## 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 4880

To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national clinical pathway for prostate cancer, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 30, 2021

Mr. Dunn (for himself, Ms. Slotkin, Mr. Allred, and Mr. Murphy of North Carolina) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs

## A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national clinical pathway for prostate cancer, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Prostate
- 5 Cancer Treatment and Research Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) Prostate cancer is the number one cancer
- 9 diagnosed in the Veterans Health Administration.

- 1 (2) A 1996 report published by the National 2 Academy of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine es-3 tablished a link between prostate cancer and expo-4 sure to herbicides, such as Agent Orange.
  - (3) It is essential to acknowledge that due to these circumstances, certain veterans are made aware that they are high-risk individuals when it comes to the potential to develop prostate cancer.
  - (4) In being designated as "high risk", it is essential that veterans are proactive in seeking earlier preventative clinical services for the early detection and successful treatment of prostate cancer, whether that be through the Veterans Health Administration or through a community provider.
  - (5) Clinical preventative services and initial detection are some of the most important components in the early detection of prostate cancer for veterans at high risk of prostate cancer.
  - (6) For veterans with prostate cancer, including prostate cancer that has metastasized, precision oncology, including biomarker-driven clinical trials and innovations underway through the Prostate Cancer Foundation and Department of Veterans Affairs partnership, represents one of the most promising

1	areas of interventions, treatments, and cures for
2	such veterans and their families.
3	SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TREATMENT
4	AND RESEARCH OF PROSTATE CANCER.
5	(a) Establishment of Clinical Pathway.—
6	(1) In general.—Not later than 365 days
7	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
8	retary of Veterans Affairs shall establish an inter-
9	disciplinary clinical pathway for all stages of pros-
10	tate cancer, from early detection to end of life care.
11	The clinical pathway shall be established in the Na-
12	tional Surgery Office of the Department of Veterans
13	Affairs in close collaboration with the National Pro-
14	gram Office of Oncology, the Office of Research and
15	Development, and other relevant entities of the De-
16	partment, including Primary Care.
17	(2) Elements.—The national clinical pathway
18	established under this subsection shall include the
19	following elements:
20	(A) A diagnosis pathway for prostate can-
21	cer that includes early screening and diagnosis
22	protocol, including screening recommendations
23	for veterans with evidence-based risk factors.
24	(B) A treatment pathway that details the
25	respective roles of each office of the Depart-

1	ment that will interact with veterans receiving
2	prostate cancer care, including treatment pro-
3	tocol recommendations for veterans with evi-
4	dence-based risk factors.
5	(C) Treatment recommendations for all
6	stages of prostate cancer that reflect nationally
7	recognized standards for oncology, including
8	National Comprehensive Cancer Network guide-
9	lines.
10	(D) A suggested protocol timeframe for
11	each point of care, from early screening to
12	treatment and end-of-life care, based on sever-
13	ity and stage of cancer.
14	(E) A plan that includes, as appropriate,
15	both Department medical facilities and commu-
16	nity-based partners and providers and research
17	centers specializing in prostate cancer, espe-
18	cially such centers that have entered into part-
19	nerships with the Department.
20	(3) Collaboration and coordination.—In
21	establishing the clinical pathway required under this
22	section, the Secretary may collaborate and coordi-
23	nate with—
24	(A) the National Institutes of Health;
25	(B) the National Cancer Institute;

1	(C) the National Institute on Minority
2	Health and Health Disparities;
3	(D) the Centers for Disease Control and
4	Prevention;
5	(E) the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
6	Services;
7	(F) the Patient-Centered Outcomes Re-
8	search Institute;
9	(G) the Food and Drug Administration;
10	(H) the Department of Defense; and
11	(I) other Institutes and Centers as the
12	Secretary determines necessary.
13	(4) Consultation requirement.—In estab-
14	lishing the clinical pathway required under this sec-
15	tion, the Secretary shall consult with, and incor-
16	porate feedback from, veterans who have received
17	prostate cancer care at Department medical facilities
18	as well as experts in multi-disciplinary cancer care
19	and clinical research.
20	(5) Publication.—The Secretary shall—
21	(A) publish the clinical pathway estab-
22	lished under this subsection on a publicly avail-
23	able Department website; and
24	(B) update the clinical pathway as needed
25	by review of the medical literature and available

1	evidence-based guidelines at least annually, in
2	accordance with the criteria under paragraph
3	(2).
4	(b) Development of Comprehensive Prostate
5	CANCER PROGRAM AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROS-
6	TATE CANCER CLINICAL PATHWAY.—
7	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days
8	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
9	retary shall submit to Congress a plan to establish
10	a prostate cancer program using the comprehensive
11	prostate cancer clinical pathway developed under
12	subsection (a).
13	(2) Program requirements.—The com-
14	prehensive prostate cancer program shall—
15	(A) receive direct oversight from the Dep-
16	uty Undersecretary for Health of the Depart-
17	ment of Veterans Affairs;
18	(B) include a yearly program implementa-
19	tion evaluation to facilitate replication for other
20	disease states or in other healthcare institu-
21	tions;
22	(C) be metric driven and include the devel-
23	opment of biannual reports on the quality of
24	prostate cancer care, which shall be provided to
25	the leadership of the Department, medical cen-

1	ters, and providers and made publicly available
2	in an electronic form; and
3	(D) include an education plan for patients
4	and providers.
5	(3) Program implementation evalua-
6	TION.—The Secretary shall establish a program
7	evaluation tool to learn best practices and to inform
8	the Department and Congress regarding further use
9	of the disease specific model of care delivery.
10	(4) Prostate cancer research.—The Sec-
11	retary shall submit to Congress a plan that provides
12	for continual funding through the Office of Research
13	and Development of the Department of Veterans for
14	supporting prostate cancer research designed to po-
15	sition the Department as a national resource for
16	prostate cancer detection and treatment. Such plan
17	shall—
18	(A) include details regarding the funding
19	of and coordination between the National Preci-
20	sion Oncology Program of the Department and
21	the PCF-VA Precision Oncology Centers of Ex-
22	cellence as related to the requirements of this
23	Act; and
24	(B) affirm that no funding included in

such funding plan is duplicative in nature.

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- 1 (c) Report on National Registry.—The Sec-2 retary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a re-3 port on the barriers and challenges associated with cre-4 ating a national prostate cancer registry. Such report shall 5 include recommendations for centralizing data about vet-6 erans with prostate cancer for the purpose of improving 7 outcomes and serving as a resource for providers.
  - (d) Definitions.—In this section:

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- (1) The term "clinical pathway" means a health care management tool designed around research and evidence-backed practices that provides direction for the clinical care and treatment of a specific episode of a condition or ailment.
- (2) The term "evidence-based risk factors" includes race, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, geographic location, exposure risks, genetic risks, including family history, and such other factors as the Secretary determines appropriate.

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