Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Daoulas, Sue: Files

Folder Title: [September Progress Report – 10 Point Action Plan to Fight the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Epidemic] (2)

Box: 3

To see more digitized collections visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing

National Archives Catalogue: https://catalog.archives.gov/

(date)

INFORMATION

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

DONALD IAN MACDONALD, M.D.

SUBJECT:

September Progress Report: 10-Point Action Plan to Fight the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Epidemic

I am pleased to report that progress during the past six weeks on your 10-point action plan to fight the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) epidemic has been remarkable.

Background: On August 2, you approved a 10-point action plan to advance the battle against HIV infection and AIDS consistent with the recommendations of your Presidential Commission. As a result of your August 5 directive to selected Cabinet agencies a significant number of activities have been initiated or expanded.

<u>Discussion</u> Details of the progress on each of the ten points are attached (Tab A); highlights include:

- o A U.S. Health Summit on HIV infection will be held on November 28-29. This will be the tirst in a series of consensus conferences to intensify public/private sector collaboration on public health measures to reduce the spread of AIDS.
- o To further ensure the safety of our blood supply, a number of steps have been undertaken, for example: (a) a new education program to encourage persons about to undergo elective surgery to pre donate their own blood; (b) increased inspections and proficiency testing of laboratories to ensure adequate testing of blood; and, (c) expansion of current efforts to notify transfusion recipients at risk for HIV infection.
- o Of the Presidential AIDS Commission recommendations in which the Federal Government has the primary responsibility, over half have been or soon will be implemented (up from 42 percent in July).
- o In response to your directive to promote fairness and compassion, all of the 22 largest Federal agencies are putting the OPM guidelines in place.

Although HIV infection remains a serious public health problem, never before in history, has so much progress been made so quickly. In December I will provide you with another progress report on implementation of your 10-point plan.



THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

1. Develop a series of consensus conferences with representatives from all levels of government and the private sector to intensify public health measures to reduce the spread of HIV infection. Increase the number of community based education programs directed to those at increased risk of HIV infection.

Status

Consensus Conferences A "U.S. Health Summit" on HIV infection will be held on November 28-29. This will be the first of a series of consensus conferences to intensify public/private sector collaboration on public health measures to reduce the spread of HIV infection. [The complete conference schedule is being finalized and should be available 9/23]

In addition, HHS has reprogrammed a series of previously scheduled conferences to respond to the HIV epidemic, including:

- HIV infection in racial/ethnic minority populations, FY 1989;
- OSHA workplace standards for bloodborne diseases, January 1989;
- Planning and management of health care services for HIVinfected patients, FY 1989;
- o Drug Abuse and AIDS, October 1988;
- O Developing appropriate services for adolescents and youth at risk of HIV infection, FY 1989;
- Safety of health care workers, FY 1989;
- Federal-State strategies to overcome neighborhood resistance to drug abuse treatment facilities, FY 1989.

Community Based Education Programs In FY 1989, funding for local HIV prevention programs will be doubled and will include direct 7 not decoct. funding to 15 to 20 areas with the highest prevalence of HIV

From what level

FY88-89

CDC > 11.5m 16.9m

CDC > 11.5m 16.9m

Scarrier 384 412

Scarrier 384 5.4m

Direct 23m

YDA!

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

2. Implement actions within 45 days that address: (a) prompt notification of transfusion recipients who are at increased risk of HIV infection; (b) steps to improve HIV laboratory quality and HIV screening tests; and, (c) ways to encourage the use of autologous transfusions in appropriate circumstances.

Lie of when the off

Status

Notification of Transfusion Recipients Current efforts to notify transfusion recipients through "look-back" programs are being intensified. These programs have been strengthened through: (a) regulations making current voluntary programs mandatory; (b) requiring the blood industry and hospitals to notify physicians that potentially contaminated blood units may have been released and "look-back" should be initiated; and, (c) education programs for transfusion recipients including notification, testing and counselling. Special out-reach efforts will be taken to notify, educate, test and counsel those who were transfusion recipients between 1977 and 1985 (before the HIV screening test was available).

Improving Laboratory Quality HHS is initiating an integrated strategy to improve laboratory testing accuracy, including: (a) proticiency testing requirements and development of standards for laboratory quality; (b) increased inspections and surveillance of blood bank facilities; (c) enhanced training of FDA investigators who inspect blood banks; and, (d) training programs for blood establishment staff. In addition, NIH is conducting research to develop and evaluate new tests to detect HIV infection.

Self-Donated (Autologous) Transfusions HHS will be conducting a major educational effort, "the National Blood Resources Education Program," to promote a safe supply of blood and the more effective use of blood and blood products. This program will include a media campaign to promote autologous donation prior to elective surgery as a means of increasing the blood supply and assuring safety. The FDA is preparing an article that will present information to health professionals on the appropriate use of autologous and intraoperative transfusions.

DRAFT

Econopolition of the state of t

be an miel

Job. Job. Comparts

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

3. The President emphasizes his concern about drug abuse and its relation to HIV infection and continues his call for bipartisan efforts to enact his anti-drug proposals.

Status

Drug and HIV/AIDS Legislation: Your repeated calls for Congress to adopt your recommendations regarding HIV infection and drug use have resulted in positive legislation working its way through Capital Hill. [It is possible that the Omnibus Drug Bill of 1988 and separate HIV/AIDS legislation may pass before recess in October. Both these bills respond to your Ten-Point plan and support the Watkins' Commission recommendations.]

Increasing Drug Treatment Capacity: FY 89 funding for drug treatment is increased by _____. The House drug bill contains \$100 million dollars outside the block grant for IV drug users at high risk for contracting HIV/AIDS. NIDA has developed model demonstration projects for IV drug users at risk for HIV/AIDS.

Evaluation of Effective Treatment: Your legislative package emphasizes increased evaluation of what works in drug treatment. Both the House and Senate contain provisions for increased evaluation at the state level. [Surveys were initiated in New York City last month under contract through the CDC which will provide increased information on IV drug users and HIV/AIDS.

Targeting High-Risk Populations: Demonstration projects are in development under HHS targeting populations at high-risk for HIV/AIDS, including women of child-bearing age, infants born with HIV/AIDS, and high-risk youth. Both the House and Senate bills provide additional resources for demonstrations projects targeting these groups, with concern to IV use of crack/cocaine as well as heroin. The Office of Juvenile Justice Drug Prevention (OJJDP) at the DoJ and the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP) at HHS are providing technical assistance to major metropolitan areas working with high-risk youth. OJJDP will be holding a meeting on high-risk youth and HIV/AIDS on [September 28].

Drug Prevention Efforts: As treatment demands are met, it is critical to further the successes of our prevention and education efforts. The continued public commitment of yourself and The First Lady is invaluable in this effort. HHS has distributed a video which is being used in high schools across the country on AIDS.

Unresolved Issues: The funding of drug treatment is uncertain at this point. The negotiators you appointed on May 18 to work with Congress regarding drug legislation are addressing this matter.

