



**Every Woman Counts
Expenditure and Caseload
Second Biannual Report to the Legislature
Fiscal Year 2019-20**

**California Department of Health Care Services
Benefits Division**

**Every Woman Counts
Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Services**

Background

Senate Bill 97 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 52, Statute of 2017), amended Health and Safety Code Section 104151(b), which states:

...each year the “State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) shall provide the fiscal and appropriate policy committees of the Legislature with biannual updates on caseload, estimated expenditures, and related program monitoring data for the Every Woman Counts (EWC) Program.” These updates shall be provided no later than February 28 and August 31 of each year. The purpose of the updates is to provide the Legislature with the most recent information on the program, and shall include a breakdown of expenditures for each six-month period for clinical service activities, including, but not limited to, office visits and consults, screening mammograms, diagnostic mammograms, diagnostic breast procedures, case management, and other clinical services.

Providers may submit clinical claims for dates of service that occurred over six months. In order to account for any lag in claims data, and to ensure the biannual report reflects optimal paid claims data for a reported period, DHCS reorganized the biannual reports. The data provided in these reports are for the following reporting periods:

- The first biannual report will include dates of services for January 1 through June 30, and will be reported by February 28.
- The second biannual report will include dates of services for July 1 through December 31, and will be reported by August 31.

This second biannual report includes Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 program data, updates on EWC caseload, and actual clinical claims and expenditures for the period July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

EWC Caseload¹ Observed caseload for the dates of July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 was 105,676 individuals. The observed caseload is cumulative since July 1, 2019.

EWC Activities for July 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019

California Pink Ribbon License Plate

As of December 31, 2019, the California Department of Motor Vehicles reported 5,554 breast cancer awareness special interest license plates, are currently in operation, 32 of which are motorcycle license plates. Total revenues of approximately \$287,638,

¹ Caseload is defined as the sum of EWC recipients, by unique client identification number, who received at least one paid service during the reporting period.

have been generated through initial and renewal plate purchases, and has been applied toward EWC breast cancer screening and diagnostic services.

EWC Health Education and Communication

Health Educators (HE) and Community Health Workers (CHW) conducted 363 health education encounters (classes and one-on-one sessions), reaching 2,627 individuals throughout California. In addition, HE and CHWs provided on-site education at 17 screening events hosted by various sponsors, such as Susan G. Komen, local health departments, hospitals, clinics and sole EWC providers which screened 71 individuals during these events. HE worked with 62 CHW, from a variety of ethnic, cultural, and community backgrounds who served indigent, immigrant, White, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native-American, homeless individuals, individuals with disabilities, and Hispanic populations. The CHW helped HE conduct outreach and education encounters, and provide translation services. In addition, EWC focused on screening and addressing cancer treatment barriers by making follow-up phone calls and providing navigation services, when necessary. HE and CHW worked with over 140 individuals and successfully navigated them to complete necessary and life-saving screening or cancer treatment services.

Washington State Settlement Agreement

In August 2018, Bob Ferguson, Washington State Attorney General (AG), and John Wiesman, Washington State Secretary of Health, announced that millions of dollars were recovered from a bankrupt charity scam, involving a nonprofit organization called the Breast Cancer Prevention Fund (BCPF). The BCPF claimed that money raised through a commercial fundraiser organization, Legacy Telemarketing, was utilized to provide mammograms for uninsured and underinsured women in Washington, California, and Texas. The AG filed suit against the trustees of BCPF, finding that less than a fifth of the money raised went to the appropriate cause, and the BCPF organization declared bankruptcy.

A bankruptcy court approved settlement agreements for each state. The AG retained discretion to distribute restitution pro rata. Based on the approximate percentages raised in each state, DHCS, EWC Program received three checks: first check in the amount of \$632,234 second check in the amount of \$64,663 were deposited in FY 2018-19 and a final check in the amount of \$58,196.70, deposited in FY 2019-20, for a total award of \$755,094. EWC used these funds to reimburse EWC providers that render low-or no-cost mammograms, or analogous cancer screenings to uninsured or underinsured women.

Professional Development

Based on the results of the *EWC Breast Cancer Training Needs Assessment* and as a part of the program professional education component, in collaboration with medical clinicians and researchers, EWC developed a Breast Cancer Screening Algorithm

(Algorithm). The Algorithm includes major steps for an individualized approach to breast cancer screening such as risk assessment, indications for genetic counseling referral, breast density and additional screening option. EWC will make the Algorithm accessible on-line via the [DHCS EWC website](#) and also as resource module on the DHCS Medi-Cal Learning Portal (MLP), which is an easy-to-use, one-stop learning center for Medi-Cal billers and providers.

EWC Expenditures

In the Family Health May 2019 Local Assistance Estimate, \$40.5 million was appropriated for the EWC Program in FY 2019-20.

Expenditures or Dates of Service July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019		
Related Program Monitoring Data: Type of Claim	Total Claims	Total Amount Paid*
Office Visits and Consultations	85,111	\$2,432,584
Screening Mammograms	72,405	\$7,174,082
Diagnostic Mammograms	16,682	\$1,811,074
Diagnostic Breast Procedures	7,888	\$331,000
Other Clinical Services ²	95,127	\$6,283,394
Case Management ³	8,040	\$400,950
Grand Total	285,253	\$18,433,084

***Note:** The summarized data chart is from paid claims for breast and cervical cancer screening services (data is as of May 4, 2020, and does not include denied claims.) Therefore, the reported claims data does not represent the total expenditures for the period and cannot be compared to data provided through other formal processes (e.g., Budget Estimates).

EWC Biannual Reports to the Legislature are posted on line on the DHCS website:
<https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/Pages/Reports-to-the-Legislature.aspx>

² Other Clinical Services include cervical screening and diagnostic services, and pathology procedures for both breast and cervical cancer screenings.

³ Case Management is not reimbursable for normal screening results and is reimbursed at \$50 for abnormal screening results.