Promoting Prevention and Improving Public Health

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act promote preventive health care and improve the public health to help Americans live healthy lives and help restrain the growth of health care costs over time.

Removes Financial Barriers to Preventive Care and Encourage Prevention

✓ Eliminates any co-pays or deductibles for recommended preventive care and screenings, such as cancer screenings and mental health screenings.
✓ Authorizes states to purchase adult vaccines under Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) contracts and authorize a state demonstration program to improve immunization coverage.
✓ Creates an oral health care prevention education campaign at CDC to target key populations, including children and pregnant women.

Promotes Prevention and Wellness for Seniors and Older Americans

✓ Provides seniors with free annual wellness visits and personalized prevention plan services under Medicare.
✓ Authorizes grants to states or large local health departments to run programs for Americans ages 55 to 64 to evaluate chronic disease risk factors, conduct evidence-based public health interventions, and help at-risk individuals receive clinical treatment.

Empowers Individuals to Make Healthy Decisions

✓ Creates a web-based prevention tool to help individuals make informed health decisions and create a personalized prevention plan.
✓ Requires certain chain restaurants to display calories on menus and menu boards and to provide specified nutritional information upon request.
✓ Provides funding for a pilot program to test the impact of providing individualized wellness plans to at-risk populations who use community health centers.

Invests in a National Prevention and Public Health Fund and Strategy

✓ Promotes healthy policies and innovation at the federal level through the National Prevention, Health Promotion and Public Health Council.
✓ Provides an expanded and sustained national investment in prevention and public health programs.
✓ Directs the creation of a national prevention and health promotion strategy.
✓ Expands the independent Community Preventive Services Task Force to review scientific evidence on the effectiveness and appropriateness of community preventive interventions.

Educates Individuals and Communities on Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

✓ Authorizes funds to create a national public-private partnership that addresses prevention and health promotion outreach and to launch an education campaign that raises public awareness
on health improvement across all ages. Addresses proper nutrition, regular exercise, smoking cessation, and the five leading causes of death in the United States.

✓ Creates a national science-based media campaign to advance health promotion and disease prevention.

**Awards Grants that Promote Individual and Community Health**

✓ Authorizes competitive grants to entities at the state and local level for programs that promote individual and community health by reducing chronic disease rates, addressing health disparities, and developing a stronger evidence-base of effective prevention programming.

✓ Supports research of community preventive interventions at the CDC.

✓ Appropriates $25 million for fiscal years 2009 through 2013 for the Childhood Obesity Demonstration Project (established in the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act) to award grants to develop a comprehensive and systematic model for reducing childhood obesity.

**Promotes Workplace Wellness**

✓ Allows employers to offer premium discounts and other awards for up to 30 percent of the total premium to individuals who satisfy a health standard and includes provisions to ensure that discriminatory practices do not occur.

✓ Requires the CDC to study, evaluate, and educate employers of the benefits of worksite health promotion.

**Improves Access to Preventive Services for Medicaid Participants**

✓ Encourages states to improve coverage of and access to recommended preventive services and immunizations. At a minimum, states will provide Medicaid coverage for comprehensive tobacco cessation services for pregnant women without cost-sharing.

✓ Provides a one percentage point increase in their federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) to States that offer Medicaid coverage for all U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommended services and immunizations recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) without cost-sharing for such services.

✓ Offers incentives to Medicaid beneficiaries who successfully complete certain healthy lifestyle programs targeting chronic disease risk factors, such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and diabetes.

✓ Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue guidance to states and health care providers about Medicaid’s coverage of obesity-related services and preventive services.