DRAFT

July J

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

4. Begins action in and out of Government that will accelerate development, approval and distribution of vaccines and drugs.

status to a 1/5

Accelerate Approval Process Working with the Vice President and the Presidential Task Force on Regulatory Relief, on September 6, the FDA forwarded to OMB a proposal that will expedite approvals for therapies to treat life-threatening illnesses such as AIDS. The proposal compresses the total premarket drug development time by having FDA work with the drug sponsor early in the course of the approval process to design and conduct controlled clinical trials to provide definitive data regarding safety and effectiveness. Other components of the proposal include the use of: treatment IND as a bridge to provide patients with experimental drugs between the completion of promising clinical trials and the point of marketing approval; risk-benefit considerations appropriate for drugs to treat life-threatening illnesses; and, post-marketing studies to gather additional information about the drug's risks and benefits.

Incentives for Drug Development The Public Health Service
Technology Management Advisory Board appointed a Working Group to
assess private incentives for development and marketing of HIV
products, including issues such as granting marketing rights and
waivers of royalty or patent licensing rights. The Working Group
will also examine the Federal role in encouraging reasonable
pricing for HIV-related products, such as AZT, developed in part
with Federal funds. The group will have a more complete
submission for the December report.

Liability Issue HHS is investigating the liability issue as to whether it might pose impediments for the development of HIV-related products, in particular vaccines. HHS will consult with private groups -- the Keystone Group and the Institute of Medicine -- who are also studying the issue, and will collaborate with representatives from the Department of Justice and the Department of Defense. A more complete submission will be available for the December report.

DRAFT

ildrend ity so

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

5. Reaffirms his commitment to provide adequate resources (dollars, staff, office and laboratory space) to combat the HIV epidemic and directs the Office of Management and Budget to make certain there are no impediments to efficient use of these resources.

Status

Space Needs OMB will soon recommend to you that a budget amendment be sent to Congress seeking authority for the NIH to initiate direct construction of a consolidated office building on its Bethesda campus. The amendment does not affect budget authority or outlays and is consistent with the Bipartisan Budget Agreement. Congress is expected to approve a lease-purchase acquisition for the Centers for Disease Control which they have under review to provide additional laboratory and office space.

Resource Needs Mr. Miller has written to Secretary Bowen stating that OMB intends to work with HHS to remove all other impediments to the use of resources and will continue to encourage HHS to reallocate resources within its purview to address pressing AIDS resource needs. OMB expects to address dollar resources for AIDS and HIV infection in the context of the FY 1990 budget.

Unresolved Issues No decision has been made by [OMB] regarding the HHS proposed Senior Biomedical Research Service at NIH to recruit scientists to the Federal laboratory to perform HIV-related research. HHS is also concerned that funding for HIV activities is done by offsets within their budget.

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

6. Asks Congress to accelerate enactment of his FY 1989 HIV appropriations request & adopt the FY 1990 budget request for HIV activities as early as possible after the budget is submitted. The President will seek a special HIV emergency fund for unanticipated problems and opportunities in the FY 1990 budget request.

Status

Presidential Action On August 5, the President sent a letter to the Congress announcing his 10-point plan and asked Congress to expeditiously enact both the FY 1989 and FY 1990 appropriations request for HIV activities.

Congressional Action on FY 1989 Appropriation Congress has not yet approved the appropriations for HIV-related activities so the total Federal funding picture for AIDS is uncertain. The House passed the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Bill on September 9, 1988 providing \$1.29 billion -- a 1.2 percent decrease from the President's budget request. The Senate has not set a date for action.

Status of FY 1990 Request HHS submitted its FY 1990 budget request to OMB on September 1. The component of the budget related to HIV activities has been developed taking into account the Presidential Commission recommendations. It also contains funding for a special HIV emergency fund.

DRAFT

(July och)

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

7. Instructs the Secretary of HHS to evaluate the current system of health care financing; and directs HHS to conduct specific studies of ways to promote out-of-hospital care; encourage states to establish insurance risk pools for medically uninsurable persons; and increase the public health response to HIV infected infants, children, adolescents and low income disabled individuals.

planning Status Evaluation of Health Care Financing By December 1, a Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) team, with outside contract experts, will begin an evaluation of the availability of health care as well as tinancing and insurance issues. Particular attention will be paid to experiences of low-income disabled individuals and disability coverage through the Social Security Administration and/or Medicaid.

Alternatives to Acute Care HCFA has included studies of the effectiveness of out-of-hospital and case managed care in their 1989 research and demonstration project solicitation. The solicitation encourages studies on the use of Medicaid waivers, hospice care, home health and other ambulatory services to provide cost-effective alternatives to inpatient care for HIV patients. HCFA will coordinate its activities with PHS service demonstration and research grants activities.

Risk Pools HHS has begun development of several model risk pool statutes and tentatively plans to promote risk pools through the consensus conferences and through interaction with outside organizations HHS has proposed to OMB that the Administration support S. 1634 which would encourage state risk pools.

Infants, Children and Adolescents The HHS Secretary's Task Force on Pediatric HIV Infection Report recommends specific studies regarding infants, children and adolescents. This report is currently under review with the Department and a more complete submission will be available for the December report.

aplete

Applete

Appl promodel but berger ont

DRAFI

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

8. Directs the Secretary of State to develop a multi-focused international initiative to combat HIV, particularly in less-developed countries; increase U.S. commitment to international technical assistance; and seek development of a three-year plan for international efforts against HIV infection.

Status

Draft Plan The Department of State, with the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.), has drafted an outline for the 3-year plan. The development of the plan from the outline will be coordinated with other Federal agencies through the HHS's Federal Coordinating Committee on AIDS, but focusses on four broad areas:

- o multilateral and bilateral activities for the prevention and control of HIV infection;
- o development of new methods of treatment and a vaccine;
- o foreign policy implications of AIDS; and,
- o budgetary implications.

The plan should be available for review by mid-October and the tinal report completed by mid-December.

Financial Support A.I.D. will increase its financial support for international assistance for HIV prevention programs from \$30 million in FY 1988 to \$35-40 million in FY 1989.

DRAFT

0 (000) 0 (000) LIKHEL

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

9. Requires the PHS to update the 1986 Public Health Service plan for combatting HIV infection.

Status

The Assistant Secretary for Health convened a second PHS AIDS Prevention and Control Conference in early June 1988 in Charlottesville, Virginia, to develop an updated plan for combatting HIV infection. The report of that meeting is scheduled to be published in October and is intended as a guide for the Public Health Service to manage its billion dollar a year HIV program. The issues, goals and objectives are divided into nine (9) broad categories:

- o epidemiology and surveillance;
- o clinical manifestations and pathogenesis;
- o prevention, information, education and behavior change;
- o patient care/health care needs;
- o blood and blood products;
- o intravenous drug abuse;
- o neuroscience and behavior;
- o therapeutics; and
- o vaccines.

The PHS report will be used to develop an HIV Implementation Plan which will identify the major goals to be carried out in FY 1989. HHS plans to use the Report and the report of the Presidential Commission Report to establish a tracking and monitoring system for HHS activities in combatting HIV infection.

A more complete submission will be available for the December report.

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

10. Calls on all sectors of society to respond equitably and compassionately to those with HIV infection and to their families. In addition to directing all Federal agencies to adopt a policy based on OPM guidelines, the President requests that American businesses, unions and schools examine and consider adopting education and personnel policies based on the OPM and CDC Guidelines.

