



# Population Health Administration

Fiscal Year 2020

Presentation to Appropriations Subcommittee  
on Health and Human Services

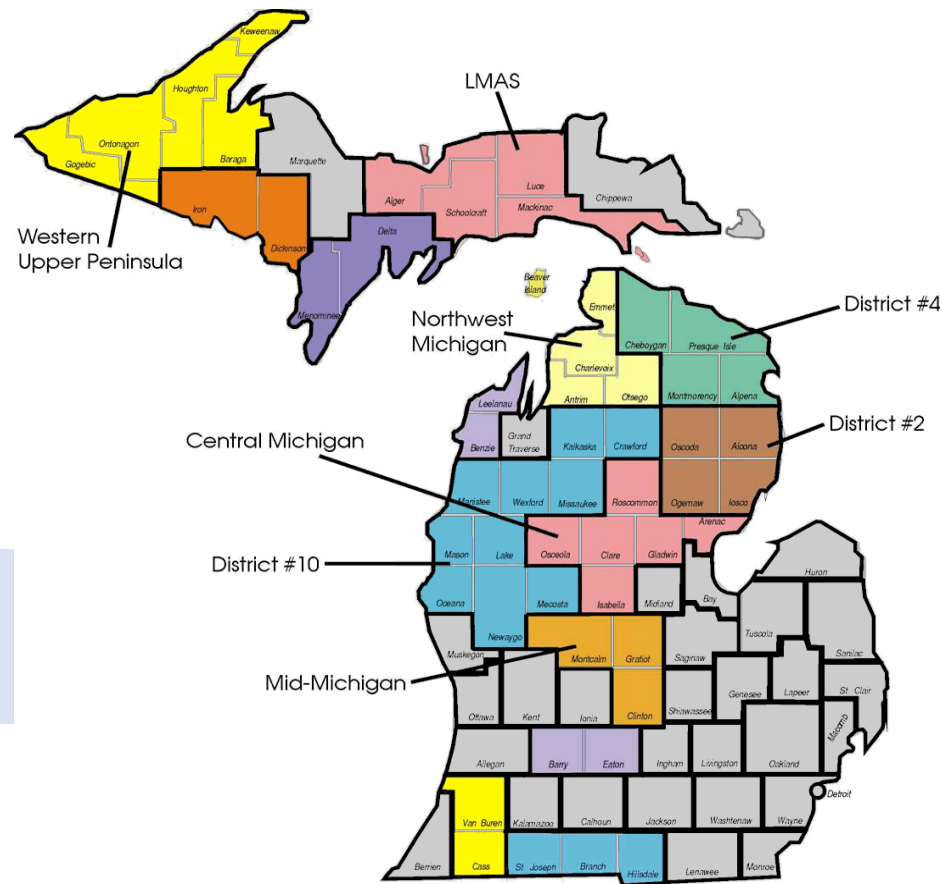
Karen MacMaster, Acting Senior Deputy Director, Population Health Administration

Farah A. Hanley, Senior Deputy Director, Financial Operations Administration

# Population Health Administration

- Bureau of Health and Wellness
- Bureau of Family Health Services
- Bureau of Laboratories
- Bureau of Epidemiology and Population Health
- Bureau of EMS, Trauma, and Preparedness
- Office of Local Health Services

