

## 2014 Agenda for the Reference Committee on Advocacy

Item No.	Resolution Title
1. Resolution No. 1001	Oppose Targeted Regulation Against Abortion Providers (TRAAP laws)
2. Resolution No. 1003	Slowing Down the 2015 Meaningful Use Criteria
3. Resolution No. 1004	Access to Your Physician Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
4. Resolution No. 1007	Prohibit Rapist's Rights to Offspring Conceived Through Rape
5. Resolution No. 1010	Include Male Contraception in the Affordable Care Act
6. Resolution No. 1005	Medicaid Coverage For Specialty Care By Dentists And Podiatrists
7. Resolution No. 1006	Care and Safety of Transgender Inmates
8. Resolution No. 1009	Employment Non-Discrimination
9. Resolution No. 1002	Expanded Use of Naloxone
10. Resolution No. 1008	Guaranteed Paid Maternity Leave



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1 Oppose Targeted Regulation Against Abortion Providers (TRAAP laws) 2 3 Submitted by: Cathleen London, MD, Women 4 Tabatha Wells, MD, Minority 5 Catherine Romanos, MD, New Physician 6 Joanna Bisgrove, MD, FAAFP, GLBT 7 Suzan Goodman, MD, MPH, Women 8 Gail Guerrero Tucker, MD, MPH, FAAFP, Women 9 Sara McNeil, MD, Women 10 Shannon Connolly, MD, New Physician 11 12 WHEREAS, There are currently 27 states that have passed over 200 restrictions that regulate abortion providers which are medically unnecessary and do not enhance patient safety, and 13 14 15 WHEREAS, these policies and laws hold unnecessary requirements for clinicians that provide abortions, including affiliation with a hospital, hospital admitting privileges, that the provider be a 16 board-certified obstetrician-gynecologist (OBGYN) or eligible for OBGYN certification, operating 17 18 room size exam rooms for dispensing the abortion pill, and 19 WHEREAS, the American Medical Association (AMA), the American Congress of Obstetricians 20 21 and Gynecologists (ACOG), and the American Medical Women's Association (AMWA) have all opposed obstacles that impair women's access to safe abortion services, and 22 23 24 WHEREAS, decreasing the number of abortion providers in turn delays women from obtaining abortions, which pushes women later into pregnancy when abortion becomes more expensive 25 26 and associated with a higher risk of complication, and 27 28 WHEREAS, abortion has been singled out for regulation and is no more dangerous than other 29 outpatient procedures such as a colonoscopy or dental work for which there are no similar 30 requirements, and 31 32 WHEREAS, unnecessary requirements decreases overall access to abortion, cutting the 33 number of providers and clinics, increasing travel time, costs, and stress for the patient and are only worse for women who fall at or below the poverty line, and 34 35 36 WHEREAS, the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) has policy against state 37 legislators practicing medicine without a license, now, therefore, be it 38 39 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) oppose state level 40 legislation that imposes unnecessary requirements on abortion providers which infringe on the 41 practice of evidence based medicine, and be it further, 42

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RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) oppose national legislation that imposes unnecessary requirements on abortion providers, reducing doctors' ability to provide evidence-based and patient-centered care, and be it further RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the Women's Health Protection Act of 2013 (S. 1696 H.R. 3471).

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1 Slowing Down the 2015 Meaningful Use Criteria 2 3 Submitted by: Mary Anne Curtiss, MD, Women 4 Karen Smith, MD, FAAFP, Women 5 6 Sarah Lamanuzzi, MD, FAAFP, Women Mott Blair, MD, ALF Observer 7 8 WHEREAS, Many family physicians are overwhelmed by ever changing meaningful use criteria, 9 and 10 11 WHEREAS, in response to the Voluntary 2015 Edition Electronic Health Record Certification 12 Criteria, Interoperability, Updates and Regulatory Improvements proposed rule published in the 13 March 19, 2014 Federal Register, the American Academy of Family Physicians Center for Health Information sent a letter to Karen Desalvo, MD, Director of the Office of the National 14 15 Coordinator (ONC), urging the ONC to not add another level of complexity to the Meaningful 16 Use program, and 17 WHEREAS, concern exists regarding potential confusion for family physicians over what level of 18 19 certification is actually required for an electronic health record (EHR) to attest for Meaningful 20 Use, and 21 22 WHEREAS, transport of information, such as Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture, 23 continues to evolve and may require enhancement of the EHR, and therefore, should be 24 separate from the content of Meaningful Use criteria, and 25 26 WHEREAS, software and electronic medical record upgrades in response to new criteria require 27 time for development and sufficient testing, and 28 29 WHEREAS, punitive financial penalties for noncompliance are proposed, and 30 31 WHEREAS, scientific, patient-oriented outcome data are constantly evolving, now, therefore, be 32 33 34 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians strongly encourages the Office 35 of the National Coordinator of Health Information Technology to consider a more incremental 36 approach to implementation of future Meaningful Use criteria.



