

CLINTON GORE '96

FAX COVER SHEET

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President Clinton
Safeguarding and Strengthening Medicare and Medicaid

"[We] must preserve the basic protections Medicare and Medicaid give, not just to the poor, but to people in working families, including children, people with disabilities, people living with AIDS, and senior citizens in nursing homes ... [We] cannot abandon our fundamental obligations to the people who need Medicare and Medicaid. America cannot become stronger if they become weaker."

President Bill Clinton

President Clinton is fighting to protect Medicare so that our seniors -- regardless of their incomes -- can continue to live with security and dignity. The President's balanced budget proposal preserves and improves Medicare by:

- Preserving health care benefits for 37 million elderly and disabled Medicare beneficiaries without imposing new increases in their premiums. The President's budget also ensures the fiscal integrity of the Medicare Trust Fund through the next decade, while saving \$124 billion over the next seven years;
- Broadening health plan choices available to Medicare beneficiaries. In addition to traditional fee-for-service plans, the President has encouraged the availability of other high-quality, cost-effective options, including preferred provider organizations, point-of-service health maintenance organizations (HMOs), and provider service networks. In unprecedented numbers, Medicare beneficiaries are now choosing to enroll in managed care plans;
- Lengthening -- beyond the current limit of 65 1/2 years of age -- the time period during which carriers must offer supplemental Medigap policies to Medicare beneficiaries. Beneficiaries who wish to exit managed care plans in favor of traditional fee-for-service plans can do so at any time;
- Launching initiatives to ensure quality in managed care: Department of Health and Human Services Interagency Managed Care Forum, the Medicare Managed Care Quality Improvement Project, and the Medicare and Medicaid Health Plan Employer Data Information Set (HEDIS);
- Enhancing preventive services and long-term care offered by Medicare, including mammography and colorectal screening, and establishing programs for diabetes management and respite care for families of beneficiaries with Alzheimer's disease;
- Ensuring funding for medical education and training to the nation's academic health centers and other teaching and research institutions;

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- Shifting regulations from contrived, process-based to common-sense, outcome-based measures. By eliminating 11 million physician attestation forms each year, physician time with patients has increased by 200,000 hours, and administrative costs have decreased by \$22,500 per hospital; and
- Saving taxpayers \$15 billion by combating fraud and abuse.

It is our nation's fundamental commitment to continue to make health care available for low-income children and their families, the elderly, pregnant women, and individuals with disabilities. President Clinton is working to maintain the federal guarantee of **Medicaid** by:

- Proposing a balanced budget that protects the safety net for working Americans who face catastrophic illness or injury. While saving \$59 billion over the next seven years, the President's budget guarantees that Medicaid will continue to provide health care benefits for over 15 million children in working families and over 20 million other Americans, including pregnant women, older Americans, and people with disabilities;
- Guaranteeing benefits for nursing home residents. The President is defending the continued federal enforcement of uniform quality standards for the nation's nursing homes;
- Working to retain protections against the impoverishment of the spouses or adult children of nursing home residents. The President is also working to guarantee that Medicaid will continue to pay for the Medicare premiums of low-income beneficiaries;
- Working to give states unprecedented flexibility in establishing their own Medicaid plans. The President wants the federal government to retain its financial commitment to the states, while controlling costs with a per capita limit on expenditures;
- Ensuring quality in managed care with programs that address the abuses that result in the failure to provide this care. Included are the Quality Assurance Reform Initiative and the Medicaid Health Plan Employer Data Information Set (HEDIS); and
- Simplifying the Medicaid home- and community-based waiver process. Overall, regulations involving Medicaid have been reduced by 25 percent.

Building on Our Progress

President Clinton will not back down from protecting Medicare and Medicaid. He will continue to insist that we can balance the budget without abandoning our fundamental values -- or our obligations to our families.

***President Clinton and Vice President Gore
Meeting America's Challenges ★ Protecting Our Values***

Updated June 24, 1996



President Clinton
Fighting AIDS: Care, Research, Prevention

"AIDS inflicts tragedy on too many families. But ultimately, it is a disease; one we can defeat just as we have defeated polio, many forms of cancer, and other scourges in the history of our nation. How can we do it? With commitment and courage and constancy, and with vocal and responsible leadership from our nation's government."