# DHHS Actively Engages Statewide Local Public Health Partners to Address Community Health Needs



**Local Health Departments**  
 30 Counties  
 14 Districts  
 1 City

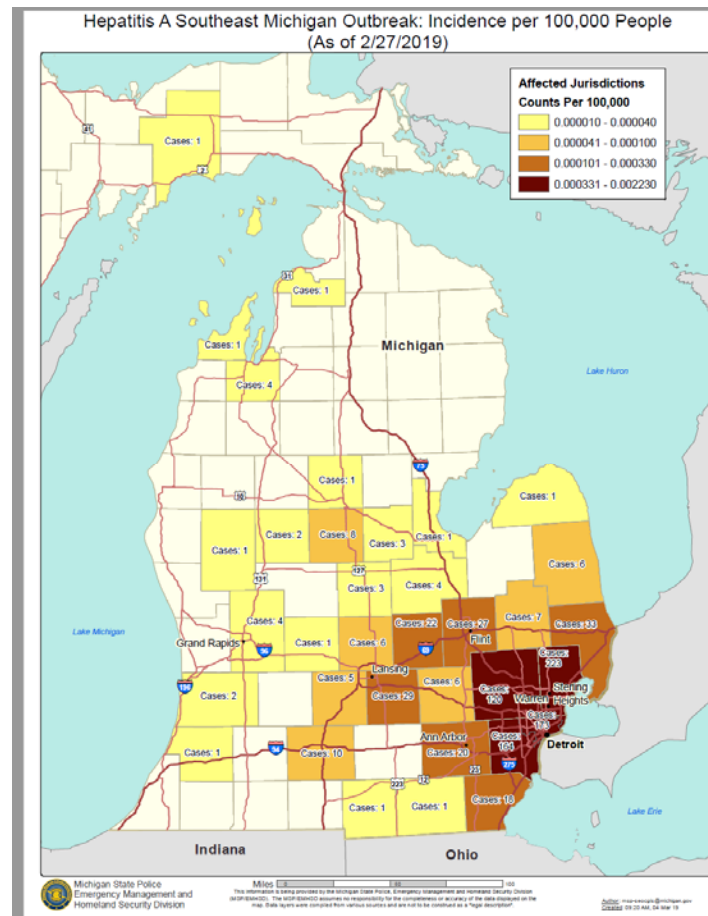
## LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

# Population Health Administration Accomplishments

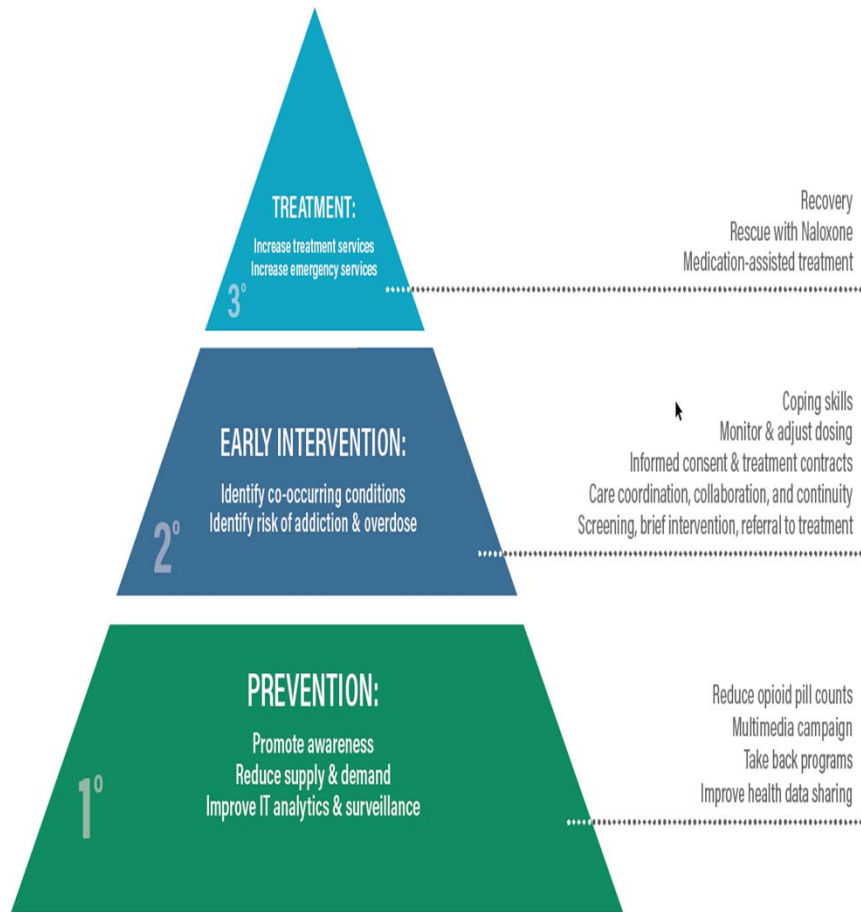
- Expanding mental health services for K-12 children and youth by placing 70 Master's level mental health providers in 50 high need schools to provide services
- 128 of 132 of hospitals have either applied, been verified and designated or submitted their notice of intent to become a trauma center
- Increasing laboratory testing capabilities
- Conducted five town halls seeking feedback on improving mother and infant health
- Partnerships on Healthy Brain Initiatives
- WIC in Bridges (deployed 10/27/18) 5,605 new referrals