Status

Agencies are Complying The Office of Personnel Management's Agency of Compliance and Evaluation staff conducted a telephone survey of the largest 22 Federal agencies in July and a follow in August and report the following:

- o All 22 agencies are putting AIDS policy guidelines in place.
 Seven agencies have issued AIDS policies. Fourteen others are presently drafting policies/guideline to be issued by the end of October. One agency will issue policy guidance no later than December.
- o Twenty-one agencies have initiated formal training/education programs on AIDS-related issues for employees, supervisors, and managers. The one remaining agency is currently developing a program.
- o All 22 agencies now offer counseling and referral services for AIDS-related issues through their Employee Assistance Programs or medical services facilities.

OPM held a Conference September 14, 1988 in Washington, D.C. on "AIDS in the Workplace."

OPM AIDS Clearinghouse Established OPM has established a clearinghouse to make AIDS information available to agencies seeking assistance. Items included in the clearinghouse are: the President's action plan; copies of all agency policy statements; education and training materials; results of periodic surveys regarding extent of AIDS policies and programs; and AIDS education programs.

Private Sector Responding On August 17, 1988 the Director of OPM sent a letter to each of the Fortune 200 companies telling them of the President's ten point action plan and enclosed a copy of "AIDS in the Federal Workplace Guidelines." [examples of industry response to be added]

DRAFI

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

1. Develop a series of consensus conferences with representatives from all levels of government and the private sector to intensify public health measures to reduce the spread of HIV infection. Increase the number of community based education programs directed to those at increased risk of HIV infection.

Status

Consensus Conferences The date has been set for the first conference. HHS will host a "U.S. Health Summit" on HIV infection November 28-29. This will be the first of a series of ten consensus conferences to address ways in which to intensify public/private sector collaboration on public health measures to reduce the spread of HIV intection. Thus far, the following conferences have been scheduled:

???????????????????

In addition, HHS has reprogrammed a series of previously scheduled conferences to respond to the HIV epidemic, including:

- o HIV intection in racial/ethnic minority populations, FY 1989;
- O OSHA workplace standards for bloodborne diseases, January 1989;
- O Planning and management of health care services for HIVinfected patients, FY 1989;
- o Drug Abuse and AIDS, October 1988;
- O Developing appropriate services for adolescents and youth at risk of HIV infection, FY 1989;
- o Safety of health care workers, FY 1989;
- o Federal-State strategies to overcome neighborhood resistance to drug abuse treatment facilities, FY 1989.

Community Based Education Programs In FY 1989, funding for local HIV prevention programs will increase by 44 percent -- from \$15 million to \$21.6 million. In October, grants will be awarded to to 15 to 20 areas with high prevalence of HIV infection and AIDS.

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

2. Implement actions within 45 days that address: (a) prompt notification of transfusion recipients who are at increased risk of HIV infection; (b) steps to improve HIV laboratory quality and HIV screening tests; and, (c) ways to encourage the use of autologous transfusions in appropriate circumstances.

Status

Notification of Transfusion Recipients Notification of transtusion recipients through "look-back" programs are underway. These programs have been strengthened through: (a) regulations making current voluntary programs mandatory; (b) requiring the blood industry and hospitals to notify physicians that potentially contaminated blood units may have been released and "look-back" should be initiated; and, (c) education programs for transfusion recipients including notification, testing and counselling. Within three months, special out-reach efforts will begin to notify, educate, test and counsel those who were transfusion recipients between 1977 and 1985 (before the HIV screening test was available).

Improving Laboratory Quality HHS is initiating an integrated strategy to improve laboratory testing accuracy, including: (a) proticiency testing requirements and development of standards for laboratory quality; (b) doubled inspections and surveillance of blood bank facilities; (c) enhanced training of FDA investigators who inspect blood banks; and, (d) training programs for blood establishment staff. In addition, NIH is conducting research to develop and evaluate new tests to detect HIV infection.

Self-Donated (Autologous) Transfusions HHS will be conducting a major educational effort, "the National Blood Resources Education Program," to promote a safe supply of blood and the more effective use of blood and blood products. This program will include a public education campaign (radio, television and print PSAs) to promote autologous donation prior to elective surgery as a means of increasing the blood supply and assuring safety. The FDA is preparing an article for the FDA Drug Bulletin to present information to health professionals on the appropriate use of autologous transfusions.

In addition, HHS intends to increase research on techniques, such as red blood cell sterilization, which show promise for eradicating HIV and other virus in blood.

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update



3. The President emphasizes his concern about drug abuse and its relation to HIV infection and continues his call for bipartisan efforts to enact his anti-drug proposals.

Status

Drug and HIV/AIDS Legislation: Resolution of your anti-drug proposals is uncertain at this point. We are working with Congress regarding the pending drug legislation. Your proposals for both HIV/AIDS and anti-drug efforts exist in pending legislation. However, almost \$13 million has been cut from your budget request during the FY 1989 apppropriations process and Congress is not expected to successfully negotiate either an anti-drug or HIV/ AIDS bill before the October recess. The important issues may remain unresolved, including:

- o Increasing Drug Treatment Capacity NIDA has developed model demonstration projects for IV drug users at risk for HIV/AIDS, however administration of these grants is dependent upon increase funding for treatment.
- o Evaluation of Effective Treatment Your legislative package emphasizes increased evaluation of what works in drug treatment. Both the House and Senate contain provisions for increased evaluation at the state level.
- o Targeting High-Risk Populations HHS is developing demonstration projects targeting populations at high-risk for HIV/AIDS, including women of child-bearing age, infants born with HIV/AIDS, and high-risk youth. The Office of Juvenile Justice Drug Prevention (OJJDP) at DOJ and the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP) at HHS are providing technical assistance to major metropolitan areas working with high-risk youth. OJJDP will be holding a meeting on high-risk youth and HIV/AIDS on [September 28].

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

4. Begins action in and out of Government that will accelerate development, approval and distribution of vaccines and drugs.

Status

Accelerate Approval Process O September 6, the FDA forwarded to OMB a proposal that will expedite approvals for therapies to treat life-threatening illnesses such as AIDS. Developed, in coordination with te Vice President and the Presidential Task Force on Regulatory Relief, the proposal compresses the total premarket drug development time by having FDA work with the drug sponsor early in the course of the approval process to design and conduct controlled clinical trials to provide definitive data regarding safety and effectiveness -- this could save from . Other components of the proposal include: providing patients with clinically tested yet experimental drugs prior to marketing approval; exceptions for the use of possible, yet unproven, drugs to treat life-threatening illnesses; and, postmarketing studies regarding to gather additional information about the drug's risks and benefits.

Incentives for Drug Development The Public Health Service Technology Management Advisory Board appointed a Working Group to assess private incentives for development and marketing of HIV products, including issues such as granting marketing rights and waivers of royalty or patent licensing rights. The Working Group will also examine the Federal role in encouraging reasonable pricing for HIV-related products, such as AZT, developed in part with Federal funds. The group will have a more complete submission for the December report.

Liability Issue HHS is investigating the liability issue as to whether it might pose impediments for the development of HIV-related products, in particular vaccines. HHS, per one Commission reccomendation, is doing so in consultation with private groups, particularly the Keystone Group and the Institute of Medicine, and will collaborate with representatives from the Department of Justice and the Department of Defense.



THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

5. Reaffirms his commitment to provide adequate resources (dollars, staff, office and laboratory space) to combat the HIV epidemic and directs the Office of Management and Budget to make certain there are no impediments to efficient use of these resources.