1	Access to Your Physician Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
2 3 4 5 6 7	Submitted by: Karen Smith, MD, Women John Cullen, MD, ALF Observer Rachel Franklin, MD, Women Sarah Lamanuzzi, MD, FAAFP, Women
8 9 10	WHEREAS, Small physician practices and those in rural areas provide services to patients in underserved communities, and
11 12 13 14	WHEREAS, under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) exchange programs, insurers exclude some rural and small practices from membership in their networks in order to offer patients the lowest prices, and
15 16 17	WHEREAS, under the ACA exchange programs, patients have been assigned to physicians other than their current primary care provider, and
18 19	WHEREAS, this creates barriers to access to health care for patients in these communities, and
20 21 22 23	WHEREAS, states such as Nevada have instituted laws requiring that insurers include in their networks those primary care providers within a sixty mile radius of the insured member, now, therefore, it be
24 25 26 27	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate for the inclusion of local family physicians in small and rural practices in the state and federal health care exchange networks, and be it further
28 29 30	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate that patients insured under a federal health exchange be allowed to assign themselves to their primary care provider of choice at the point of care.



1	Prohibit Rapist's Rights to Offspring Conceived Through Rape
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Submitted by: Kevin Wang, MD, FAAFP, GLBT David Hoelting, MD, GLBT Joanna Bisgrove, MD, FAAFP, GLBT Suzan Goodman, MD, MPH, Women Cathleen London, MD, Women Mary Krebs, MD, FAAFP, Women Rachel Franklin, MD, Women
11 12 13	WHEREAS, A man who impregnates a woman through rape can successfully sue for child custody and visitation rights in 31 states, and
14 15 16	WHEREAS, it is estimated that there are up to 32,000 rape-related pregnancies annually in the United States and many women choose to raise their child(ren) conceived through rape, and
17 18 19 20	WHEREAS, a rapist pursuing parental or custody rights forces the survivor to have continued interaction with the rapist, which results in continued trauma on the survivor and child(ren) making recovery difficult, and
21 22 23 24	WHEREAS, rapists may use the threat of pursuing custody or parental rights to persuade survivors into not prosecuting or reporting rape, or otherwise harass, intimidate or manipulate them, now therefore, be it
25 26 27 28	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians formulate a policy which condemns a rapist's rights to custody and/or visitation right of offspring conceived through rape, and be it further
29 30 31	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians support all efforts to create legislation prohibiting a rapist's ability to sue for custody and/or visitation rights of their offspring conceived through rape.



