AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Resolution: 403
(A-24)

	Introduced by:	Medical Student Section		
123456789011234516789021222	Subject:	Occupational Screenings for Lung Disease		
	Referred to:	Reference Committee D		
	Whereas, from 1999 to 2016, the average years of potential life lost due to pneumoconiosis has increased from 8.1 to 12.6 years ¹ ; and			
	Whereas, the recent resurgence of pneumoconiosis poses a threat to younger patients, with increased disease burden at initial diagnosis, and affects a growing number of occupations such as metal miners, denim workers, pottery and ceramics workers, and stone masons ²⁻⁶ ; and			
	Whereas, laborers affected by pneumoconiosis are disproportionately of Latine or American Indian descent, are more likely to live in isolated and rural communities without access to adequate preventive care, and are less likely to have graduated high school ⁷⁻⁸ .; and			
	Whereas, many laborers who depended heavily on mobile health clinics and screening centers were left without options for care when many of these were halted due to COVID ⁸ ; and			
	Whereas, occupational screening measures, including the federal National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health's Coal Workers' Health Surveillance Program for radiographic and spirometric screenings, have helped decrease pneumoconiosis mortality ^{5,9-12} ; therefore be it			
	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association amend Policy H-365.988, "Integration of Occupational Medicine, Environmental Health, and Injury Prevention Programs into Public Health Agencies" by addition and deletion as follows:			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Injury Pre Our AMA health an within exis supports t in implem federal ag in establis recognize (5) recog pulmonar accessibil (6) encou used in th other at	n of Occupational Medicine, Environmental Health, and vention Programs into Public Health Agencies, H-365.988 supports: (1) supports the integration of occupational d environmental health and injury prevention programs sting health departments at the state and local level; (2) aking a leadership role in assisting state medical societies entation of such programs; and (3) <u>supports</u> working with gencies to ensure that "health" is the primary determinant shing environmental and occupational health policy; (4) <u>s barriers to accessibility and utilization of such programs;</u> <u>nizes inequities in occupational health screenings for</u> <u>y lung disease and supports efforts to increase</u> ity of these screenings in marginalized communities; and <u>rages utilization of accessible screenings, such as those</u> <u>e NIOSH Coal Workers Health Surveillance Program, for</u> <u>risk occupational groups and utilization of these free</u> s. (Modify Current HOD Policy)		
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Fiscal Note: Minimal - less than \$1,000

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RELEVANT AMA POLICY

H-185.936 Lung Cancer Screening to be Considered Standard Care

Our AMA: (1) recommends that coverage of screening low-dose CT (LDCT) scans for patients at high risk for lung cancer by Medicare, Medicaid, and private insurance be a required covered benefit; (2) will empower the American public with knowledge through an education campaign to raise awareness of lung cancer screening with low-dose CT scans in high-risk patients to improve screening rates and decrease the leading cause of cancer death in the United States; and (3) will work with interested national medical specialty societies and state medical associations to urge the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and state Medicaid programs to increase access to low-dose CT screening for Medicaid patients at high risk for lung cancer by including it as a covered benefit, without cost-sharing or prior authorization requirements, and increasing funding for research and education to improve awareness and utilization of the screening among eligible enrollees. [Sub. Res. 114, A-14; Appended: Res. 418, A-22; Appended: Res. 112, A-23]

H-135.944 Further Limit of Asbestos in the United States

Our AMA supports legislation further restricting the use of asbestos in the United States. [Res. 215, A-07; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 22, A-17]