Status

Space Needs OMB will soon recommend to you that a budget amendment be sent to Congress seeking authority for the NIH to initiate consturction of a consolidated office building on the NIH campus in Bethesda. Your HIV Commission recommended construction of a consolidated office building to remove "one of the most serious research administrative obstacles ... encountered." In addition, Congress is expected to approve a lease-purchase acquisition for the Centers for Disease Control which they have under review to provide additional laboratory and office space.

Resource Needs OMB will continue to work with the Secretary to assure that adequate resources are available for HIV efforts. HHS Secretary Bowen has the authority to transfer FTEs and HIV funds among HHS agencies. OMB will address dollar resources and FTEs for HIV infection as it prepares your FY 1990 budget.

<u>Unresolved Issues</u> Recruitment and retention of science personnel are being address by OPM and a more complete answer will be available for the December report.





THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

6. Asks Congress to accelerate enactment of his FY 1989 HIV appropriations request & adopt the FY 1990 budget request for HIV activities as early as possible after the budget is submitted. The President will seek a special HIV emergency fund for unanticipated problems and opportunities in the FY 1990 budget request.

Status

Presidential Action Much of the FY 1989 HIV appropriations request has been enacted and signed. On August 5, you sent a letter to the Congress announcing his 10-point plan and asked Congress to expeditiously enact both the FY 1989 and FY 1990 appropriations request for HIV activities. The Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Bill was signed on September 20, and included \$1.29 billion -- a 1.2 percent decrease from your budget request.

Status of FY 1990 Request HHS submitted its FY 1990 budget request to OMB on September 1 and the request will go to Congress with the President's budget in February 1989.

FEDERAL AIDS SPENDING By Year and Department (in millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Health & Human Services Public Health Service								
NIH	3.4	21.7	44.1		134.7	260.9	467.8	607.0
CDC ADAMHA	2.1	6.2	13.8	33.3	62.1 12.2	136.0 47.5	304.9	382.3 175.5
HRSA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	41.9	37.0	45.4
FDA	0.2	0.4	0.8	9.0	9.5	15.8	24.8	13.4
OASH IHS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8
TUS								
SUB-TOTAL PHS	5.6	28.7	61.5	108.6	233.8	502.5	951.0	1224.4
Hlth Care Finc. Admin.								
Medicaid (Fed Share)	0.0	10.0	30.0	70.0	130.0	200.0	330.0	490.0 30.0
Medicare	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	15.0	30.0
SUB-TOTAL HCFA	0.0	10.0	30.0	75.0	135.0	210.0	345.0	520.0
Social Security Admin.								7.00
Disability Income	0.0	0.0	5.0 1.0	10.0	25.0 8.0	40.0	70.0 18.0	110.0 28.0
Supp.Security Income	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	11.0	10.0	20.0
SUB-TOTAL SSA	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	33.0	51.0	88.0	138.0
Human Development Serv.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.2
SUB-TOTAL HHS	5.6	38.7	97.5	196.6	401.8	763.5	1389.7	1963.2
Veterans Admin.	2.0	5.0	6.1	10.1	22.9	52.6	82.9	99.3
Dept. of Defense	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.0	74.0	52.0	52.0
Dept. of Justice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0 1.0	6.0 1.0	6.0 1.0
Dept. of Labor Dept. of State	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Dept. of Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
Dept. of Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
SUB-TOTAL NON HHS	2.0	5.0	6.1	10.1	102.9	131.6	144.3	159.6
* * * GRAND TOTAL	7.6	43.7	103.6	206.7	504.7	895.0	1534.0	2122.8



THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update

7. Instructs the Secretary of HHS to evaluate the current system of health care financing; and directs HHS to conduct specific studies of ways to promote out-of-hospital care; encourage states to establish insurance risk pools for medically uninsurable persons; and increase the public health response to HIV infected infants, children, adolescents and low income disabled individuals.

Status

Evaluation of Health Care Financing By December 1, a Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) team, with outside contract experts, will begin an evaluation of the availability of health care as well as tinancing and insurance issues, especially for the underinsured and uninsured. Particular attention will be paid to experiences of low-income disabled individuals and disability coverage through the Social Security Administration and/or Medicaid.

Alternatives to Acute Care HCFA has included studies of the effectiveness of out-of-hospital and case managed care in their 1989 research and demonstration project solicitation. The solicitation will begin early in FY 1989 and encourages studies on the use of Medicaid waivers, hospice care, home health and other ambulatory services to provide cost-effective alternatives to inpatient care for HIV patients. HCFA will coordinate its activities with PHS service demonstration and research grants activities.

Risk Pools HHS has evaluated existing risk pools in States and has begun development of several model risk pool statutes. HHS plans to promote risk pools through the consensus conference approach and through interaction with outside organizations such as the National Governors Association.

Infants, Children and Adolescents The HHS Secretary's Task Force on Pediatric HIV Infection Report recommends specific studies regarding infants, children and adolescents. This report is currently under review with the Department and a more complete submission will be available for the December report.

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update



4000

8. Directs the Secretary of State to develop a multi-focused international initiative to combat HIV, particularly in less-developed countries; increase U.S. commitment to international technical assistance; and seek development of a three-year plan for international efforts against HIV infection.

Status

<u>Draft Plan</u> The outline for a 3-year plan has been drafted by tThe Department of State, with the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.). The development of the plan from the outline will be coordinated with other Federal agencies through the HHS's Federal Coordinating Committee on AIDS, but focusses on four broad areas:

- o multilateral and bilateral activities for the prevention and control of HIV infection;
- o development of new methods of treatment and a vaccine;
- o foreign policy implications of AIDS; and,
- o budgetary implications.

The plan should be available for review by mid-October and the tinal report completed by mid-December.

Financial Support A.I.D. will increase its financial support for international assistance for HIV prevention programs from \$30 million in FY 1988 to \$35-40 million in FY 1989.

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update



9. Requires the PHS to update the 1986 Public Health Service plan for combatting HIV infection.

Status

The report of the second PHS AIDS Prevention and Control Conference, held by the Assistant Secretary for Health in June 1988, is scheduled to be published in October. The report will be a guide for the Public Health Service to manage its billion dollar a year HIV program. The issues, goals and objectives are divided into nine (9) broad categories:

- o epidemiology and surveillance;
- o clinical manifestations and pathogenesis;
- o prevention, intormation, education and behavior change;
- o patient care/health care needs;
- o blood and blood products;
- o intravenous drug abuse;
- o neuroscience and behavior;
- o therapeutics; and
- o vaccines.

The PHS report will be used to develop an HIV Implementation Plan which will identify the major goals to be carried out in FY 1989. HHS plans to use the Report and the report of the Presidential Commission Report to establish a computerized tracking and monitoring system for HHS activities in combatting HIV infection, including implementation of the Commission's recommendations.

A more complete submission will be available for the December report.

THE PRESIDENT'S 10-POINT ACTION PLAN September Update



10. Calls on all sectors of society to respond equitably and compassionately to those with HIV infection and to their families. In addition to directing all Federal agencies to adopt a policy based on OPM guidelines, the President requests that American businesses, unions and schools examine and consider adopting education and personnel policies based on the OPM and CDC Guidelines.