President Bill Clinton

HIV/AIDS is a national public health emergency. Every day, the disease affects more people in more communities. Preventing HIV infection, finding a cure for AIDS, and providing quality care and treatment for those living with the disease are top priorities of President Clinton. His Administration has increased overall funding for AIDS research, prevention, and care by 37 percent in three years and has sought increases in fiscal year (FY) 1997 that would raise funding by 43 percent over four years. He is providing the commitment and leadership that are making the difference by:

- Creating the Office of National AIDS Policy at the White House to coordinate and direct federal AIDS policy;
- Increasing funding by 112 percent for the Ryan White CARE Act, which provides services to people living with AIDS, and by leading the fight for its successful reauthorization;
- Revising eligibility rules for Social Security disability benefits to make it easier for people with HIV/AIDS to qualify for support;
- Enacting legislation to strengthen the Office of AIDS Research at the National Institutes of Health, providing a stronger focus for research planning and coordination;
- Accelerating AIDS drug approval. Approvals of three new protease inhibitor drugs were obtained in 72, 41, and 42 days, respectively;
- Holding the first-ever White House Conference on HIV and AIDS, hosting more than 300 experts, activists, and care givers;
- Establishing the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS to advise the government on issues related to the national response to the epidemic;
- Increasing funding for direct housing assistance to people with AIDS by nearly 40 percent;
- Completing a comprehensive government-wide plan and budget for biomedical and behavioral research on AIDS;

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- Appointing a Blood Safety Director at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to monitor critical issues, such as HIV, that impact blood safety and availability;
- Initiating discussions with health maintenance organizations and the pharmaceutical industry to improve standards of managed care for people with HIV/AIDS; and
- Establishing an AIDS Drug Development Task Force to help develop a national strategy for treating HIV infection.

Building on Our Progress

To protect our families, President Clinton will continue to fight for funding for AIDS research, prevention, and care. He will continue to work with business and religious leaders, community organizations, the pharmaceutical industry, and those living with the disease to improve our national response to HIV/AIDS by:

- Eliminating barriers to AIDS vaccine and drug development and their approval. Vice President Gore is leading an effort to increase cooperation between the federal government and the pharmaceutical industry on AIDS research and drug development;
- Protecting the federal guarantee of Medicaid coverage for people living with HIV/AIDS;
- Continuing strong support for the Office of AIDS Research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to provide greater focus and direction for our national AIDS research effort;
- Decreasing the number of infants born with HIV by administering AZT to HIV positive women during pregnancy and delivery and to infants after birth;
- Establishing a national goal to reduce the number of new HIV infections each year until AIDS is eradicated;
- Working to eliminate AIDS-related discrimination in the workplace, health care institutions, employment, and housing;
- Collaborating with business leaders to increase workplace AIDS education to help reduce the stigma attached to HIV/AIDS;
- Working with parents, schools, clergy, and youth advocates to reduce the number of adolescents and young adults becoming infected with HIV; and
- Supporting efforts to protect health care professionals in the workplace.

***President Clinton and Vice President Gore
Meeting America's Challenges ★ Protecting Our Values***

Updated June 24, 1996



***President Clinton
Fighting for Quality Health Care***

"For working families to succeed in the new economy, they must be able to buy health insurance that they do not lose when they change jobs or when someone in their family gets sick. We must do more to make quality health care available to every American."

President Bill Clinton

President Clinton is fighting hard for health care reform. He is dedicated to guaranteeing health security for all Americans and to containing health care costs for families and businesses. Over 40 million Americans have no health insurance and millions more are just one illness away from losing it.

President Clinton will continue to work to make health care available to all Americans, improve the quality of health care, strengthen Medicare, and expand coverage. The President is fighting for healthy families by:

- Challenging Congress to enact the Health Insurance Act of 1995 (the Kassebaum-Kennedy Bill). This important legislation limits exclusions for pre-existing conditions, allows workers to take their health care insurance with them when they change jobs, helps individuals who lose their jobs maintain insurance coverage, increases health insurance purchasing power for small businesses, and prohibits insurance companies from denying coverage to employers;
- Enacting the Family and Medical Leave Act, enabling workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a sick family member without fear of losing their jobs;
- Fighting to give all Americans quality health care and to reduce rising health care costs. Last year, medical care inflation had the smallest increase in nearly two decades;
- Establishing a comprehensive Childhood Immunization Initiative to increase vaccinations and help ensure healthier futures for all children. In 1995, 75 percent of 2-year-old children were fully immunized, a record high;
- Proposing a bold initiative to cut off children's access to tobacco products and to reduce their appeal to children;
- Fighting for full funding of the Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC) to expand nutrition services for mothers and their children;
- Increasing funding for breast cancer research by 65 percent;

