavanagh, M.D., University of South Florida College of Medicine
- Edward M. Copeland, M.D., University of Florida College of Medicine
- Marcia W. DeSonier, R.N., L.C.S.W., Florida Hospital Association
- John C. Ruckdeschel, M.D., H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute
- Frances Sykes, General Public
- Stuart R. Toledano, M.D., Florida Pediatric Society

Expanding Membership: The Executive Committee recommended that three organizations be added to the Council: the Cancer Information Service, Florida A&M University's new Institute

of Public Health, and the Florida Society of Oncology Social Workers. Efforts will be made to amend the C-CRAB statute in 1998 to reflect these changes.

Bylaws and Officers

Bylaws: The C-CRAB Executive Committee reviewed the bylaws at its November 3 meeting. No changes were recommended.

Officers: John C. Ruckdeschel, M.D., from the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, served as Chair in 1996 and 1997. In keeping with the tradition of rotating the Chair position, the C-CRAB Executive Committee recommended that W. Jarrard Goodwin, M.D., from the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, be the next Chair. Dr. Goodwin was appointed by Governor Chiles to be Chair for 1998-1999.

C-CRAB Meetings

Two council meetings were held in 1997: May 22 and November 3. A copy of the minutes can be found in **Appendices 3A and 3B**. The Executive Committee also met on November 3. The minutes from that meeting can be found in **Appendix 3C**.

The agenda of the May 22 meeting included: (1) a recap of cancer-related bills from the 1997 legislative session; (2) review of the second draft of the Florida Cancer Plan and a discussion about distribution of the plan; (3) a report from the Prostate Cancer Technical Advisory Group; and (4) reports from the Florida Comprehensive Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition, the Department of Health, and the American Cancer Society.

The November 3 meeting's agenda covered the following topics: (1) final approval of the Florida Cancer Plan; (2) discussion of C-CRAB's role in advising the State on the use of tobacco settlement funds; (3) proposed legislation for 1998; (4) potential funding sources for the breast cancer pamphlet; (5) a report from the Cancer Information Service on the National Cancer Institute's initiative to promote clinical trials; and (6) updates from the Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, and the Department of Health.

The November 3 Executive Committee meeting included discussion of: (1) C-CRAB's "sundown" review in 1999; (2) the C-CRAB Chair for the next two-year term; (3) final plans for distributing the Florida Cancer Plan; (4) adding organizations to C-CRAB; and (5) the future relationship of C-CRAB and the Department of Health. The Executive Committee agreed to pursue statutory changes that would add three organizations to the C-CRAB membership: the Cancer Information Service, Florida A&M's new Institute of Public Health, and the Florida Society of Oncology Social Workers. They also agreed that Drs. Ruckdeschel and Goodwin

should request a meeting with Dr. Howell, Secretary of the Department of Health, to discuss ways to enhance C-CRAB's relationship with the Department.

SECTION 2: SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Florida Cancer Plan

The 1998-1999 Florida Cancer Plan was completed in December 1997. The Executive Summary and the Table of Contents can be found in **Appendix 4**. The Cancer Plan reflects the priorities identified by C-CRAB last year:

- ensuring access to cancer care,
- preventing tobacco-related cancers,
- increasing screening for breast and cervical cancer, and
- increasing awareness about prostate cancer.

Other issues addressed in the plan are colorectal cancer, skin cancer, genetic testing, environmental and occupational causes of cancer, and childhood cancers. The plan includes information about risk factors, screening and prevention guidelines, incidence and mortality data for Florida from 1985 to 1995, comparisons of Florida and U.S. data, and selected behavioral data, such as mammography and Pap smear screening, and tobacco use. It also makes recommendations for state cancer control and legislative actions.

Distribution: Copies of the Florida Cancer Plan were sent to the Governor, state legislators, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, Area Health Education Centers, local health planning councils, hospitals that report to the Florida Cancer Data System, Florida's U.S. congressional delegation, organizations represented on C-CRAB, the Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition, the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition, and others. Printing was paid for by the Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, and mailing was provided by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center.

The 1998-1999 Florida Cancer Plan is available on the Internet, in PDF format, and can be accessed through C-CRAB's home page: <http://www.moffitt.usf.edu/ccrab/>.

Prostate Cancer Activities

Prostate Cancer Technical Advisory Group: C-CRAB's method for addressing specific issues is to create Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) which include C-CRAB members, as well as others with expertise and interest in that issue. There was only one TAG active during 1997: the Prostate Cancer TAG.

The group was convened to make recommendations to C-CRAB regarding ways to increase awareness about prostate cancer. The TAG met via conference call on January 27, 1997 (see minutes, **Appendix 5**). They agreed that C-CRAB should develop a proposal and budget request for a prostate cancer awareness campaign. The campaign should be aimed at the general public to provide information about the disease, its risk factors, and the current methods of screening and early detection. Emphasis should be placed on African Americans because of their increased risk of getting prostate cancer. The TAG also recommended that the Legislature designate a Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.

Prostate Cancer Awareness Month: The Florida House and Senate both adopted resolutions designating June 1997 as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month. The Senate resolution, sponsored by Senator George Kirkpatrick, had 38 cosponsors, and the House version, sponsored by Representative Les Miller, had 110. The month of June was selected to coincide with a National Men's Health Week, Father's Day, and plans for activities by ACS in the future.

In May, C-CRAB sent letters to administrators and tumor registrars at the hospitals that report to the Florida Cancer Data System, and to administrators of health maintenance organizations, informing them about the new designation of Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in Florida. We encouraged them to participate by including information about prostate cancer in educational activities next month, and provided information about where to get educational material, e.g., the Cancer Information Service (1-800-4-CANCER), and Florida's major cancer centers (H. Lee Moffitt, Shands, Sylvester, and M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando).

Breast Cancer Treatment Options Pamphlet

C-CRAB continues to receive requests for its pamphlet, *If You Have Breast Cancer . . . Information About Breast Cancer Treatment Options*. Since state funding was not appropriated last year to reprint the pamphlet, we have been providing up to 10 free copies and charging 40¢ per copy for larger orders to cover the cost of printing. These charges apply only to doctors' offices or hospitals; individuals are given copies at no cost. In 1997, over 50 orders for free copies were filled, and payment was received from 12 health care providers for a total of 1,460 copies.

Efforts to obtain private funding to reprint the pamphlet, and to print it in Spanish, were not successful. In June 1997, volunteers at the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center in Miami completed the translation of the pamphlet into Spanish. The translation project was coordinated by Sharlene Weiss, Ph.D., Director of the Courtelis Center for Research and Treatment in Psychosocial Oncology at the University of Miami. Given the popularity of the pamphlet, and the many praises we have received, we will continue to seek funding for it. The text is also available on the Internet, and can be accessed through the C-CRAB web page: <http://www.moffitt.usf.edu/ccrab/>.

Breast Cancer Awareness Month: C-CRAB sent letters to several state professional organizations (e.g., the Florida Medical Association, the Florida Nurses Association, and the Florida Society for Oncology Social Workers) and to several private health care newsletters asking that they print information about our breast cancer treatment options pamphlet in their October newsletters.

Legislative Activities

As in previous years, C-CRAB reviewed cancer-related bills filed during the 1997 legislative session. The review is conducted by a questionnaire mailed to C-CRAB members during the session. The results are compiled and reviewed by the Executive Committee. Position papers were sent to all members of the House and Senate, and to the Governor. A copy of these position statements can be found in **Appendix 6**. The following is a summary of 1997 bills:

BILLS THAT PASSED:

- ✓ **Breast cancer treatment and insurance bill:** (1) Prohibits health insurance policies and health maintenance contracts from limiting coverage for hospitalization or follow-up care to any time less than that determined to be medically necessary by the treating physician. (2) Requires coverage for breast reconstruction and prosthetic devices to restore symmetry. (3) Prohibits denial of insurance if the person has been free of breast cancer for two years.
- ✓ **Genetic testing bill:** (1) Prohibits health insurers from canceling, limiting or denying coverage, or establishing differentials in premium rates, based on genetic information. (2) Prohibits insurers from asking for genetic testing results. (3) Requires informed consent to do testing, and prohibits disclosure of test results without a person's permission. (4) Allows use of genetic test results in clinical trials.
- ✓ **Youth possession of tobacco:** Makes possession of tobacco products by persons under 18 a noncriminal offense. Establishes penalties and sanctions. The bill also modifies rules and penalties for sellers, and prohibits giving samples to minors.
- ✓ **Prostate Cancer Awareness Month - June 1997:** Resolution adopted by House and Senate.
- ✓ **Breast Cancer Awareness Month - October 1997:** Resolution adopted by House.
- ✓ **Department of Health: Section 21:** Requires ambulatory surgical centers and freestanding radiation therapy centers to report new cancer cases to the state cancer registry. **Section 66:** Moves bone marrow transplant advisory panel to AHCA.
- ✓ **Information about treatment options:** Prohibits HMOs from restricting physicians' ability to communicate information to patients about medical care or treatment options.

BILLS THAT DID NOT PASS:

- X **Prostate cancer education:** The bill would have required C-CRAB to produce prostate cancer educational material. It included a \$50,000 appropriation.
- X **Revisions to the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act:** The changes would have mandated smoke-free restaurants and removed the preemption clause.
- X **Repeal of the Medicaid Third Party Liability Act:** The effort to repeal the Act was unsuccessful, thus enabling Florida to proceed with its lawsuit against tobacco companies.

In preparation for the 1998 legislative session, C-CRAB began monitoring pre-filed bills. Of particular interest is the Senate Bill 148, sponsored by John Grant. The bill would require C-CRAB to produce prostate cancer education material (the same bill as last year). In the House, Sandy Murman also filed a similar bill. We will continue to monitor the progress of these, and other, bills in 1998.

Tobacco Lawsuit

C-CRAB continued its support of the State's lawsuit against the tobacco industry. In previous years, we wrote to legislators and the Governor expressing our support. In 1997, we wrote opposing the bill that would repeal the Medicaid Third Party Liability Act.

In September, C-CRAB sent a letter to the Governor and to Dr. Howell, Secretary of State, offering our assistance in planning for the use of the settlement money that would be used for anti-tobacco education. The C-CRAB Executive Director attended the Governor's forum on November 12, *Florida Kids Campaign Against Tobacco*, and helped develop the strategy of programs targeted to youth.

C-CRAB also offered its support to the Florida Medical Association's *Breath of Fresh Air Coalition*, whose goal is to ensure that the tobacco settlement money is used for health-related services and tobacco-education for youth.

Communications

C-CRAB Newsletter: Two issues of the C-CRAB Newsletter were published in 1997 (see Appendix 7). The newsletter has a mailing list of more than 350 individuals, agencies and organizations interested in cancer control, including all state legislators and the Governor.

C-CRAB Web Site: A C-CRAB Internet site was developed in 1996, and enhanced in 1997 (see Appendix 8). The address (URL) is: <http://www.moffitt.usf.edu/ccrab/>. The site includes a

description of C-CRAB, a list of organizations represented (and links to their respective home pages), a description of the breast cancer treatment options pamphlet and a full-text version of the pamphlet, the most recent C-CRAB newsletters, and the new Florida Cancer Plan. The site will continue to be developed and promoted during 1998.

Exhibit at Joint Cancer Conference: C-CRAB had an exhibit at the Joint Cancer Conference, March 6-8, 1997. The annual conference was jointly sponsored by the University of Florida Cancer Center, the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, and the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center at the University of Miami. The C-CRAB exhibit was designed to increase awareness about C-CRAB and to promote the breast cancer treatment options pamphlet.

Other Statewide Cancer Control Programs

Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

C-CRAB staff continues to work closely with the Florida Comprehensive Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. The program is funded by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and administered by the Florida Department of Health's Family Services Department. It provides screening and diagnostic services to uninsured women in selected Florida counties, and includes outreach and educational programs. Communication between C-CRAB and the program is accomplished by the program manager's regular participation in C-CRAB meetings, and C-CRAB members participation on the Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition. The C-CRAB Executive Director is currently the Chair of the Coalition's Steering Committee.

The Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program grew from five counties in 1995 to 21 in 1997. Preliminary data from October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1997 show that more than 6,100 women have been screened, and approximately 100 cases of cancer have been detected. A social marketing campaign to help increase enrollment was developed in 1997, and a photo/essay exhibit of survivors will be displayed in 1998.

Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition

C-CRAB is also an organizational member of the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition (TFFC), a group whose mission is to reduce the impact of tobacco use through advocacy and education. The Coalition is part of the SmokeLess States Initiative, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and a federally-funded grant (IMPACT) administered by the Department of Health.

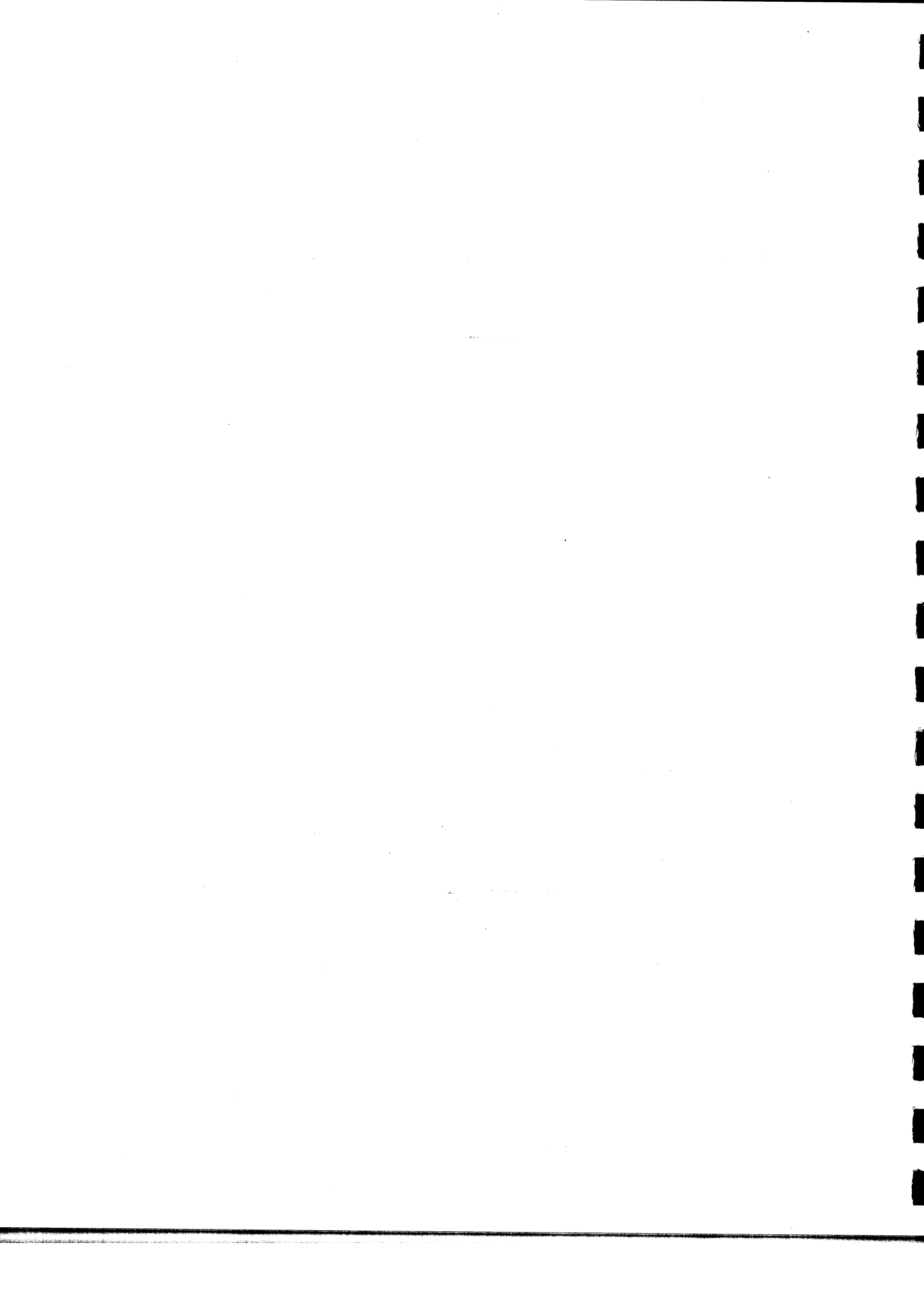
Since these programs are fulfilling recommendations in the previous Florida Cancer Plan, C-CRAB continues to support their efforts. Several C-CRAB members have also been members of the TFFC. The C-CRAB Executive Director attended Coalition meetings and served as Secretary of the Coalition from September 1995 to September 1997. In June 1997, she was deposed in the state's lawsuit against the tobacco industry and was questioned about C-CRAB's past activities and recommendations concerning smoking and health.

SECTION 3: PLANS FOR 1998

1. Request state funding for C-CRAB to reprint and distribute the breast cancer treatment options brochure, and to produce a Spanish version.
2. Support efforts to get state funding to supplement the federally-funded early detection program. If funding is awarded, expand promotion and distribution efforts.
3. Support efforts to develop a statewide comprehensive educational campaign to increase awareness of prostate cancer and plans to create a Prostate Cancer Task Force. Reconvene the Prostate Cancer Technical Advisory Group as needed.
4. Initiate efforts to examine data that will help document factors that create barriers or facilitate access to cancer care.
5. Expand analysis of data on the incidence of skin cancer in Florida, and develop a plan for public education.
6. Enhance collaboration with the Department of Health and the Agency for Health Care Administration.
7. Continue to collaborate with and support statewide cancer control activities, e.g., the Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program and the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition.
8. Continue to monitor and develop position statements on legislation that relates to cancer, specifically the issues highlighted in the Florida Cancer Plan.
9. Continue to analyze cancer incidence and mortality data to assist with analysis of policy issues.

LIST OF APPENDICES

- 1 **Cancer Control and Research Act**
- 2 **Membership List**
- 3 **Meeting Minutes**
 - 3A May 22, 1997
 - 3B November 3, 1997
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- 4 **Florida Cancer Plan**
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 - Conference call minutes
 - Outline for awareness campaign
- 6 **Position Statements on Cancer-Related Bills**
- 7 **Newsletters**
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 - Volume 5, Number 2: September 1997
- 8 **Web Page**



Cancer Control and Research Act

240.5121 Cancer control and research.--

(1) **SHORT TITLE.**--This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Cancer Control and Research Act."

(2) **LEGISLATIVE INTENT.**--It is the finding of the Legislature that:

(a) Advances in scientific knowledge have led to the development of preventive and therapeutic capabilities in the control of cancer. Such knowledge and therapy must be made available to all citizens of this state through educational and therapeutic programs.

(b) The present state of our knowledge concerning the prevalence, cause or associated factors, and treatment of cancer have resulted primarily from avast federal investment into basic and clinical research, some of which is expended in this state. These research activities must continue, but programs must be established to extend this knowledge in preventive measures and patient treatment throughout the state.

