



DATE: 22 March 2023

To: Representative Justin H. Woodson, Chair
Representative Lisa Marten, Vice Chair
House Committee on Education

Re: **Testimony in Support of House Resolution 210 / House Concurrent Resolution 206**

Hrg: 23 March 2023, 3:00PM, Conference room 309

The Hawai'i Public Health Association (HPHA) is a group of over 450 community members, public health professionals, and organizations statewide dedicated to improving public health. Our mission is to promote public health in Hawai'i through leadership, collaboration, education and advocacy. Additionally, HPHA aims to call attention to issues around social justice and equity in areas that extend beyond the traditional context of health (e.g., education, digital equity, cultural sensitivity), which can have profound impacts on health equity and well-being. Therefore, as stewards of public health, HPHA is also advocating for equity in all policies.

We strongly support HR201/HCR 206, which will authorize the Department of Education to stock short-acting bronchodilators (rescue inhalers) for emergency use during an acute asthma attack and authorize department employees to volunteer to administer bronchodilators. Asthma impacts millions of lives and has a tremendous impact on our nation's healthcare system and economy. In the U.S., over 25 million Americans, including 5.1 million children have asthma.¹ In Hawaii, 21,411 children have asthma², which can be made worse due to our environmental factors, such as cockroaches, vog, and allergies.

Because asthma attacks can occur anytime and often without warning, children with asthma should always have access to medication that can quickly reverse the blockages in their lungs. This life-saving medication, called a short-acting bronchodilator, is easy to administer, inexpensive, and very safe. When children do not have asthma medication, which can occur for a variety of reasons such as forgetting it or not being able to afford it, schools have few options. A delay during the administration of bronchodilators usually results in an asthma attack worsening and, in such cases, the school must call 911.

These adverse events are largely avoidable with a simple low-cost solution: stock medication or inhalers. According to the American Lung Association, one study demonstrated that 84% of students returned to the classroom after an asthma event when provided a stock inhaler. Schools can use a single inhaler containing a short-acting bronchodilator along with inexpensive disposable spacers that can be used for anyone who experiences the sudden onset of cough, shortness-of-breath, and chest tightness that signals an asthma attack.

Additionally, it is critical as outlined in the proposed legislation that school staff other than school nurses are trained in the signs and symptoms of asthma and when it is appropriate to administer the rescue medications. Unfortunately, in Hawaii there is not a school nurse present in every school. Because of the safety of bronchodilators and the life-threatening implications of an asthma attack, it is vital that we train other staff to assess, access and administer the required medication that would potentially save a student's life.



This resolution also is a strong first step for the Department of Education to adopt policies already adopted in 15 other states across the nation. **I urge you to please pass House Resolution 210 / House Concurrent Resolution 206.**

1 CDC. 2019 National Health Interview Survey.

2 CDC. 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.