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- Making investment in AIDS programs a top priority: increasing funding for AIDS research, prevention, and treatment by nearly 40 percent; and increasing funding for the Ryan White CARE Act by almost 112 percent;
- Revoking the Reagan/Bush restrictions on abortion counseling (the "Gag Rule"), abortions in military hospitals, and the "Mexico City" policy that banned distribution of family planning funds to overseas organizations that perform abortions or provide counseling on reproductive choice, even with private money;
- Launching the Medicare Mammography Campaign to educate older women about the importance of detecting breast cancer early and about Medicare coverage of mammography services;
- Enacting savings and structural changes that extended the life of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for an estimated three years without imposing new costs on Medicare beneficiaries;
- Launching "Operation Restore Trust" to combat Medicare fraud and abuse. This new initiative has already paid \$42.3 million in restitutions, fines, settlements, and recovery of payments -- a \$10 return in recoveries for every dollar spent. Over 90 percent of this money is returned to the Medicare Trust Fund;
- Launching Medicare Choices, a demonstration project that will give beneficiaries in eight cities and five rural areas expanded choices among different types of managed care plans and test new ways to pay for managed care;
- Improving the quality of health care services provided to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries in managed care through a number of initiatives, including the establishment of the Foundation for Accountability, the Medicare Managed Care Quality Improvement Program, and the Medicare/Medicaid Health Plan Employer Data and Information -- all of which are designed to improve health care quality;
- Working with states to test innovative approaches to Medicaid benefits and services, while preserving coverage guarantees for pregnant women, children, people with disabilities, and older Americans. Over 650,000 previously uninsured people have received health care coverage under Medicaid demonstrations in eight states. When all 12 projects are implemented, 2.2 million people are expected to receive health coverage;
- Developing a consumer information initiative to encourage Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries to utilize preventive services, including mammograms and flu vaccines;
- Proposing a \$1.3 billion increase in veterans' benefits -- of which \$1 billion will be directed to the VA health system to provide treatment for 43,000 more veterans; and

- Introducing regulatory reform efforts in the Department of Health and Human Services that will result in the elimination of 1,600 pages of department regulations, a 23 percent reduction.

Building on Our Progress

President Clinton remains firmly committed to guaranteeing health security to all Americans. That is why he included reforms in his balanced budget proposal that would:

- Allow people to keep their health insurance when they lose their jobs, when they change jobs, or when a family member falls ill, and restricts the ability of insurance companies to discriminate against people who get sick;
- Make it easier for small businesses to buy and maintain affordable health insurance for their workers through the use of voluntary purchasing cooperatives;
- Level the playing field for self-employed workers by increasing the self-employed tax deduction;
- Help workers who temporarily lose their jobs keep health insurance by making them eligible for premium subsidies to pay for private insurance coverage for up to six months. This proposal would provide coverage for 3.8 million Americans each year;
- Implement Medicare reform that further strengthens the Medicare Trust Fund beyond the reforms enacted in the President's 1993 budget;
- Expand the range of health plans available to Medicare beneficiaries to include new managed care options such as PSOs and PPOs that will compete on the basis of cost and quality and not by who can best attract the healthiest and wealthiest beneficiaries;
- Take the first steps to providing long-term care by offering a new respite care benefit for families of those with Alzheimer's disease;
- Provide unprecedented flexibility for states to administer the Medicaid program, while preserving the guarantee of meaningful health benefits for millions with disabilities, pregnant women, poor children, and older Americans in need of nursing home care;
- Eliminate the requirement that states must seek and be granted a federal waiver to establish Medicaid managed care programs; and
- Allow states to provide home- and community-based services without federal waivers.

***President Clinton and Vice President Gore
Meeting America's Challenges ★ Protecting Our Values***

Updated June 24, 1996

DRAFT -- PRESIDENT CLINTON: -- DRAFT ENSURING QUALITY MANAGED CARE

June 20, 1996

"[QUOTE]"

-- President Clinton,

Want to
say this
first?

President Clinton recognizes that quality managed care is a cost-effective means of delivering health care. Consistently, the Clinton Administration has supported both private and public efforts that promote quality managed care and that protect against inappropriate denial of necessary services.