(c) Research in cancer has implicated the environment as a causal factor for many types of cancer, i.e., sunshine, X rays, diet, smoking, etc., and programs are needed to further document such cause and effect relationships. Proven causes of cancer should be publicized and be the subject of educational programs for the prevention of cancer.

(d) An effective cancer control program would mobilize the scientific, educational, and medical resources that presently exist into an intense attack against this dread disease.

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**--The following words and phrases when used in this section have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings given to them in this subsection:

(a) "Cancer" means all malignant neoplasms, regardless of the tissue of origin, including lymphoma and leukemia.

(b) "Council" means the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council, which is an advisory body appointed to function on a continuing basis for the study of cancer and which recommends solutions and policy alternatives to the Board of Regents and the secretary and which is established by this section.

(c) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(d) "Fund" means the Florida Cancer Control and Research Fund established by this section.

(e) "Qualified nonprofit association" means any association, incorporated or unincorporated, that has received tax-exempt status from the Internal Revenue Service.

(f) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health.

(4) FLORIDA CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL; CREATION; COMPOSITION.--

(a) There is created within the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council. The council shall consist of 32 members, which includes the chairperson, all of whom must be residents of this state. All members, except those appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, must be appointed by the Governor. At least one of the members appointed by the Governor must be 60 years of age or older. One member must be a representative of the American Cancer Society; one member must be a representative of the Florida Tumor Registrars Association; one member must be a representative of the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center of the University of Miami; one member must be a representative of the Department of Health; one member must be a representative of the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center; one member must be a representative of the Agency for Health Care Administration; one member must be a representative of the Florida Nurses

Association; one member must be a representative of the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association; one member must be a representative of the American College of Surgeons; one member must be a representative of the School of Medicine of the University of Miami; one member must be a representative of the College of Medicine of the University of Florida; one member must be a representative of Southeastern College of Osteopathic Medicine; one member must be a representative of the College of Medicine of the University of South Florida; one member must be a representative of the College of Public Health of the University of South Florida; one member must be a representative of the Florida Society of Clinical Oncology; one member must be a representative of the Florida Obstetric and Gynecologic Society who has had training in the specialty of gynecologic oncology; one member must be a representative of the Florida Medical Association; one member must be a member of the Florida Pediatric Society; one member must be a representative of the Florida Radiological Society; one member must be a representative of the Florida Society of Pathologists; one member must be a representative of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc.; three members must be representatives of the general public acting as consumer advocates; one member must be a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House; one member must be a member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate; one member must be a representative of the Department of Education; one member must be a representative of the Florida Dental Association; one member must be a representative of the Florida Hospital Association; one member must be a representative of the Association of Community Cancer Centers; one member shall be a representative from a statutory teaching hospital affiliated with a community-based cancer center; and one member must be a representative of the Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs, Inc. Of the members of the council appointed by the Governor, at least 10 must be individuals who are minority persons as defined by s. 288.703(3).

(b) The terms of the members shall be 4 years from their respective dates of appointment.

(c) A chairperson shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of 2 years. The chairperson shall appoint an executive committee of no fewer than three persons to serve at the pleasure of the chairperson. This committee will prepare material for the council but make no final decisions.

(d) The council shall meet no less than semiannually at the call of the chairperson or, in his or her absence or incapacity, at the call of the secretary. Sixteen members constitute a quorum for the purpose of exercising all of the powers of the council. A vote of the majority of the members present is sufficient for all actions of the council.

(e) The council members shall serve without pay. Pursuant to the provisions of s. 112.061, the council members may be entitled to be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses.

(f) No member of the council shall participate in any discussion or decision to recommend grants or contracts to any qualified nonprofit association or to any agency of this state or its political subdivisions with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement.

(g) The council may prescribe, amend, and repeal bylaws governing the manner in which the business of the council is conducted.

(h) The council shall advise the Board of Regents, the secretary, and the Legislature with respect to cancer control and research in this state.

(i) The council shall approve each year a program for cancer control and research to be known as the "Florida Cancer Plan" which shall be consistent with the State Health Plan and integrated and coordinated with existing programs in this state.

(j) The council shall formulate and recommend to the secretary a plan for the care and treatment of persons suffering from cancer and recommend the establishment of standard requirements for the organization, equipment, and conduct of cancer units or departments in

hospitals and clinics in this state. The council may recommend to the secretary the designation of cancer units following a survey of the needs and facilities for treatment of cancer in the various localities throughout the state. The secretary shall consider the plan in developing departmental priorities and funding priorities and standards under chapter 395.

(k) The council is responsible for including in the Florida Cancer Plan recommendations for the coordination and integration of medical, nursing, paramedical, lay, and other plans concerned with cancer control and research. Committees shall be formed by the council so that the following areas will be established as entities for actions:

1. Cancer plan evaluation: tumor registry, data retrieval systems, and epidemiology of cancer in the state and its relation to other areas.
2. Cancer prevention.
3. Cancer detection.
4. Cancer patient management: treatment, rehabilitation, terminal care, and other patient-oriented activities.
5. Cancer education: lay and professional.
6. Unproven methods of cancer therapy: quackery and unorthodox therapies.
7. Investigator-initiated project research.

(l) In order to implement in whole or in part the Florida Cancer Plan, the council shall recommend to the Board of Regents or the secretary the awarding of grants and contracts to qualified profit or nonprofit associations or governmental agencies in order to plan, establish, or conduct programs in cancer control or prevention, cancer education and training, and cancer research.

(m) If funds are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, the council shall develop or purchase a standardized written summary, written in layperson's terms and in language easily understood by the average adult patient, informing actual and high-risk breast cancer patients of the medically viable treatment alternatives available to them in the effective

management of breast cancer; describing such treatment alternatives; and explaining the relative advantages, disadvantages, and risks associated therewith. Such summary, upon its completion, shall be printed in the form of a pamphlet or booklet and made continuously available to physicians and surgeons in this state for their use in accordance with s. 458.324 and to osteopathic physicians in this state for their use in accordance with s. 459.0125. The council shall periodically update the pamphlet to reflect current standards of medical practice in the treatment of breast cancer. The council shall develop and implement an educational program, including distribution of the pamphlet or booklet developed or purchased under this paragraph, to inform citizen groups, associations, and voluntary organizations about early detection and treatment of breast cancer.

(n) The council shall have the responsibility to advise the Board of Regents and the secretary on methods of enforcing and implementing laws already enacted and concerned with cancer control, research, and education.

(o) The council may recommend to the Board of Regents or the secretary rules not inconsistent with law as it may deem necessary for the performance of its duties and the proper administration of this section.

(p) The council shall formulate and put into effect a continuing educational program for the prevention of cancer and its early diagnosis and disseminate to hospitals, cancer patients, and the public information concerning the proper treatment of cancer.

(q) The council shall be physically located at the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., at the University of South Florida.

(r) On February 15 of each year, the council shall report to the Governor and to the Legislature.

(5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS, THE H. LEE MOFFITT CANCER CENTER AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC., AND THE SECRETARY.--

(a) The Board of Regents or the secretary, after consultation with the council, shall award grants

and contracts to qualified nonprofit associations and governmental agencies in order to plan, establish, or conduct programs in cancer control and prevention, cancer education and training, and cancer research.

(b) The H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., shall provide such staff, information, and other assistance as reasonably necessary for the completion of the responsibilities of the council.

(c) The Board of Regents or the secretary, after consultation with the council, may adopt rules necessary for the implementation of this section.

(d) The secretary, after consultation with the council, shall make rules specifying to what extent and on what terms and conditions cancer patients of the state may receive financial aid for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer in any hospital or clinic selected. The department may furnish to citizens of this state who are afflicted with cancer financial aid to the extent of the appropriation provided for that purpose in a manner which in its opinion will afford the greatest benefit to those afflicted and may make arrangements with hospitals, laboratories, or clinics to afford proper care and treatment for cancer patients in this state.

(6) FLORIDA CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH FUND.--

(a) There is created the Florida Cancer Control and Research Fund consisting of funds appropriated therefor from the General Revenue Fund and any gifts, grants, or funds received from other sources.

(b) The fund shall be used exclusively for grants and contracts to qualified nonprofit associations or governmental agencies for the purpose of cancer control and prevention, cancer education and training, cancer research, and all expenses incurred in connection with the administration of this section and the programs funded through the grants and contracts authorized by the Board of Regents or the secretary.

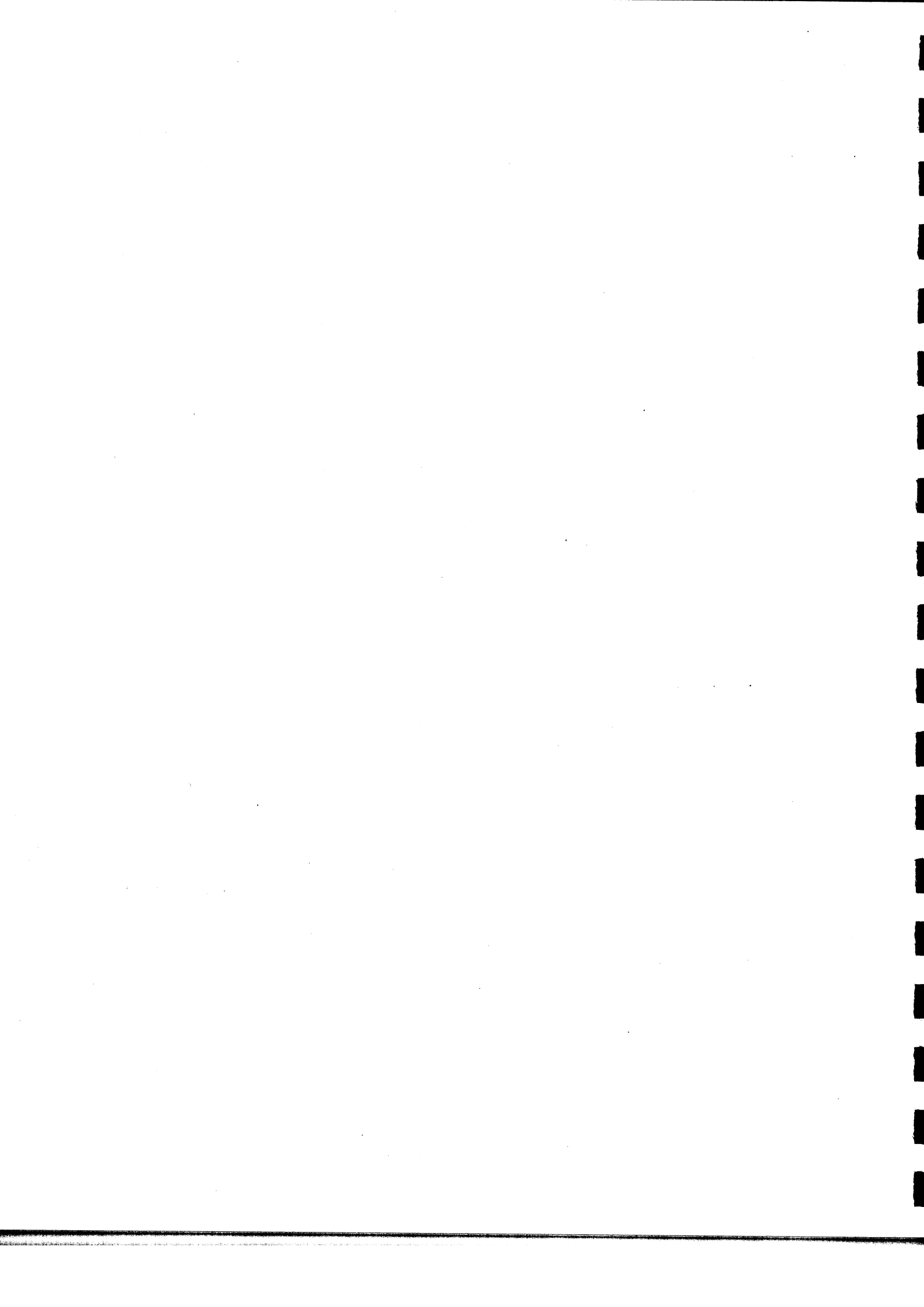
History.--ss. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, ch. 79-320; ss. 1, 4, ch. 82-46; ss. 1, 19, ch. 82-182; s. 1, ch. 83-234; ss. 2, 3, ch. 83-265; s. 1, ch. 84-222; s. 95, ch. 86-220; s. 7, ch. 87-172; ss. 2, 5, 6, ch. 89-93; s. 1, ch. 90-314; s. 5, ch. 91-429; s. 41, ch. 92-58; s. 2, ch. 93-175; s. 69, ch. 95-148; s. 1, ch. 95-188; s. 15, ch. 97-79.

Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council (C-CRAB)
MEMBERSHIP LIST
 (* = Executive Committee Members)

Name & Address	Dates of Term	Organization Represented
Joyce Allan, M.P.H., C.T.R. Registry Solutions Inc. 8431 Orient Way, N.E. St. Petersburg, FL 33702	12/7/97-12/1/01	Florida Tumor Registrars Association
Representative Mary Brennan <i>District Office:</i> 6251 44th St. N., Suite 7 Pinellas Park, FL 34665 <i>Capital Office:</i> 426 House Office Bldg. Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300	9/6/96-10/1/99	Florida House of Representatives
Clarence H. Brown, III, M.D. * President and CEO M. D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando 85 W. Miller St. Orlando, FL 32806	12/7/97-12/1/01	Statutory teaching hospital affiliated with a community cancer center (M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando)
Linda C. Casey, A.R.N.P. James A. Haley VA Hospital 13000 Bruce B. Downs Blvd. Tampa, FL 33612	4/25/97 - 12/1/00	Florida Nurses Association
Denis Cavanagh, M.D. Harbourside Medical Tower 4 Columbia Dr., Suite 470 Tampa, FL 33606	1/30/97-1/30/01	University of South Florida College of Medicine
Kerry E. Chamberlain, D.O. 13644 Walsingham Rd. Largo, FL 34644	1/30/98-12/1/02	Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Edward M. Copeland, M.D. Chair, Department of Surgery University of Florida, Box J-286 Gainesville, FL 32610-0286	12/7/97-12/1/01	University of Florida College of Medicine
Marcia W. DeSonier, R.N., L.C.S.W. Cancer Support Services Baptist Hospital P.O. Box 17500 Pensacola, FL 32522-7500	12/7/97-12/1/01	Florida Hospital Association
W. Jarrard Goodwin, Jr., M.D., F.A.C.S. <i>(Chair, 1998-1999) *</i> Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center 1475 N.W. 12th Ave. Miami, FL 33136	1/31/96-12/31/99	University of Miami School of Medicine

Name & Address	Dates of Term	Organization Represented
Richard S. Hopkins, M.D., M.S.P.H. * Bureau of Epidemiologist 1317 Winewood Blvd., HSDE Tallahassee, FL 32399-0700	1/31/96-12/31/99	Florida Department of Health
Senator George G. Kirkpatrick, Jr. <i>District Office:</i> 1103 N.W. 13th St. Gainesville, FL 32601 <i>Tallahassee Office:</i> 252 Senate Office Bldg. Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100	1/2/97-1/1/01	Florida Senate
Jeffrey P. Krischer, Ph.D. * Associate Center Director for Cancer Control H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center 12902 Magnolia Dr. Tampa, FL 33612-9497	1/31/96-12/31/99	Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Jerry M. Layne, D.D.S., M.D. 7600 Red Rd., Suite 101 Miami, FL 33143	1/30/97-1/30-01	Florida Dental Association
Donna Malvey, Ph.D. USF College of Public Health, MDC 56 13201 Bruce B. Downs Blvd. Tampa, FL 33612	12/17/97-9/19/01	University of South Florida College of Public Health
Gretchen McCall Department of Education 401 Florida Education Center 325 W. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0400	7/31/96-12/31/99	Department of Education
Robert L. McGuire, M.D. * 4101 S. Hospital Dr., Suite 14 Plantation, FL 33317	1/31/96-12/31/99	American Cancer Society
George R. McSwain, M.D. 5601-D 21 Ave., N. Bradenton, FL 34209	1/30/95-12/1/99	American College of Surgeons
Morton Morris, D.O. Vice-Chancellor and Deputy Provost Nova Southeastern University Health Professions Division 3200 S. University Dr., Suite 1500 Davie, FL 33328	7/30/97 - 7/1/99	Nova Southeastern University
Diane Mullins, M.D. * Department of Pathology University of Florida Health Science Center 2310 SW 13th St. Gainesville, FL 32608	12/17/97-9/19/01	University of Florida Shands Cancer Center

Name & Address	Dates of Term	Organization Represented
James W. Orr, M.D. Patty Berg Cancer Center Southwest Florida Regional Medical Center 2675 Winkler Ave., Suite 160 Ft. Myers, FL 33901	1/31/96-12/1/99	Florida Obstetric and Gynecologic Society
Janet Patten 911 Hays St. Tallahassee, FL 32301	1/30/95-12/1/99	General Public
John C. Ruckdeschel, M.D. * Center Director & CEO H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center 12902 Magnolia Dr. Tampa, FL 33612	12/17/97-12/1/01	H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute
Alvin E. Smith, M.D. Herbert D. Kerman Regional Oncology Center 303 N. Clyde Morris Blvd. Daytona Beach, FL 32114	12/17/97-12/31/01	Association of Community Cancer Centers
Ann E. Spangler, M.D. Herbert D. Kerman Regional Oncology Center 303 N. Clyde Morris Blvd. Daytona Beach, FL 32114	2/1/96-12/31/99	Florida Medical Association
Frances Sykes 13327 Lake George Pl. Tampa, FL 33618	1/30/97-1/30/01	Consumer/general public
Stuart R. Toledano, M.D. Department of Pediatrics University of Miami School of Medicine P. O. Box 016960 (R-131) Miami FL 33101-6960	12/17/97-12/1/01	Florida Pediatric Society
Edward J. Trapido, Sc.D. * Associate Director Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center P.O. Box 016960 (D4-11) Miami, FL 33101	1/30/95-12/1/98	Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
Debby Walters Agency for Health Care Administration 2727 Mahan Dr. Tallahassee, FL 32308	12/4/97-9/19/01	Florida Agency for Health Care Administration
Vacant positions		Florida Society of Clinical Oncology, Florida Radiological Society, Florida Society of Pathologists, General Public (1)



**CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL (C-CRAB)
MEETING MINUTES**

May 22, 1997

Tampa Airport Marriott Hotel

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Joyce Allan
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
Clarence Brown, M.D.
MD Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Linda Casey, A.R.N.P.
Florida Nurses Association
Denis Cavanagh, M.D.
Univ. of South Florida College of Medicine
Marcia DeSonier
Florida Hospital Association
Jerry Layne, M.D., D.D.S.
Florida Dental Association
Richard Hopkins, M.D.
HRS, Epidemiology Program
Jeffrey Krischer, Ph.D.
Florida Assn. of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Gretchen McCall
Department of Education
Robert McGuire, M.D.
American Cancer Society
George McSwain, M.D.
American College of Surgeons
James Orr, M.D.
Florida OB/GYN Society
Janet Patten
General Public
Jeno Szakacs, M.D.
Florida Society of Pathologists
Edward Trapido, Sc.D.
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center

Representatives Attending for Members:

JoBeth Speyer for Dr. Goodwin
University of Miami College of Medicine
Gail Zavelson for Dr. Copeland
Univ. of Florida College of Medicine

STAFF:

Dorothy Parker

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Mary Brennan
Florida House of Representatives
Kerry Chamberlain, D.O.
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Herbert Kerman, M.D.
Florida Society of Clinical Oncology
George Kirkpatrick
Florida Senate
Philip Marty, Ph.D.
Univ. of South Florida College of Public Health
Nancy Mendenhall, M.D.
Univ. of Florida Shands Cancer Center
John Ruckdeschel, M.D. (Chair)
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center
Alvin Smith, M.D.
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Ann Spangler, M.D.
Florida Medical Association
Frances Sykes
General Public
Stuart Toledano, M.D.
Florida Pediatric Society
Debby Walters (nominee)
Agency for Health Care Administration

GUESTS:

Nina Entrekin
American Cancer Society
Zuber Mulla
Florida Assn. of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Robert Powell
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
Syed Rasul
Univ. of South Florida College of Public Health
Marsha Slade
Dept. of Health, Family Health Services
Patti Spain
Dept. of Health, Communications & Health
Promotion/Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition

Dr. Krischer called the meeting to order, and introductions were made. A motion was made to approve the minutes from the October 17, 1996 meeting. The motion was seconded, and the minutes were approved as written.