Status

Agencies are Complying A telephone survey of the largest 22 Federal agencies (96 percent of the Federal workforce) begun in July, followed in August with a supplemental survey. The Office of Personnel Management reports the following:

- o All 22 agencies are putting AIDS policy guidelines in place. Seven agencies have issued AIDS policies. Fourteen others are presently drafting policies/guideline to be issued by the end of October. One agency will issue policy guidance no later than December.
- o Twenty-one agencies have initiated formal training/education programs on AIDS-related issues for employees, supervisors, and managers. The one remaining agency is currently developing a program.
- O All 22 agencies now offer counseling and referral services for AIDS-related issues through their Employee Assistance Programs or medical services facilities.

OPM held a Conference September 14, 1988 in Washington, D.C. on "AIDS in the Workplace."

OPM AIDS Clearinghouse Established OPM has established a clearinghouse to make AIDS information available to agencies seeking assistance. Items included in the clearinghouse are: the President's action plan; copies of all agency policy statements; education and training materials; results of periodic surveys regarding extent of AIDS policies and programs; and AIDS education programs.

Private Sector Responding On August 17, 1988 the Director of OPM sent a letter to each of the Fortune 1000 companies telling them of the President's ten point action plan and enclosed a copy of "AIDS in the Federal Workplace Guidelines."



Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Washington DC 20201

SEP 1 9 1988

Donald I. Macdonald, M.D.
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Drug Abuse Policy Board
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Dr. Macdonald:

The Secretary asked me to respond to your request of September 14. Please find enclosed the responses to individual recommendations of the Presidential Commission on the HIV Epidemic detailing the additional specific information you requested. My staff worked with Sue Daoulas in preparing this package. We appreciate having the opportunity to clarify these responses.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Windom, M.D.

Acting Assistant Secretary for Health

Enclosures

1-6 In all federal agencies all relevant job and program titles should clearly reflect HIV infection as the target of concern.

Proposed Federal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Pederal Responsibility
<u>x</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (CDC)

Non-Federal:

Comments

Where appropriate, this has been done. However, widespread use of the term could become a source of confusion for the general public. For the sake of clarity in educational materials and programs, infection with HIV has been referred to as infection with the AIDS virus. This recommendation needs further consideration.

Staff position Within 60 days, HHS should submit a report on whether job or program titles need any modification to reflect concern for HIV infection,

ASPE- Susgeits the President ask OPM to consider their recommendation Out out if appearing Meanwhile, Within HHS, assign to ASPER

UPDATE ON RESPONSES TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON THE HIV EPIDEMIC SEPTEMBER 1988

Recommendation # 1-6	Department/Agency	HHS/CDC
		<i>:</i>
If the status of the recommonsideration or "Other," following:		
Planned for FY 199	0 Furth	er study needed
Alternative approa	ch Other	
of programs and organ	is reference to priate, as new in changes in with and recommend as a recommend and rec	within coc endations
submitted for approv	of s es part	of reorganization

OK-ASPE

COMMENTS ON HIV REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

3-1 DHHS should administer a competitive grant or contract program, or organized consensus conferences, to construct HIV treatment guidelines for practitioners in differing practice environments encompassing a range of medical specialties and including other disciplines. The guidelines developed should then be made available to all practitioners who request them.

Proposed Federal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
<u>x</u>	A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other
	Organizations Providing	Comments 312 3 1
Pederal Non-Pede	A CONTROL TO THE PART OF THE P	

Comments

The HRSA acts as a catalyst in this effort, sponsoring and convening conferences and meetings to help the health professions reach consensus on the need for such treatment guidelines, following on the guidelines issued by the CDC and the recommendations of the Intragovernmental Task Force on AIDS Health Care Delivery. The responsibility for actually developing such guidelines belongs to the health professions.

NIH also has a major role to play in developing consensus regarding the state-of-the-art care for individuals infected with HIV.

DoD developed the Walter Reed staging system to aid practitioners in defining the disease process and providing a means of comparing treatment guidelines for various stages of the disease process. DoD part icipates in national and international exchanges of information focusing on recent developments in treatments.

Staft position: Within 60 days, HHS, in consultation with relevant agencies, should make a recommendation whether the development of such guidelines are possible or practical at present and, if so, how they should be developed.



3-27 The NHSC should provide scholarship funds at the undergraduate level to minority students to allow more minorities to continue their education through the professional degree level, with repayment of these scholarship through service in underserved, HIV-endemic areas.

Proposed Federal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
<u></u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (HRSA)

Non-Federal:

Comments

Staff position: The NHSC was created in 1970 to remedy a physician shortage. Focusing efforts to serve HIV-infected individuals through expansion of the NHSC is the wrong direction because it: really does not resolve any larger issues of recruitment of health care providers to care of HIV patients; and suggests that government and the professional organizations like the American Medical Association are not serious about the general obligation of all physicians and other health care providers to serve HIV-infected patients in their practitions this is not inconsistent with the assignment of some NHSC physicians and other health care providers, in appropriate circumstances, to facilities with significant HIV infected populations.

There are no &'s to give for any scholarshy frequents & there is no authority to give to Kundergraduates. Would require new legislation

4-7 The NIH intramural construction and reinstrumentation needs should be assessed and the information forwarded to the Office of the Secretary for inclusion as a high priority in future budget requests.

Proposed Pederal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
<u>x</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (NIH)

Non-Federal: PMA

in the Comments

has bee addressed

The recommendation has budget considerations and will be considered within HHS during the 1990 budget process. In general, the problem of crowding at the NIH Bethesda facility is recognized.

PMA in general agrees with recommendation but defers to federal sector for evaluation.

Staff position: Recommendation should be included in the list of items that the proposed OMB committee consider.

preliminay

4-8 Construction of the NIH Consolidated Office Building should be made a high priority and GSA's approval be expedited:

	Pro	posed Federal P	osition	
Pe	deral Responsibi	lity	Non-Federal	Responsibility
X C	= Completed/Ongo = Planned = Under Consider = Disagree = Other	_	F = Agree G = Disagre H = Neutral I = Other	
	Organi	zations Providin	ng Comments	
Pederal Non-Pedera	: HHS (NIH) 1: PMA			
		Comments		
that are d	ng raises proble urrently under c tion as does PMA	onsideration at	OMB. NIH supp	orts the
Staff position: Recommendation should be included in the list of items that the proposed OMB committee consider is all proposed budged for the proposed budged and the proposed budged by the preliming FY 1996				
System !	for conference	89 tudget	for tours the	orelinen FY 1990 dyt submissin.
/ 15 M in	189 for wet	al work (a.a.	on this.	mania tion
0 7	FY 1989 CONFL	rener Action	HHS app	of the building.
Congression	a is sevieur	a all a com	WIN HOLLEN CON	EV Stand FY89
along with a complate Additional Me	in Abhrated	mare grant (not to exi- puildigare	ceed \$96 mill included in t	The buildy. The buildy. WH which 188, FY89, and FY9 188 and FY89, to Leis in total cost). Leis HHS FY 1990
10 20141 No	1200			

4-9 NIH construction authority should be reinstated during the Congressional reauthorization of NIH in 1988 to provide for the expeditious granting of funds to universities or medical centers for construction or renovation of research facilities. Construction funds should be available in FY89.