In both the Medicare and the Medicaid programs, President Clinton is ensuring quality health care for all beneficiaries, whether they are in a managed care or a fee-for-service system. With health plan choices expanding and voluntary enrollment in managed care plans increasing, President Clinton is committed especially to the protection and improvement of quality in managed care plans. The Clinton Administration has engineered a number of innovative and effective private-public partnerships to accomplish this goal, including the following initiatives:

- **Medicare Health Plan Employer Data Information Set (HEDIS).** ^{Medicare} In partnership with the Kaiser Family Foundation, the Clinton Administration is implementing Medicare HEDIS to establish a proven performance measurement system for Medicare managed care plans. Medicare HEDIS will improve the quality of care and the health of beneficiaries in these plans, while minimizing regulatory burdens on these plans.
- **Medicaid Health Plan Employer Data Information Set (HEDIS).** ^{Medicaid} The Clinton Administration has worked with the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) to implement Medicaid HEDIS, an adaptation of the widely regarded health maintenance organization (HMO) performance measurement system of the private sector. Medicaid HEDIS provides states, managed care plans, and health care providers and consumers with access to the resources necessary to ensure quality managed care in the Medicaid program. In particular, Medicaid HEDIS provides information to states about the performance of managed care contractors, provides information to beneficiaries about the performance of managed care plans, assist managed care plans with quality improvement efforts, and promote the standardization of the reporting requirements of managed care plans.
- **Foundation for Accountability (FACct).** A collaboration of consumer groups and both private and public health care purchasers, FACct is developing outcomes measures that allow comparisons of quality in managed care settings to quality in fee-for-service settings.
- **Medicare Managed Care Quality Improvement Project.** In partnership with the Delmarva Foundation for Medical Care, the Clinton Administration is formulating performance measures through the Medicare Managed Care Quality Improvement Project. The project

will promote quality managed care in the Medicare program by overhauling the external peer review of health maintenance organization (HMO) contractors.

- ***Quality Assurance Reform Initiative (QARI).*** Uniting the federal and state agencies, the managed care industry, and consumer groups, QARI has generated methods of monitoring and improving quality managed care in the Medicaid program. QARI has worked with the National Center for Quality Assurance (NCQA), the Kaiser Family Foundation, and the National Academy for State Health Policy to develop and to implement a broad range of federally recommended guidelines for initiating and maintaining quality assurance and improvement systems.
- ***Department of Health and Human Services Interagency Managed Care Forum.*** Led by Assistant Secretary for Health Philip R. Lee, M.D. and Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) Director Bruce C. Vladeck, the Interagency Managed Care Forum is another demonstration of Clinton Administration's efforts to ensure quality managed care. Comprised of representatives from all divisions of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Interagency Managed Care Forum convenes regularly to coordinate the development of quality managed care policies throughout the Clinton Administration.

D r a f t

President Clinton Women's Health

"We have tried to do a lot of work to see that our national medical research focuses more on the health concerns of women...And so we have done a lot of work to make sure that in medical research and treatment, with heart disease, cancer, AIDS, and other disease, women are more fully represented in the testing protocols and the research to make sure that we do what we ought to do."

-President Bill Clinton

The Clinton Administration is making an unprecedented and long overdue effort to improve the health of women. President Clinton is committed to providing opportunities for women to ensure their personal health and security. By helping women learn about prevention and detection of diseases, women are given the tools they need to take better care of themselves. Because of his strong belief that the health and safety of all Americans is vital to our ability to work and live together, President Clinton:

- Is fighting to protect Medicare and Medicaid from extreme cuts that would devastate millions of elderly, pregnant, disabled, and low-income women;
- Increased breast cancer ^{research} funding by 65%. We have established the National Plan on Breast Cancer to mobilize government agencies and the private sector to fight this disease. President Clinton is making the fight against breast cancer a national priority;
- Established the senior-level position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Women's Health at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to advance women's health;
- Signed legislation to include women and minorities in all clinical research supported by the National Institute of Health (NIH);
- Expanded funding for the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program to provide one million people with the nutrition and care they need to stay healthy. This program works: every \$1 invested saves up to \$4.25 in preventive health care costs;
- Increased resources to reach women affected by HIV/AIDS;
- Created a national, toll-free hotline (1-800-799-SAFE), to help communities fight the scourge of domestic violence;
- Is making ^{Working to} abortion safe, legal, and rare;
- Protected the reproductive rights of women by ending the gag rule which restricted abortion counseling;
- Increased funding for federal family planning programs;

- Facilitated a patent transfer and the beginning of private sector drug trials for RU-486; and
- Signed the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act to fight escalating violence against women and doctors at women's health clinics.

