



2014 Agenda for the Reference Committee on Health of the Public & Science

National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Resolution Title</u>
1. Resolution No. 3003	Universal Affordable High Quality Preschool Education
2. Resolution No. 3004	Locally Grown Foods in Schools
3. Resolution No. 3001	Education Concerning Social Determinants Affecting Health
4. Resolution No. 3006	Support Modification of the Ban on Men Who Have Sex with Men Blood & Organ Donation
5. Resolution No. 3009	Medicaid and Medicare Coverage for United States Preventative Services Task Force and Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Services
6. Resolution No. 3007	Health Impact of Gentrification on Minority Communities
7. Resolution No. 3008	Raising the Minimum Wage
8. Resolution No. 3002	Promote Emergency Contraception (EC) That Is Effective Regardless of Body Mass Index (BMI)
9. Resolution No. 3005	Supporting the Development of Education Materials Regarding the Recreational Use of Marijuana Based on Scientific Evidence
10. Resolution No. 3010	Promoting Annual Wellness Visits for Women: You're More Than Just a Cervix



Resolution No. 3003

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Universal Affordable High Quality Preschool Education

2
3 Submitted by: Lee Bar-Eli, MD, New Physicians
4 Stacia Munn, MD, New Physicians
5

6 WHEREAS, Research of high-quality, intensive early childhood education programs for low-
7 income children confirm lasting positive effects such as greater school success, higher
8 graduation rates, lower juvenile crime, decreased need for special education services later, and
9 lower adolescent pregnancy rates, and

10
11 WHEREAS, children who attend high-quality early childhood programs demonstrate better math
12 and language skills, better cognition and social skills, better interpersonal relationships, and
13 better behavioral self-regulation than do children in lower-quality care, and

14
15 WHEREAS, higher education attainment and income improve health outcomes, now, therefore,
16 be it

17
18 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians support policies that establish,
19 promote and improve funding for universal affordable high-quality preschool education for all
20 children in the United States, and be it further

21
22 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians support state chapters efforts to
23 establish and promote universal affordable high quality preschool education for all children in
24 the United States, and be it further

25
26 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians send a letter to the United
27 States Department of Education explaining the importance of the effects of universal preschool
28 education on the health of children and communities.



Resolution No. 3004

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Locally Grown Foods in Schools

2
3 Submitted by: Shani Muhammod, M.D., Minority
4 Polina Sayess, M.D., New Physicians
5 Amber Hayes, M.D., New Physicians
6 Jennifer Klein, M.D., Women
7

8 WHEREAS, childhood obesity has more than doubled and adolescent obesity has quadrupled
9 in the last thirty years, and

10
11 WHEREAS, children and adolescents who are obese are at risk for problems such as heart
12 disease, type 2 diabetes, stroke, several types of cancer, and osteoarthritis, and

13
14 WHEREAS, healthy eating and physical activity can lower the risk of becoming obese and
15 developing related diseases, and

16
17 WHEREAS, the dietary and physical activity behaviors of children and adolescents are
18 influenced by the communities they are a part of, and

19
20 WHEREAS, schools play a uniquely important role by providing opportunities for students to
21 learn about and practice healthy eating and physical activity behaviors, and

22
23 WHEREAS, a number of studies indicate the positive impact of locally produced foods in school
24 lunch programs, and school gardens on elementary school children's intake of fruits and
25 vegetables, and preferences for fruits or vegetables over other snacks, now, therefore, be it

26
27 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians School Nutrition Policy be
28 amended to include that the AAFP advocate for the promotion of locally grown foods in schools.