Legislative Update

Dorothy Parker reported on the cancer-related bills from the 1997 session.

1. A resolution designating June 1997 as **Prostate Cancer Awareness Month** was adopted in both House and Senate. Senator Kirkpatrick's resolution had 38 cosponsors; Representative Miller's had 110.
2. **Prostate cancer education:** A bill giving C-CRAB a mandate to produce educational material on prostate cancer, including a \$50,000 appropriation, did not pass. It was approved in the Senate Health Care and the Ways & Means Committees but did not get on the Senate calendar before the end of the session. The House bill was not heard in committee.

Dr. Brown asked if Legislators objected to the bill. Dorothy replied that no objections were raised in the committees in which the bill was discussed; the problem was that the bill did not get on the necessary calendars.

3. **Breast cancer treatment:** A bill on coverage for breast cancer treatment passed--and has been signed by the Governor. The bill: (1) prohibits health insurance policies and health maintenance contracts from limiting the length of hospital stay for breast cancer treatment to any time less than that determined medically necessary by the treating physicians; (2) requires coverage for outpatient follow up care; (3) requires coverage for breast reconstruction and prosthetic devices to restore symmetry; and (4) prohibits denial of insurance if a person has been free of breast cancer for two years.

Janet Patten was thanked for attending committee meetings where this bill was discussed.

4. A resolution designating October as **Breast Cancer Awareness Month**, sponsored by Debby Sanderson, was adopted by the House.
5. **Breast cancer pamphlets:** C-CRAB's attempt to get \$50,000 as part of Moffitt's appropriation for the breast cancer pamphlet was not successful.
6. **Genetic testing:** A bill was passed that prohibits health insurers from canceling, limiting or denying coverage, or establishing differentials in premium rates, based on genetic information. The bill also prohibits insurers from asking for genetic testing results, requires informed consent to do testing, prohibits disclosure of test results without a person's permission, and allows for the use of genetic test results in clinical trials.

Dr. Krischer commented that this bill is an example of how C-CRAB organizations can help by providing expertise when bills are being developed. In this instance, a geneticist at Moffitt was involved in crafting the language.

7. **Youth possession of tobacco:** A bill passed that establishes civil penalties for the possession of tobacco by persons under 18 years of age. The penalties include a \$25 fine or 16 hours of community service and participation in an anti-tobacco education program. Revenues will go to the Department of Education for teacher training.

Other tobacco-related legislation: (1) The proposed 10¢ increase in the cigarette excise tax did not pass. (2) The proposed changes to the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act did not pass, e.g., smoke-free restaurants and removal of the preemption clause. (3) Efforts to repeal the Medicaid Third Party Liability Act were unsuccessful, and the State is proceeding with its lawsuit against tobacco companies, which is scheduled to go to trial in August.

8. **Cancer reporting:** A bill passed that requires cancer reporting from *facilities* rather than *hospitals*, e.g., ambulatory surgical centers and freestanding radiation therapy centers. This is a change that C-CRAB recommended several years ago.

Dr. Brown asked if private physician offices will be required to report. Dr. Hopkins replied that it will not be necessary since most cases will be picked up by other sources. He also commented that the bill is written so that the Florida Cancer Data System (FCDS) will work with the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) to identify cases to minimize the paperwork for other facilities. Nina Entekin asked about reporting from veterans' hospitals. Dr. Trapido explained that since VA and military hospitals are licensed by the federal government, not the State of Florida, they are not required to report to FCDS. However, FCDS is working with them on an individual basis, and there is a mandate from the Veterans' Administration for cancer reporting.

9. **Gag order:** A bill passed that includes language prohibiting HMOs from restricting communication of information to patients about medical care or treatment options.

Dr. Cavanagh raised several questions: he asked about physicians' liability for breast reconstruction, particularly implants, but that issue was not addressed in this bill. He also asked how laws for youth possession of tobacco compared to possession of marijuana. Patti Spain replied that the new tobacco possession penalties make it more equivalent to laws for possession of alcohol. Dr. Cavanagh also asked about the bone marrow transplant panel, which has been transferred from the Dept. of Health to AHCA. Dr. Hopkins described the composition of the panel and explained that the transfer places the panel in the state agency that handles health care regulation and finance issues.

A motion was made to send letters to legislators who sponsored various cancer bills to thank them for their support of cancer control issues. The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Krischer commented on three areas of cancer control that invoke the legislative process and that lend themselves to input from C-CRAB: (1) education and prevention, (2) regulation (e.g., exposure to carcinogens, taxing, penalties for possession of tobacco), and (3) exposure (e.g., how carcinogens interact with the body, ways to detoxify cigarette smoke, retinoid acid to lessen carcinogenic impact). Other areas include outcomes measures such as quality of life and economic outcomes, and managed care and practice guidelines.

Dorothy asked for suggestions on how to improve the process of surveying C-CRAB members about bills. The consensus was to continue to send the surveys. Dr. Trapido suggested using E-mail; JoBeth Speyer suggested faxes. Dorothy mentioned that the bills, committee schedules, and other useful information are available on the Internet at <http://www.leg.state.fl.us>.

Report from the Prostate Cancer Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Dr. McGuire reported on the January 21 conference call and the TAG's recommendations. Two recommendations were fulfilled: asking the Legislature to designate a Prostate Cancer Awareness Month, and asking for money for C-CRAB to do an educational program. Although the Legislature did not appropriate money this year, the issue will likely come up again next year when more interest in prostate cancer is anticipated.

Dorothy mentioned that letters from C-CRAB have been sent to hospitals and HMOs in Florida informing them about Prostate Cancer Awareness Month and encouraging them to include information about prostate cancer in their educational activities in June. Joyce Allan suggested sending a similar letter to hospital-based cancer registrars who can bring it to the attention of the hospital's cancer committee. She offered to provide a mailing list from the Florida Tumor Registrars Association. JoBeth Speyer suggested a press release. Nina Entrekin said that ACS is planning to issue a press release in a few weeks and will mention C-CRAB in it. Nina also mentioned that the ACS's 1997 estimates of prostate cancer incidence were high and are being revised. She will send a copy of the new estimates to Dorothy to distribute to C-CRAB members.

Dr. Krischer suggested seeking other sources of funding and partnering with groups such as ACS. The question was raised about C-CRAB organizations contributing money to the effort. There are no restrictions on that, so that is also an option. Another suggestion was soliciting corporate partners who are interested in providing educational material for their employees. There was discussion about alternatives to distribution of printed material, e.g., the electronic and computer media.

Dr. Trapido raised the issue of evaluating existing material and determining how best to use money to increase awareness about prostate cancer. Dr. Brown mentioned that although other breast cancer brochures exist, C-CRAB's was one of the best. How do we measure effectiveness? Including a response card was suggested. This was done in Michigan but their experience did not yield useful results. Janet Patten commented that is difficult to evaluate mass distribution of educational material, but there is strong public interest in cancer, particularly when it affects family and friends.

Dr. Krischer commented on C-CRAB's role in identifying a cancer control need (educational or research) and acting on it. In the past, the Council acted on it by going to the Legislature for funding; in the future we may seek other sources of funding. How is C-CRAB's expertise best used? Is it to perform a service and provide public education or to answer research questions and evaluate the impact of educational materials? Dr. Krischer mentioned that the National Cancer Institute will be evaluating information distributed through the Cancer Information Service (CIS). There may be opportunities for C-CRAB to work in partnership with both educators and researchers.

Update from State Programs

Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program: Marsha Slade provided an update on the counties participating in the program, the number of women screened, and the number of cancers found. The Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition has undertaken an advocacy effort to get State funding. Dr. Krischer asked if the federal funding was stable. Marsha replied that it is projected to remain level through 1999.

To help make the case for state funding, it was suggested that the Coalition look at the unmet needs, e.g., how many women are eligible for the program who are not being screened, and how many new cancers might be detected if screening were expanded statewide. Dr. Cavanagh commented that the "yield" for the first year was good, and one could make a case for expanding the program based on those numbers and "lives saved." He also questioned the age restrictions imposed by CDC, particularly given the large numbers of younger women at risk for cervical cancer due to HPV infections. He suggested C-CRAB might want to mention this to Florida's U.S. legislators and to CDC.

Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition

Patti Spain distributed copies of the Coalition's new newsletter, which is designed for local coalitions and programs, and is funded by the CDC Impact Grant. She also mentioned the *Tobacco-Free Florida Plan*, which will focus on three goal areas, each with key strategies. A draft will be prepared within the next few months. The new *Healthy People Healthy Community Plan* includes a large section on tobacco issues, including information on cigars, data on youth smoking, and the new FDA tobacco regulations. Patti also mentioned that the Florida Dept. of Education, which currently gets the revenue from fines to tobacco vendors, will also get the fines from the youth possession laws, which will go for tobacco-related teacher training.

The Florida Department of Health

Dr. Hopkins reported that Dr. Howell, the new Secretary of Health (and former C-CRAB member) is supportive of epidemiology. Two staff positions have been added in Dr. Hopkins department; one will focus on chronic disease. He distributed new data on Smoking Attributable Mortality for Florida residents (county reports are forthcoming). Smoking accounts for more than 30,000 deaths per year in Florida; over one-third are cancer deaths. The average person who dies from a smoking-related illness loses about 12 years of their life expectancy.

Dr. Hopkins also mentioned that Jenny Heflinger, formerly with the Office of Communication and Health Promotion, is now in charge of chronic disease programs in Family Health Services. She is working with new county chronic disease programs, about half of which are addressing smoking as primary focus.

In preparation for the tobacco liability lawsuit, Dr. Hopkins has been calculating the cost to the state of tobacco-related illness for Medicaid patients. Estimates range from \$270-300M per year. Since the Medicaid Third Party Liability Act law allows the State to use population statistics, they do not have to calculate the cost for every Medicaid recipient. If Florida can claim RICO (Racketeering, Influence and Corrupt Organizations) charges, the damages may be tripled and the State can ask for damages from previous years. If the State wins the lawsuit, the Federal government will get about 50% of the award because half of Medicaid costs are covered by federal dollars.

Dr. Hopkins also reported that the Clean Indoor Air Act program has held workshops across the state to train inspectors from the Bureau of Professional Regulations and the Dept. of Health. People are encouraged to report violations of the law by calling the toll-free number (1-800-3-FRESHAIR).

Florida Cancer Data System: Dr. Trapido reported that 1995 incidence data are finished except for one hospital's cases and that 1996 data are 50% complete. This year, FCDS used AHCA data to identify cases and for follow-back. They also linked FCDS data with Vital Statistics mortality data, and found 3-

4% more cases. FCDS now has incidence, mortality, and admissions on the Internet:
<http://fcds.med.miami.edu>.

American Cancer Society: Copies of the new ACS data books on breast cancer and prostate cancer in Florida were distributed.

Florida Cancer Plan

The second draft was distributed for review last month. Dorothy has received comments and will incorporate them, along with 1995 data, into the third and final draft this summer. Two proposed additions were distributed: one on oral and laryngeal cancer for the tobacco section, and one on pediatric cancer, to be included in the introduction. Information about lymphedema will be added to the breast cancer section, and cancer reporting requirements will be updated. Support for the recommendation about universal access to cancer services (#2 on page 15) was confirmed.

Dr. Trapido asked about getting Florida cancer survival data from the American College of Surgeons (ACOS) National Cancer Data Base. There was discussion about hospital-level data and concerns about making it public, but we would like to see how Florida, as a whole, compares to other states or the country. Dr. Hopkins mentioned a recent study by Dr. Josepha Schlottman and Dolly Katz in his office, matching cases with death certificates to determine survival rates. They found that Florida rates were similar to rates from SEER, and there were little rural/urban differences. It was suggested that Dorothy follow up on getting state data from ACOS.

There was discussion about the distribution of the Florida Cancer Plan. At a minimum, copies will be sent to Legislators and legislative staff, state agencies, C-CRAB members and C-CRAB organizations. A copy will also be put on the Internet. Dr. Hopkins requested that copies be sent to directors of county health departments and others in the county health system (about 100). He offered to see if there is any NCI money left over from the last cancer plan to help offset printing costs. Nina Entrekin offered to help with the cost for 100 copies for the ACS districts. If others would like multiple copies for their agencies, or can help offset costs, they should let Dorothy know. Since Moffitt gets only \$15,000 to cover C-CRAB expenses, there are limited funds for printing.

Breast Cancer Pamphlet

Since C-CRAB did not get money from the Legislature to reprint the pamphlet, nor to print the Spanish version, we will be looking for private sources of funding to contribute to the cost of printing.

New Business

Gail Zavelson announced that the 2nd Annual Joint Cancer Conference of the Florida Universities will be held February 26 - March 1, 1998 at Disney's Yacht & Beach Club Resort in Orlando. This year C-CRAB had an exhibit table, and we will plan to do that next year as well.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Minutes prepared by D. Parker, 5/27/97

CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL (C-CRAB)

MEETING MINUTES

November 3, 1997

Tampa Airport Marriott Hotel

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Joyce Allan
 Florida Tumor Registrars Association
 Clarence Brown, M.D.
 MD Anderson Cancer Center, Orlando
 Linda Casey, A.R.N.P.
 Florida Nurses Association
 Denis Cavanagh, M.D.
 Univ. of South Florida College of Medicine
 Marcia DeSonier
 Florida Hospital Association
 W. Jarrard Goodwin, M.D.
 University of Miami School of Medicine
 Richard Hopkins, M.D.
 Florida Department of Health
 Jeffrey Krischer, Ph.D.
 Florida Assn. of Pediatric Tumor Programs
 Jerry Layne, M.D., D.D.S.
 Florida Dental Association
 Donna Malvey, Ph.D.
 Univ. of South Florida College of Public Health
 Robert McGuire, M.D.
 American Cancer Society
 Morton Morris, D.O.
 Nova Southeastern University
 Diane Mullins, M.D.
 Univ. of Florida Shands Cancer Center
 James Orr, M.D.
 Florida OB/GYN Society
 John Ruckdeschel, M.D. (Chair)
 H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center
 Alvin Smith, M.D.
 Association of Community Cancer Centers
 Stuart Toledano, M.D.
 Florida Pediatric Society

STAFF:

Dorothy Parker

Administrative Business

Dr. Ruckdeschel called the meeting to order. Introductions were made, including introductions of the three new C-CRAB members: Drs. Malvey, Morris and Mullins.

Motion: A motion was made to approve the minutes from the May 22 meeting. The motion was seconded, and the minutes were approved as written.

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Mary Brennan
 Florida House of Representatives
 Kerry Chamberlain, D.O.
 Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
 Herbert Kerman, M.D.
 Florida Society of Clinical Oncology
 George Kirkpatrick
 Florida Senate
 Gretchen McCall
 Department of Education
 George McSwain, M.D.
 American College of Surgeons
 Janet Patten
 General Public
 Ann Spangler, M.D.
 Florida Medical Association
 Frances Sykes
 General Public
 Jenő Szakacs, M.D.
 Florida Society of Pathologists
 Debby Walters (nominee)
 Agency for Health Care Administration

GUESTS:

Nina Entrekin
 American Cancer Society
 Margo Blake
 Dept. of Health, Family Health Services

Representatives Attending for Members:

JoBeth Speyer for Dr. Trapido
 Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
 Gail Zavelson for Dr. Copeland
 Univ. of Florida College of Medicine

Report from the Executive Committee

Dr. Ruckdeschel reported on items discussed at the morning meeting of the Executive Committee.

1. Dr. Goodwin was nomination to be the Chair for 1998-1999. His name will be forwarded to the Governor, who makes the appointment.
2. It was decided to proceed with preparations for the "sundown" review in 1999. Drs. Ruckdeschel and Goodwin will talk with Dr. Howell and the Governor to clarify C-CRAB's advisory functions.
3. There were no changes in bylaws.
4. The Florida Coalition of Cancer Survivors will be asked to suggest someone to serve on C-CRAB as a general public member.
5. The Executive Committee agreed to pursue adding the Cancer Information Service, Florida A&M University's new Institute of Public Health, and the Florida Society of Oncology Social Workers to the membership list. We will ask Senator Grant to amend his bill on prostate cancer.
6. We will ask the Florida Medical Association to publish the Florida Cancer Plan as a special issue of their journal, or to publish the Executive Summary.
7. A copy of the C-CRAB web page was reviewed. It includes a list of the organizations represented on C-CRAB with links to their web sites, C-CRAB newsletters, and the text of breast cancer pamphlet. The cancer plan will be added when it is completed.

Florida Cancer Plan

Dr. Ruckdeschel asked if there were any changes to the final draft. A few typographical changes were noted, and a paragraph about the state's tobacco education program for firefighters (which is no longer active) will be added. Marcia DeSonier raised the question about the language in the breast cancer section on lymphedema that states that it can be prevented. She was concerned that insurers might deny coverage if they think something could have been done to prevent it. Dr. McGuire mentioned that, to the contrary, the prevention concept was included to ensure coverage of preventive measures. Therefore, the language is acceptable.

Motion: A motion was made to approve the plan with the changes mentioned. The motion was seconded, and the approved unanimously. The final plan will be printed and distributed in December.

The distribution list was reviewed. It was suggested that oncologists and surgeons might be interested, and can be reached through Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists (FLASCO) and the Florida Chapter of the American College of Surgeons (ACOS). Dr. Morris suggested adding the Florida Osteopathic Medicine Association. Dorothy Parker mentioned that the text will be on the Internet.