Building on Our Progress

Strange separation

President Clinton continues to support new ways to improve women's health care. Research and education are key to improving women's health and preventing diseases. That is why President Clinton:

- Launched the Women's Health Initiative, a \$628 million, 15-year research study on the diseases that are major causes of death and disability. This is the largest clinical study ever on diseases that affect older women;
- Increased the use of mammography by expanding Medicare coverage for mammography services. We have launched a national campaign to encourage use of this Medicare mammography benefit, and have instructed the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) to enact quality standards for mammography facilities to ensure that women receive safe and reliable mammographies; *budget proposal*
- Enacted an early detection program for breast and cervical by offering free or low cost mammography screening to uninsured, low income, elderly, and minority women; and
- Initiated Healthy Women 2000, a women's health education campaign designed to provide women with the tools and knowledge they need to help them lead healthier lives.

Meeting America's Challenge

The President will fight to ensure that women's health issues continue to be effectively addressed. We must support policies that respect women and protect their well-being and health. When women are healthy and secure, they thrive. When they thrive, our families, our communities, and our country reap the benefits.

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D r a f t

President Clinton
Fighting AIDS: Care, Research, Prevention

"AIDS inflicts tragedy on too many families. But ultimately, it is a disease; one we can defeat just as we have defeated polio, many forms of cancer, and other scourges in the history of our nation. How can we do it? With commitment and courage and constancy, and with vocal and responsible leadership from our nation's government."

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- Created the Office of National AIDS Policy at the White House to coordinate and direct federal AIDS policy;
- Increased funding by 112% for the Ryan White CARE Act, which provides services to people living with AIDS, and led the fight for its successful reauthorization;
- Revised eligibility rules for Social Security disability benefits to make it easier for people with HIV/AIDS to qualify for support;
- Enacted legislation strengthening the Office of AIDS Research at the National Institutes of Health, providing a stronger focus for research planning and coordination;
- Accelerated AIDS drug approval. Approvals of three new protease inhibitor drugs were accomplished in 72, 41 and 42 days, respectively;
- Held the first-ever White House Conference on HIV and AIDS, hosting more than 300 experts, activists and caregivers;
- Established the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS to advise the government on issues related to the national response to the epidemic;
- Increased funding for direct housing assistance to people with AIDS by nearly 40%;
- Completed a comprehensive government-wide plan and budget for biomedical and behavioral research on AIDS;
- Appointed a Blood Safety Director at HHS to monitor critical issues, such as HIV, that impact blood safety and availability;

- Initiated discussions with health maintenance organizations and the pharmaceutical industry to improve standards of managed care for people with HIV/AIDS; and
- Established an AIDS Drug Development Task Force to help develop a national strategy for treating HIV infection.

Building on Our Progress

Every person with HIV/AIDS is a member of someone's family. To protect our families, President Clinton will continue to fight against HIV/AIDS. His Administration continues to work with business leaders, religious leaders, community organizations, the pharmaceutical industry, and those living with the disease to improve our national response to HIV/AIDS by:

- Eliminating barriers to AIDS vaccine and drug development and approval. Vice President Gore is leading an effort to increase cooperation between the federal government and the pharmaceutical industry on AIDS research and drug development;
- Protecting the federal guarantee of Medicaid coverage for people living with HIV/AIDS;
- Continuing funding for AIDS research, prevention and care;
- Continuing strong support for the Office of AIDS Research at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to provide greater focus and direction for our national AIDS research effort;
- Decreasing the number of children born with HIV by implementing the results of research demonstrating that mother-to-child transmission can be dramatically reduced through administration of AZT to HIV positive women during pregnancy and delivery and to infants after birth;
- Establishing a national goal to reduce the number of new HIV infections each year "until there are none";
- Working to eliminate AIDS-related discrimination in the workplace, health care institutions, employment and housing;
- Collaborating with business leaders to increase workplace AIDS education to help reduce the stigma attached to HIV;
- Working with parents, schools, clergy and youth advocates to reduce the number of adolescents and young adults becoming infected with HIV;
- Supporting efforts to protect health care professionals in the workplace.

Meeting America's Challenges

We must all identify where our responsibilities lie in dealing with AIDS, searching for a cure, and treating those with AIDS with compassion and respect. By marshaling our best minds and our resources, we will conquer AIDS. We do not have a person to waste.

