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THE SENATE OF MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

Support SB 734: Health and Health Insurance – Primary Care Reform Commission

Background Information:

- Primary care is defined as outpatient family practice, general pediatrics, primary care internal medicine, and primary care obstetrics and gynecology.
- Primary care physicians provide patients with continuity of care that focuses on disease prevention, early detection, management of illnesses, and patient health education.
- Primary care is the foundation of the healthcare delivery system. Often the “first contact” for patients, primary care physicians serve as conduits for more specialized medical services when appropriate.
- Patients that see a primary care physician frequently are in a more advantaged position to identify and address health issues earlier.
- Geographical areas with a greater primary care physician supply are associated with lower cardiac, cancer, and respiratory death.¹

The Issue:

- On average, the United States spends 5%-7% on primary care as a percentage of total health care spending.
- Compared to these national averages, Maryland primary care expenditures constituted only about 4.6% of all medical and outpatient prescription drug spending in 2018.²
- As Maryland’s population continues to grow, age, and become increasingly insured, the current primary care physician shortage will continue to accrue over time.

¹ [JAMA Internal Med \(2019\)](#)

² [Maryland Health Care Commission \(2020\)](#)

- It is estimated that the state needs to increase the number of primary care physicians by 23% by 2030 to meet the needs of our evolving population.³
- Primary care is both undervalued and underfunded, despite the evidence that it both improves health outcomes and reduces costs.⁴

What SB 734 Does As Amended:

- SB 734 as amended is the result of collaboration between the Maryland Health Care Commission, the Department of Health, MedChi, and insurance payors to introduce the most effective bill without sacrificing the intent of the original language.
- SB 734 as amended will establish a workgroup within the Maryland Health Care Commission comprised of representatives throughout the state's healthcare landscape.
- The workgroup will be comprised of members from the Maryland Primary Care Program, Health Services Review Commission, Maryland Insurance Administration, Healthcare Financing Division within Maryland Department of Health, primary care community stakeholders, and payors of primary care services.
- The workgroup will analyze spending on primary care investments in the state and provide a report to the Governor and the General Assembly with findings and recommendations on an annual basis.
- The workgroup will be additionally tasked with analyzing considerations of health equity, disparities in health outcomes, and barriers to primary care access.

What SB 734 Accomplishes:

- SB 734 establishes a workgroup within the Maryland Healthcare Commission that will provide to the General Assembly and the Governor recommendations to enhance patient outcomes, mitigate health disparities, and reduce barriers to primary care.
- SB 734 ensures that the General Assembly will be better appraised of primary care spending in the state to inform policy decisions in subsequent years.
- SB 734 aligns Maryland with numerous other states that have established similar workgroups, task forces, and commissions to analyze primary care services and make subsequent recommendations.⁵
- SB 734 affirms the legislature's commitment to maintaining the best quality of life for Marylanders.

³ [Robert Graham Center](#)

⁴ [Implementing High-Quality Primary Care: Rebuilding the Foundation of Health Care](#)

⁵ [State Legislation: PCMH and Advanced Primary Care](#)