Proposed Federal Position

Federal Responsibility Non-Pederal Responsibility F = Agree A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned G = Disagree H = Neutral C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = OtherOrganizations Providing Comments **F**ederal : HHS (NIH) Non-Federal: PMA Comments Implementation of the recommendation poses major budgetary, policy, and legislative (no authority) concerns for NIH, AND dus mor represent Staff position: Since this recommendation is more generic than HIV, related it should be considered by HHS as part of the FY 1990 by request high priority need. Attended priority of NFH which STill remains received project grate, intramura research, research training and career development. Extrameral AIDS construct in funds were Extrameral AIDS construct in funds were provided in FY88 (\$24 m) and FY89 Conference Action (\$5 m).

4-10 Funds for construction and modification of university facilities, as well as upgrading of instrumentation, should be provided through federal matching grants.

Proposed Federal Position

Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other	<pre>F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other</pre>
Organizations Providing C	Comments
Federal : HHS(NIH) Non-Federal: PMA	
Comments	
Comment at 4-9 apply here.	
PMA supports in concept but defers to federa	l sector for evaluation.
Staff position: Since this recommendation is related it should be considered by HHS as prequest.	art of the FY 1990 budget
AND must be weighed aga	nost other
high priority needs. Funda for	the purpose
hyppromy needs. Funda for write provided in FY & (324 N	1) and FY89 (\$5 M).

4-11 Funds should be made available to the NIH Division of Research Services to upgrade or renovate 20 existing laboratories to P-3 level.

Proposed Federal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
X	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Federal : HHS (NIH), DoD

Non-Federal: PMA

Comments

Upgrading of several facilities to P3 are likely to be funded in 1988. Further implementation would require additional funds.

DoD has committed funds to upgrade one laboratory to P-3, and is planning to issue a contract to upgrade a separate facility for retroviral research.

PMA supports but defers to federal sector.

Staff position: Recommendation should be considered by MHS as part of the FY 1990 badget request.

4-16 The OPM and the GSA should respond within 21 days to HIV-related priority requests from the Directors of the National Institute for Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Cancer Institute, and the CDC, or any additional director designated by the Secretary of HHS. Since the Commission's interim report, no identifiable change has occurred.

Proposed Federal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
<u>x</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	<pre>F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other</pre>

Organizations Providing Comments

Federal : OPM Non-Federal: PMA

Comments

OPM already gives priority to requests to fill AIDS research or other AIDS-related positions. They say their turnaround time is faster than the 21 days the Commission recommends.

GSA did not respond.

<u>Staff position</u>: If HHS perceives there is a problem, they should raise the issue for discussion by the proposed OMB committee.

PHS Les Me pardid ANS Les Me pardid affir matirely to all PHS regress in ATI OPH concerning positions. FIT

ASMP-S

Recommendation 4-16: CDC has not had problems with OPM concerning positions. Any hiring delays have been due to isok of FTE, normal bursaucratic recruitment and hiring procedures, and noncompetitive salaries. In acquiring additional rental space, GSA has been very cooperative. However, OMB has in the past, taken steps that prohibited GSA from exercising authority with respect to new construction. New language in 89 appropriations bills instructing GSA to construct three new buildings for CDC is expected to be approved by OMB, but no official notification from GSA that they will proceed has yet been received.

Recommendation 5-5: Completed.

ASMO >

Recommendation 7-7: No funds have been budgeted in fiscal year 1989 for conducting a study of the use of paid advertising. Funds had been requested in fiscal year 1990 for such a study; however, they have been eliminated from the budget request pending before OMB.

Recommendation 11-23: CDC agrees with the staff position.

4-95 Wherever legal restrictions bar the entry of "boarder babies" and other foster children into clinical trials, these restrictions must be examined and challenged as appropriate, to make certain that these children are not being denied access to palliative or possibly curative therapies.

Proposed Pederal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
<u>X</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Federal : HHS (NIH)

Non-Federal:

Comments

Inclusion of boarder babies in pediatric clinical trials is under active consideration. See discussion under recommendation 4-91.

Staff position: Need to determine whether this is a federal or nonfederal responsibility. The habies are that wards of the fedge The Department's pediatric AIDS whether a but once with definition Subgroup is examining this would in order wellawal to identify technical assistance to help facilitate for chillal that decision-making processes for permitting the in participation in clinical trials

5-10 Congress, in conjunction with OPM, should analyze the recruitment of personnel to the CDC. Federal salaries and benefits should be assessed. Following such an analysis, Congress should make every effort to enact legislation that will attract first-rate personnel to CDC.

Proposed Pederal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
<u>x</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Federal : HHS (CDC)

Non-Federal:

Comments

The PHS has developed a proposal that would provide extra compensation for certain scientific positions and is currently under consideration.

Staff position: Recommendation should be included in the list of items that the proposed OMB committee should consider in their 60 day plan.

THE HOMINISTRATION'S PRAPOSECTION AT OMB.

A SIMILAR PROPERTY OF J. 2222 - WARRY HI

C () HAMHA

COMMENTS ON HIV REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

8-1 In the near term, NIDA, with state agencies, local drug abuse officials, and drug treatment providers, should develop a plan for increasing the capacity of the drug treatment system so the goal of treatment-on-demand can be met. The plan should designate an implementing office with the staff and technical capacity to guide implementation of the plan. The plan should provide for matching funding on a 50 percent federal and 50 percent state-and-local basis. It should have elements for a phased, targeted increase in programs insuring the quality of care, and mechanisms to evaluate progress and make appropriate adjustments.

Proposed Federal Position

Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility			
 <pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other			

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : DOD, HHS (ADAMHA)

Non-Federal:

Comments

DOD comments that it has a program for alcohol and/or drug abuse in place.

Staff position: Agree that expansion of drug capacity is needed, best to achieve this goal and what level of expansion is appropriate is under consideration. In regard to the issue of "treatment on diand", the Administration supports the concept of providing high quality treatment to as many individuals as possible.

ADAMHA
(NIDA) comments that "Getting IVDA's into treatment to enable
(NIDA) comments that "Getting IVDA's into treatment to enable
(NIDA) comments that "Getting drugs is a high priority in AIDS
Them to Stop injecting drugs is a high priority in AIDS
Inchased funding for drug abuse treatment is
prevention. And States that the day submission, to ome a
included in the FY 1990 preliminary budget submission, to ome a
about targing money and approximately \$1.5 B annually beyond current expenditures is required.

NIUA has developed a drugt 5-y that is currently rediging within

(2)

UPDATE ON RESPONSES TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON THE HIV EPIDEMIC SEPTEMBER 1988

Recommendation # 8-1 Department/Agency HHS (ADAMHA)
If the status of the recommendation is "Under consideration" or "Other," please mark one of the following:
Planned for FY 1990 Further study needed
Alternative approach Other
Please elaborate on the status below:
ADAMHA agress with IVDA treatment expansion
but auestions the use of
2) Such le pansion is under consideration.
2) such le paisson is under consideration.

ADAMHA (3)

COMMENTS ON HIV REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS '

As an interim step until new treatment facilities can be developed, state drug abuse agencies should consider contracting with allied health professionals and social workers or organizations to serve as case managers for drug abuse clients. Case managers, who need not be affiliated with traditional drug abuse facilities, could procure medical, educational, job training and social services, and other necessary services, form existing community resources. They could assess client needs develop individualized treatment plans, procure services, and monitor service deliver. The federal government should provide demonstration funds for projects that use the case managem approach to bring external community resources into treatment plans.