Dr. Ruckdeschel pointed out that the plan's top priority, access to care, is the shortest section and has the least data. The Executive Committee, therefore, agreed that it was appropriate for Dorothy to devote time in the next year to look at data on the impact of insurance coverage, specifically managed care, on cancer services. This parallels initiatives in Dr. Hopkins's office, e.g., to hire a chronic disease epidemiologist who will look at managed care issues. Dr. Hopkins also plans to improve the insurance data collection in the Florida Cancer Data System and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

Tobacco-Related Activities

1. Florida's Tobacco Settlement Money

Plans to use the \$200 million from the tobacco settlement money earmarked for anti-tobacco education for youth will be developed by the Governor's office, and approved by the Legislature and the trial judge. A public forum will be held November 12 to develop ideas. C-CRAB will participate in that process.

2. Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition

Dorothy Parker reported that the Coalition is planning a media campaign for March, with money from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation SmokeLess States grant. They will buy TV air time to run ads, produced by other states, on the dangers of second hand smoke. The primary target areas are Tallahassee, Orlando, and Jacksonville; the secondary target areas are Tampa, Miami and Pensacola. These are areas where key legislators live.

3. Breath of Fresh Air Coalition

The Florida Medical Association (FMA) formed the Breath of Fresh Air Coalition to advocate spending the tobacco settlement money on anti-tobacco education programs for children. C-CRAB was asked, and agreed, to be part of the coalition. However, the Tri-Agency Coalition for Smoking OR Health and the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition have not agreed to work with the FMA group. Reasons for this were discussed. Dr. Smith emphasized the need to present a united front. Dr. Ruckdeschel suggested that C-CRAB write a letter to the Tri-Agency Coalition and the FMA to express our hope that we all work together toward the common goal we all share.

Legislative Issues

1. **Pre-Emption Repeal:** Nina Entrekin distributed information about a bill (SB 148) that will remove the preemption clause from Florida's Clean Indoor Air Act. Removal of the clause will enable municipalities to pass more stringent clean indoor air laws, leaving the state law as a minimum. ACS is asking for C-CRAB's support.

Motion: There was a motion that C-CRAB support SB 148.

Discussion: Dr. Hopkins asked if there are plans to ask the Legislature for stricter state laws in the future. Dr. Smith mentioned that, in the past, there was strong resistance to smoke-free restaurants from hotels and restaurants, but in the future, particularly with strong citizen support, legislators may support a stricter state law.

Action: The motion was approved. Dorothy will talk to Nina Entrekin and Ralph DeVitto about where to send letters of support.

2. Prostate Cancer Education Bill

Senator Grant filed SB 94 which requires C-CRAB to produce a pamphlet on prostate cancer. Dorothy already conveyed to the Senate Health Care Committee staff that C-CRAB supports the bill with the changes made in last year's Committee Substitute. These changes stipulate that the pamphlet cover information for men considering screening as well as those in need of treatment. Nina Entrekin mentioned that the references to the medical practice statutes should only apply to the breast cancer pamphlet. Dorothy will follow up on this.

Motion: It was moved that C-CRAB support of Senator Grant's bill, with the changes indicated.

Action: The motion was approved. We will monitor the bill and provide testimony as needed. The Prostate Cancer TAG remain "on hold" until the bill passes.

3. Prostate Cancer Awareness Month

Recent articles on prostate cancer were included in the meeting handouts. Among them was an article about a national Prostate Cancer Awareness Week, which was September 22-28. Dorothy reported that she received several inquiries about moving Florida's prostate cancer awareness month to September to coincide with the established national program. Nina Entrekin mentioned that ACS is planning a program for June, and that other states also have programs in June.

Motion: It was moved that C-CRAB support for resolution for Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in June 1998.

Discussion: Senator Kirkpatrick has already agreed to sponsor the resolution again. Dr. Smith suggested that a physician be a sponsor. It was noted that, last year, all Senators were cosponsors, and that many Representatives cosponsored the House bill.

Action: The motion was approved. Dorothy will follow up on the sponsorship question.

4. Breast Cancer Pamphlet

Dorothy reported on her unsuccessful efforts to get outside funding to reprint the pamphlet from pharmaceutical companies. C-CRAB will ask the Legislature for funding again in 1998. Dr. Smith suggested asking the Ladies Professional Golfing Association and the FMA Corporate Advisory Board.

Dr. Brown mentioned that a group at MD Anderson Cancer Center Orlando (Women Playing for TIME [Technology, Immediate Diagnosis, Mammography and Education]) has expressed interest in underwriting the cost of printing the pamphlet. The group raises money through golf tournaments and is interested in supporting breast cancer issues. They had several concerns, e.g., could they use a local printer to keep down costs, can they get appropriate credit in the brochure for their financial support, and how will it be distributed. Dorothy indicated that the answer to the first two questions is yes, and the distribution plans can be expanded to ensure that women get the pamphlet.

Action: Dorothy will work with Dr. Brown to address the concerns of the Women Playing Against TIME. She will also pursue other leads, as well as funding from the Legislature.

Update from State Programs

1. **Healthy Communities Health People Plan:** A copy of the new plan was circulated. Dr. Hopkins mentioned there is a second volume with state health status data. Dorothy will mail copies to those who are request them.

2. Cancer Information Service

JoBeth Speyer gave a presentation on NCI's initiative to promote clinical trials among clinicians and patients in the community. The goals of the NCI Cancer Clinical Trials Education Program are to raise awareness about clinical trials, to increase community physician referrals, to work with managed care plans, and to recruit more minorities. A packet from NCI was distributed. Ms. Speyer asked C-CRAB members to give her the name of a person from their organizations who she could contact about helping promote clinical trials and genetic studies.

Ms. Speyer also reported on the conference on promoting clinical trials among minority groups. It was held in September in Miami, and was one of eight in the U.S. funded by the NCI.

3. The Department of Health

Dr. Hopkins reported on several items from the Department of Health.

- a. **Legislative budget requests:** One of the Department's top priorities is a \$10 million budget request for health promotion and disease prevention activities through county health departments. Another request is for less than \$5 million to support breast and cervical cancer screening activities. There is also a small request for funding for BRFSS because federal funding has decreased.
- b. **Reorganizations:** The health educators have moved from Communications and Health Promotion to the Chronic Disease Control program in the Family Health Services division. The Clean Indoor Air Act program moved from Epidemiology to Environmental Health, and BRFSS and other survey activities moved from Family Health Services to Epidemiology.
- c. **Community Health Improvement Project:** Chronic disease prevention grants have been awarded to county health departments for 15 projects, including 8 that address smoking, one that addresses skin cancer prevention, and three that address diet. They are funded from the federal Preventive Health Services Block Grant. Part of the \$10 million LBR will extend these activities to more counties.
- d. **Florida Cancer Data Reports:** Next month, Dr. Hopkins' office will be publishing a detailed report on cancer incidence and mortality with data up to 1995. A report with 1996 data for 1996 will be completed in early 1998.

An unexpected and unexplained finding from looking at the data was that stage of diagnosis for breast cancer in Dade County has been getting worse (more late stage cancers) despite a statewide trend toward earlier diagnosis, and screening efforts by the Sylvester Cancer Center among underserved women. Ms. Speyer asked if it could be related to the large number of women from other countries. Dr. Hopkins replied that a study of women born in Jamaica and Haiti found that they do, on the average, have later stage of diagnosis, but they account for a very small percentage of the cases.

- e. **Surveillance Reports:** The Epidemiology Bureau will be issuing surveillance reports on smoking behaviors, breast and cervical cancer screening, and colorectal cancer screening within the next year.
- f. **Bone Marrow Transplant Advisory Panel:** The panel was moved to the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). Dr. Smith expressed concern about transferring a clinically-oriented activity to AHCA, and said he would talk to Dr. Howell about it.
- g. **Pediatric Cancers:** The Environmental Epidemiology division is conducting an investigation of an apparent cluster of pediatric brain cancers in St. Lucie County. Drs. Krischer and Toledano have also been involved in the project.

3. Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

Margo Blake reported that the program completed its second year of screening. In the past twelve months, approximately 4,000 women were screened in 23 counties. They diagnosed 9 in situ breast cancers, 22 invasive breast cancers, 34 in situ cervical cancers, 3 invasive cervical cancers, and 4 others cancers (1 lung & 3 other gynecologic).

- a. **Funding:** Since CDC funding for the coming year was not increased, counties funded last year as seed sites could not get full funding. The State Health Department developed a formula to spread the available money among 22 counties. Cuts came from administrative costs, not from screening.
- b. **Social Marketing:** A social marketing program has been developed, under contract with USF College of Public Health, to promote screening and awareness about breast and cervical cancer. There will be a pilot program in three areas (Volusia/Flagler, Jackson/Calhoun/Liberty/Holmes/Washington, and Broward). The

program will try using various media (TV, radio, billboards, etc.) to see what is most effective before expanding the promotion to other counties.

- c. **Eligibility:** Since Medicare now covers annual mammograms with no deductible, the CDC grant can not be used for women over 65 after January 1, 1998. This leaves women age 50-65 as the eligible population, with an allowance for 10% being under 50. Dr. Cavanagh expressed concern about missing women most at risk for cervical cancer (under age 50). Ms. Blake responded that despite numerous requests from the states to change these guidelines, CDC's position is that there are other funding sources for younger women.
- d. **Photo exhibit:** A photo exhibit is being prepared that includes pictures and words from breast and cervical cancer survivors. The exhibit will travel throughout state, but will start at the Capitol in January.

Motion: A motion was made that C-CRAB write a letter in support of the Department's LBR mentioned.

Action: The motion was approved. A letter will be sent to Dr. Howell and any appropriate legislators.

There was no new business. The next meeting will be scheduled for May 1998. The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

Minutes prepared by D. Parker, 11/13/97

**CANCER CONTROL AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL (C-CRAB)
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

November 3, 1997

Tampa Airport Marriott Hotel

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Clarence Brown, M.D.
MD Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Richard Hopkins, M.D.
Florida Department of Health
Jeffrey Krischer, Ph.D.
Florida Assn. of Pediatric Tumor Programs
W. Jarrard Goodwin, M.D.
University of Miami School of Medicine
Robert McGuire, M.D.
American Cancer Society

Diane Mullins, M.D.
Univ. of Florida Shands Cancer Center
John Ruckdeschel, M.D. (Chair)
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Edward Trapido, Sc.D.
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center

STAFF:

Dorothy Parker

C-CRAB Sundown

Florida's "sundown" legislation requires that councils created by the Legislature be reevaluated every 10 years to determine whether they should continue (Section 11.611, Florida Statutes). C-CRAB was created in 1979, and will be up for its second "sundown" review in 1999. Based on material in the C-CRAB files from 1989, the Senate Health Care Committee will be the group that reviews the application for continuance.

There was discussion about whether C-CRAB wants to continue to exist, and if we should proceed with the preparation of the necessary materials for the "sundown" review. The following concerns were raised:

1. An apparent lack of awareness and interest in C-CRAB from the Governor's office.
2. Lack of funding.
3. The nature of C-CRAB's advisory role to the Legislature, the Department of Health and other state agencies.
4. C-CRAB's relationship to the universities and its other member organizations.

It was also noted that, over the years, C-CRAB has been frustrated by the absence of support and funding from the Governor and Legislature. C-CRAB was created not just to approve the Florida Cancer Plan, but also to promote cancer control research by allocating money for projects that address the priorities in the plan. A Cancer Control and Research Fund was established in the C-CRAB statute, but no money was ever appropriated to the fund despite numerous efforts over the past 18 years.

Nevertheless, there was a consensus that C-CRAB should continue to exist for the following reasons: (1) the meetings provide a unique forum for agencies that focus on cancer to come together to communicate and to agree on priorities for the state; and (2) the Department of Health needs an external advisory body for cancer issues, and if C-CRAB did not exist, they would need to seek advice from another group(s). However, none of the other statewide coalitions have expertise on cancer as does C-CRAB. In response to this point, Dr. Krischer raised the question about C-CRAB serving in an advisory capacity to the Department of Health rather than to the Governor.

There was brief discussion about operational costs. C-CRAB currently receives \$15,000 for travel and operating expenses; the remainder (staff salary and benefits) is supported by Moffitt.

Dr. Goodwin suggested that cancer survivors might help promote C-CRAB's agenda and be helpful in getting state funding. They have been successful at the national level for increasing government money for cancer research and services, and they are very enthusiastic. Dr. McGuire mentioned a potential duplication of activities with ACS, although the focus for C-CRAB is state government rather than local fundraising. It was suggested that C-CRAB needs to be clear about its goals if we are to involve survivors in advocacy efforts.

Dorothy mentioned that C-CRAB has a unique opportunity to use state data to help influence policy issues. While the state agencies collect and publish data, C-CRAB, as an outside group, can say things with it that might not be said by agency staff.

It was agreed that C-CRAB should pursue its continuance via the "sundown" process. It was also agreed that the Chair (and future Chair) should talk with the Secretary of Health, Dr. Howell, to discuss the future relationship of C-CRAB to the Department of Health, and to help strategize a discussion with the Governor. Dr. Hopkins agreed to help communicate this request to Dr. Howell, and Dr. Ruckdeschel will write a letter to Dr. Howell requesting a meeting.

C-CRAB Chair

Dr. Ruckdeschel has served as the C-CRAB Chair for the past two years. Dr. Brown asked if he would be willing to serve another term. Dr. Ruckdeschel replied that he would, but he sees the benefit of continuing to rotate the position, as was the informal intent when Dr. Ross from the University of Florida assumed the chairmanship in 1994.

Dr. Goodwin, the representative from the University of Miami School of Medicine (and Director of the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center), was nominated. He accepted the nomination, and the vote was unanimous in support of his nomination. Dr. Goodwin will be recommended to the Council, and then to the Governor, who makes the official appointment.

Florida Cancer Plan

There was discussion of plans to promote and distribute the new Florida Cancer Plan. Dr. Hopkins offered to pay for the printing with funds from the NCI Data Base Intervention Research (DBIR) program -- if the cost is in the ballpark of \$4,000. The offer was accepted; Dorothy will work out the details with Dr. Hopkins and his staff.

A list of groups to receive the plan was reviewed. It was suggested that the plan would be of interest to oncologists, and that the Florida Medical Association (FMA) might be willing to publish the plan as a special issue, or to print the Executive Summary. Dr. Brown offered to speak to the editor of the FMA journal. [*Post meeting note: The FMA just suspended publication of their journal. We may be able to print the Executive Summary in their newsletter if we pay.*] Other clinical groups that might be interested include general surgeons, medical and surgical oncologists, nurses, and social workers. Dorothy will follow up with Dr. Goodwin about reaching these groups, e.g., through the American College of Surgeons, FLASCO, etc.

Dorothy mentioned that the plan will be on the Internet under C-CRAB's home page (<http://www.moffitt.usf.edu/ccrab>).

We will also plan a press release to announce the new plan. There may be some public controversy about the fact that prostate cancer is not given a higher priority. However, it was noted that prostate cancer was raised to fourth priority in response to input from ACS and other prostate cancer advocates, and C-CRAB is in favor of increased public education on the topic.

There was also discussion about the cover, and it was suggested that it include something that will catch people's attention.

Tobacco Settlement Money

Letters from C-CRAB were sent to the Governor and Dr. Howell offering our participation in the process of deciding how to spend the tobacco settlement money, particularly the money earmarked for media and education. However, no response was received. There will be a forum on November 12 in Tallahassee to help the Governor develop a plan for spending the \$200 million for youth-based anti-tobacco education. That money must be spent within two years of the settlement date. C-CRAB stands ready to participate as needed. *[Post meeting note: Several C-CRAB members attended the forum: Dr. Krischer (Moffitt), Dr. Hopkins (Dept. of Health), Dr. Smith (FMA). Dorothy Parker also attended.]*

Legislative Initiatives

No compelling or controversial legislative initiatives are anticipated for 1998. Funding for C-CRAB will be requested at current levels as part of Moffitt's state appropriation. A prostate cancer education bill (SB 94) was prefiled by Senator John Grant; the same bill that passed last year but was not funded. It was discussed 11/3/97 in the Senate Health Care Committee, and committee staff have been told that C-CRAB supports the bill. *[Post meeting note: SB 94 passed in the Senate Health Care Committee. Representative Murman is sponsoring it in the House.]*

A bill proposing the removal of the preemption clause from the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act has also been prefiled (SB 148). C-CRAB has supported this in the past, and is being asked for an official endorsement. This will be discussed in the afternoon Council meeting.

Future Directions

It was noted that access to care is the top priority in the Florida Cancer Plan, but it is the shortest section, and has the least amount of data. Dr. Ruckdeschel suggested that Dorothy focus her efforts in this area in the upcoming year, particularly to look at the impact of managed care on cancer control issues. The group agreed that this was important and appropriate.

Dr. Hopkins announced plans to hire an epidemiologist who will work on issues related to managed care, including the use of preventive health services. This person could work with Dorothy on cancer-related issues. He also mentioned that the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) program -- a key source of statewide data on health care behaviors -- is now part of his department and there are plans to add more specific questions about insurance coverage for the 1988 survey. Also, there are plans to improve insurance data collection from FCDS. These improvements will help C-CRAB look at access to care issues.

Changes to C-CRAB Organizational Membership

The Cancer Information Service (CIS) has requested that they be added to the list of C-CRAB member organizations. Jo Beth Speyer, CIS Director, and other CIS staff have been actively involved in C-CRAB in an official capacity. Dr. Goodwin stated that CIS would like official status because of their federal mandate to provide cancer information and outreach programs in Florida.

This would require amending the C-CRAB statute. There was concern that opening up the process may result in inappropriate groups seeking membership. However, it was also mentioned that other appropriate groups might be considered, e.g., the new School of Public Health at Florida A&M University (FAMU), and Florida Society of Oncology Social Workers (FSOSW). Some groups may wish to be removed from the list, but this should be left for the 1999 "sundown" review process.

It was agreed that we should ask Senator John Grant to amend his bill, which already proposes a statutory change, to add the CIS. We will also ask the FAMU School of Public Health and FSOSW if they wish to be included.

Review of Bylaws

No changes are needed to the bylaws, written in 1993, except to change the reference to HRS to the "Department of Health."

General Public Vacancy

It was agreed that the Florida Coalition of Cancer Survivors should be asked to recommend someone to serve as a general public member of C-CRAB.

The application from Mr. Jim Purcell was discussed. There was concern that his employment with a health care provider does not qualify him as a true general public representative. It was agreed that we should send him a letter, thanking him for his interest, but explaining the perceived conflict.

