On behalf of the American Academy of Family Physicians, representing 124,900 family physicians, and medical students, I recommend the Committee provide the following appropriations for programs which are important to family physicians and our patients. We urge that you restore the discretionary budget authority for the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to the FY 2010 level of $7.48 billion; provide $364 million in budget authority for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ); $4 billion to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) for program management; $7.8 billion to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); and $4 billion to the Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

Founded in 1947, the AAFP’s mission is to improve the health of patients, families, and communities by serving the needs of members with professionalism and creativity. We believe that wise federal investment is important to that effort particularly in a time of intense budgetary constraints. Within HRSA, we will highlight several programs which are priorities for the AAFP:

**HRSA – Title VII, §747 Primary Care Training & Enhancement**

The Primary Care Training & Enhancement (PCTE) program authorized by Title VII, of the *Public Health Service Act of 1963* and administered by HRSA supports the education and training of family physicians. The PCTE strengthens medical education for physicians to improve the quantity, quality, distribution, and diversity of the primary
care workforce. An Annals of Family Medicine [http://www.annfammed.org/content/13/2/107.full] study projects that the changing needs of the U.S. population will require an additional 33,000 practicing primary care physicians by 2035. Another study in that journal noted that [http://www.annfammed.org/content/10/2/163] meeting the increased demand for primary care physicians requires the expansion of the PCTE program, so we urge the Committee to increase the appropriation by $20 million to $59 million in FY 2018.

**HRSA – National Health Service Corps**

Since in 1972, the National Health Service Corps (NHSC), administered by HRSA, has offered financial assistance to recruit and retain health care providers to meet the workforce needs of communities across the nation designated as health professional shortage areas. The Congress, as part of the bipartisan *Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015* (MACRA), provided a trust fund for the NHSC which expires at the end of FY 2017. The AAFP is committed to supporting the objectives of the NHSC in assisting communities in need of family physicians, and we ask that the Committee support a program level, either appropriated or mandatory funding, of at least $380 million for the NHSC in FY 2018.

**HRSA – Teaching Health Centers Graduate Medical Education**

Another HRSA program extended under a MACRA trust fund is the innovative Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education (THCGME) program which supports primary care medical and dental residencies in community-based settings across the country. The THCGME program addresses the overall shortage of primary care physicians and has been shown to produce graduates more likely to practice in safety net clinics. [http://www.graham-center.org/rgc/publications-reports/publications/one-pagers/thc-graduates-safety-net-]
Although not historically funded by appropriated monies, we urge the Committee to support the THCGME program at $142.5 million in FY 2018.

**HRSA – Office of Rural Health Policy**

The recent CDC study [https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2017/p0112-rural-death-risk.html](https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2017/p0112-rural-death-risk.html) finding that Americans living in rural areas are more likely to die from five leading causes than their urban counterparts demands a sustained investment in the Office of Rural Health Policy. Recognizing that 46 million Americans – 15 percent of the U.S. population – live in rural areas, the AAFP supports efforts to ensure that the U.S. eliminates disparities to access to quality care for all populations. We ask that the Committee provide at least $150 million for HRSA’s Office of Rural Health Policy.

**HRSA – Title X**

The AAFP also supports the Title X federal grant program dedicated to providing women and men with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services. The AAFP strongly recommends adequate funding to support Title X clinics which offer necessary screening for sexually transmissible infections, cancer screenings, HIV testing, and contraceptive care of $286.5 million in FY 2018.

**Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality**

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is the sole federal agency charged with producing evidence to support clinical decision making, reduce health care costs, advance patient safety, decrease medical errors, and improve health care quality and access. AHRQ provides the critical evidence reviews needed to answer questions on the common acute, chronic, and comorbid conditions that family physicians see daily in their practices. Since 1998, AHRQ has convened the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, an independent, volunteer panel of national experts from the fields of primary
care and preventive medicine which makes evidence-based recommendations about clinical services after a rigorous examination of peer-reviewed data. The AAFP urges the Committee to provide no less than $364 million in budget authority in FY 2018 for AHRQ to continue this research which is vital to primary care.

**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services**

CMS plays a crucial role in the health care of over 125 million Americans enrolled in Medicare, Medicaid, and in the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) and regulates private insurance coverage in the Marketplace. The AAFP recognizes the urgent need for CMS to have adequate resources to manage these critical programs at a time when the agency continues to implement MACRA which prompted the ongoing transformation of Medicare program to a system based on quality and healthy outcomes. The AAFP recommends that the Committee provides CMS with $4 billion for program management to allow the agency to effectively and efficiently manage the complex implementation of MACRA.

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

Family physicians are dedicated to treating the whole person and integrate the care of patients of all genders and every age. In addition to diagnosing and treating illness, they provide preventive care, including routine checkups, health risk assessments, immunization and screening tests, and personalized counseling on maintaining a healthy lifestyle. CDC Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion funding helps with efforts to prevent and control chronic diseases and associated risk factors and reduce health disparities. We ask that the Committee provides $1.1 billion for the CDC Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.
The CDC also plays a pivotal role in increasing the rates of adult immunization for recommended vaccines to achieve Healthy People 2020 targets. Vaccines have proven to be a 20th century public health success by reducing the incidence of infectious disease and nearly eliminating many deadly threats, such as polio, measles, and mumps. Recent outbreaks point to the need to remain vigilant regarding our nation’s infectious disease efforts. The AAFP supports programs, such as the CDC’s National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases 317 immunization program, which works to provide surveillance, prevention, and outbreak support. We ask that the Committee include $748 million for immunization and respiratory diseases in FY 2018.

**Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration**

The AAFP is committed to addressing opioid misuse at both the national and grassroots levels and supports SAMHSA’s mission to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America’s communities. Family physicians are working to destigmatize medication-assisted treatment and supporting state and national partnerships to improve the functionality, utility, and interoperability of prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMP). The AAFP urges the Committee to provide $10 million to support PDMPs as authorized by the *Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016*’s §109, the *National All Schedules Prescription Electronic Reporting Reauthorization*.

In conclusion, the AAFP recognizes the intense budgetary pressure on the Committee, but we believe that these key investments will make our country stronger by supporting our primary care workforce and public health system. We look forward to working with the Committee as the FY2018 appropriations process gets underway.

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