# Addressing the Hepatitis A Outbreak

- Public Health Solution: Increase vaccine administration and awareness
- FY19 legislative transfer \$8.2 M GF
- As of April 3: 913 cases, 80.3% hospitalized, 3.1% deaths
- 343,346 doses of vaccine administered to adults
- Significant reduction in cases associated with this outbreak
- Immunized adults with at least one vaccine dose increased 5.4% in 2017
- Efforts must continue:
  - Many adults are still at risk
  - Other states, including Midwestern states are still experiencing outbreaks
  - Virus strain is still circulating in MI



# Preventing Opioid Misuse



Public Health Solution: Opioid Misuse

Funding: \$8.2 million

Activities:

- Implementation of Emergency Rules for Overdose Reporting in 2018
- Increasing laboratory capacity for testing opioids, especially fentanyl analogues
- Increased number of substance abuse counselors in Adolescent Health Center
- Include Opioid curriculum in Michigan Model for Health School curriculum
- Increased screenings of pregnant moms
- 38 counties participating in rapid toxicology testing from Medical Examiners
- MDHHS Opioid Public Awareness Campaign launched in 2017.
- Prescriber education via Academic Detailing
- Collaboration with MAP to monitor provider prescribing

# Public Health Response to Legalization of Marijuana

- Public Health Solution: Prevention of youth access and initiation, use while pregnant or breastfeeding, and prevent second-hand smoke exposure, surveillance and data reporting, provider and public health education
- Funding: \$0
- Need to develop activities and partnerships related to health areas such as:
  - Injury and Accidents, Breastfeeding and Pregnancy, Youth Initiation, and Addiction
  - Epidemiology will become involved in adverse health events related to Marijuana contamination with mold and fungus
  - Adolescent Health programs will collaborate closely with MDE and others on prevention and misuse

## Marijuana Fact Sheet

### What You Need to Know About Marijuana Use and Pregnancy

Marijuana use during pregnancy can be harmful to your baby's health. The chemicals in marijuana (in particular, tetrahydrocannabinol or THC) pass through your system to your baby and can harm your baby's development.<sup>1-7</sup>

Although more research is needed to better understand how marijuana may affect you and your baby during pregnancy, it is recommended that pregnant women do not use marijuana.<sup>17</sup>

#### What are the potential health effects of using marijuana during my pregnancy?

- Some research shows that using marijuana while you are pregnant can cause health problems in newborns—including low birth weight.<sup>10,11</sup>
- Breathing marijuana smoke can also be bad for you and your baby. Marijuana smoke has many of the same chemicals as tobacco smoke and may increase the chances for developmental problems in your baby.<sup>12,13</sup>

#### Can using marijuana during my pregnancy negatively impact my baby after birth?

- Some research shows marijuana use during pregnancy may make it hard for your child to pay attention or to learn; these issues may only become noticeable as your child grows older.<sup>1-7</sup>
- Separate from the direct, chemical effects of marijuana on a baby, use of marijuana may affect a mother's ability to be able to properly care for her baby.

#### Does using marijuana affect breastfeeding?

- Chemicals from marijuana can be passed to your baby through breast milk. THC is stored in fat and is slowly released over time, meaning your baby could still be exposed even after you stop using marijuana.
- However, data on the effects of marijuana exposure to your baby through breastfeeding are limited and conflicting. To limit potential risk to the infant, breastfeeding mothers should avoid marijuana use.<sup>11, 14-16</sup>

#### Fast Facts

- Using marijuana during pregnancy may impact your baby's development.<sup>1,7</sup>
- About 1 in 20 women in the United States reports using marijuana while pregnant.<sup>8</sup>



**1 IN 20**  
use marijuana  
while pregnant

- The chemicals in any form of marijuana may be bad for your baby - this includes eating or drinking, creams or lotions applied to skin, smoking, vaping and dabbing.<sup>9</sup>
- If you're using marijuana and are pregnant or are planning to become pregnant, talk to your doctor.

