Comment Report

HSB 642

A bill for an act relating to self-administered hormonal contraceptives. (See HF 2584.)

Subcommittee Members: Wood-CH, Brown-Powers, Kniff McCulla

Date: 02/12/2024 Time: 01:30 PM Location: RM 304

Name: Kevin Hendress

Comment: I do not support this bill, it should not move forward! Life begins at conception!

Name: Wallace Boeve

Comment: This would allow pharmacists to provide "selfadministered hormonal contraceptives"

without a prescription or a medical evaluation. Contraceptives are not without risk and a patient seeing a provider who has the full knowledge of the patient's history is important prior to prescribing contraceptives and other medications. Pharmacists have excellent training, and I utilize their knowledge in many situations, but I believe

providers and pharmacists roles are very distinct. This bill should not pass.

Name: Millard Fogleman

Comment: I am not in favor of pharmacists being able to provide selfadministered oral

contraceptives. Oral contraceptives are not without risk. A physician should be prescribing, because the physician knows the patient's history and has the

opportunity for following up the patient's health after any such prescription. The roles of the physician and the pharmacist are welldefined, and should be respected herefor

the health of the patient.

Name: Tim Millea, M.D.

Comment: Thank you for the opportunity to comment and to express my strong opposition to

this bill. Hormonal contraceptives have significant risks and adverse effects that are welldocumented in the medical literature, including blood clots, heart attack, stroke,

and breast and cervical cancer. Providing these drugs to women without a

preliminary medical evaluation or a prescription is dangerous and disrespectful to women. In the "twentyseven months" after initial provision of the drugs that would then require a medical evaluation, complications such as these could well occur. Those women will then not have a physician with whom to consult in an emergent situation. If the intent of this bill is to increase convenience for women seeking help, you must reconsider. The potential harms that will occur will more than offset the intent. I and many others look forward to your subcommittee's unfavorable review of

this illadvised bill.

Name: Jonathan Grossmann

Comment: Honorable members of the committee, As a Family Physician practicing in Iowa, I

would not support allowing Pharmacists to prescribe hormonal contraceptives. This would jeopardize the health and safety of our young women and continue the erosion of health care services in our small communities. I can tell you from long experience that the conversation about this topic with a patient is one of the few times we have contact with a young person for general health, immunization and wellness. Jonathan

Grossmann, MDOrange City, IA

Name: Anthony Coppola

Comment:

As a practicing family physician for the last 18 years, I would highly advise you to discourage the passage of this proposal. I can promise you this will be bad for patient care, and will increase harms to people beyond any convenience you are hoping to provide them. This further removes primary care physicians like myself from patient care, taking away the opportunity to have robust informed consent discussions about the serious risks of these medicines like blood clots, heart attacks, strokes and cancer. I have seen these complications first hand in patients on these medications. It will increase the amount of casual sexual encounters, thus exacerbating problems like the currently rising syphilis numbers in our state. These are only a couple of many concerns. Please do what you can to oppose a change like this.

Name: Sandy Wilson

Comment: Citizen Engagement declares AGAINST HSB 642. Please kill the bill.

Name: Angela Baalmann

Comment:

Expansion of pharmacist services to provide hormonal contraception is a perceived good, but not an actual good. While pharmacists are important clinicians who can expand access to services either requested or needed by patients, the pursuit of pharmacist services related to hormonal contraception through this bill is problematic for several reasons. First, it promotes the use of hormonal medications primarily for the purposes of contraception. Contraception is not a medical need, but rather an intervention pursued for a particular lifestyle. Medications should be primarily used for curing or mitigating disease, and use of hormonal medications for diseases such as menorrhagia, polycystic ovary syndrome, or endometriosis would be more appropriate. As written, this bill does not encourage use of hormonal medications for curing or mitigating of disease. Secondly, it promotes the widespread use of medications which have an abortifacient nature. Abortion is contrary to the nature of sound medicine, and therefore the nature of sound medication use. Lastly, the bill does not adequately address all needs that a patient seeking hormonal contraception may have in terms of their reproductive health. Education on fertility, healthy sexual behaviors, and alternative means of avoiding pregnancy are not mandated for pharmacists to provide. All of these services are essential for a comprehensive, holistic approach to reproductive health, which our laws should promote.

Name: Mary Jobst

Comment:

Changing any drug from requiring a physician prescription to overthecounter (OTC) presumes and sends the message to the public that the drug is safe for people to self administer without consulting a physician. Those who are promoting this bill must provide credible overwhelming evidence based upon gold standard studies that show this is true. If it is true, then why is there language in this bill that gives immunity from liability to government officials? The burden of proof of safety is on those promoting this bill. A second underlying premise of this bill is that the government promoting the use of hormonal contraceptives is a public good. Essentially this bill presumes that encouraging people to engage in the reproductive act for purposes other than reproduction is a public good. The burden of proof is on those promoting this bill. Unless those promoting this bill provide the necessary burden of proof that meets both tests of public safety or public good, the bill should not move forward.