Resolution No. 3001

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Education Concerning Social Determinants Affecting Health

2
3 Submitted by: Tess Garcia, MD, GLBT
4 Joe Freund, MD, GLBT
5 Gordon Walbroehl, MD, FAAFP, GLBT
6 Steve Williamson, MD, GLBT
7

8 WHEREAS, Research has shown that an individual's health is affected by non-medical factors
9 such as education, income, housing, transportation, and environment, and

10
11 WHEREAS, many doctors are unaware of the deleterious effects of poverty, racial and ethnic
12 inequities, and limited education on patient health, now, therefore, be it

13
14 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians Commission on Education
15 explore options to better educate the membership on the social determinants affecting health
16 status such as education, income, housing, racial and ethnic inequities, transportation, and
17 environment.



Resolution No. 3006

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Support Modification of the Ban on Men Who Have Sex with Men Blood & Organ Donation

2
3 Submitted by: Roy Friedman, MD, GLBT
4 Santhia A. Mathew, MD, GLBT
5 Kevin Wang, MD, FAAFP, GLBT
6

7 WHEREAS, The Red Cross continues to report a nationwide blood shortage with an estimated
8 41,000 blood donations required each day and up to 30,000,000 blood components transfused
9 each year, and

10
11 WHEREAS, requiring repeated renewal of previously approved prior authorization of
12 maintenance medications raises costs in staff time, decreases efficiency, and wastes resources
13 in patient care, and

14
15 WHEREAS, the number of patients waiting on the organ recipient list continues to grow while
16 the number of donors remains stagnant, and

17
18 WHEREAS, blood banking organizations such as the American Association of Blood Banks
19 (AABB), American Red Cross (ARC) and America's Blood Centers (ABC); The Council on
20 Science and Public Health; and the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs concluded that a
21 lifetime deferral for both blood and organ donation should be reconsidered for men who have
22 sex with men, and

23
24 WHEREAS, the AABB, ARC and ABC, in 2006, released a joint statement recommending that
25 deferrals should be consistent with those to be at risk of infection via heterosexual routes, and

26
27 WHEREAS, the American Medical Association recently adopted a resolution also supporting
28 lifting a lifetime ban on blood donation due to current technologies that significantly improved
29 detection of HIV and other blood borne viral diseases, now, therefore, be it

30
31 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians write a letter to the Federal
32 Drug Administration and the Health & Human Services Advisory Committee on Blood and
33 Tissue Safety and Availability supporting the modification of the lifetime deferral for men who
34 have sex with men in regards to the donation of human cells, blood, tissues, organs and
35 cellular- and tissue-based products.



Resolution No. 3009

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Medicaid and Medicare Coverage for United States Preventative Services Task Force and
2 Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Services

3
4 Submitted by: Bernard Richard, MD, GLBT
5 Rachelle Brilliant, DO, GLBT
6 Craig Levoy, MD, GLBT
7 Susan P. Osborne, DO, GLBT
8

9 WHEREAS, The United States Preventative Services Task Force (USPSTF) and the Advisory
10 Committee on Immunization Practices work to improve the health of all Americans by making
11 evidence-based recommendations about the effectiveness of clinical preventive services and
12 health promotion, and
13

14 WHEREAS, the USPSTF recommendations are based on a rigorous, systematic review of the
15 scientific evidence published in peer-reviewed journals, and
16

17 WHEREAS, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) oversees all CMS
18 interactions, collaboration, communication and dissemination of policies, guidance and material
19 with key stakeholders relating to Medicare, and
20

21 WHEREAS, changes in CMS payment policy have historically influenced private insurers,
22 now, therefore, be it
23

24 RESOLVED, That a resolution be brought to the American Academy of Family Physicians
25 (AAFP) Congress of Delegates that the AAFP advocate for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid
26 Services to fully cover all United States Preventative Services Task Force and Advisory
27 Committee on Immunization Practices recommended preventative services, and be it further
28

29 RESOLVED, That a resolution be brought to the American Academy of Family Physicians
30 (AAFP) Congress of Delegates that the AAFP advocate for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid
31 Services to fully cover the cost of United States Preventative Services Task Force and Advisory
32 Committee on Immunization Practices recommended preventative services.