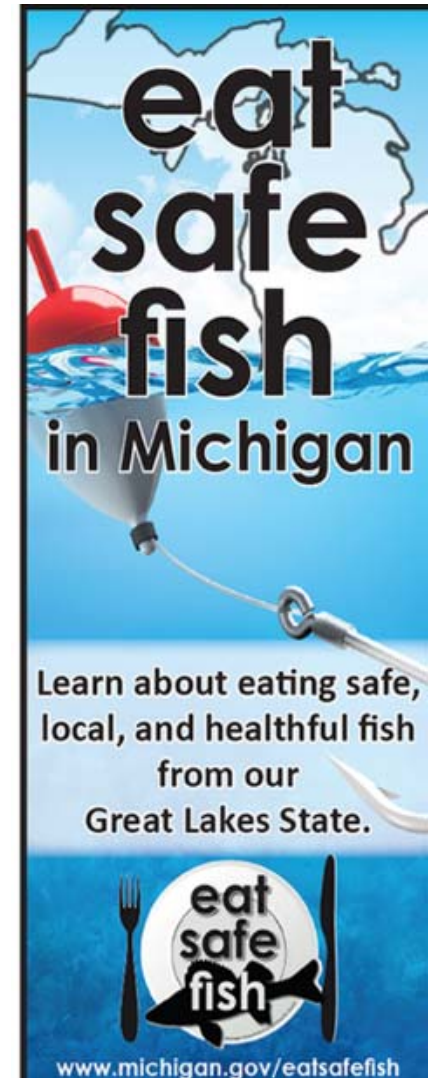
# Governor Whitmer's FY20 Executive Recommendation



# FY20 Executive Recommendation

## Providing Resources to Address Environmental Health Threats

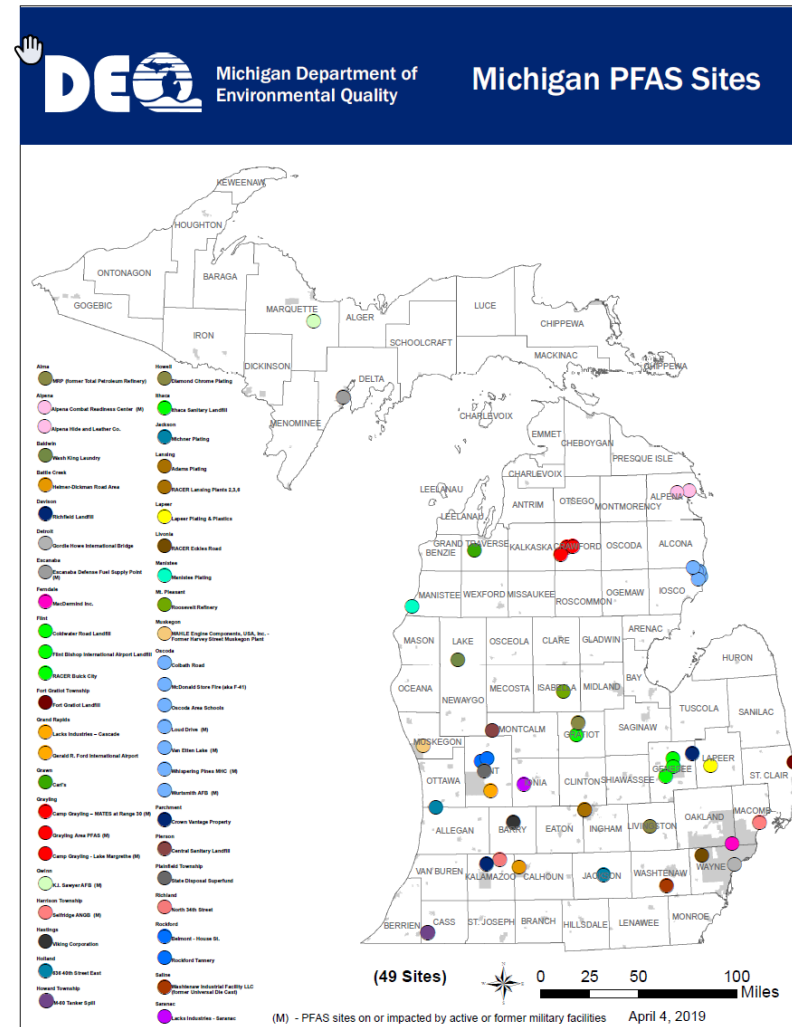
- MDHHS works with MDEQ and other agencies **to address every chemical that comes in contact** with people such as lead in homes or water, indoor air quality, municipal and well drinking water, and fish and game
- MDHHS has **statutory responsibility** to address in the Public Health Code
- Environmental Health has **increasingly lead public health investigations** and response, analytics, communication, and collaboration with MDEQ and local health related to:
  - Vapor Intrusion
  - Lead
  - Drinking Water
  - Fish/Game contamination
  - Human Health Impacts
- \$13.8 M GF is requested for staffing infrastructure, laboratory testing, and local resources for nursing case management



