By: Eiland

H.R. No. 1895

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Chronic disease is recognized as the leading cause
 of disability and death in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Each year, chronic disease claims 1.7 million lives in our nation, representing 70 percent of all deaths; such chronic illnesses as heart disease, stroke, cancer, respiratory disease, and diabetes are among the most prevalent, costly, and preventable of all health problems; and

8 WHEREAS, The inefficient coordination of care for people with 9 chronic conditions has led to both higher costs and poorer health 10 outcomes for the most vulnerable populations; for example, 8 out of 11 10 of the top one percent of Medicaid utilizers have at least three 12 chronic conditions, and 6 out of 10 have five or more chronic 13 conditions; and

WHEREAS, The issue is even more prevalent among the elderly or disabled who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid; this dual-eligible population accounts for 38 percent of Medicaid spending overall, and the average participant has five physicians, more than four conditions, and more than five prescribers; and

WHEREAS, Care coordination supports information-sharing across providers and involves consumers in their own health care, helping to ensure that the preferences of patients are respected and that their needs are met; moreover, such coordination promotes efficient, high-quality care and allows for implementing prevention programs around multiple chronic conditions, which can

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1 help states reduce the overall financial burden of chronic illness
2 within Medicaid and Medicare, as well as in the health insurance
3 coverage of state employees; and

WHEREAS, The health and well-being of the public is a matter of vital importance, and chronic care coordination can improve quality of life while reducing the high cost of medical treatment; now, therefore, be it

8 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives of the 83rd Texas 9 Legislature hereby express support for chronic care coordination 10 and encourage the adoption of evidence-based strategies to prevent, 11 postpone, and treat chronic diseases.