How is asthma affecting Minnesota children?

- **7%** of Minnesota kids have asthma (1 in 14 kids)\(^1\) and **25%** of those kids have asthma that is poorly controlled.\(^2\)
- **50%** of Minnesota children with asthma had an asthma attack in the last year.\(^2\)
- Minnesota children living in low-income communities are more likely than children living in higher-income communities to have been hospitalized for asthma.\(^3\)
- American Indian and African American students are more likely to be diagnosed with asthma.\(^4\)

How can this bill help?

- HF 1793 would allow for the following changes to Medical Assistance coverage for asthma related services:
  - **Home visits** by a registered environmental health specialist or a lead risk assessor (public health staff) to identify asthma triggers (i.e. mold, pest activity in the home, etc.) in the home;
  - Allow local staff to provide delivery and instruction on use of **durable low-cost medical equipment** that will reduce asthma triggers (i.e. air filters, vacuum cleaners, mattress covers etc.); and
  - **Provide reimbursement** for follow-up referral to education services on managing and controlling asthma symptoms.

- These changes have been shown to reduce asthma symptom days by 21 days per year, reduce missed school days by seven per year, and reduce acute health care visits to the ER, Urgent Care and unscheduled office visits.\(^5\)
- Improving asthma management can save up to **25%** of asthma-related costs.\(^6\)

LPHA supports HF 1793 which makes changes to Medical Assistance to allow for coverage of in-home visits for children with asthma, coverage of products that reduce asthma triggers, and referral to follow-up services.

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**About the Local Public Health Association of Minnesota**

The Local Public Health Association of Minnesota (LPHA) is a voluntary, non-profit organization that works to achieve a strong local public health system through leadership and collective advocacy on behalf of Minnesota’s county, city and tribal local public health departments. The Association represents more than 230 public health directors, supervisors and community health services administrators throughout the state. LPHA is an affiliate of the Association of Minnesota Counties.

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\(^1\) Minnesota Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016.
\(^2\) Minnesota Asthma Callback Survey, 2015.
\(^3\) Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Center for Delivery, Organization, and Markets, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2005, and AHRQ Quality Indicators, version 4-4.
\(^4\) Based on age-adjusted rates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Compressed Mortality File on CDC WONDER Online Database, http://wonder.cdc.gov/, 2008-2017
\(^5\) The Community Guide (2008) and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, No.201, February 2018