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Include Male Contraception in the Affordable Care Act 1 2 3 Submitted by: Cathleen London, MD, Women 4 Suzan Goodman, MD, Women 5 Gail Guerrero Tucker, MD, FAAFP, Women 6 Shannon Connolly, MD, New Physician 7 Catherine Romanos, MD, New Physician 8 Tabatha Wells, MD, Minority 9 Kevin Wang, MD, FAAFP, GLBT Sara Oberhelman, MD, New Member 10 11 Sarah McNeil, MD, Women 12 WHEREAS, Coverage of male contraceptive services is currently not included in the Patient 13 Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) as a preventive service or under the contraceptive 14 15 mandate, and 16 17 WHEREAS, women already assume most of the burden of contraception, with regards to sterilization and other hormonal and non-hormonal methods, and 18 19 20 WHEREAS, 27% of women rely on female sterilization and only 10% rely on their partner's 21 vasectomy, and 22 23 WHEREAS, female sterilization carries greater risk of major operative and postoperative 24 complication rates than vasectomy (1.2% for tubal ligation and 0.04% for vasectomy), and 25 26 WHEREAS, vasectomy is less expensive, with an average cost of vasectomy \$708 in 2012, 27 compared to the average cost of tubal ligation methods at \$2912, and 28 29 WHEREAS, vasectomy is as or more effective than female sterilization at preventing pregnancy, 30 and 31 32 WHEREAS, exclusion of coverage for male contraceptive services is not evidence-based, may be discriminatory, and may further hinder male involvement in contraception by increasing cost 33 barriers and decreasing social expectations for men, and 34 35 WHEREAS, mandated coverage of vasectomy could aid efforts to increase uptake of this safe 36 37 and effective form of contraception, now, therefore, be it, 38 39 RESOLVED. That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate that the United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) amend the list of preventive 40 41 services to include all contraceptive services, regardless of gender, including vasectomy and 42 condoms, and be it further 43

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- RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage state chapters, especially those that rejected the Affordable Care Act, to accept that sterilization procedures are preventive care and should be included within state-mandated Essential Health 45
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- Benefits, as some states have done. 47

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Medicaid Coverage For Specialty Care By Dentists And Podiatrists
	Submitted by: Melody Jordahl-Iafrato, MD, GLBT Joanna Bisgrove, MD, FAAFP, GLBT Anita Eason, MD, GLBT
	WHEREAS, There are many diagnoses, including diabetes mellitus and sickle anemia that require podiatry care, and
10 11 12	WHEREAS, dental health affects other conditions including, but not limited to, cardiovascular conditions, diabetes mellitus, HIV, and pregnancy, and
13 14 15	WHEREAS, the American Academy of Family Physicians policy on dental care states, "All Americans should have access to adequate dental services," and
16 17 18	WHEREAS, many states have discontinued dental and podiatry services to Medicaid recipients, now, therefore, be it
19 20 21	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate for dental coverage for Medicaid recipients regardless of age, and be it further
22 23	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate for podiatry coverage for all Medicaid recipients regardless of age.



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1 Care and Safety of Transgender Inmates 2 3 Submitted by: David J. Hoelting, MD, GLBT Melody Jordohl-lafrato, MD, GLBT 4 5 Kathleen Meehan-de la cruz, MD, GLBT 6 7 WHEREAS, The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) does not have a policy ensuring transgender 8 prisoners access to transition-related health care, and 9 10 WHEREAS, the BOP does not have policy regarding classification and management of transgender prisoners that takes into account their gender self-identification, and 11 12 13 WHEREAS, the BOP does not have program statements delineating measures protecting the physical safety of transgender prisoners, and 14 15 16 WHEREAS, The National Prison Rape Elimination Commission has not finalized or implemented the standards set up by the United States Attorney General, now, therefore, be it 17 18 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for access to, and 19 coverage of, transgender treatments consistent with best practice guidelines while patients are 20 21 within the correctional system, and be it further 22 23 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for the safety of 24 transgender patients within the correctional system, and be it further 25 RESOLVED. That the American Academy of Family Physicians send a letter to the Federal 26 Bureau of Prisons (BOP) asking that transgender patients receive care according to best 27 practice guidelines and that the BOP work to guarantee the safety of transgender individuals. 28



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**Employment Non-Discrimination** 

Submitted by: Terrance Hines, MD, GLBT

Renee Crichlow, MD, FAAFP, GLBT Jonathan Wells, MD, General Registrant

Andrew Goodman, MD, GLBT

WHEREAS, The American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) currently has a policy statement on "Discrimination, Patient" that "opposes all discrimination in any form, including but not limited to, that on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnic affiliation, health, age, disability, economic status, body habitus or national origin," and,

WHEREAS, the AAFP currently has a policy statement on "Discrimination, Physician" that "strongly supports that hiring, credentialing, and privileging decisions for physicians should be based solely on verifiable professional criteria," and

WHEREAS, the AAFP does not currently have a policy statement for non-discrimination in employment for our patients and communities, and