# FY20 Executive Recommendation

## Resources to Address Per- and Polyfluororakly substances (PFAS)

- Manmade chemicals used globally in manufacturing, firefighting and common household products
- Technical advice and resource support for sites without a responsible party
- **Health impact** and exposure assessments
- Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)
- 49 confirmed PFAS sites as of 4/8/19
- As of 1/19 710 fish and 359 deer tissues have been tested by MDHHS Bureau of Labs
- PFAS Readiness Plan
- MPART MCLG



# FY20 Executive Recommendation-Investment Details for Resources to Address Environmental Health

## Why?

- Having the staffing requested to establish a bureau will provide the span of control that is needed to better ensure that all staff are receiving the oversight and mentoring necessary to be able to make sound public health determinations. It will also provide the support necessary to ensure efficiency, as well as allow for quality documentation of the decisions being made.
- It will allow for a more robust response to the Drinking Water Program, including lead, copper, PFAS, and arsenic; as well as other environmental health issues, like vapor intrusion and lead hazard exposures beyond those found in drinking water.
- The funding will allow for more robust environmental sampling to provide the data needed to make the determinations needed to limit human exposure to contaminants - including in fish, wild game, drinking water, indoor air, and home grown foods.
- The funding will support the purchase of filters for interim risk mitigation for those who are at risk of contamination in their drinking water.
- The funding will create a quality section to address quality across all of environmental health

# FY20 Executive Recommendation-Investment Details for Resources to Address Environmental Health

- 23 FTEs
  - Includes administrative support, laboratory, drinking water, communication and quality staffing support
- Includes \$1 million investment for local public health contracts for lead case management
- Includes \$3 million investments for local public health for filters for the community in response to lead, PFAS, cooper, and other exceedances
- Includes \$1 million for investment for sampling of water not covered by DEQ (Type 2 wells (including schools) and private wells)
- \$2.8 million for MDHHS administrative support
  - Rent, travel, computers, media, outreach materials

# FY20 Executive Recommendation-Investment Details for Birth Certificate Fees for the Homeless

**Why?** The Homeless Health Care Coalition recommended this investment because of the need for people to have ID to basic needs. Frequently, a birth certificated is needed to access ID. Homeless individuals have transient lifestyles which make the maintenance of these records challenging. Not having ID can impact employment, services, and transportation of healthcare and work

## Resources to Waive Birth Certificate Fees for the Homeless

- By statute, the State Vital Records Office does not have the ability to waive fees
- The Vital Records Office is primarily supported through the collection of fees – they are necessary for ongoing operations
- \$226K – appropriated resources to cover these fees on behalf of homeless individuals seeking birth records
  - Ongoing funding will be needed to sustain this fee waiver program
  - \$136K for MDHHS Vital Records to cover fees; and,
  - \$90K for local county clerk offices

# FY20 Executive Recommendation Reductions (in thousands)

	GF	Gross
Eliminate funding for Laboratory opioid testing	(\$1,000.0)	(\$1,000.0)
Eliminate FY19 Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury funding	(\$1,000.0)	(\$1,000.0)
Eliminate funding for Real Alternatives Contract	(\$50.0)	(\$700.0)

## 5-year History of Major Line Item Appropriations (in millions)

Appropriation	FY 2016 Expenditures	FY 2017 Expenditures	FY 2018 Expenditures	FY 2019 Enacted	FY 2020 Executive Recommendation
WIC Program Local Agreements and Food Cost	\$210.4	\$206.9	\$216.8	\$247.4	\$249.5
AIDS Prevention, Treatment, and Care	\$47.1	\$49.9	\$51.6	\$69.9	\$63.7
Essential Local Public Health Services	\$40.8	\$40.7	\$40.9	\$45.5	\$45.5
Bioterrorism Preparedness	\$25.1	\$27.5	\$25.5	\$30.5	\$30.6
Laboratory Services	\$18.1	\$19.6	\$19.8	\$22.7	\$23.8

Legislative Liaison: Karla Ruest

Phone: 517-373-1629

Website: [www.Michigan.gov/MDHHS](http://www.Michigan.gov/MDHHS)