🕡 Health.

November 29th, 2022

Chairman Lipps, Vice Chair Holmes, Ranking Member Liston, and members of the Ohio Health Committee, thank you for the opportunity to provide proponent testimony to House Bill 608, which would require health benefit plans and Medicaid program coverage of biomarker testing.

Biomarker testing is used to provide additional information regarding an individual's type of cancer and create a personalized treatment plan that allows for greater success in the treatment of cancer. Although the morphology of a cancer might appear to be the same at the microscopic level, cancers can be quite different when analyzed with biomarker screening. Biomarker testing looks for mutations, additions, deletions, and rearrangements in DNA. Additionally, biomarker testing is able to analyze certain proteins or the amount of tumor DNA in a patient's blood. Each person's cancer has a unique pattern of biomarkers and these may impact how the patient favorably or unfavorably responds to certain cancer treatments. The future of oncology is based on developing drugs that target specific molecular mutations. The only way to utilize these new drugs is to identify the molecular signature of tumors, which can only be done currently though biomarker screening. Advances in science and technology have allowed for greater understanding of biomarkers in the treatment of cancer and have become a staple in the diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of a patient.

As of now, biomarker testing faces significant hurdles for many patients due the lack of coverage from benefit plans and Medicaid. House Bill 608 will allow for biomarker testing to become a standard of care in the detection and treatment of cancer. While the field of precision medicine and biomarker testing have advanced rapidly over the last several years, coverage policies across health insurance plans have not kept pace with the speed of innovation. The variability and uncertainty of coverage by patients' health plans have become a barrier to the access of biomarker testing. These barriers also disproportionally impact minorities, under/uninsured, and result in widening socio-economic disparities in health outcomes.

On behalf of UC Health, we strongly support House Bill 608 and respectfully request the Ohio House Health Committee favorably report this legislation.

Sincerely,

Syed A. Ahmad, MD, FACS Professor of Surgery The Hayden Family Endowed Chair of Cancer Research Co-Director University of Cincinnati Cancer Center Chief Division Surgical Oncology The University of Cincinnati College of Medicine