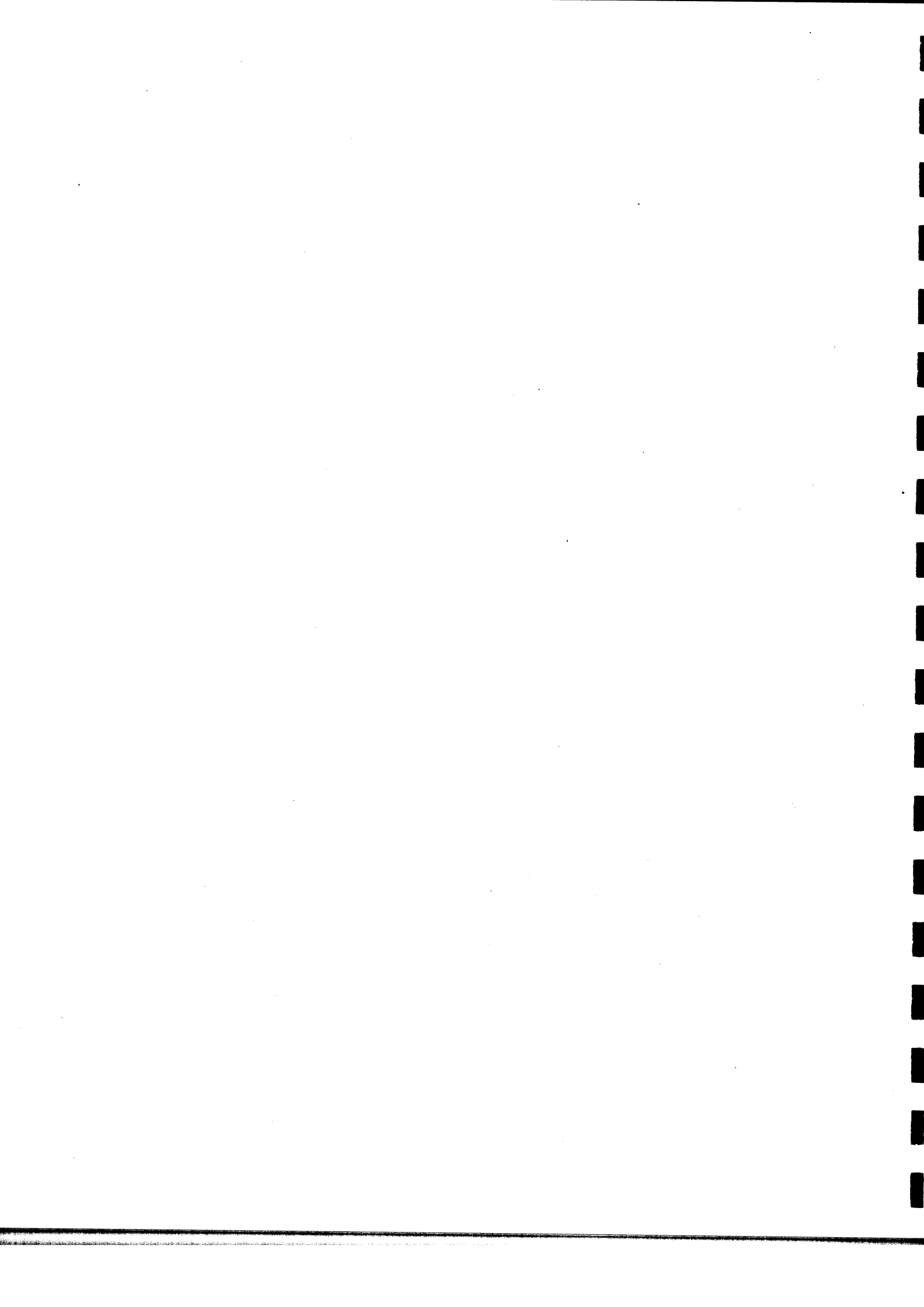
An application from Yvette Talbot was also reviewed. Ms. Talbot applied to the Governor's office for a position on the hospital board several years ago. Since she was not selected for that position, her application was forwarded to C-CRAB. It was agreed that we should ask if she is interested in C-CRAB, and if so, add her to the list on nominations from the cancer survivor group. The list will be circulated by fax to the Executive Committee for a vote, and a name forwarded to the Governor's appointment office.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:30 p.m

Minutes prepared by D. Parker, 11/11/97

APPENDIX 4

**FLORIDA
CANCER PLAN**



1998-99 FLORIDA CANCER PLAN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Goal: To reduce cancer mortality and morbidity in Florida through prevention, early detection, and access to state-of-the-art treatment.

This is the 8th version of the Florida Cancer Plan, developed and approved by the Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council (C-CRAB) in accordance with Section. 240.5121, Florida Statutes. The plan includes cancer-related data, information on state cancer programs, and recommendations to state agencies, the Legislature and the Governor based on C-CRAB's priorities for programmatic and legislative actions.

Objectives

- To ensure that all Floridians have access to state-of-the-art cancer care.
- To reduce the use of tobacco products, particularly among youth, and to reduce exposure to second-hand smoke.
- To increase awareness of, and participation in, screening for breast and cervical cancers.
- To increase awareness about prostate cancer, and options for screening and treatment.
- To promote healthy eating habits, and to increase early detection and treatment of colorectal cancer.
- To educate the public about the risks of exposing skin to ultraviolet radiation from the sun, and to increase early detection and treatment of skin cancer by promoting routine screening.
- To promote a better understanding of genetic testing for cancer, and to ensure that test results are kept confidential and not used to discriminate against individuals who are tested.

Reducing tobacco use, and early detection of breast and cervical cancers were the top priorities in the 1993 Florida Cancer Plan. They remain priorities in this plan, but access to care has been given top billing due to the recent growth of managed care. Prostate cancer has also been given a higher priority because of advances in screening and treatment, and the large number of men affected. Genetic testing has emerged as a new issue due to the increased availability of testing for genetic mutations, and the need to understand potential uses, and misuses, of information from these tests.

Data Highlights

Cancer is the 2nd leading cause of death in Florida, accounting for 25% of all deaths. In 1995, there were 36,854 deaths from cancer and 73,089 new cases. The incidence rate for all cancers increased slightly from 1985 to 1995. Part of this increase is attributed to an increase in screening for breast and prostate cancers. Mortality rates have remained fairly constant. Racial and ethnic differences persist; for all cancers, nonwhites have lower incidence rates than whites, but their mortality rates are higher. Incidence and mortality rates for Hispanics are lower than for non-Hispanics.

Prostate cancer is the most common type of cancer diagnosed among men, and breast cancer is the most common among women. For both men and women, lung cancer is the second most common type of cancer, but the leading cause of cancer death.

Florida has one of the highest crude (unadjusted) rates for cancer in the United States. This is because of the large number of older residents in this state, and cancer is more likely to occur among the elderly. However, when age-adjusted rates are compared, Florida's rates are similar to, or lower than, those for the U.S. Floridians are not at a higher risk of getting or dying from cancer than residents of other states, but Florida's high crude rate indicates a need for cancer education, prevention, screening, and treatment, because of the large number of people at risk.

Key Findings and Recommendations

Access to Care

Key Findings

- * The percentage of Floridians enrolled in managed care plans has increased in recent years, and the increase is expected to continue.
- * Access to cancers research and treatment centers is restricted by some managed care plans.
- * More than 20% of Floridians have no health insurance, and may be less likely to receive preventive and early detection care.

Key Recommendations (see page 26)

- * Managed care plans should negotiate contracts with cancer facilities in Florida to ensure access to state-of-the art cancer care, including clinical trials.
- * The State should enact legislation to provide financial incentives to employers and employees who participate in cancer prevention and screening activities.

Tobacco-Related Cancers

Key Findings

- * From 1985-1995, lung cancer incidence and mortality rates decreased for men but increased for women.
- * Smoking prevalence is *not* decreasing, particularly among teens.
- * The percentage of oral cancers diagnosed at the local stage is decreasing, indicating a need for more early detection.

Key Recommendations (see pages 41-42)

- * Continue and enhance educational efforts to prevent youth from using tobacco products, including smokeless tobacco and cigars.
- * Remove the pre-emption clause from the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act to enable counties to enact more stringent laws.
- * Increase the state excise tax on cigarettes and tobacco products, and allocate part of the revenue for anti-tobacco education programs, research, and/or health promotion activities through the Department of Health.
- * The Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition, and the local coalitions, should continue and enhance efforts to reduce smoking, particularly among youth, through advocacy, education, media campaigns, and community-based initiatives.

**Breast and
Cervical Cancer***Key Findings*

- * Mammography screening has increased, as has the percentage of breast cancers diagnosed at an early stage. However, older women, Black and Hispanic women, and women with lower income and education levels are less likely to get routine mammograms. The same groups are less likely to get regular Pap tests.
- * Cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates have decreased for nonwhite women, but their rates remain higher than rates for white women.

Key Recommendations (see pages 55-56)

- * State funds should be appropriated to expand the Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program to serve uninsured women in more counties, and to cover diagnostic and treatment services not covered by the federal grant or other insurance programs.
- * State funds should be appropriated to C-CRAB to continue to produce and distribute the breast cancer treatment options pamphlet.
- * Insurance policies should be required to cover screening and all medically-necessary diagnostic, treatment, and rehabilitation care for breast and cervical cancer.

Prostate Cancer*Key Findings*

- * Prostate cancer incidence peaked in 1992, probably due to an increase in screening during the late 1980s and early 1990s.
- * More prostate cancers are being diagnosed at early stages.
- * Mortality rates for nonwhite men are more than twice as high as the rates for white men.

Key Recommendations (see page 62)

- * State funds should be appropriated to the Department of Health, in conjunction with C-CRAB, to develop and implement an education campaign on prostate cancer, its risk factors, screening recommendations, and treatment options.
- * C-CRAB should continue its Technical Advisory Group to monitor information on prostate cancer screening, and make recommendations to the Legislature regarding insurance coverage for prostate cancer screening tests.

Colorectal Cancer*Key Findings*

- * Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates decreased from 1985 to 1995, but the decrease was mostly among whites.

Key Recommendations (see page 69)

- * C-CRAB should form a Technical Advisory Group to monitor information about colorectal cancer screening, and to make recommendations to state agencies and the Florida Legislature regarding insurance coverage for colorectal cancer screening tests.
- * The Department of Health should promote public education about colorectal cancer, including risk factors, prevention and screening.

Skin Cancer

Key Findings

- * Incidence rates for malignant melanomas did not change between 1985 and 1995, but a greater percentage are being diagnosed at an early stage. Mortality rates have dropped slightly.

Key Recommendations (see page 76)

- * Information on skin cancer prevention should be included in the mandated Life Management Skills curriculum for 9th or 10th-grade.
- * The Department of Education and the Department of Health should develop school and community-based programs to promote the use of sunscreen, protective clothing, and reduction of exposure to sunlight.
- * Day care staff should be allowed, with parental permission, to apply sunscreen to children before outside play periods.
- * Medical insurance should cover skin examinations as part of routine screening tests.

Genetic Testing

Key Findings

- * Testing for genetic mutations that may indicate a predisposition for cancer is becoming more common.

Key Recommendations (see page 78)

- * The State should convene an advisory panel to monitor the legal and ethical implications of genetic testing, and to establish standards for genetic testing programs.
- * Genetic counseling should be a required component of all genetic testing programs.
- * Florida statutes should be amended to offer more comprehensive protection against discrimination based on the results of genetic test results.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

C-CRAB will continue to monitor and advocate for the following:

- Early detection of cancers with the potential for favorable treatment outcomes, e.g., breast, cervix, prostate, skin, and colorectal cancers,
- Behavioral changes that will reduce cancer incidence and mortality, e.g. tobacco use and cancer screening,
- Legislation to protect Floridians from exposure to carcinogens, e.g., tobacco smoke, and occupational and environmental hazards,
- Legislation to provide coverage for cancer screening, diagnosis, and treatment, and access to cancer specialists, and
- Legislation to protect individuals from discrimination based on genetic information.

State agencies, legislators, and legislative staff members are encouraged to call upon C-CRAB for information and recommendations on cancer-related issues.

For additional information, contact:

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PROSTATE CANCER TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP (TAG)**Conference Call Minutes: January 27, 1997, 4:00 - 5:00 p.m.**

Participants: Marcia DeSonier, Richard Hopkins, M.D., Julie Kornfeld, Robert McGuire, M.D., Jorge Obeso, Ph.D., Christopher Parry, D.O., Julio Pow-Sang, M.D., Peter Stults, Robert Zlotecki, M.D.

Staff: Dorothy Parker

Background

The prostate cancer section of the new Florida Cancer Plan recommends a statewide initiative to increase awareness of prostate cancer. Prostate cancer is the most common type of cancer diagnosed among men; there are more than 10,500 new cases per year and more than 2,500 deaths in Florida (numbers similar to those for female breast cancer). To help implement this recommendation, C-CRAB convened a Prostate Cancer Technical Advisory Group (TAG), which includes C-CRAB members plus others in Florida with expertise and/or interest in the issue.

Given C-CRAB's precedent and success with breast cancer pamphlet, the Council raised the question about undertaking a similar initiative for prostate cancer. The difference is, however, that there is no statutory mandate regarding prostate cancer, and the target audience would be the general public, not patients.

The purpose of the conference call was to decide whether C-CRAB should ask the Florida Legislature for money this year to "do something" relating to prostate cancer, and if so, what should be done? Dr. McGuire agreed to serve as Chair of the TAG.

Discussion

TAG members raised the following points/issues:

1. The message about prostate cancer should reflect the uncertainty and lack of consensus about screening, and not promote screening for all men. Men should be encouraged to talk to their physicians and become informed about the risks and benefits of screening.
2. The message should focus on populations at highest risk, e.g., African American men.
3. Since family members, particularly women (wives), play an important role in relaying health information to men and in affecting health behaviors of their families, they should be included in the educational initiative.
4. There is sufficient educational material for men diagnosed with prostate cancer, and for men seeking details about the disease and its treatment. C-CRAB does not need to duplicate this material.
5. A short (one-page), simple brochure can cover the basic information, such as the Michigan web page. Attention should be paid to literacy levels, illustrations, multi-cultural appropriateness, etc.
6. Dr. Parry mentioned that Michigan had one of the most successful programs for reaching (screening) African American men. Similar efforts in Pinellas County have not been as successful. Dr. McGuire mentioned a new program in Ft. Lauderdale, organized by an African American physician/minister, that has had initial success.

7. Famous people who have had prostate cancer might be appropriate role models for an educational campaign.
8. Dr. Obeso mentioned that radio is the most effective method for reaching the Hispanic population (TV next in effectiveness). He described activities in Miami. They have radio shows using doctors as role models. Other formats such as pre-recorded interviews can also be used.
9. Regarding free PSA screening programs; if men are screened but have no physician and/or insurance, there is a problem with follow-up and cost.
10. Mr. Stults mentioned that the National Prostate Cancer Coalition is collecting 357,000 nationwide signatures on a petition to President Clinton and Congress to ask that prostate cancer be a national priority and that money be designated for research. The number of signatures collected in Florida could be promoted as a measure of support for this issue in this state.
11. Mandated insurance coverage for PSA screening was also discussed. The TAG agreed that it is a controversial issue, and there was no agreement about what to recommend. Rather than tackle it at this time, C-CRAB should focus on the educational campaign. However, it was suggested that, if/when the issue arises, coverage should be for "prostate cancer screening," not just PSA tests, to include digital rectal examinations and other tests that may be developed in the future.

Recommendations

1. C-CRAB should ask the state legislature for an appropriation to develop and implement a prostate cancer educational campaign.
2. C-CRAB should support a resolution that declares September as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month. This would be consistent with the American Cancer Society's Prostate Cancer Awareness Week campaign during the third week in September.

Activities around Father's Day (in June) can be planned in future years.
3. The educational campaign should begin during Prostate Cancer Awareness Month (September).
4. The educational campaign should be multifaceted, and include - but not be limited - to the following: (1) a short brochure, (2) radio and TV, (3) other media, and (4) community-based promotion.
5. The material should emphasize high risk populations, e.g., African American men.
6. The campaign should include women since they can be influential in getting men to address health issues.
7. The Department of Health may be able to offer technical assistance through the Office of Communications and Health Promotion.
8. The educational campaign should be a cooperative effort involving agencies represented on C-CRAB, e.g., the American Cancer Society, professional organizations, state agencies, cancer centers, plus other groups such as the Cancer Information Service and the National Hispanic Leadership Initiative on Cancer.

9. A plan for distribution needs to be developed. It should be broad-based, and the material should be made readily available for health fairs, health screening, community events, etc., and marketed to families, not just men. Suggestions for distribution included: industry and business, churches, health and community centers, barber shops, men's clubs and organizations, and other places where men congregate. Linking with motor vehicle inspection and voter registration was also suggested.
10. The TAG needs to be expanded to include African Americans.

Conclusion

A summary of this conference call, and a draft plan and budget will be mailed to TAG members for their review and approval. If funding is received, a meeting of the TAG will be scheduled to discuss the details of the project.