Resolution No. 3007

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Health Impact of Gentrification on Minority Communities

2
3 Submitted by: Venis Wilder, MD, Minority
4 Christina Kimbrough, MD, Minority
5 Wael S. Mourad, MD, Minority
6 Rachel Franklin, MD, Women
7 Adriana Linares, MD, FAAFP, Minority
8 Cecil Bennett, MD, Minority
9

10 WHEREAS, There is a phenomenon of gentrification in inner cities in which poorer minority
11 communities are being displaced from urban centers, and
12

13 WHEREAS, as per the Center for Disease Control, displacement has many health implications
14 that contribute to the health of special populations such as women, children, the elderly, and the
15 members of racial/ethnic minority groups, and
16

17 WHEREAS, studies indicate vulnerable populations typically have shorter life expectancy,
18 greater infant mortality, and higher rates of chronic diseases such as asthma, diabetes, and
19 cardiovascular disease, and
20

21 WHEREAS, other health effects of displacement include limited access to healthy housing, food
22 choices, quality schools, transportation, exercise facilities, and social networks, and
23

24 WHEREAS, local investment includes newer housing and food options which result in increased
25 cost of living without directly increasing the financial opportunity of poorer communities, now,
26 therefore, be it
27

28 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians, in recognizing that
29 gentrification affects the health of minority communities, will devote funds to conduct research
30 via such entities such as the Graham Center to investigate how the process of gentrification
31 impacts the health outcomes of minority populations, and be it further
32

33 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians, will then translate research
34 findings regarding the health impact of gentrification into policies that will improve the health of
35 displaced minority communities.



Resolution No. 3008

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Raising the Minimum Wage

2
3 Submitted by: Rachel I. Franklin, MD, Women
4 Beulette Hooks, MD, FAAFP, Women
5 Robin Barnett, DO, FAAFP, Women
6 Shani Mohammad, MD, Minority
7 Adriana Linares, MD, FAAFP, Minority
8 Wael S. Mourad, MD, Minority
9 Christina Kimbrough, MD, Minority
10 Venis Wilder, MD, Minority

11
12 WHEREAS, Poverty is one of the major social determinants of health, and

13
14 WHEREAS, the inflation-adjusted federal minimum wage peaked in 1968, and

15
16 WHEREAS, a person earning the current minimum wage 40 hours per week for 50 weeks of the
17 year grosses \$14,500 in earnings, and

18
19 WHEREAS, the federal poverty level for a family of 2 in 2014 is \$15,730, and for a family of 4 is
20 \$23,850, and

21
22 WHEREAS, the current inflation-adjusted federal minimum wage would be \$10.86 per hour, and

23
24 WHEREAS, the minimum wage disproportionately affects women and minorities, half of whom
25 have children, and

26
27 WHEREAS, raising the minimum wage would primarily benefit persons over the age of thirty-
28 five (35) and (by extension) their children, now, therefore, be it

29
30 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians release a public statement in
31 support of raising the federal minimum wage to keep up with inflation, in order to help reduce
32 health disparities, and be it further

33
34 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians lobby Congress to pass
35 legislation to raise the federal minimum wage to keep up with inflation, in order to help reduce
36 disparities in health.



Resolution No. 3002

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Promote Emergency Contraception (EC) That Is Effective Regardless of Body Mass Index (BMI)

2
3 Submitted by: Cathleen London, MD, Women
4 Tabatha Wells, MD, Women
5 Catherine Romanos, MD, Women
6 Joanna Bisgrove, MD, FAAFP, GLBT
7 Suzan Goodman, MD, Women
8 Gail Guerrero Tucker, MD, FAAFP, Women
9 Sarah McNeil, MD, Women

10
11 WHEREAS, Approximately half of all pregnancies are unintended, and occur during a month
12 when contraceptives are used, and