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**PRESIDENT CLINTON:
FIGHTING BREAST CANCER**

June 12, 1996

"Breast cancer is the most common cancer among American women and epitomizes the challenge of our mission to protect and improve women's health. Breast cancer is widely prevalent and takes a tragically large toll on women's lives. Yet there are realistic prospects for its eventual prevention and cure. The strategies used to foster the translation of scientific knowledge into clinical innovations toward eradicating breast cancer also serve as prototypes for the treatment of other malignancies."

*better
if we*

President Clinton, April 7, 1994

President Clinton has demonstrated an unprecedented level of commitment to the fight against breast cancer, the most commonly diagnosed cancer among American women. In conjunction with his efforts to ensure quality health care for all Americans, President Clinton continues to champion breast cancer initiatives that have yielded greater a understanding of the causes of the disease, improved methods of early detection, and increased availability of more effective treatments.

- ***Formulated a Comprehensive Action Plan.*** In 1993, President Clinton convened a conference to establish the National Action Plan on Breast Cancer, a public-private partnership that addresses all aspects of the disease from research and treatment to education and prevention. Since that time, the death rate among women with breast cancer has decreased.
- ***Increasing Funding for Research, Treatment, and Prevention.*** Since 1993, the Department of Health and Human Services has nearly doubled funding for breast cancer research from \$271 million to \$476 million. In addition, since that time, the Department of Defense has committed \$450 million to the fight against breast cancer.
- ***Increasing the Availability and Improving the Quality of Mammograms.*** President Clinton has implemented the Mammography Quality Standards Act, which ensures safe and accurate mammograms at the more than 10,000 mammography facilities in the United States. Moreover, the National Breast Cancer and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program offers free or low-cost mammography screening to uninsured, low-income, elderly, minority, and Native American women in all 50 states, 3 territories, the District of Columbia, and 9 tribal organizations. More than 800,000 women have been screened through this program. Furthermore, President Clinton's balanced budget proposal increases the preventive services offered by the Medicare program, including mammography.
- ***Implemented a 15-Year Clinical Study of Post-Menopausal Women.*** To enhance his other disease prevention initiatives, President Clinton has implemented the Women's Health Initiative, the largest clinical study ever undertaken in the United States, to examine the major causes of breast cancer and other cancers, heart disease, and osteoporosis in a research group of 160,000 post-menopausal women.

*can we
take
credit?*

- ***Funding Research on Environmental Factors.*** The National Cancer Institute has funded grants to investigate the effect of environmental and other risks that may contribute to the high incidence of breast cancer. In addition, the Office on Women's Health has established the Federal Interagency Coordinating Committee on Breast Cancer, which among other responsibilities, focuses on how home, work, and atmospheric pollutants and other environmental factors may contribute the risk of breast cancer and other disorders.
- ***Encouraging the Use of New Technology.*** The Clinton Administration has undertaken an innovative project that explores how our national investment in defense, space, and other imaging-related fields may provide new technological approaches to improve the early detection of breast cancer.
- ***Addressing Gender Imbalances in Clinical Research.*** President Clinton has recognized that clinical research historically has concentrated on men. His Administration has corrected this inequity by requiring the inclusion of women and minorities in all clinical research supported by the National Institutes of Health. The Food and Drug Administration also has issued guidelines to encourage the participation of women in all phases of clinical drug development.
- ***Established Key Administration Positions and Offices.*** President Clinton has established key Administration positions that focus on women's health at the Department of Health and Human Services, the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Food and Drug Administration. He also has established the White House Office of Women's Initiatives and Outreach to ensure that the concerns of American women are addressed at all levels of decision-making in his Administration.

DRAFT -- MANAGED CARE: RECOMMENDATIONS -- DRAFT

- Address the issue in the context of support for what quality managed care has done and can continue to do for health cost containment.
- Address the issue as a sub-theme in the context of the President's position on health insurance reform.
- Add a single line to Administration and campaign position papers on health addressing concerns about abusive managed care. Example: "The President supports public and private efforts to protect consumers against poor quality medical care, fraudulent billing practices, and inappropriate denial of services by insurers and managed care companies."
- Highlight current activities of the Administration in managed care quality assurance such as the HHS Interagency Managed Care Forum, chaired by Bruce Vladek and Phil Lee, which focuses on assuring managed care quality, Medicare and Medicaid HEDIS, adaptations of the commercial sector's HMO performance measurement system; the Quality Assurance Reform Initiative, a collaborative effort of HCFA, states, the managed care industry, and consumer advocates to monitor and improve the quality of Medicaid managed care services; and the Medicare Managed Care Quality Improvement Project, a public-private partnership to develop performance measures for Medicare managed care.
- Consider an event with the Foundation for Accountability (Facct), a collaboration of public and private health care purchasers and consumer groups working to develop outcomes measures for managed care.

