## March 17, 2021

The Honorable Ron Wyden Chairmen, Senate Committee on Finance 219 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Frank Pallone Chairman, House Committee on Energy and Commerce 2322A Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Richard Neal Chairman, Ways and Means Committee 1102 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Mike Crapo Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Finance 219 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Cathy McMorris Rodgers Ranking Member, House Committee on Energy and Commerce 2322 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Kevin Brady Ranking Member, Ways and Means Committee 1139 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Wyden, Ranking Member Crapo, Chairman Pallone, Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers, Chairman Neal, and Ranking Member Brady:

The undersigned organizations express our strong support for the bipartisan Nutrition Counseling Aiding Recovery for Eating Disorders Act or the Nutrition CARE Act (H.R. 584/S. 1551) led by Representatives Judy Chu (D-CA-27), Jackie Walorski (R-IN-02), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-DE-AL) and Senators Maggie Hassan (D-NH) and Lisa Murkowski (R-AK). This important legislation will provide Medical Nutrition Therapy (dietitian services) for seniors and persons with disabilities who are affected by eating disorders under Medicare Part B.

Eating disorders are serious mental illnesses that affect 28.8 million Americans over the course of their lifetime.<sup>1</sup> They have the second highest mortality rate of any psychiatric illness, with one death occurring every 52 minutes as a direct result of an eating disorder.<sup>2</sup> Without access to comprehensive treatment, eating disorders create great economic distress, costing the U.S. \$64.7 billion annually with the federal government shouldering \$17.7 billion of that cost.<sup>3</sup> Ensuring comprehensive coverage has the potential to mitigate disease progression or relapse into higher levels of treatment that cost the U.S. \$29.3 million in emergency room visits and \$209.7 million in inpatient hospitalizations annually.<sup>4</sup>

Although not often discussed, prevalence rates for eating disorders among the senior and disabled populations are similar to the general population of 3 percent to 6 percent.<sup>5,6</sup> However, older Americans with eating disorders are particularly serious as chronic disorders or diseases may already compromise their health.<sup>7,8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Deloitte Access Economics. The Social and Economic Cost of Eating Disorders in the United States of America: A Report for the Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders and the Academy for Eating Disorders. June 2020. Available at: https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/striped/reporteconomic-costs-of-eating-disorders/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Peat, Christine; Peyerl, Naomi; and Muehlenkamp, Jennifer. (2010). Body Image and Eating Disorders in Older Adults: A Review. The Journal of General Psychology, 135:4, 343-358.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Mangweth-Matzek B, Hoek HW. Epidemiology and treatment of eating disorders in men and women of middle and older age. Curr Opin Psychiatry, 2017;30(6):446–451, doi: 10.1097/YCO.000000000000356.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Peat, Christine; Peyerl, Naomi; and Muehlenkamp, Jennifer. (2010). Body Image and Eating Disorders in Older Adults: A Review. The Journal of General Psychology, 135:4, 343-358.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ibid.

Comprehensive care for successful eating disorders treatment is comprised of four critical care components: psychiatric, psychological, medical, and Medical Nutrition Therapy (MNT). MNT is an evidence-based medical approach to treating chronic conditions, particularly eating disorders, through an individualized nutrition plan. Unfortunately, Medicare Part B does not cover MNT for eating disorders. Without coverage for this key care component, Medicare Part B beneficiaries are left without the comprehensive treatment they need to enable a full recovery.

In an effort to provide comprehensive and cost-effective care for our seniors and persons with disabilities, we urge the Committees to act on H.R. 584/S. 1551 and bring the bill forward for consideration.

Sincerely,

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics

American Association for Psychoanalysis in Clinical Social Work

American Association of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry

American Association on Health and Disability

American Dance Therapy Association

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention

American Group Psychotherapy Association

American Psychological Association

American Association of Suicidology

Anxiety and Depression Association of America

Children and Adults with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Clinical Social Work Association

Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance

Eating Disorders Coalition for Research, Policy & Action

Global Alliance for Behavioral Health and Social Justice

International Federation of Eating Disorder Dietitians

International OCD Foundation

Lakeshore Foundation

NAADAC, the Association for Addiction Professionals

National Alliance on Mental Illness

National Association for Behavioral Healthcare

National Association for Children's Behavioral Health

National Association for Rural Mental Health

National Association of Social Workers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> National Cancer Institute. (n.d.) NCI Dictionary of Cancer Terms. https://www.cancer.gov/publications/dictionaries/cancer-terms/def/medical-nutrition-therapy

National Center of Excellence for Eating Disorders

National Eating Disorders Association

National Register of Health Service Psychologists

REDC Consortium

RI International, Inc.

SMART Recovery

The Kennedy Forum

Treatment Communities of America