

June 26, 2017

The Honorable Mitch McConnell  
Majority Leader  
U.S. Senate  
U.S. Capitol Building  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer  
Minority Leader  
U.S. Senate  
U.S. Capitol Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Majority Leader McConnell and Minority Leader Schumer:

On behalf of the American Society of Nephrology (ASN), we appreciate your efforts to design and implement healthcare reforms that benefit all Americans and their families. ASN leads the fight to prevent, treat, and cure kidney diseases throughout the world by educating health professionals and scientists, advancing research and innovation, communicating new knowledge, and advocating for the highest quality care for patients. ASN represents nearly 17,000 physicians, scientists, nurses, and other health professionals, including approximately 90 percent of the nephrologists in the United States.

More than 40 million Americans have kidney diseases and nearly 680,000 have complete kidney failure, a condition that disproportionately affects minority communities. In support of its mission to prevent, treat, and cure kidney diseases, ASN developed a set of guiding principles for healthcare reform (**see appendix**). These principles focused on the belief that people with kidney diseases deserve access to a high-quality, patient-centered healthcare system, regardless of socioeconomic status, geographic location, or demographic characteristics.

As currently drafted, however, the Better Care Reconciliation Act does not achieve the goals embodied in ASN's guiding principles, and ASN believes the bill's passage would negatively impact millions of patients, particularly those with kidney failure, advanced kidney diseases, and other chronic illnesses.

For example, the proposed cuts to the Medicaid program undermine ASN's conviction that every American deserves access to affordable, quality care. Today, Medicaid covers one in five Americans, ensuring access to care for the most vulnerable citizens in our society. The proposed elimination of federal funding to Medicaid is particularly concerning to ASN given that Medicaid beneficiaries experience disproportionately higher rates of kidney diseases. Moreover, nearly one-half of people with kidney failure rely on Medicaid for coverage.

ASN acknowledges that on its surface the Better Care Reconciliation Act appears to ensure that every American will be able to purchase insurance regardless of pre-existing conditions. However, because the Better Care Reconciliation Act would allow states to waive the standards for essential health benefits, ASN is concerned that Americans with pre-existing conditions would experience significant barriers in accessing affordable, high-quality care. These Americans would once again be relegated to delaying treatment and seeking healthcare services in high-cost settings, such as emergency departments. For people with advanced kidney diseases or who have received a kidney transplant or donated a kidney as a living donor, such barriers would be nothing short of life-threatening.

Again, ASN respects your commitment to improving America's healthcare system and stands ready to offer recommendations. ASN's leadership and staff stand ready to discuss these comments and to provide any additional information. To discuss this letter, please contact ASN Director of Policy and Government Affairs Rachel Meyer at (202) 640-4659 or at [rmeyer@asn-online.org](mailto:rmeyer@asn-online.org).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eleanor D. Lederer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "E" and a long, sweeping underline.

Eleanor D. Lederer, MD, FASN  
President

## **Appendix: ASN Guiding Principles for Healthcare Reform**

### **1) Provide access to affordable care for all Americans**

Patients with kidney diseases are some of the most vulnerable members of society with a high likelihood of co-morbidities and limited access to care.

### **2) Protect the integrity of the patient-physician relationship**

Patients should have the freedom to choose their physician; ensuring that patients have choices among health insurance providers is, for many patients, an important aspect of that goal, and it is an important aspect patient-centered care.

### **3) Emphasize access to evidence-based screening, detection, and preventive care**

Early detection and treatment is cost-effective. These services lead to saving and improving the lives of millions of Americans at risk for kidney failure and, ultimately, save Medicare billions of dollars in costly dialysis.

### **4) Guarantee access to care for Americans with pre-existing conditions**

Nephrology health professionals have committed their lives to keeping patients healthy and to restoring them to health when they become ill; insurers should not be permitted to limit care only to the healthiest Americans.

### **5) Encourage development of innovative, cost-efficient, physician-driven care delivery models**

Support physician-led efforts to test models that promote collaboration and provide comprehensive patient-centered care, especially for patients with costly chronic conditions like advanced kidney disease.

### **6) Ensure predictable, continuous access to immunosuppressant drugs for transplant recipients**

Guarantee that every transplant patient will have uninterrupted lifelong access to the medications critical to preserving function of their transplanted kidney.

### **7) Support policies to facilitate kidney transplantation and organ donation**

Kidney transplantation is the optimal and most cost-effective therapy for many kidney failure patients; use all measures to promote organ donation and transplantation; protect living donors must be from discrimination by insurers; and allow patients under 26 years of age to remain on their parents' insurance.

Available: <https://www.asn-online.org/policy/webdocs/AmericanSocietyofNephrologyGuidingPrinciples.pdf>