Prepared by D. Parker, 1/28/97

**Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council (C-CRAB)
PROSTATE CANCER TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP**

Proposed Outline for Developing a Prostate Cancer Awareness Campaign

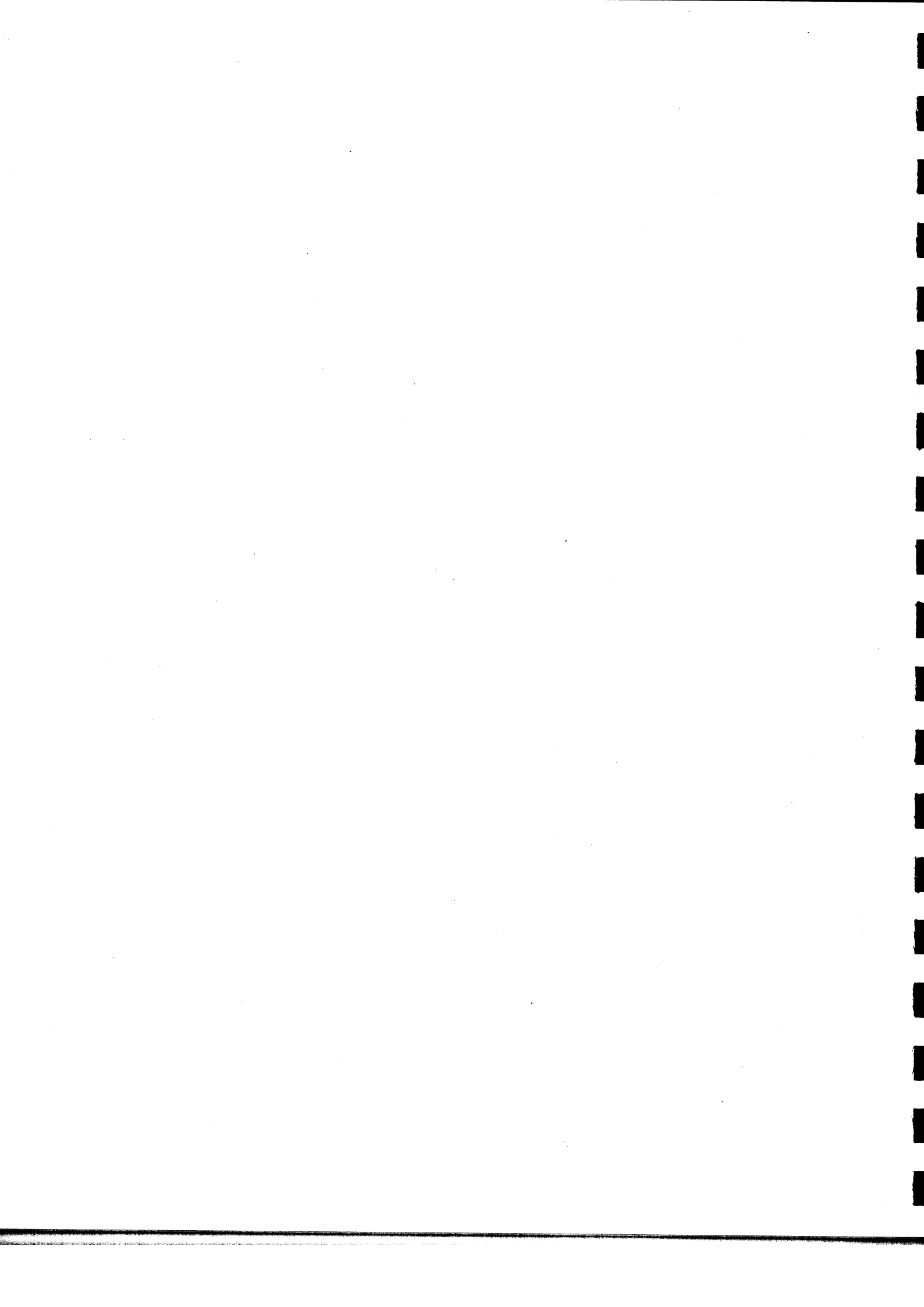
- I. Pass a resolution during the 1997 Florida legislative session establishing September as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.
- II. Develop a comprehensive, multifaceted education campaign to increase awareness about prostate cancer. Begin campaign in September 1997.
 - A. Goal: Inform men and their families about prostate cancer, the risk factors, and the methods of early detection so they can make informed decisions about screening.
 - B. Audience
 1. Primary audience: Men age 50 and over
 2. Special audience: African American men, due to their increased risk.
 3. Ancillary audience: Females family members/friends, since they play an important role in men's health behavior.
 - C. Content/Message
 1. Information about risk factors, symptoms, and methods of early detection
 2. Information about the pros and cons of screening
 3. Encouraged men to talk to their physicians re: screening
 - D. Formats
 1. Written material: short, concise brochure
 - a. Literacy level
 - b. Illustrations
 - c. Multi-cultural appropriateness
 2. Posters
 3. Mass media: radio, television (??), newspapers, other
 4. Speakers' bureau - people willing to talk about prostate cancer
 5. Other
 - E. Venues/Channels
 1. Health fairs
 2. Mens' clubs and organizations
 3. Country clubs, health clubs
 4. Churches and other religious institutions
 5. Industry/the workplace (through human resources departments or employee assistance programs)
 6. Barber shops
 7. Other places where men congregate
 - F. Other ideas
 1. Recruit well-known people as spokespersons (prostate cancer survivors and others)
 2. Ask managed care organizations to participate

- G. C-CRAB can coordinate the program *but cooperation and participation of cancer agencies and organizations statewide will be necessary to implement it.*
1. Agencies represented on C-CRAB that might participate:
 - a. American Cancer Society
 - b. State agencies: the Department of Health, and the Agency for Health Care Administration
 - c. Professional organizations: Florida Medical Association, Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, Florida Nurses Association, Florida Society of Clinical Oncology, Association of Community Cancer Centers, American College of Surgeons, Florida Society of Pathologists, Florida Hospital Association
 - d. Universities and cancer centers: University of Florida College of Medicine and the Shands Cancer Center, University of South Florida College of Medicine and the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, University of Miami School of Medicine and the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
 2. Other agencies
 - a. Cancer Information Service
 - b. National Hispanic Leadership Initiative on Cancer
 - c. Man to Man, Inc.
 - d. Others
- H. Planning Process
1. If funds are made available, convene Technical Advisory Group to work out specifics of the plan.
 - a. Need to know most effective way to reach target groups
 - b. Need to pretest material to ensure the message and format is appropriate
 - c. Need to develop some type of evaluation
 2. If funds are available July 1, there is limited time for planning for September 1997. Perhaps we could have an "abbreviated" program in 1997, and plan more for 1998.

Proposed Draft Budget for FY 97-98

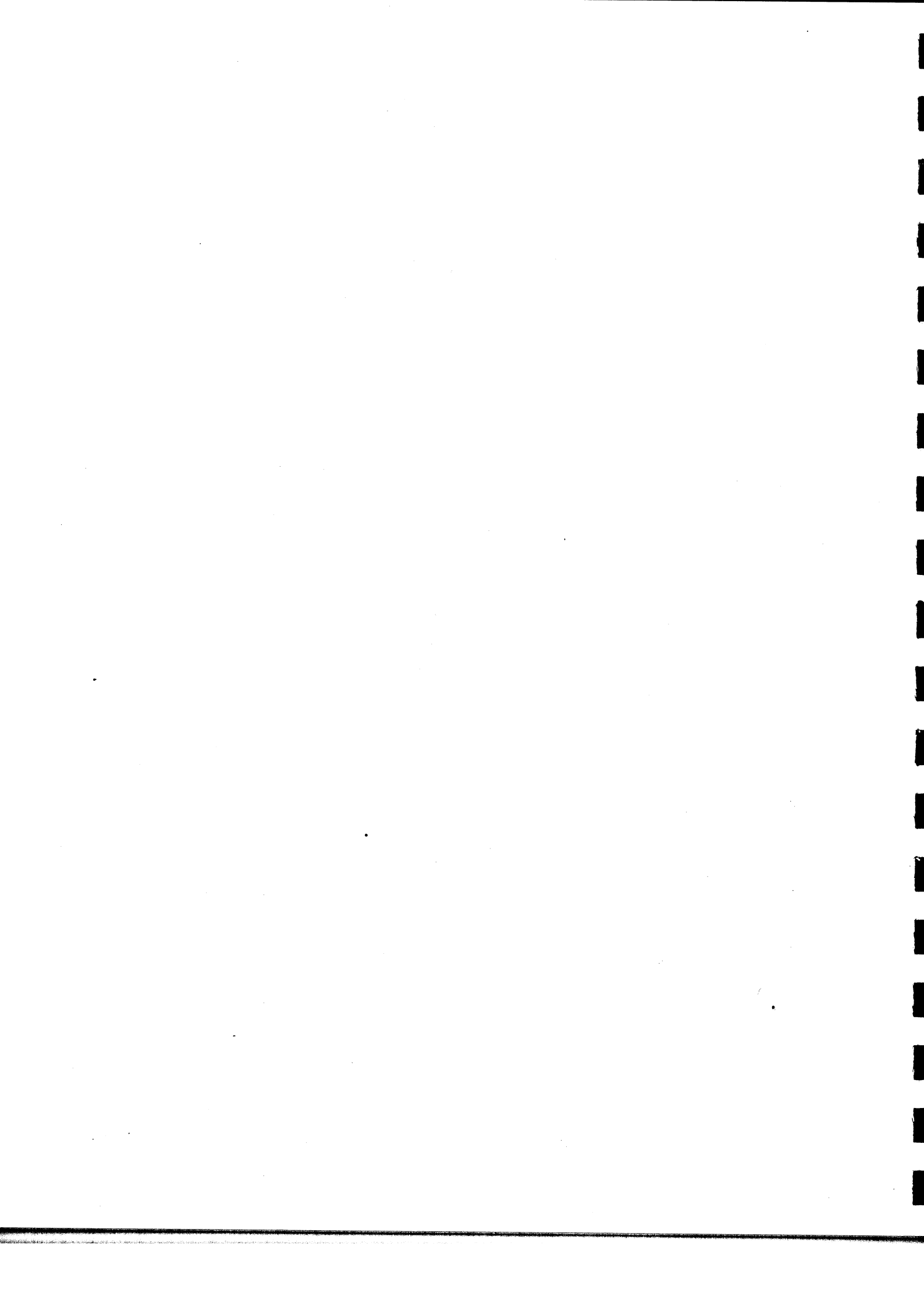
<u>Development and implementation</u>	
Supplies, copying, postage, etc.	\$ 1,000
Focus groups to pretest material	\$2,000
<u>Production</u>	
Graphics design	\$ 4,000
Printing	\$20,000
Distribution: packaging & postage	\$ 8,000
<u>Promotion</u>	
Ads for newspapers, magazines, etc.	\$5,000
Radio spots/interview	<u>\$10,000</u>
Total	<u>\$50,000</u>

* Note: Travel expenses for Technical Advisory Group would be covered under C-CRAB budget.



APPENDIX 6

**POSITION
STATEMENTS**



Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council

Position Statement on HB 749:



CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CANCER SCREENING

Agency for Health Care Administration
American College of Surgeons
American Cancer Society, Florida Division
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
Florida Pediatric Society
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Florida Hospital Association
Florida Nurses Association
Florida Society of Pathologists
Florida Senate
Florida Radiological Association
Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists
Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Florida Medical Association
Florida Department of Education
Florida House of Representatives
Florida Dental Association
Florida Obstetric & Gynecologic Society
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
General Public/Consumers
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Shands Cancer Center
Southeastern University of Health Sciences
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of South Florida College of Public Health
University of Florida College of Medicine
University of South Florida College of Medicine
University of Miami School of Medicine

POSITION:

C-CRAB supports efforts to promote cancer screening. HB 749 provides incentives for corporations to contribute to cancer screening programs for low-income Floridians.

JUSTIFICATION:

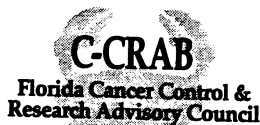
Screening and early detection are effective ways to reduce deaths from some types of cancer, e.g., cervical, breast, colorectal, prostate and skin cancers. Studies show that the poor, the elderly, and the uninsured are less likely to use cancer screening services, and that cost is a major barrier. Other barriers are lack of information about the importance of screening, and health care services that are not accessible and acceptable to the population being served.

Florida currently receives federal funding for a Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, administered by the Department of Health. The program does not serve all counties due to limited federal funding. Corporate contributions could supplement the program and help it expand to all areas of the state.

The following additions are suggested to help ensure fair implementation of the proposed legislation:

- ❖ Language should be added to permit the Department of Health to establish criteria and procedures for selecting among corporation proposals if requests for the tax credit exceed the maximum of \$3 million per year.
- ❖ Language should be added to permit the Department of Health to adopt rules for selecting recipients of cancer screening to ensure that those most in need of screening receive services.

Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council



Position Statement on HB 37 & 127 and SB 138 & 1850:

GENETIC TESTING AND INSURANCE

Agency for Health Care Administration
American College of Surgeons
American Cancer Society, Florida Division
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
Florida Pediatric Society
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Florida Hospital Association
Florida Nurses Association
Florida Society of Pathologists
Florida Senate
Florida Radiological Association
Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists
Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Florida Medical Association
Florida Department of Education
Florida House of Representatives
Florida Dental Association
Florida Obstetric & Gynecologic Society
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
General Public/Consumers
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Shands Cancer Center
Southeastern University of Health Sciences
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of South Florida College of Public Health
University of Florida College of Medicine
University of South Florida College of Medicine
University of Miami School of Medicine

POSITION:

The Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council supports legislation that will protect the confidentiality of genetic test results.

JUSTIFICATION:

As tests for genetic traits, mutations, and predispositions for numerous conditions and diseases, including cancer, become more common, laws are needed to protect the individual from misuse of this information.

The proposed laws would prohibit health insurers, including health maintenance organizations, from the canceling, limiting or denying coverage, or establishing differentials in premium rates based on genetic test results. This is a first step in protecting the public.

The informed consent language helps protect individuals from genetic testing without their knowledge, and gives them control over how the information will be used.

Access to genetic test results for individuals participating in valid scientific research is not inhibited by this legislation.

Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council



Position Statement on SB 1540 and HB 1213 – PROSTATE CANCER INFORMATION and HR 9061 and SR 2392 – PROSTATE CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Agency for Health Care Administration
American College of Surgeons
American Cancer Society, Florida Division
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Department of Health and Rehabilitative
Services
Florida Pediatric Society
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Florida Hospital Association
Florida Nurses Association
Florida Society of Pathologists
Florida Senate
Florida Radiological Association
Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists
Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor
Programs
Florida Medical Association
Florida Department of Education
Florida House of Representatives
Florida Dental Association
Florida Obstetric & Gynecologic Society
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
General Public/Consumers
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research
Institute
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Shands Cancer Center
Southeastern University of Health Sciences
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of South Florida College of
Public Health
University of Florida College of Medicine
University of South Florida College of
Medicine
University of Miami School of Medicine

POSITION:

The Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council supports the proposed mandate to purchase or develop educational material for prostate cancer, in addition to our existing mandate for a breast cancer pamphlet. The \$50,000 appropriation is adequate for the project.

The Council supports the Prostate Cancer Awareness Month resolutions, HR 9061 and SR 2392.

JUSTIFICATION:

Prostate cancer is the most common type of cancer in men. In 1994, approximately 11,000 men in Florida were diagnosed with prostate cancer. It is second only to lung cancer as the leading cause of cancer-related deaths among men, accounting for more than 2,500 deaths in Florida in the same year. Although the numbers and rates are similar to those for breast cancer among women, prostate cancer has received less public attention.

A Prostate Cancer Awareness month is a first step in acknowledging the importance of this disease. It reflects the State's interest and concern about a disease, and can serve as an impetus to develop statewide educational programs on an annual basis.

Educational efforts will help increase awareness. Given the conflicting recommendations about annual prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening for prostate cancer, and about the treatment options available for prostate cancer, there is a need to educate men, and their families, so they can make informed decisions. Information about treatment options will be useful to men considering screening, as well as those already diagnosed, so they can better understand the consequences of their screening test results.

C-CRAB developed a very well received pamphlet on breast cancer treatment options in 1996. The experience will be useful in undertaking a similar program for prostate cancer.

Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council



Position Statement on Proposed CS/HB 453, 573, 689 & 781, CS/SB 530 & 848, SB 916 and SB 1150

COVERAGE FOR BREAST CANCER TREATMENT

Agency for Health Care Administration
American College of Surgeons
American Cancer Society, Florida Division
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Department of Health and Rehabilitative
Services
Florida Pediatric Society
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Florida Hospital Association
Florida Nurses Association
Florida Society of Pathologists
Florida Senate
Florida Radiological Association
Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists
Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor
Programs
Florida Medical Association
Florida Department of Education
Florida House of Representatives
Florida Dental Association
Florida Obstetric & Gynecologic Society
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
General Public/Consumers
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research
Institute
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Shands Cancer Center
Southeastern University of Health Sciences
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of South Florida College of
Public Health
University of Florida College of Medicine
University of South Florida College of
Medicine
University of Miami School of Medicine

POSITION:

The Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council supports bills that will (1) ensure adequate hospital and follow-up care for women who have mastectomies, (2) prohibit denial of insurance policies to persons who have been free from breast cancer for two years, and (3) provide coverage for reconstruction and prosthetic devices needed as a result of a mastectomy.

JUSTIFICATION:

The length of stay in a hospital for a mastectomy is best determined by the patient and her treating physician based on medical necessity. Insurance policies and health maintenance contracts should not limit the length of stay, and should cover medically necessary post-surgery care.

Insurance policies and health maintenance contracts should also provide coverage for prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery. This is considered part of treatment and should be covered without charging an additional premium.

The following suggestion is offered to clarify the definition of a mastectomy:

- ❖ Amend the definition of a mastectomy so that it does not include a lumpectomy or biopsy -- both procedures that technically remove "a part of the breast."

Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council



Position Statement on HR 9049:

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Agency for Health Care Administration
American College of Surgeons
American Cancer Society, Florida Division
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
Florida Pediatric Society
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Florida Hospital Association
Florida Nurses Association
Florida Society of Pathologists
Florida Senate
Florida Radiological Association
Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists
Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Florida Medical Association
Florida Department of Education
Florida House of Representatives
Florida Dental Association
Florida Obstetric & Gynecologic Society
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
General Public/Consumers
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Shands Cancer Center
Southeastern University of Health Sciences
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of South Florida College of Public Health
University of Florida College of Medicine
University of South Florida College of Medicine
University of Miami School of Medicine

POSITION:

The Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council supports **HR 9049** that designates October 1997 as Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

JUSTIFICATION:

Early detection of breast cancer saves lives. Based on national data, 97% of women diagnosed with breast cancer when it has not spread outside the breast (local stage) are alive five years after their diagnosis. This compares to 76% of women diagnosed when the cancer has spread to the area around the breast (regional stage), and 30% it has spread to other parts the body (distant stage).

Mammography is an effective tool for diagnosing breast cancer. Efforts to encourage women to get mammograms are important. As in previous years, activities planned for Breast Cancer Awareness Month help reinforce the message about the importance of early detection and help increase mammography screening.

Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council

Position Statement on SB 634, SB 2188 and HB 167:



TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Agency for Health Care Administration
American College of Surgeons
American Cancer Society, Florida Division
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
Florida Pediatric Society
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Florida Hospital Association
Florida Nurses Association
Florida Society of Pathologists
Florida Senate
Florida Radiological Association
Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists
Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Florida Medical Association
Florida Department of Education
Florida House of Representatives
Florida Dental Association
Florida Obstetric & Gynecologic Society
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
General Public/Consumers
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Shands Cancer Center
Southeastern University of Health Sciences
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of South Florida College of Public Health
University of Florida College of Medicine
University of South Florida College of Medicine
University of Miami School of Medicine

POSITION:

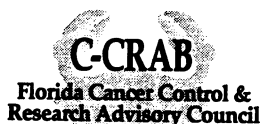
The Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council supports legislation that will increase the price of tobacco products and direct the tax revenue to cancer preventions efforts, particularly tobacco education.

JUSTIFICATION:

Increasing the tobacco tax serves as a symbolic measure and send the message the public that tobacco use comes with a cost.

Excess revenues from an increase in the tobacco excise tax increase would best be used for educational efforts to reduce the use of tobacco products, particularly among the youth. Most adult smokers began smoking in their teenage years. Therefore, providing funds for effective program to discourage youth from smoking would be a wise use of the tax revenues.

Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council



Position Statement on SB 306 and HB 601:

CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT

Agency for Health Care Administration
American College of Surgeons
American Cancer Society, Florida Division
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
Florida Pediatric Society
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association
Florida Hospital Association
Florida Nurses Association
Florida Society of Pathologists
Florida Senate
Florida Radiological Association
Florida Association of Clinical Oncologists
Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs
Florida Medical Association
Florida Department of Education
Florida House of Representatives
Florida Dental Association
Florida Obstetric & Gynecologic Society
Florida Tumor Registrars Association
General Public/Consumers
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando
Shands Cancer Center
Southeastern University of Health Sciences
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of South Florida College of Public Health
University of Florida College of Medicine
University of South Florida College of Medicine
University of Miami School of Medicine

POSITION:

The Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council supports legislation that will reduce public exposure to involuntary tobacco smoke.