Proposed Pederal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility				
<u>x</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other				

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (ADAMHA)

Non-Federal: IHPP

Comments

Agree with modification. State drug treatment programs; vary in ability to provide inclusive services. Some case management services are ongoing through two NIDA programs -- the AIDS Community Outreach and Counseling Demonstration Project. Whether additional Federal efforts are needed is a matter of discussion within HHS.

ADMUNA (4)

UPDATE ON RESPONSES TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON THE HIV EPIDEMIC SEPTEMBER 1988

ecom	mendation # 8-6 Department/Agency HHS (ADAMHA)
	If the status of the recommendation is "Under consideration" or "Other," please mark one of the following:
,	Planned for FY 1990 Further study needed
	Alternative approach Other
	Plance alaborate on the status below.
	Please elaborate on the status below:
	As noted, ADAMHA feels approach werite further
	Study. Although coordinated, on-site core is
	descrable, ADAMHA notes "Significant disaduantages"
(with this approach because of lack of experience by
(such professionals in working with addicts.
	ADAMHA is looking at other alternatives in the Alexander of Realth provides and drug above treatment pervices to those individuals on waiting lists. They think there are other are other solutions beyond case managers. They are regoliating with Dod and HASA to use unased Dod hospitals to core for IVDA'S, and also working with HESA to use their community health program facilities.
	ale provide primary care services and drie
	aline treatment pervices to those individuals on
	to lists, shey think there and there are other
	lacting training training of they are resoliation
	Delutions may the A to use unused sod hospitals to
	With DOD and working with HESA to use
	their community health program facilities.
	Thorn Community reach for funding

8-10 Effective drug treatment, especially in this HIV epidemic, includes dealing not only with the health care needs of patients but also of their families. Treatment should include on-site primary services or referrals to community health centers, mental health centers, and other accessible community-based resources.

Proposed Federal Position

Federal Responsibility A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other Non-Pederal Responsibility F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral X I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (ADAMHA)

Non-Federal:

Comments

States could use the ADMS Block Grant to implement this recommendation, ADAMHA reports.

Staff position: Ask HHS to evaluate the merits of this recommendation and consider whether implementation demonstration through HRSA programs such as the Migrant Health Centers and Community Health Centers is feasible.

The ADAMHA/ITRSA are working the invegrating grant supported services the fields & alloh/drug par + that community & migrant tradment tradment

8-15 A significant increase in trained personnel will be needed to implement new programs. Approximately 59,000 persons will be needed to join the ranks of drug abuse workers. New staff training programs should be developed at universities, community colleges, vocational and technical schools, and through internships in existing drug programs and the training of ex-addicts. Curricula dealing with education, prevention, and treatment of substance abuse and HIV should be developed throughout the educational systems for physicians, nurses, and social service workers. Federal leadership is needed to foster and identify model curricula for training programs as well as establishing the fields of drug abuse prevention, treatment, and research as viable and rewarding professions.

Proposed Federal Position

Pederal Responsibility	Non-Pederal Responsibility
 <pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (ADAMHA)

Non-Federal:

Comments

The need to improve substance abuse training in the curricula of health professionals is one of the activities included in the drug abuse demand reduction

NIDA's training program is limited to research and AIDS-related plan prepared efforts. Basic training in drug treatment/outreach would require a by PHS. major expansion of the Federal role.

Staff position: HHS should condider implementation of this recommendation within the context of the FY 1990 budget.

This needs revision to reflect professional that water education activities included in the new PHS termand Reduction Plan - see Dorothy Downs.

nrn

8-25 The ADAMHA's Office of Substance Abuse Prevention should sponsor more research into the root cause of drug abuse, determination of those at greatest risk, and the most effective means of preventing drug abuse.

Proposed Federal Position

Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal

HHS (ADAMHA)

Non-Federal:

funds,

Comments

Federal funding of such research is under consideration as part of the

FY 1990 budget process. Right idea. Wrong administrative butity:
ADAMHA (NIDA) is responsible for Studying the etiology of drug abuse, the assessment of visks, and the most effective ways to prevent drug abuse. ADAMHA (NIDA) agrees with intent of recommendation, noting that it requires additional

> NIDA's current research portfolio addresses those areas.

to sponsor more research.

8-83 The HHS should study reimbursement regulations and practices with regard to those voluntary organizations which serve indigent populations to ensure that regulations are not unnecessarily restrictive.

Proposed Federal Position

	Pederal Responsibility		Non-Pederal Responsibility
$\rightarrow {\frac{x}{x}}$	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	=	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal :
Non-Pederal:

Comments

HHS should be requested to report back with a response to this recommendation within 30 days.

ABPE

As part or the Department's ongoing attention to the public financing of lealth lare for persons infected with HIV, the Department will continue to produce to persons

Non-Pederal Responsibility

F = Agree

G = Disagree

H = Neutral

COMMENTS ON HIV REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

9-6 The Office of Civil Rights within each agency should develop policy guidelines that state that all HIV-infected persons, including those who are asymptomatic, are subject to the jurisdiction of the Office. The agencies should publicize the availability of the services of their Offices of Civil Rights to those who have experienced HIV-related discrimination and should publish their intent to investigate actively all complaints. The agencies should distribute these policy guidelines to all contractors and grantees.

Proposed Federal Position

Federal Responsibility

A = Completed/Ongoing

C = Under Consideration

B = Planned

E = Other
Organizations Providing Comments
<pre>Pederal : DOJ, HHS, Treasury Non-Pederal:</pre>
Comments
DOJ would favor handling HIV-infection cases in the same manner as federal civil rights offices handle their other responsibilites on nondiscrimination activities.
HHS would like to take a more active role. It plans to issue a letter to all grantees alerting them to their AIDS-related anti-discrimination obligations.
Treasury will post policy in all bureau facilities. In addition, there will be disclosure of the procedures to process HIV-related complaints.
Staff position: Allow agencies to set their own policy above the minimum stated by DOJ. HHS has used the letter.

OCR

COMMENTS ON HIV REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

9-7 All agency Offices of Civil Rights should establish a system of aggressive investigation of violations of Sec. 504 in HIV infection-related cases, including expedited procedures for review of complaints and regular monitoring of procedures.

Proposed Federal Position

rederal kesponsibility	Non-rederal Responsibility
A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other
Organizations Providing	Comments
<pre>Pederal : HHS, Treasury Non-Federal:</pre>	
Comments	
HHS reports that it has already implemented	such procedures.
Treasury files cases under 504 directly with maker who can direct an expedited process.	the Departmental decision-
The status of other agency efforts is unknow	n.
Staff position: More agency imput is neede	ed.
Staff position: More agency imput is needed OCA Ugreen fruit for as indicated by HAR implemented these	having,

-1'-

3

COMMENTS ON HIV REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

10-11 The HCFA and the HRSA should institute a program of special project grants to private and public agencies for the development or expansion of outpatient services and home care. (SEE: 2-11)

Proposed Federal Position

Pederal Responsibility

Non-Pederal Responsibility

	order of other parties	-		recop	ondibility	
 B = C = D =	Completed/Ongoing Planned Under Consideration Disagree Other	G	=	Agree Disagree Neutral Other		

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (HRSA, HCFA)

Non-Federal:

Comments

HRSA has the development of such a program under consideration.

HCFA does not have, or seek, statutory authority to make project grants of the type mentioned in the recommendation. However, in its research and demonstration proposal solicitation for FY88 and the one that will go out for FY89, the agency has solicited proposals related to development or expansion of outpatient services and home care for persons with AIDS.

