

From: [APA Communications](#)
To: lpmastaff@lpma.net
Subject: APA Headlines: Senate Takes First Step Toward ACA Repeal
Date: Wednesday, January 4, 2017 8:00:04 AM

If you are unable to see the message or images below, [click here to view](#)

Please add Headlines@psych.custombriefings.com to your address book



Good morning Ms Cathy Thompson

January 4, 2017

Leading The News

Senate Takes First Step Toward ACA Repeal.

According to Republican Senate aides, floor votes are expected next week on a “bare-bones budget” [resolution](#) targeting the ACA, [Politico](#) (1/3, Weyl) reported, calling it congressional Republicans’ “first step” toward repealing the law. While some Republicans had hoped for a vote by the end of the week, “that’s no longer considered feasible” as the Senate will have to “formally organize itself for the 115th Congress” before any votes can occur. After that, there will be “50 hours of debate on the budget” followed by a “vote-a-rama,” in which senators take dozens and dozens of votes on amendments with no clear end,” all of which “will push a vote on adoption of the budget into next week, where Senate Republicans can pass it with a simple majority.” Soon after that, the House is expected to take up the resolution. [Reuters](#) (1/3, Cornwell) reports that the office of Senate Budget Committee Chairman Mike Enzi, who introduced the resolution, said in a statement, “These instructions to committees are provided to facilitate immediate action on repeal, with the intent of sending legislation to the new president’s desk as soon as possible.”

In its online “Transition Briefing,” the [New York Times](#) (1/3, Davis, Steinhauer, Lipton, Subscription Publication) says the “simple and vague” language gives the Senate Finance and the Health Committees, and the House Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce Committees, until Jan. 27 to “complete legislation that reduces the deficit slightly over the next decade and, in the process, guts the Affordable Care Act beyond repair.” However, it does not discuss “what will happen to more than 20 million Americans now insured under the Affordable Care Act, or to the 27 percent of Americans with pre-existing medical conditions who, under the health care act, cannot be denied coverage by insurance companies.” Similarly, [ABC World News Tonight](#) (1/3, story 2, 0:40, Bruce) reported that while Congress “has already voted more than 60 times to repeal Obamacare,” they “still have no clear plan to replace it, or what to do about the 20 million Americans who rely on it for healthcare coverage.”

Nancy Cordes said on the [CBS Evening News](#) (1/3, story 2, 0:35, Glor) that while President Obama is going to Capitol Hill on Wednesday, “urging Democrats to stand their ground,” it is “not clear that they have much legislatively they can do about it.” Meanwhile, the [Los Angeles Times](#) (1/3, Levey) points out that President-elect Trump “has said very little about how he wants to approach repealing and replacing the healthcare law, though he has kept up his criticism.” On Wednesday, he is sending Vice President-elect Pence to Capitol Hill “to meet with House Republicans to discuss the planned repeal push.”

Psychiatric News Alert



[State Supreme Court Ruling Expands 'Tarasoff' Duty for Washington State Clinicians](#)

[Study Highlights Ways Clinicians Can Help Families Overcome Burden of Pediatric OCD](#)

Nominations open for the 2017 Mrazek Award

Recognize a colleague's work in pharmacogenomics – nominate him/her for the 2017 Mrazek Memorial Award. The deadline for nominations is Jan. 15. [Learn more here.](#)



Review Supports Elevation Of Activation To A Criterion-A Symptom For BD In DSM-5.

[Healio](#) (1/3, Oldt) reports that a “systemic review” of 56 studies supports “the elevation of activation to a criterion A symptom for bipolar disorder [BD] in DSM-5.” The study authors concluded that their “review strongly suggests the need for more systematic empirical programs of research, such as the collaborative network for research on activation called mMARCH (Motor Activity Research Consortium for Health) coordinated by a workgroup of” the National Institute of Mental Health. The [findings](#) were published online Dec. 21 in JAMA Psychiatry.

Recovery From Anorexia Nervosa May Continue Over The Long Term, Study Indicates.