WHEREAS, the AAFP has a policy statement on "Health Benefits" that "supports the equality of health benefits to all individuals in the context of the AAFP definition of family", and

WHEREAS, a significant number of Americans (44.6%) still receive their health benefits through their employers, and

WHEREAS, 29 states currently have legislation in place that leaves physicians and patients vulnerable to loss of employment on the basis of sexual orientation and 32 states currently have legislation in place that leaves physicians and patients vulnerable to loss of employment on the basis of gender identity or gender non-conformity, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians creates a policy statement on employment non-discrimination on behalf of our physician members, patients, and communities to address job opportunity and security as a social determinant of health, making it consistent with current AAFP policy on "Discrimination, Patient" and oppose discrimination based on, but not limited to, that on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnic affiliation, health, age, disability, economic status, body habitus or national origin, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate in favor of federal legislation for employment non-discrimination on behalf of our physician members, patients, and communities to address job opportunity and security as a social determinant of health.



1	Expanded Use of Naloxone
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Submitted by: Arthur Ohannessian, MD, New Physician Shannon Connolly, MD, New Physician Matthew Burke, MD, New Physician Christopher Furey, MD, New Physician Catherine Romanos, MD, New Physician Heather Nichols, MD, New Physician Amy Kaleka, MD, New Physician Sreejith Gopi, MD, New Physician
12 13 14	WHEREAS, The Center for Disease and Control (CDC) reported that of the 22,134 deaths relating to prescription drug overdose in 2010, 16,651 (75%) involved opioid analgesics, and
15 16 17	WHEREAS, the CDC reported the total overdose deaths from opioid analgesics far exceeded the combined deaths from cocaine and heroin overdoses, and
18 19 20 21	WHEREAS, on April 16, 2014, United States Attorney General Eric Holder stated the Department of Justice support for "all first responders, including state and local law enforcement agencies, to train and equip their men and women on the front lines to use the overdose-reversal drug known as naloxon," and
22 23 24	WHEREAS, the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) on April 3, 2014 approved the hand-held auto-injector of naloxone, and
25 26 27 28	WHERAS, naloxone is cost effective, has no potential for abuse, and has no known contraindications other than previous allergic reaction, and
29 30 31	WHEREAS, there is a precedent of providing injectable medications, such as epinephrine and glucagon, to be administered by non-medical personnel, and
32 33 34	WHEREAS, 17 states and Washington, D.C have already enacted legislation that support planning and development of expanded naloxone administration programs, now, therefore, be it
35 36 37 38	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of programs which allow first responders and non-medical personnel to possess and administer naloxone in emergency situations, and be it further
39 40 41 42	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of policies which allow licensed providers to prescribe naloxone auto-injectors to patients using opioids or other individuals in close contact with the patient, and be it further

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- RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of legislation which protects any individuals who administer naloxone from prosecution for practicing medicine without a license. 44
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1 2	Guaranteed Paid Maternity Leave
2 3 4 5	Submitted by: Jennifer Klein, DO, Womens Helen Gray, MD, Womens Jennifer Gilbert, MD, New Physicans
6	Robert Sedlacek, MD, New Physicians
7	Kerry Pulliam, MD New Physicians
8 9	Sara Oberhelman, MD New Physicians
10 11	WHEREAS, Out of 178 countries, the United States is one of only three that does not guarantee paid leave for new mothers, and
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13	WHEREAS, less than 20% of workers in the U.S. in 2011 reported having access to paid leave
14 15	through their employer, and
16 17 18	WHEREAS, Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) does not guarantee paid leave, and only covers a fraction of employees needing maternity leave, and
19 20 21	WHEREAS, paid parental leave is fiscally sound as it keeps women in the labor force, thus reducing the onerous costs associated with replacing employees, and
22 23 24 25	WHEREAS, paid parental leave improves public health through increased breastfeeding rates and decreased rates of post-partum depression, and is cost-effective way of improving child health overall, now, therefore, be it
26 27 28	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians lobby for public policy mandating guaranteed, paid maternity leave for a minimum of 8 weeks, immediately following the live birth or adoption of a child.