Health Care services in home-health demonstration grants program will expand skilled home health care in coordination with other supportive services, to persons who have serious medical froblems such as ALAS. This program of grants to States is now under way. Shartees have been selected. Funds will be awarded in Fy 1988 to initiate activities early in Fy 1989.

ASPE- Suggeste Wing attacker

COMMENTS ON HIV REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

10-17

The federal government should encourage all states to enact a qualified state pool for medically uninsurable individuals with the following provisions:

The federal government should experiment with providing technical assistance to states to ensure adequate coverage, financing from a combination of private and public sector funds, adequate provision of benefits, and mandated case management:

The federal government should consider amending the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) to include selfinsured plans in pool funding; and

The federal government should consider establishing a risk pool fund, administered by a non-profit or limited-profit corporation acting as a reinsurance organization and should be the source of stop-loss subsidies for state risk pools. HCFA should evaluate the various sources of public and private financing that would be available for this fund to cover administrative losses and to subsidize costs to patients.

Proposed Pederal Position

Non-Federal Responsibility Pederal Responsibility Approximately 15 States already have risk pools. HHS is willing to insurance february 1988 of private insurers and State representatives to discretisting public and private system, with some modifications can handle the AIDS issue. Blue Cross/Blue Shield favors the supports an amendment to PPT functing. They do not that private imanagem F = Agree A = Completed/Ongoing

H(2). SPECIFIC STUDIES ON HEALTH CARE -- STATE RISK POOLS (P)

<u>Requirement</u>: Conduct specific studies on ways to encourage states to establish insurance risk pools for medically uninsurable persons.

Background

About one percent of the United States population is estimated to be medically uninsurable due to pre-existing medical conditions, including AIDS. When private insurance is available, the price is often prohibitive or the pre-existing conditions are excluded from coverage for the first year or longer. Without insurance, many of these people are unable to pay the high medical bills they often incur. This results in financial strain on health providers. It also means financial hardship for the individuals and their families and the depletion of resources until the individual qualifies for government-subsidized care. Risk pools are legislatively established health insurance programs intended to make insurance available to people considered otherwise uninsurable. The resulting coverage can reduce the impact on personal finances and the dependency on Medicaid.

Fifteen states have enacted legislation establishing subsidized risk pools; of these, 13 are active. Some 20 states considered (but none enacted) risk pool legislation in 1987-88. According to a GAO report, all existing pools appear to cover AIDS, and four (Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska) specifically include AIDS among the diagnoses that are grounds for presumptive pool eligibility.

Proposed Response/Status

- o HHS has proposed to OMB that the Administration support enactment of S. 1634 proposed by Senator Durenberger which would encourage states to establish risk pools, would establish very limited Federal requirements (which should be further modified), and would provide \$30 million in "seed money" spread over 3 years. We will follow up with OMB.
- o HHS will promote state enactment of risk pools in several forums, including the consensus conferences required in the action plan, and through speeches, letters, and other interactions with the National Governors' Association and the National Conference of State Legislatures.
- o Through the evaluation of existing risk pools and the development of several model risk pool statutes, HHS will act as a resource center to help states wishing to consider enactment of legislation to establish risk pools. We will communicate this to all states.

<u>Issues</u>

None.

11-23 The A.I.D. should increase its support for improved epidemiologic data collection and modeling for a better global understanding of the dynamics of the epidemic in all parts of the world. This work should be coordinated with the WHO's GPA, and the database and modeling should be available to the international assistance community.

Proposed Federal Position

	Federal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility	
<u>x</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other	

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : A.I.D., HHS (NAPO, Fogarty)
Non-Pederal:

Comments

The Agency has an important role to play in improved epidemiologic data collection and modeling and has been working for the past year to foster work in this area. In mid-1987, A.I.D. began systematic data collection through the Bureau of Census. In October 1987, through the National Academy of Sciences, A.I.D. supported an international conference on modeling HIV transmission. In early 1988, making use of the results of this conference, the Agency undertook further support of modeling efforts by the Population Council. Most recently, A.I.D. has worked with the Bureau of Census to conclude an agreement for expanded data collection and modeling of the demographic impact of the epidemic.

A new international AIDS database and impact modeling agreement with the Bureau of the Census should be in place by the end of August 1988.

Staff position: A.I.D. should work closely with NIH and CDC in carrying out this recommendation.

after COC has submitted in reported AID.

ASPE

DHHS strategic planning process should develop a five-year plan outlining research priorities and goals of HHS research institutes. This should be done in conjunction with five-year plan of the A.I.D. and the work of the WHO's GPA.

Proposed Federal Position

Federal Responsibility A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree X E = Other Non-Federal Responsibility F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : A.I.D., HHS (FDA)

Non-Federal:

Comments

Congress has asked the Agency to coordinate U.S. government HIV-related efforts in developing countries. Working through the HHS Federal Coordinating Committee on HIV Information, Education, and Risk Reduction, the Agency undertook this responsibility in April 1988. The Federal Coordinating Committee meets regularly to allow information exchange and program review and planning by those federal agencies involved in developing country HIV-related efforts.

Staff position: DHHS should respond to this.

This needs & be revised & address the.
request for a 6 yr plan in anjunction)
with AID + 6PA. Shouldn't NITH be the

lead ?

ASPG

UPDATE ON RESPONSES TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON THE HIV EPIDEMIC SEPTEMBER 1988

Recommendation # 11-34 Department/Agency 60A
<i>;</i>
If the status of the recommendation is "Under consideration" or "Other," please mark one of the following:
Planned for FY 1990 Further study needed
Alternative approachX_ Other
Please elaborate on the status below:
No change in Status - FDA continues to be unvolved,
as appropriate in this area.

11-39 Research grants should be awarded for three- to five-year periods at adequate funding levels.

Proposed Federal Position

	Pederal Responsibility					Non-Pederal Responsibility			
<u>x</u>	B = C = D =	Planne	Consideration		G	=	Agree Disagree Neutral Other		
Organizations Providing Comments									
Pederal Non-Ped			(Fogarty)						

Comments

Current budget amounts (FY 89 & 90) are inadequate to fund the number of good applications received for research training in AIDS and training in epidemiology related to AIDS. Adequate long-term support is essential.

Staff position: This recommendation should be considered as part of the FY 1990 budget process.

- Inconsistent W/way NIH Lunds
research now. Should also be
revised o michide 191990 budget
deusins which nichide increases
for AIDS research.

Defer D ASMB comment.

ASPE.

11-40 Postdoctoral training fellowships should be established to enable social scientists and biomedical researchers to learn more about the socio-behavioral aspects of the epidemic.

Proposed Federal Position

	Pederal Responsibility	Non-Federal Responsibility
<u>x</u>	<pre>A = Completed/Ongoing B = Planned C = Under Consideration D = Disagree E = Other</pre>	F = Agree G = Disagree H = Neutral I = Other

Organizations Providing Comments

Pederal : HHS (Fogarty)

Non-Federal:

Comments

Announcements for the International Postdoctoral Fellowship in AIDS will highlight opportunities for research training in the sociobehavioral aspects of the HIV epidemic.

Staff position: This recommendation should be considered as part of the FY 1990 budget process.

Defu D ASMB comment.

ASPL