



***Written Testimony Concerning Oregon's ScreenWise Program
Submitted to the House Committee on Health Care
September 30, 2025***

By Susan G. Komen

Chair Nosse, Vice Chairs Diehl, Nelson, and Members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Elena Teare, and I serve as the State Policy and Advocacy Manager for Oregon at Susan G. Komen. I am here to speak about the importance of the ScreenWise program, which is Oregon's state-administered breast and cervical cancer screening program.

ScreenWise plays a critical role in ensuring that low-income, uninsured, and underinsured Oregonians who do not qualify for Medicaid can access breast and cervical cancer screening and navigation to treatment. We know that early detection saves lives and reduces long-term costs, yet Oregon continues to face disparities in screening and outcomes. ScreenWise helps fill those gaps, particularly for women who would otherwise fall through the cracks of our healthcare system.

We are deeply concerned about the projected Medicaid disenrollment resulting from eligibility changes in H.R. 1, as approximately 20% of Oregon Health Plan enrollees, around 150,000 to 200,000 people, are expected to lose coverage under these new requirements.¹ As more individuals lose Medicaid coverage without affordable alternatives, ScreenWise becomes an even more vital safety net for those at risk of losing access to preventive care. If only a fraction of those who lose coverage turn to ScreenWise for services, the eligible population could grow well beyond the program's current capacity.

81% of ScreenWise is funded through the CDC's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, with the rest funded with state dollars.² This year, federal funding awards came several days late, following a long period of no communication from the CDC, prompting program staff to develop contingency plans for layoffs and service disruptions. I encourage the legislature to prioritize the long-term sustainability of the program, as federal proposals create uncertainty and Medicaid disenrollment increases the number of Oregonians without comprehensive coverage. Currently, ScreenWise reaches only a fraction of those eligible. Without careful attention, more women could go without life-saving screenings, leading to later-stage diagnoses and higher costs to the state and health system.

In closing, I urge you to view ScreenWise not just as a line item, but as an investment in Oregon's health and fiscal responsibility. Ensuring stable, sufficient funding for ScreenWise will allow us to continue catching cancers early, saving lives, and saving money.

Thank you for your time and for your commitment to Oregon families facing breast and cervical cancer.

Elena M. Teare

State Policy & Advocacy Manager
eteare@komen.org

¹ Oregon Legislative Information System (OLIS) Presentation (2025 Session): Estimates that 100,000–200,000 Oregonians could lose Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) coverage under H.R. 1. See *House Committee on Health Care, OLIS Document ID 307603 (2025 Regular Session)*.

² CDC Grant Award NU58DP007105 — Oregon Health Authority (ScreenWise). Annual award ~ \$3,592,647 for Cancer Prevention & Control programs (NBCCEDP). See [CDC TAGGS Award Detail](#).