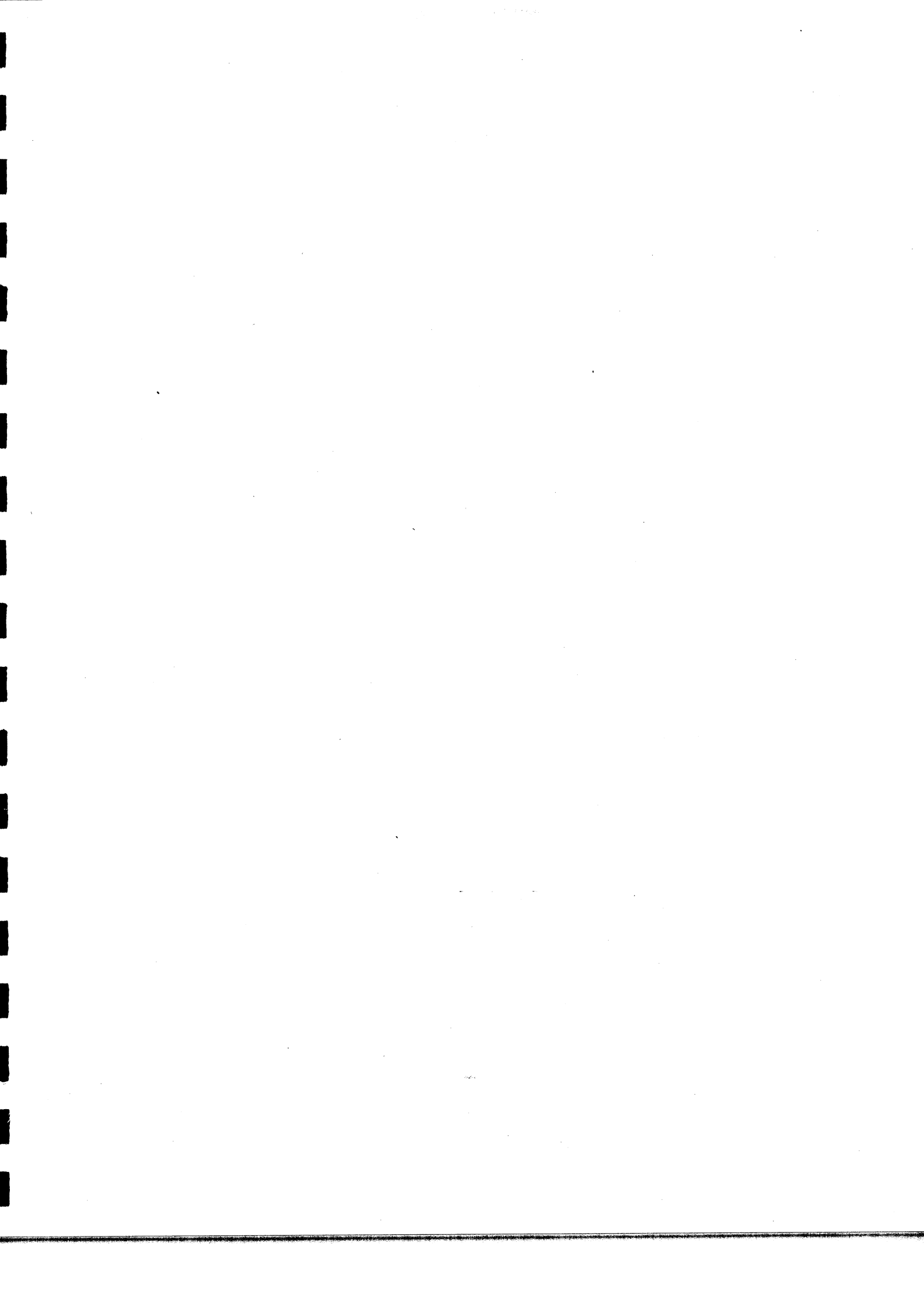
JUSTIFICATION:

Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) is harmful. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency classifies ETS as a human carcinogen and estimates that it is responsible for approximately 3,000 lung cancer deaths a year among adults in the United States. ETS is also associated with increased risk of respiratory tract infections in children and exacerbation of symptoms in children with asthma.

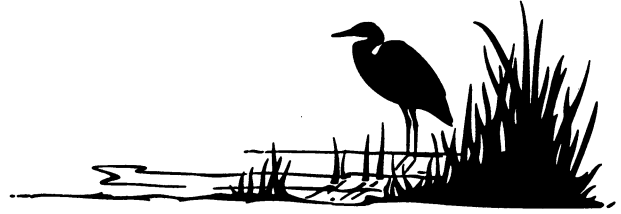
Florida's Clean Indoor Air Act helps protect the health of Florida's citizens and visitors by creating smoke-free indoor environments. Currently local governments cannot "preempt" state law, e.g., enact laws that are more stringent than state laws. By repealing the preemption clause, local jurisdictions can be responsive to their citizens who may wish more protection.

APPENDIX 7

1997 NEWSLETTERS



C-CRAB NEWSLETTER



A quarterly newsletter of the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council

C-CRAB NEWS



Next C-CRAB Meeting

Thursday, May 22
1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Tampa Airport Marriott

Preliminary Agenda Items

Florida Cancer Plan, Draft #2
Legislative Update
Prostate Cancer TAG Report
Breast Cancer Pamphlet - Next Steps
Report from Other State Programs

FLORIDA CANCER PLAN

Draft #2 of the Florida Cancer Plan has been sent to C-CRAB members and others for review. The draft will be discussed at the upcoming C-CRAB meeting. For a copy of the draft, please call Dorothy Parker (see page 3).

PROSTATE CANCER TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

The Prostate Cancer Technical Advisory Group (TAG), chaired by Dr. Robert McGuire, met by conference call on January 27. The purpose of the call was to recommend actions to be taken during the legislative session relating to prostate cancer. TAG members agreed that C-CRAB should pursue state funding for prostate cancer education that focuses on informed decision-making about screening. They suggested using a variety of media and promotion strategies, and not limit the effort to written material. A Prostate Cancer Awareness Month was also supported.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

C-CRAB Position Statements: In early March, C-CRAB members were sent a survey of cancer-related bills to determine if C-CRAB should take a position on the bills and what that position would be. Based on the responses to the questionnaire, seven position statements were developed. The Executive Committee reviewed the statements, and they were sent to all legislators the first week of April.

The position statements supported the following issues: (1) prostate cancer information and prostate cancer awareness month; (2) coverage for breast cancer treatment; (3) genetic testing and insurance; (4) corporate income tax credit for contributions for cancer screening; (5) breast cancer awareness month; (6) the Clean Indoor Air Act; and (7) tax on tobacco products.

Prostate Cancer Legislation: Two bills are under consideration that will give C-CRAB the mandate and funding for developing prostate cancer education materials: Senate Bill 1540, sponsored by John Grant and cosponsored by George Kirkpatrick, and House Bill 1213, sponsored by Sandy Murman. The Senate bill passed in the Health Care Committee and will be discussed in the Ways and Means Committee on April 23. The House bill is also waiting to be scheduled in the Education Appropriations Subcommittee.

(continued on page 2)

**April is
Cancer Control Month
(see page 4)**

A resolution designating June as **Prostate Cancer Awareness Month** was filed in the Senate by George Kirkpatrick and by Les Miller in the House. The HR 9061 was adopted on April 2; it had 110 cosponsors. SR 2392 has 38 cosponsors, but has not yet been scheduled for a vote in the Senate. June was selected to coincide with National Men's Health Week and Father's Day.

Breast Cancer Treatment: Bills on insurance coverage for breast cancer treatment have been under discussion this session. In the Senate, the two bills on treatment and length of stay were combined and passed in the Senate on April 10. The bill requires that the length of hospitalization for a mastectomy be determined by the treating physician based on medical necessity. The two Senate bills on reconstructive surgery were also combined, and approved in the Banking and Insurance Committee. The full Senate vote is pending.

In the House, four bills were combined into one. It included the "medically necessary" language for mastectomy hospitalization, coverage for outpatient post-surgical follow-up care, and prosthetic devices and reconstructive surgery following a mastectomy, including surgery to the opposite breast to achieve symmetry. The bill also prohibits insurers from denying coverage to someone who has been free from breast cancer for at least 5 years, or from excluding coverage for breast cancer if the person has been free from breast cancer for at least 2 years. As of April 21, the bill has passed the Health Care Services Committee and the General Government Appropriations Committee. Full House action is pending.

The issue is also under consideration by the U.S. Congress. The **Women's Health and Cancer Rights Act of 1997** has been proposed by Senators Dianne Feinstein (CA), Olympia Snowe (ME), and Alfonse D'Amato (NY). The bill requires that the length of stay for breast cancer treatment be decided by the attending physician in consultation with the patient, and that reconstructive surgery and second opinions be covered. It prohibits insurers from charging patients extra if their physician recommends a consultation by a specialist who is not in the patient's HMO plan.

The **Breast Cancer Patient Protection Act of 1997** is proposed in the House by Representatives Rosa DeLauro (CT), Marge Roukema (NJ), and John Dingell (NY). It requires a minimum hospital stay of 48 hours for breast cancer treatment, 24 hours for lymph node dissection, and earlier discharge with agreement of the patient and her physician. Although this piecemeal approach to policy has received some criticism from breast cancer advocates, they agree that it is an alternative in the absence of comprehensive health care reform.

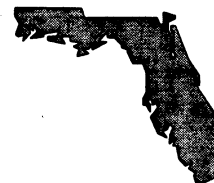
NEW C-CRAB MEMBERS

C-CRAB welcomes three new members:

- * Joyce Allen, representing the Florida Association of Tumor Registrars
- * Senator George Kirkpatrick, representing the Florida Senate
- * Jerry Layne, D.D.S., representing the Florida Dental Association

Reappointments: Two members were reappointed by the Governor for a new term: Denis Cavanagh, M.D., from the University of South Florida College of Medicine, and Frances Sykes, a General Public representative.

FLORIDA CANCER CONTROL NEWS



BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION PROGRAM

In January, three new program sites and six seed sites were awarded funding to participate in the Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. The three new program sites include Broward County, Orange and Osceola Counties, and the three-county area of Escambia, Okaloosa and Walton Counties. Seed money went to Brevard, Pasco, Alachua, Manatee, Flagler/Volusia, and Leon/Gadsden Counties. These six sites will be eligible for full funding based on the availability of federal funding and their performance. The program now operates in 22 of Florida's 67 counties.

(continued on page 3)

The **Advocacy Committee** launched a campaign to educate legislators about Florida's Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. The campaign will lay the groundwork for future efforts to secure state funding to expand the program. Advocacy Committee members sent letters to all legislators, and Coalition members are being encouraged to contact their local representatives. New letterhead, paid for by the American Cancer Society, was developed for this effort.

Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition Meeting:

The next meeting of the Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition will be May 13, from 9:15 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., at the Tampa Airport Marriott Hotel. The theme for the meeting is advocacy. For more information, call Nancy Boyack at (904) 488-2901.

TOBACCO-FREE FLORIDA COALITION

Media Campaign: A statewide media campaign began on March 3, paid for by the Robert Wood Johnson SmokeLess States project. Television spots aired in Tallahassee, Orlando and Jacksonville, media markets selected to reach key legislators and their constituents. One spot featured Victor Crawford, a former tobacco industry official, who describes how youth are targeted by the industry. The other addressed the risks of second hand smoke, particularly to unborn children. For information about the media campaign, call Barbara Menick at (800) 444-1410.

Youth Programs: At its March 3 meeting, the Coalition learned about the numerous youth-oriented programs such as SCAT (Student Coalition Against Tobacco), SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions), STOP (Stomp out

Tobacco Permanently), TATU (Teens Against Tobacco Use), and NIC-TEEN (Nicotine Isn't Cool).

Legislative Agenda: Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition supports the legislative agenda of the Tri-Agency Coalition on Smoking OR Health, which consists of the American Cancer Society, the American Heart Association, and the American Lung Association. The issues being supported this year are:

- Removing the preemption clause from the Florida Clean Indoor Air Act,
- Amending the Clean Indoor Air Act to establish smoke-free restaurants, and
- Increasing the excise tax on tobacco products, with revenues earmarked for tobacco education.

The Tri-Agency Coalition is also actively supporting Florida's lawsuit against tobacco companies.

Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition Meeting: The next meeting of the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition will be May 15 in Tampa. For more information, call Patti Spain at (904) 487-3320.

TOBACCO LAWSUIT

The State of Florida continues to prepare for the upcoming trial against tobacco companies to recover \$2.4 billion in tobacco-related health costs. A Circuit Judge from Palm Beach County, where the trial will be held in August, recently ruled that certain tobacco industry documents should be released to the state. The documents will remain sealed, however, while the tobacco industry appeal the judge's decision.

Meanwhile, the Legislature has been considering a repeal of the sections of the 1994 Medicaid Third Party Liability Act that enables the State to sue tobacco companies. However, the repeal may not be considered since the House bill (HB 1123) was deferred at the April 18 meeting of the Governmental Rules and Regulations Committee.

At the national level, Attorneys General of states suing tobacco companies are considering a proposal from two major tobacco companies that would establish a \$3 billion fund for people harmed by cigarettes, and limit tobacco advertising.

Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council (C-CRAB)

John C. Ruckdeschel, M.D., Chair
Dorothy F. Parker, M.H.S., Executive Director

Office Location:

H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center
12902 Magnolia Dr., Tampa, FL 33612
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However, their terms include immunity from future lawsuits and freedom from FDA regulations. Check your newspapers for the latest developments.

FLORIDA CANCER DATA SYSTEM

1994 Monograph of Cancer in Florida: The Florida Cancer Data System (FCDS) recently published two monographs based on 1994 data. Volume 1 includes site-specific cancer incidence data by race and gender for each Florida county (number of cases, crude rates, and age-adjusted rates). Volume 2 is based on hospital admission data and includes the number of cases reported by each hospital. FCDS has also developed a website that includes the current and previous years' data (numbers of cases and rates) by cancer site and county. The URL is:

<http://www.fcds.med.miami.edu>.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY ACTIVITIES

The American Cancer Society, Florida Division, continues **Breast Cancer Initiative** activities. Their promotional campaign focuses on breast cancer survivorship and features actual survivors, not actors. The campaign includes television and radio spots, print ads, direct mail, and special promotions. The television and radio spots include a song, "Send out the Word," aimed to inspire and empower listeners to become advocates for breast cancer issues.

A **Links of Life Day** was held at the Capitol in Tallahassee on March 18. The goal was to increase awareness of breast cancer, and to pay tribute to breast cancer survivors and those who have lost their life to breast cancer. Pink hospital wrist bands, signifying the "Links of Life" theme, were wrapped around the banisters in the Capital rotunda. The event was attended by breast cancer survivors from across the state, as well as other supporters of the breast cancer initiative.

Breast and Prostate Cancers in Florida: Last month, the ACS, Florida Division, released their biannual report on *Breast Cancer in Florida*, and their first report on *Prostate Cancer in Florida*. The reports include ten years of incidence and stage of disease data for the state by ACS district and by county.

1997 JOINT CANCER CONFERENCE

The Joint Cancer Conference of the Florida Universities was held March 6-8 in Orlando. It was sponsored by Florida's three university cancer centers: Moffitt, Shands and Sylvester. More than 200 people attended the conference, including several C-CRAB members. The presentations covered a wide range of topics including cancer susceptibility gene testing, current clinical management issues in cancer care, quality of life issues, and the impact of managed care. C-CRAB had an exhibit table to increase awareness of the Council and its activities.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Florida Epidemiology Meeting: The Third Annual Florida Epidemiology Meeting will be held July 24-25, 1997, at the Eden Roc Resort & Spa in Miami Beach. The meeting will feature presentations on current epidemiologic research in Florida. The goal is to foster collaboration between researchers and state agencies on a variety of public health topics, including cancer. The deadline for submitting abstracts is April 30. For information, contact Chris McClure at the University of Miami School of Medicine: (305) 243-6759.

Pediatric Cancer Conference: The Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs will hold its 21st annual conference on "Advances in Pediatric Hematology and Oncology" November 20-22, 1997, at the Disney Village in Orlando. For more information, call (813) 632-1309.

Clinical Research Conference: The Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center will sponsor a conference on "Increasing Participation of Minority and Older Americans in Clinical Research" on September 17, 1997. Dr. Richard Klausner, Director of the National Cancer Institute, will be the keynote speaker. Information on the specific location will be forthcoming.



NATIONAL CANCER CONTROL NEWS



APRIL IS CANCER CONTROL MONTH

In recognition of Cancer Control Month, the American Cancer Society launched a campaign to promote 7 Simple Choices for preventing cancer:

- C Cut out tobacco
- H Hold the fat
- O Opt for high-fiber fruits, vegetables & grains
- I Intake alcohol: only in moderation
- C Call your doctor for regular checkups
- E Exercise every day
- S Safeguard your skin from the sun

For information about the "7 Simple Choices" education campaign, call 1-800-ACS-2345.

The National Cancer Institute also planned activities for Cancer Control Month. One is **Minority Cancer Awareness Week**, April 20-26. This year's theme is promoting partnerships to reach minority communities with information about cancer. An example of such a partnership is *Radio Paz*, a Miami-based station that airs a monthly talk show on cancer topics. The program, which is done in conjunction with the Miami office of the National Hispanic Leadership Initiative on Cancer, was recently recognized by the Cancer Information Service for its efforts in promoting cancer awareness in the Hispanic community.

PROSTATE CANCER: NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE—US TOO PARTNERSHIP

The National Cancer Institute and US TOO, the world's largest men's cancer organization, have joined forces to educate men about prostate cancer. Symposia for health professionals and the public will be offered in selected cities. They also plan to develop interactive software to help men learn about prostate cancer management.