[Healio](#) (1/3, Oldt) reports, “Approximately two-thirds of females with eating disorders recovered by age 22 years and [while recovery from] bulimia nervosa occurred earlier, recovery from anorexia nervosa continued over the long-term,” researchers found after conducting “clinical interviews with females with DSM-III-R or DSM-IV anorexia or bulimia at 9 years’ follow-up and 20 to 25 years’ follow-up,” then re-interviewing “77% of the original cohort...(n = 228).” The [findings](#) were published in the January issue of Child Abuse & Neglect.

Researchers Discover Possible Molecular Mechanism Responsible For Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder.

[USA Today](#) (1/3, Eversley) reports researchers at the National Institutes of Health have discovered the “molecular mechanisms that could be responsible for symptoms of a severe form of premenstrual syndrome,” Premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD). They found that “turning off estrogen and progesterone in test subjects made the symptoms [of PMDD] disappear,” suggesting that PMDD occurs with cellular response to the hormones. Researchers hope a concrete biological cause for the disorder can open the door to improved treatment.

[HealthDay](#) (1/3, Dotinga) reports the research was published in Molecular Psychiatry. Study co-author Dr. Peter Schmidt of the National Institute of Mental Health said in a release from the NIH that the study “adds to evidence that PMDD is a disorder of cellular response to estrogen and progesterone.” Study co-author Dr. David Goldman, of the US National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, said, “This is a big moment for women’s health, because it establishes that women with PMDD have an intrinsic difference in their molecular apparatus for response to sex hormones – not just emotional behaviors they should be able to voluntarily control.”

Advertisement



Government and Psychiatry

First Hearing On Price Nomination For HHS Secretary Tentatively Scheduled For January 18.

The [Atlanta Journal-Constitution](#) (1/3) “Political Insider” blog reports that “the first of two confirmation hearings for Georgia U.S. Rep. Tom Price will come just two days before Donald Trump is set to be sworn in as president.” The office of Sen. Lamar Alexander (R-TN) said the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee intends “to hold a hearing on Price’s nomination for health and human services secretary on Jan. 18.” An aide warned that this is a tentative date which is subject to change.

[Congressional Quarterly](#) (1/3, Young, Subscription Publication) reports that according to a spokesman, “the Senate Finance Committee...is still in the midst of its bipartisan vetting process for both Price, a Georgia Republican, and Seema Verma, the nominee to lead the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.”

Study Indicates Bundled Payments May Save Money, But HHS Secretary Nominee Is Opposed To Them.

[Kaiser Health News](#) (1/3, Bluth) reports CMS has changed how “Medicare pays for joint replacements,” which is “saving millions of dollars annually – and could save billions – without impacting patient care,” according to a new [study](#) published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. The changes allow Medicare “to pay hospitals a set fee – a bundled payment – for all care related to hip or knee replacement surgery, from the time of the surgery until 90 days after.” Data show “hospitals saved an average of 8 percent under the program, and some saved much more.” Yet, President-elect Donald Trump’s nominee for HHS Secretary, Rep. Tom Price (R-GA), “has been skeptical that bundled payments...save money,” and may eliminate such programs.

Psychiatry and Public Health

Gun Violence Research Receives Less Funding Than Comparable Injury-Related Causes Of Death, Researchers Say.

The [Washington Post](#) (1/3, Johnson) “Wonkblog” reports, “A new [analysis](#)” published Jan. 3 “in the Journal of the American Medical

Association suggests that little has changed over the past three decades" when it comes to Federal funding of research into firearms as a "common cause of death and injury" in the US. Three decades ago, after "scouring a database of the research funded by the National Institutes of Health," researchers at that time concluded that "a thorough review of research awards for 1983 failed to identify a single research project on the topic of firearm injuries." Now, the authors of the present study theorize that "if public health issues were funded based on their death toll, gun violence injuries would have been expected to receive about \$1.4 billion in federal research funding over about a decade – compared with the \$22 million that it actually got." This time, investigators "didn't limit their analysis to NIH; they used a database that contains projects funded by multiple federal agencies."

[HealthDay](#) (1/3, Dottinga) reports, "Guns cause more than 30,000 fatalities a year in the" US, but "'gun violence had less funding and fewer publications than comparable injury-related causes of death including motor vehicle accidents and poisonings,' said researchers led by Dr. David Stark of the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai in New York City." The [NPR](#) (1/3, Wagner) "The Two-Way" blog also covers the study.