13
14 WHEREAS, levonorgestrel emergency contraception (EC) (such as Plan B, One-Step, and Next
15 Choice) is less efficacious with increasing body mass index (BMI), such that obese women (BMI
16 ≥ 30) are at a four-fold higher risk of pregnancy compared to normal weight women (BMI 18.5-
17 24.9), and

18
19 WHEREAS, ulipristal acetate EC (Ella®) is also less efficacious with increasing BMI, such that
20 obese women are at two-fold higher risk of pregnancy compared to normal weight women, yet
21 unlike levonorgestrel, maintains full efficacy up to five days after unprotected sexual intercourse,
22 and

23
24 WHEREAS, a copper intrauterine device (IUD) is the most reliable method of EC regardless of
25 BMI, with over 99% effectiveness if inserted within five days of unprotected sexual intercourse,
26 is safe for the majority of women, and is highly effective and cost-effective for ongoing
27 contraception up to 12 years, and

28
29 WHEREAS, a study of women interested in EC showed 40% accepted an IUD and were half as
30 likely to be pregnant one year later compared to those choosing oral levonorgestrel, and

31
32 WHEREAS, copper IUDs have been safely used as EC since 1976, is approved in the
33 European Union and recommended by the American Congress of Obstetricians and
34 Gynecologists for this indication, now, therefore be it

35
36 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) promote copper IUDs
37 on their web site as the most effective method for emergency contraception and ulipristal
38 acetate as the most effective method of oral emergency contraception, and be it further

39
40 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) request the U.S. Food
41 and Drug Administration include labeling that levonorgestrel is ineffective at a body mass index
42 (BMI) > 25 and ulipristal acetate is ineffective for emergency contraception at a BMI > 35 .



Resolution No. 3005

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

- 1 Supporting the Development of Education Materials Regarding the Recreational Use of
2 Marijuana Based on Scientific Evidence
3
- 4 Submitted by: Cathleen London, MD, Women
5 Sarah Lamanuzzi, MD, FAAFP, Women
6
- 7 WHEREAS, The legalization and use of recreational marijuana is under discussion in the state
8 of Oregon and other states, and
9
- 10 WHEREAS, physicians will need to be able to counsel their patients about the use of
11 recreational marijuana, and
12
- 13 WHEREAS, there is currently insufficient evidence to make an informed decision about
14 recreational marijuana, now, therefore, be it
15
- 16 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) develop patient-
17 centered educational materials regarding the use of recreational marijuana based on scientific
18 evidence.



Resolution No. 3010

2014 National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

1 Promoting Annual Wellness Visits for Women: You're More Than Just a Cervix

2
3 Submitted by: Mary Krebs, MD, FAAFP, Women
4 Rebecca Lundh, MD, Women
5 Elizabeth Pyne, MD, Women
6 Nancy Swikert, MD, FAAFP, Women
7 Candace Murback, DO, FAAFP, ALF Observer
8 Teresa Lovins, MD, Women
9 Mary Marshall, MD, Women
10 Susan Fidler, MD, Women
11 Kathleen Eubanks-Meug, DO, Women

12
13 WHEREAS, The recommended frequency of cervical cancer screening has decreased, and

14
15 WHEREAS, the “Choosing Wisely” campaign supports maintaining annual well-woman visits in
16 the absence of annual cervical cancer screening, and

17
18 WHEREAS, American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ACOG) and National Institute of
19 Health (NIH) have listed several benefits to an annual visit including counseling on a healthy
20 lifestyle and minimizing risk factors, contraception options, vaccinations, and maintenance of
21 relationship with a physician, and

22
23 WHEREAS, many patients associate their annual wellness visit with their “annual pap,” now,
24 therefore, be it

25
26 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) work to promote patient
27 education regarding benefits of an annual wellness visit for women, including counseling on a
28 healthy lifestyle and minimizing risk factors, age-appropriate screening, vaccinations, and
29 maintenance of relationship with a physician; regardless of their need for cervical cancer
30 screening.