Transforming Care: Addressing Social Determinants of Health

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Louisiana Primary Care Association
31st Annual Continuing Educational Conference

October 17, 2014
Presentation Outline

Case Study

Overview of Social Determinants of Health

Addressing Social Determinants of Health in Primary Care
“Of all the forms of inequality, injustice in health is the most shocking and most inhumane.”

Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Second National Convention of the Medical Committee for Human Rights
1966
23 y/o mother walks into the clinic with four children in tow. She states her 6 y/o is having difficulty breathing. She’s been to the E.D. twice. He was given some medicine, but he doesn’t seem to be getting better. Mother admits she really didn’t understand all the instructions given to her at last E.D. visit.
Diagnosis

Child is diagnosed with Asthma

Given a peak flow meter

Prescribed an inhaler with corticosteroids

Mother instructed to clean home to reduce triggers
Comments from Staff

How many kids does she have?

You know, they probably all have different baby daddies.

Those people don’t take care of their kids.

She don’t work, so she should be able to keep her house clean!
“Condemned”

As a school project, three children made a video about public housing in their community. The public housing of focus was where the six y/o and his family lived. A documentary titled “Condemned” grew out of the project.

http://www.echelonfirstrunmovies.com/5291.html
The poor conditions in which the family lived (infestation of roaches, black mold and open sewage) were compromising the health of the entire family.
Why treat people....without changing what makes them sick?
4th Century BC  Hippocrates

20th Century  Abraham Flexner
What are Social Determinants of Health (SDH)?

Conditions that impact upon health and well-being: the circumstances into which we are born, grow up, live, work and age.

Source: WHO, 2008
The Determinants of Health

The Determinants of Health (1992) Dahlgren and Whitehead
Factors Contributing to Health

Health Behaviors (30%)
- Tobacco Use
- Diet & Exercise

Health Care (10%)
- Access to Care
- Quality Care

Social & Economic Factors (40%)
- Education
- Employment

Physical Environment (10%)
- Air & Water Quality
- Housing & Transit

Genetics (10% - Up to 30%)
- Age, Sex Hereditary Factors

Source: County Health Rankings, RWJF 2014
Where are You on the Ladder of Life?

Source: Reaching for a Healthier Life: Facts on Socioeconomic Status and Health in The US- MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Socioeconomic Status on Health
Focus on Root Causes of Ill Health

- Taxation
- Education
- Health Care Systems
- Government Regulation
- Labor and Housing Markets
- Urban Planning
How Social Determinants Affect Health

Source: Adapted from ACPHD from the Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative, 2008
Health Equity

Achieving equity in health is ultimately a political process based on a commitment to social justice rather than survival of the fittest.

Source: Barbara Starfield
Identifying SDH Through Data

National
State
County
Local
Sources of National Population & Health Data

- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- Vital Statistics on Births, Birth Outcomes, Deaths, and Communicable Disease
Determinants in Louisiana

Behaviors
- Smoking - 46
- Obesity - 50

Community & Environment
- Violent Crime - 44
- Children in Poverty - 50

Policy
- Lack of Health Insurance - 46
- Immunizations Adolescents - 6

Clinical Care
- Low Birthweight - 49
- Primary Care Physicians - 20
Sources of County Population & Health Data

- US Centers for Disease Control
- State Health Department
- County Health Rankings
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/louisiana/2014/overview
Local Data

Geographic and demographic communities have diverse needs.

Health status varies due to local social determinants of health.

National, state, and county-level data are insufficient to assess and demonstrate local needs.
Neighborhood Factors Influence Health

Proximity Resources

Social Environment
Neighborhood Factors Influence Health

Socioeconomics

Environmental Exposures
Neighborhood Factors Influence Health

Nutrition

Physical Activity
Addressing SDH to Transform Care

Recognize the move to the concept of the “Triple Aim” is the framework for the health care system.

- Improved Health
- Improved Care
- Lower per capita cost of care
Investing in interventions addressing clients' social and clinical needs makes good business sense.
Payment Models of Care

- Capitated
- Shared Savings Arrangements
- Global and Bundled Payments
- Penalties for Hospital Readmissions
Patient Centered Medical Home Incentives

- Compassionate
- Coordinated
- Comprehensive
- Family Centered
- Accessible
- Continuous
Social Determinants + Health Equity = Transforming Care

The attainment of the highest level of health for all people.

Source: Healthy People 2020
Tools to Address SDH

Algorithm for Patient Care Related to Social Determinants of Health

Thrive Tool

Community Health Assessments and Community Health Improvement Plans for Accreditation Preparation Demonstration Project Resources for Social Determinants of Health Indicators
An Algorithm for Patient Care Related to Social Determinants of Health

• **Identify the Issue**
  - Understanding the problem at hand

• **Get the facts**
  - Obtaining the necessary data

• **Take Action**
  - Using the data to affect change
    - For the client/patient
    - At State and National Level

Source: Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program
23 y/o mother walks into the clinic with four children in tow. She states her 6 y/o is having difficulty breathing. She’s been to the E.D. twice. He was given some medicine, but he doesn’t seem to be getting better. Mother admits she really didn’t understand all the instructions given to her at last E.D. visit.
Identify the Issue – Understand the Problem at hand.

- **Social Determinants**
  - Living in public housing
  - Sub-standard and unsafe living environment
  - Low literacy

Get the Facts – Obtain necessary data (individual and local)

- **Individual Level**
  - Mother has high school education, works part-time at McDonalds
  - Mother using excessive amounts of bug spray, bleach to clean mold, child is better until mold grows back
  - Public Housing – zip code info, GPS
Family given medical order to move because housing is contributing to illness.

Care plan reviewed with parent, with flu questions to ensure understanding.

Family referred to Case Manager to find other housing options. CM calls housing authorities.

Mother given note for employer explaining child’s illness.

Child treated for Asthma – inhaler, peak flow meter, follow-up appointment to fit mother’s schedule.
No Bitter Pill: Doctors Prescribe Fruits & Vegetable

Thrive Tool

Developed by the Prevention Institute

Tool for Health and Resilience in Vulnerable Environments

Designed to identify and prioritize community level social determinants of health.

THRIVE can be used to help advance health equity. It intentionally looks at how resources and opportunities are distributed, and how this distribution can disparately impact diverse populations.
Collaborations: who else is a Stakeholder?

- Neighborhood hospitals and academic medical centers
- Housing Authority
- Health Department – SNAP, WIC
- Law Enforcement, YMCA, Libraries
- State Legislators/local politicians, Mayor’s office
- Consumer advocacy groups
- Farmer Markets
- Shelter alliances
- Employment agencies
Health is tied to the distribution of resources and starts in the conditions in which we live, work, and play.

The primary determinants of disease are mainly economic and social, and therefore its remedies must also be economic and social.

To address social determinants of health in primary care the overall goal must be the pursuit of health equity for all.

Transformation of care to address the social determinants of health can only be done through collaboration with other stakeholders.
Resources

- http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/informatics/Documents/NACCHO%20Health%20Indicators.pdf
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