Genetic Testing Insurance Coverage in Oklahoma

Senate Bill 109, by Sen. Brenda Stanley, Rep. Nicole Miller



Talking Points:

- Passage of this legislation will allow patients to better understand their lifetime cancer risk, and access needed risk reduction and screening.
- Everyone should have the vital information needed to make informed decisions about their healthcare without burdensome financial barriers.
- Identification of inherited cancer risk can help guide decisions regarding recommended screenings for the early detection of cancer, personalized cancer treatments and risk-reducing medical treatments.
- This legislation removes financial obstacles to genetic testing and screenings, ensuring that every individual has access to vital information about their cancer risk, without the burden of out-of-pocket costs.
- Eliminating financial barriers empowers patients to make informed decisions about their health and enables access to early detection and prevention.
- By increasing the likelihood of early detection, we can empower more Oklahomans with the vital information they need to make the best-informed decisions about their healthcare and maintain more control in very uncontrollable circumstances.

Quick Facts:

- Senate Bill 109 would eliminate cost-sharing requirements for clinically appropriate genetic testing, as well as the recommended screenings based on the results of that testing.
- The lifetime risk of breast cancer increases 20-49% for women with moderate risk inherited gene mutations and 50% or more for women with high-risk inherited gene mutations.
- Germline testing is a type of test that looks for inherited mutations that have been present in every cell of the body since birth. These tests are conducted via the collection and analysis of blood, saliva or cheek cells.
- Identification of inherited cancer risk can help guide decisions regarding recommended screenings for the early detection of cancer, personalized cancer treatments and risk-reducing medical treatments.