Social Contagion May Play Key Role In Gun Violence, Study Suggests.

[STAT](#) (1/3, Thielking) reports investigators "at Harvard and Yale have" used a "mathematical model to predict potential victims of gun violence in Chicago." After examining "Chicago police data from 138,163 individuals who were arrested between 2006 and 2014, nearly 10,000 of whom were also victims of gun violence," researchers found that "in 63 percent of the shootings they studied...social contagion played a key role." Their [study](#) was published online Jan. 3 in JAMA Internal Medicine.

[HealthDay](#) (1/3, Mozes) reports that "social networks" are "acting as a breeding ground for the spread of gun exposure and violence," the study findings suggest. Study author Ben Green, PhD, a doctoral candidate at Harvard Law School, said, "Those at the highest risk of gun violence are the individuals with the most associates who have recently been shot."

Teens With History Of Substance Use May Have Increased Risk Of Death By Gun Violence.

[MedPage Today](#) (1/3, Walker) reports, "Teens with a history of substance use, as well as substance use within their families and neighborhoods, had an increased risk of death by gun violence," researchers found after identifying and analyzing "data from police and medical examiner's reports in Philadelphia...from January 2010 to December 2012." The [findings](#) were published online Jan. 3 in JAMA Internal Medicine. The author of an [accompanying editorial](#) "said that these findings suggested violence prevention efforts should target substance use at multiple levels – the individual, the family, and the neighborhood." The authors of an [invited commentary](#) "argued that alcohol is a key modifiable factor driving homicides and recommended that healthcare providers use the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration tool, Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral and Treatment (SBIRT)" to identify and treat "treating substance use disorders in adolescents and young adults."

Other News

"Nonresponders" May Benefit From Changing Exercise Routines, Study Suggests.

The [New York Times](#) (1/3, Reynolds, Subscription Publication) reports so-called "nonresponders" may benefit from "switching to another" exercise routine, according to a [study](#) published in PLOS One. The article explains that past research has found that nonresponders do not benefit from certain exercise routines, but researchers found in the new study that nonresponders may benefit from different exercise routines. The study suggests that if a person is not benefiting from an exercise routine, then switching to another one may be beneficial.

Tuesday's Lead Stories

- [GOP Intends To Take Steps To Repeal ACA Today.](#)
- [Depression May Worsen Quality Of Life, Function For Individuals With Axial Spondyloarthritis, Study Suggests.](#)
- [Changes In Delivery System Brought About By ACA May Persist After Healthcare Law Is Repealed.](#)
- [Afghan Refugees In Sacramento, California, Struggling With PTSD, Depression As They Adjust To A New Life.](#)
- [Sleeping Soon After Traumatic Event May Help Some People Cope, Small Study Suggests.](#)

Subscriber Tools

- [Change Email Address](#)
- [Send Feedback](#)
- [Unsubscribe](#)
- [Email Help](#)
- [Archives](#)

Advertise with BulletinHealthcare: Reach key professionals every morning

APA Headlines is a morning news briefing on psychiatry and mental health selected from thousands of sources by the editors of

BulletinHealthcare. The goal of APA Headlines is to expand the number of news sources available to APA members and alert them of mental health-related information as it is reported in the media. The appearance of a news item in Headlines does not imply that the APA agrees with, approves, or otherwise endorses any research finding, statement or position reported within the news item. Any research finding, statement or position expressed within the briefing is solely that of the originally cited source. The appearance of advertising does not represent endorsement by the APA.

This complimentary copy of APA Headlines was sent to lpmastaff@lpma.net as part of your APA membership. View BulletinHealthcare [privacy policy](#).

For information about other member benefits, please visit the [APA Member Relations](#) website or you may also call the APA at 1-888-35PSYCH.

American Psychiatric Association | 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1825 | Arlington, VA 22209

Copyright © 2017 by BulletinHealthcare | 11190 Sunrise Valley Drive, Suite 20 | Reston, VA 20191