DRAFT -- HEALTH SECURITY ACT: MESSAGES -- DRAFT

- The President's primary focus is to protect working families by improving access to health care.
- The President's health care policies continue to support accessible, affordable, and quality health care.
- Consistent with these principles, the President supports the Kassebaum-Kennedy bill, as well as transitional funding for the temporarily unemployed and tax deductibility of insurance premiums for the self-employed.

President Clinton

Fighting for Quality Health Care

"For working families to succeed in the new economy, they must be able to buy health insurance that they do not lose when they change jobs or when someone in their family gets sick. We must do more to make quality health care available to every American."

President Bill Clinton

President Clinton is fighting hard to provide health security to all Americans and to containing health care costs for families and businesses. Nearly 40 million Americans have no health insurance. Our families deserve better. President Clinton will continue to work towards increasing access to health care, improving the quality of health care, and strengthening Medicare and expanding coverage. The President is working for healthy families and children by:

- Protecting Medicare and Medicaid from extreme cuts; as part of his balanced budget plan, the President introduced initiatives to strengthen Medicare and expand coverage;
- Enacting the Family and Medical Leave Act and enabled workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a family member without fear of losing their jobs;
- Establishing a Comprehensive Childhood Immunization Plan to ensure vaccinations and healthy futures for all children. The President's plan helped lead to 75% of two-year old children being fully immunized in 1995, a historic high;
- Making investment in AIDS programs a top priority by increasing funding for AIDS research, prevention, and treatment by over 40%, including a nearly 130% increase for the Ryan White CARE Act;
- Fighting to give all Americans quality health care and focusing on rising health care costs -- last year, health care costs had their smallest increase in nearly two decades;
- Increasing funding for breast cancer research by 65%;
- Proposing targeted measures to cut off children's access to tobacco products and to ban advertising directed at children;
- Putting the Women, Infant and Children Program (WIC) on a full funding path;
- Revoking the Reagan/Bush restriction on abortion counseling (the "gag rule"), abortions in military hospitals, and the "Mexico City" policy;
- Establishing the first Office of Women's Health;

Why
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Also, separate
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Medicare &
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In 1995,

6/16/95

- Introducing, as part of his balanced budget plan, initiatives which strengthen Medicare and expand preventive benefits;
- Launching "Operation Restore Trust" to combat Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. This initiative is already paying dividends and it is expected that the investment will yield a return in savings to the Medicare Trust Fund;
- Providing objective information to beneficiaries about new health plan choices under Medicare; *→ already produced \$42.3 million in recoveries.*
- Working with states *give greater flexibility to states* to test innovative approaches to Medicaid benefits and services, while preserving coverage and guarantees; *to manage programs more efficiently*
- Proposing a \$13 billion increase in veterans' benefits -- of which \$1 billion will be directed to the VA health system to provide treatment for 43,000 additional veterans; *\$ Return of \$10 for every \$1 spent.*

Building on Our Progress

President Clinton is urging Congress to pass the Kassebaum-Kennedy health bill because it protects workers from losing their health insurance, and makes it easier for small businesses to buy health insurance for their workers. President Clinton remains firmly committed to guaranteeing health security to all Americans. That is why he has included reforms in his balanced budget proposal that would:

- Reform the insurance market-- so people will keep their health insurance when they lose or change their job or a family member falls ill, and so small businesses can afford to buy health insurance for their workers;
- Help workers who lose their jobs keep their health insurance by making them eligible for premium subsidies to pay for private insurance coverage for up to six months. This proposal would provide coverage for 3.8 million Americans each year;
- Level the playing field for the self-employed by gradually increasing the self-employed tax deduction to 50 percent;
- Crack down on health care fraud and abuse that hurts both consumers and honest providers;

Meeting America's Challenges

Today's generation of America's children is the next generation of America's future. If they are provided with the best of what this country has to offer, our young people can go beyond where all previous generations ever hoped to go.

What's on the table now?