MAMMOGRAPHY GUIDELINES

As has been widely reported in the media, the National Cancer Institute revised its mammography

guidelines for women age 40-49. The guidelines now include screening mammograms every 1-2 years for women in their forties who are at average risk for breast cancer. Women at higher risk should seek medical advice about getting mammograms before age 40 and to determine the frequency of screening while in their 40s. For a full copy of the NCI guidelines, call 1-800-4-CANCER

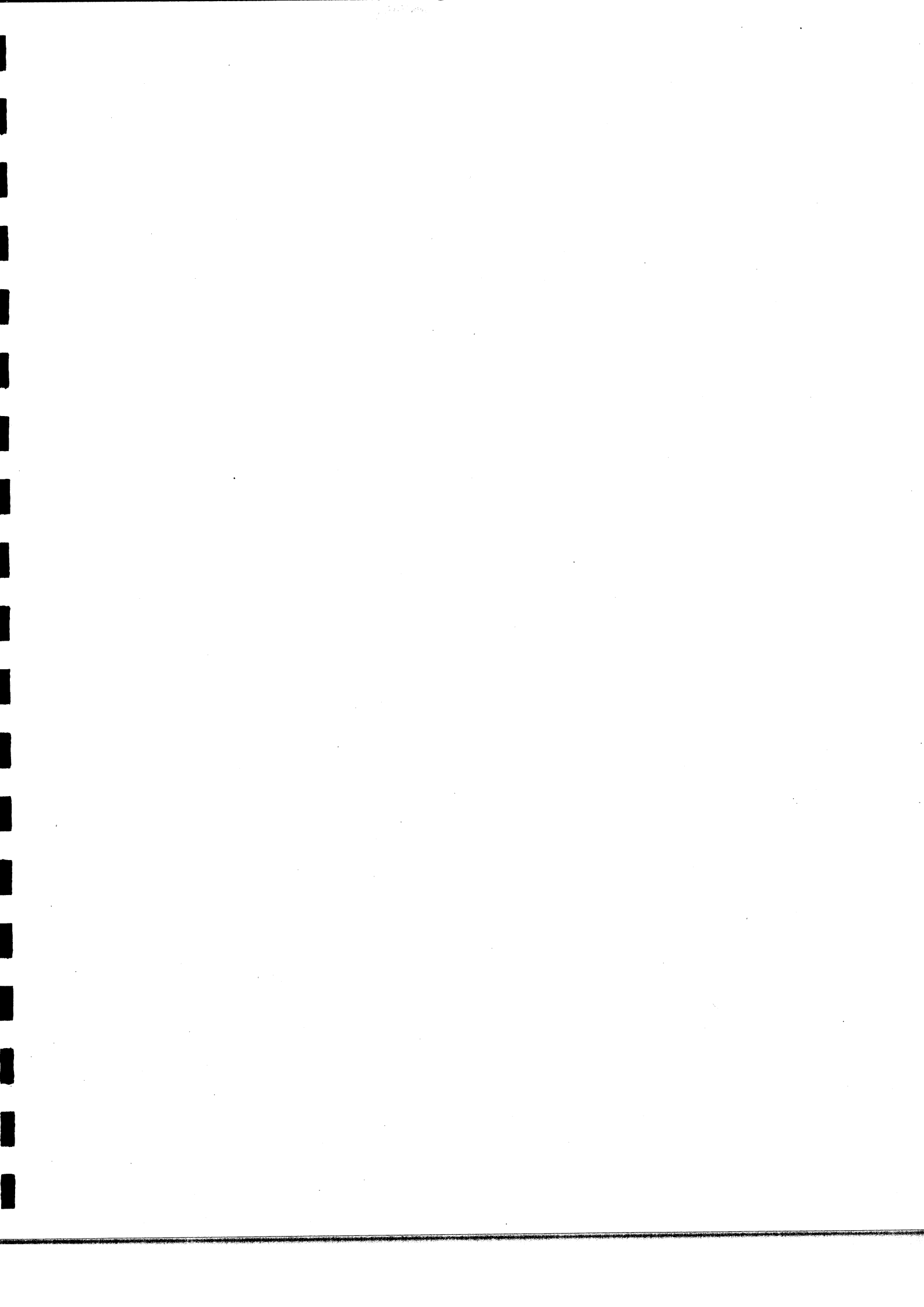
NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER NETWORK: PRACTICE GUIDELINES

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) presented eight new practice guidelines at its annual meeting in Ft. Lauderdale last month. The guidelines are detailed algorithms of diagnostic, prognostic and treatment steps for specific cancers. Last year, guidelines were developed for breast, prostate, ovarian, colon, rectal, non-small cell lung, small-cell lung and pediatric cancers. These were published in the November 1996 supplement to *Oncology* (Vol. 10, No. 11).

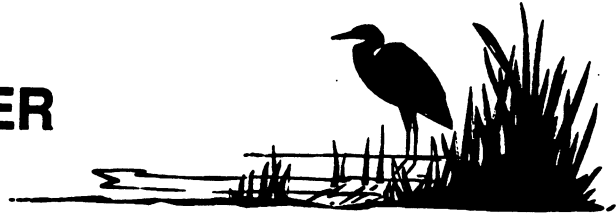
The new guidelines cover melanoma, sarcomas, lymphomas, bladder, central nervous system, head and neck and pancreatic cancers, and the use of anti-emetics. Ten more will be issued in 1998. Fifteen cancer centers are members of the network. None is based Florida, although the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, with which the Orlando center is affiliated, is a member. For more information, contact the NCCN office at 50 Huntingdon Pike, Suite 200, Rockledge, PA 19046, or call (215) 728-4788.

PRESIDENTIAL PANEL ON MANAGED CARE AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

In March, President Clinton named a 34-member commission to examine the rights of managed care consumers. The commission is charged with developing a Consumer Bill of Rights that can serve as a basis for legislation or as voluntary standards for health insurers. Issues to be addressed include patients' rights to information about treatment options, health plan benefits, how to access care, and quality of providers. Some in Congress have called the commission a "politically-inspired gimmick," but others say they look forward to the report that is due next year.



C-CRAB NEWSLETTER



A newsletter of the Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council

C-CRAB News



Next C-CRAB Meeting

Monday, November 3
1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Tampa Airport Marriott

The Executive Committee will meet
from 11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

FLORIDA CANCER PLAN

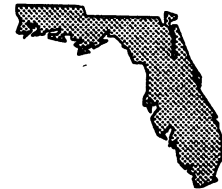
The final draft of the Florida Cancer Plan will be sent to C-CRAB members by the end of September. It will include 1995 incidence and mortality data, and new sections on oral and laryngeal cancers, pediatric cancers, and state programs addressing environmental and occupational causes of cancers. Approval of the plan is on the agenda for the November 3 meeting. If approved, it will be distributed to Legislators, state agencies, and others before the 1998 legislative session. Please send any final changes to the C-CRAB Director by Sept. 24.

NEW C-CRAB MEMBERS

C-CRAB welcomes the following new members:

- * **Linda Casey, A.R.N.P.**, will represent the Florida Nurses Association. Ms. Casey is an oncology nurse at the James A. Haley VA Hospital in Tampa.
- * **Morton Morris, D.O.**, will represent the Nova Southeastern University in Davie. Dr. Morris is the Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs for the Health Professions Division.
- * **Alvin E. Smith, M.D.**, will represent the Association of Community Cancer Centers. Dr. Smith is an oncologist at the Herbert D. Kerman Regional Oncology Center in Daytona Beach.

Florida Cancer Control News



TOBACCO NEWS

Florida Wins Lawsuit

On August 25, the State of Florida reached an out-of-court settlement with the tobacco industry for \$11.3 billion. Florida is the second state to settle with tobacco companies. Mississippi received \$3.36 billion in July, but their settlement did not include money for public health measures. A trial in Texas is scheduled for the end of September. The proposed \$368.5 billion national settlement is still pending approval of Congress and the President.

Florida's settlement includes \$1.3 billion to reimburse the State for costs of treating Medicaid patients with tobacco-related illnesses. The remainder will be used for children's health care and other health-related services, including \$200 million for a two-year anti-tobacco advertising campaign. The settlement also requires removal of all cigarette billboards and cigarette vending machines located where children have access to them. Advertising on mass transit vehicles and in sports arenas will also be banned, except at sports events sponsored by cigarette companies (e.g., NASCAR races).

Some legislators and the Commissioner of Education would like part of the money to be used for education and construction of new schools. The Governor plans to call a special session in late October or early November to discuss these issues. In the meantime, the Department of Health and others will be developing plans for anti-tobacco educational and advertising programs for children and youth. C-CRAB has offered to help with this effort.



Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition

The Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition has been a key supporter of the State's tobacco lawsuit, and will continue to work closely with the Department of Health and the Triagency Coalition for Smoking or Health. A grassroots network organized through local coalitions will also be instrumental in future tobacco control programs. The next meeting of the Tobacco-Free Florida Coalition will be September 15. For more information, call (850) 488-3220.

FDA Tobacco Enforcement

Florida is the first state to receive federal funding to enforce FDA rules on youth and tobacco. The Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT), received \$194,000 to investigate retailers' compliance with the ban on sale of tobacco to minors. The money will enable DABT to increase the number of investigations, which currently run between 9,000-10,000 per year. Underage teens are often used in "sting" operations. For information on how 15- and 16-year-olds can help with local compliance checks, call the DABT at (850) 488-3227.

Florida Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council (C-CRAB)

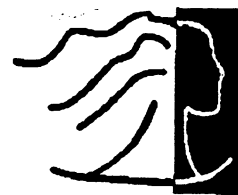
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BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER

Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program



Breast and Cervical
Cancer Coalition's logo

As of July 1, more than 3,200 women have been screened in Florida's Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. The number of cancers found in that period are 17 invasive and 6 in-situ breast cancers, 2 invasive and 15 in-situ cervical cancers, and 2 other gynecologic cancers. Program staff and members of the Coalition are seeking state funds to supplement the federal grant, so that screening can be expanded to serve more counties and/or cover more services.

The next meeting of the Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition will be Wednesday, November 19 at the Tampa Airport Marriott Hotel. For more information, call (850) 488-2901.

Lay Health Educator Training

Seventeen lay health educators in Florida were trained to do outreach and education for farmworkers in conjunction with the breast and cervical cancer program. The training was conducted by the National Center for Farmworkers' Health, which is based in Texas, and was funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program sponsored the training held June 20-July 1 at the University of South Florida College of Public Health in Tampa.

Florida Breast Cancer Resource Network

The Florida Breast Cancer Resource Network (FBCRN) is a new breast cancer information clearinghouse started by breast cancer survivors. It is a not-for-profit organization and a member of the National Breast Cancer Coalition. It also serves as an advocacy group for federal and state breast cancer issues. For more information, call Angie Cline at (954) 462-6532 or Sandra Blank at (561) 776-1301.

PROSTATE CANCER

The Florida Legislature designated June 1997 as **Prostate Cancer Awareness Month**. C-CRAB sent letters to hospital and HMO administrators to encourage them to include information about prostate cancer in their educational programs during June. Despite the short notice, several hospitals sponsored prostate cancer awareness programs. For example, the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Channel 8-TV in Tampa aired a call-in program for people interested in information on prostate cancer, and offered free screening at Moffitt's Lifetime Cancer Screening Center.

Prostate Cancer Awareness Month will also be observed in September. Many hospitals in Florida will join others across the country in offering free screening and information as part of the program sponsored by the Prostate Cancer Education Council. While having two different months designated for prostate cancer awareness may increase chances of people learning about prostate cancer, it may also cause confusion. June was selected in Florida to coincide with the National Men's Health Month, Fathers' Day, and promotional efforts of the American Cancer Society. Combining the June and September efforts in the future may be considered.

State Laws on Prostate Cancer Screening and Education

Although the Florida Legislature did not pass prostate cancer legislation this year, the bill to fund an educational program may come up again in 1998. Two states recently enacted similar legislation. California requires their state health department to develop an educational pamphlet on treatment options. The Texas state health department is required to develop and implement a program that provides information to the public about prostate cancer causes, early detection, and treatment options. In addition, seven states (Alaska, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Minnesota, New Jersey, and North Carolina) enacted laws requiring insurers to cover prostate-specific antigen (PSA) tests and digital rectal examinations.

OTHER STATE NEWS ITEMS

Skin Cancer Grant Proposal

The Department of Health, Family Health Services Department, recently submitted a grant application to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for a skin cancer education program. If funded, the State Health Department will subcontract with counties to teach day care staff and parents about the importance of using sunscreen and protective clothing. The program will also assess the availability of shaded play areas. The state will be notified in September whether the grant is funded.

Building Healthy Communities Together

The Department of Health, Office of Communications and Health Promotion, recently released the third *Healthy Communities, Healthy People Plan*, entitled "Building Healthy Communities Together." The Department is required by Florida law to develop a plan every two years to help communities develop comprehensive health promotion programs. The 1997-98 plan includes health promotion strategies that address eight areas: tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, sexual behavior, diet and nutrition, physical activity and fitness, injuries, environmental hazards, and infectious diseases. A section on clinical preventive services is also included, as well as information on community needs assessments, sources of data, and a resource directory. For more information, contact Kathy Winn at (850) 487-3220.

Florida Epidemiology Meeting

The 3rd Annual Florida Epidemiology Meeting was held July 23-25 at Miami Beach. Although a police blockade and Andrew Cunanan's suicide kept registrants away from the opening reception, the meeting was a success. It was hosted by the University of Miami and Dr. Ronald Prineas. The keynote speaker was Dr. James Howell, Secretary of Health, who described plans to expand the state's cancer epidemiology and prevention programs, including environmental epidemiology. Many of the presentations and posters were on cancer, e.g., matching cancer registry data with death certificate and hospital discharge data, the relationship between

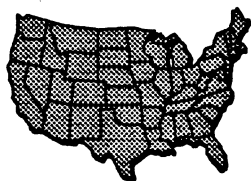
stage at diagnosis and type of insurance, skin cancer screening, estimating breast cancer survival, and prostate cancer screening. Next year's conference will be in Tallahassee.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Advances in Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, sponsored by the Florida Association of Pediatric Tumor Programs. The conference will be held November 20-22, 1997, at the Disney Village in Orlando. For more information, call (813) 632-1309.

Cancer, Culture and Literacy: Future Directions for Health Promotion, sponsored by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Pfizer, Inc. The conference will address ways to communicate cancer information to culturally and educationally diverse populations. It will be held April 30-May 2, 1998, at the Doubletree Hotel, Clearwater Beach. For information, call (813) 63201344.

National Cancer Control News



Colorectal Cancer Genetic Mutation Found

Researchers at the Johns Hopkins University have discovered a genetic mutation that causes colorectal cancer, and a test to detect it. Their results were published in the September 1 issue of *Nature Genetics*. It is estimated that about 6% of Ashkenazi Jews, or Jews of Eastern European descent, carry the mutation, and face a 20-30% lifetime risk of developing cancer of the colon and rectum. Screening is recommended for those with a family history of the disease. Removal of pre-malignant polyps can prevent cancer from developing.

National Cancer Policy Board Addresses Tobacco Control

The National Cancer Policy Board has made tobacco control its top priority. In a recent report to the

President, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and selected members of Congress, the Board made the following recommendations:

1. Goals for reducing rates of youth initiation and tobacco use must be explicit, and failure to achieve them must be penalized sufficiently to build strong incentives for compliance by the tobacco industry.
2. The price of tobacco products must be increased substantially and immediately [by increasing state and federal excise taxes].
3. The federal preemption of state and local regulation of advertising and promotion must be repealed.
4. FDA regulation of tobacco products must be strengthened.
5. The federal government must study, monitor, and evaluate tobacco control measures.

Recommendations to NCI's Cancer Prevention Program

The NCI Cancer Prevention Program Review Group submitted a report to the Division of Cancer Prevention and Control that emphasizes the importance of prevention research. The report recommends that emphasis be placed on the following:


1. Modifiable risk factors, e.g., tobacco and diet,
2. Use of animal models and extrapolation to human cancers to advance knowledge of genetic and molecular alterations, and biomarkers,
3. Genetic predispositions to cancers, molecular markers, and response to environmental exposures,
4. Chemoprevention trials, including randomized trials involving healthy and high risk individuals,
5. Behavioral research and interventions,
6. Training of health professionals in cancer prevention, and
7. Suggestions for organizational and infrastructure changes in NCI's prevention division.

The group also recommended that large-scale demonstration projects, such as the American Stop Smoking Intervention Study (ASSIST) and the 5-A-Day for Better Health project, be cut but continued as partnerships with non-federal agencies.



APPENDIX 8

C-CRAB Web Page

Click here  for a list of smoke-free restaurants in Hillsborough County.

Legislative Mandate

What does C-CRAB do?

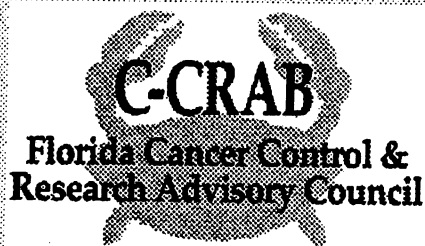
Structure & Composition

Florida Cancer Plan

Breast Cancer Pamphlet

Newsletters

How to Contact



Florida Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council



1998-1999 Florida Cancer Plan

Legislative Mandate - Chapter 240.5121, Florida Statutes

What Does C-CRAB Do?

- o Advise the Governor, state Legislature, and state agencies on cancer control issues.
- o Prepare position statements on cancer-related legislation.
- o Develop and approve the Florida Cancer Plan.
- o Prepare and distribute a pamphlet on breast cancer treatment options.
- o Pending the availability of resources, allocate funds for research and demonstration projects that address the priorities of the Florida Cancer Plan.

Structure & Composition

C-CRAB has 32 members: 30 are appointed by the Governor, 1 by the President of the Senate, and 1 by the Speaker of the House. They represent public and private agencies, professional associations, cancer centers, universities, and consumers [Click here for a list of organizations].

Members are appointed for four-year terms. The Governor also appoints a Chairperson who serves for two years. The Chairperson for 1997-1998 is W. Jarrard Goodwin, M.D., Director of the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center. The Executive Committee, appointed by the Chair, includes C-CRAB members from the four university-based cancer centers, the Florida Department of Health, the American Cancer Society, and others.

Staff and administrative support are provided by the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute. The C-CRAB office is part of the Department of Cancer Control.

To address specific issues, C-CRAB creates Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs). The groups include C-CRAB members and others with expertise on the issue being addressed. Since 1992, TAGs have been created on the following issues: state health care reform and cancer-related basic insurance benefits, Florida's cancer registry, breast cancer treatment options, and prostate cancer screening.

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Florida Cancer Plan

Florida has had a state cancer plan since 1980. The most recent version was approved by C-CRAB in November 1997. [Click here to view the 1998-1999 Florida Cancer Plan](#), or [here to request a copy](#).

Breast Cancer Pamphlet

Florida law requires physicians to inform patients diagnosed with breast cancer about the treatment options (Sections 458.324 and 459.0125, Florida Statutes). It also requires C-CRAB to prepare and distribute a patient education pamphlet that describes breast cancer treatment options (Section 240.5121 (4)(m)).

In 1996, C-CRAB developed a pamphlet with funding from the Florida Legislature. The pamphlet includes a description of breast cancer, and the types of treatment. It also explains clinical trials, bone marrow transplantation, and other related issues such as nutrition, rehabilitation, support groups, and follow-up care. A comprehensive list of resources is also included.

[Click here to view the text of the pamphlet, entitled *If You Have Breast Cancer . . . Information About Breast Cancer Treatment Options*](#). To find out how to order the pamphlet, contact parkerdf@moffitt.usf.edu.

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Newsletter

The C-CRAB newsletter includes updates on C-CRAB activities, plus state and national cancer news items. [Click below to view the newsletters](#).

- [Winter 1998](#)
- [September 1997](#)
- [Spring 1997](#)
- [December 1996](#)
- [September 1996](#)

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