DRAFT -- PRESIDENT CLINTON -- DRAFT
SAFEGUARDING AND STRENGTHENING MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

May 30, 1996

"[W]e must preserve the basic protections Medicare and Medicaid give, not just to the poor, but to people in working families, including children, people with disabilities, people with AIDS, and senior citizens in nursing homes. . . . [W]e cannot abandon our fundamental obligations to the people who need Medicare and Medicaid. America cannot become stronger if they become weaker."

President Clinton, State of the Union Address, January 23, 1996

MEDICARE

- ***Balancing the Budget.*** President Clinton's balanced budget proposal preserves health care benefits for 37 million elderly and disabled Medicare beneficiaries without increasing their premiums. At the same time, it ensures the fiscal integrity of the Medicare Trust Fund through the next decade while saving \$124 billion over the next seven years.
- ***Expanding Choice of Plans.*** President Clinton has demonstrated his commitment to broadening the health plan choices available to Medicare beneficiaries. In addition to traditional fee-for-service plans, the President has encouraged the availability of other high-quality, cost-effective options, including preferred provider organizations, point-of-service health maintenance organizations (HMO's), and provider service networks. As a result, an unprecedented number of Medicare beneficiaries ^{has} chosen to enroll in managed care plans.
- ***Increasing Accessibility to Medigap Policies.*** In conjunction with expanding choice of plans, President Clinton has lengthened indefinitely (i.e., beyond the current limit of 65 1/2 years of age) the time period during which carriers must offer supplemental Medigap policies to Medicare beneficiaries. Therefore, beneficiaries who wish to exit managed care plans in favor of traditional fee-for-service plans can do so at any time.
- ***Ensuring Quality in Managed Care.*** President Clinton is committed to ensuring quality of care for all beneficiaries, whether they are in a managed care or a fee-for-service system. His initiatives that address quality in managed care specifically include the Health and Human Services Interagency Managed Care Forum, the Medicare Managed Care Quality Improvement Project, and the Medicare Health Plan Employer Data Information Set (HEDIS).
- ***Enhancing Preventive Services and Long Term Care.*** President Clinton's ^{managed health} proposal increases the preventive services offered by the Medicare program, including mammography and colorectal screening. It also establishes a respite care program for the families of people with Alzheimer's disease and a diabetes maintenance program.
- ***Reforming Financing for Medical Education and Training.*** President Clinton's proposals

redirect funding for medical education and training to the nation's academic health centers and other teaching and research institutions.

- **Reducing Bureaucracy.** Under the Clinton Administration, regulations have shifted from contrived process-based measures to common-sense outcome-based measures. Alone, the elimination of 11 million physician attestation forms annually has increased physician time with patients by 200,000 hours per year, and decreased administrative costs by \$22,500 per hospital per year.
- **Combating Fraud and Abuse.** The President intends to build on the success of the Operation Restore Trust initiative. By identifying those health care providers who intentionally defraud the government, the President has protected both consumers and honest providers. Combating fraud and abuse already has saved \$15 billion.

MEDICAID

- **Balancing the Budget.** President Clinton's balanced budget proposal protects the safety net of all middle class Americans who face catastrophic illness or injury. While saving \$59 billion over the next seven years, it guarantees that Medicaid will continue to provide health care benefits for over 15 million children in working families and over 20 million other Americans, including pregnant women, older Americans, and people with disabilities. 37 18 18 7
- **Protecting Nursing Home Residents.** Two thirds of every Medicaid dollar pay for health care benefits for elderly and disabled Americans. President Clinton's proposal guarantees that these benefits will continue. Furthermore, the President has defended the continued federal enforcement of uniform quality standards for the nation's nursing homes. 5
- **Providing Americans with Financial Protections.** President Clinton's proposal retains protections against the impoverishment of the spouses or adult children of nursing home residents. Moreover, it guarantees that the Medicaid program will continue to pay for the Medicare premiums of low-income beneficiaries.
- **Increasing State Flexibility.** Under the President's proposal, states will have unprecedented flexibility in establishing innovative, cost-effective Medicaid plans. The federal government will retain its financial commitment to the states, while controlling costs with a per capita limit on Medicaid expenditures. 14
- **Ensuring Quality in Managed Care.** The Clinton Administration has initiated numerous programs to address the abuses that result in the failure to provide quality managed care, including the Quality Assurance Reform Initiative and the Medicaid Health Plan Employer Data Information Set (HEDIS).
- **Reducing Bureaucracy.** Under the Clinton Administration, the process by which Medicaid home and community-based waivers are obtained has been simplified. Overall, regulations involving Medicaid have been reduced by 25%.