

ROOTS Program

Webinar: Using Data to Drive SDOH Priorities:
Lessons Learned from Cincinnati Children's
Hospital

November 16, 2017

Webinar Reminders

1. Everyone is unmuted.

- Press *6 to **mute** yourself and *7 to **unmute**.

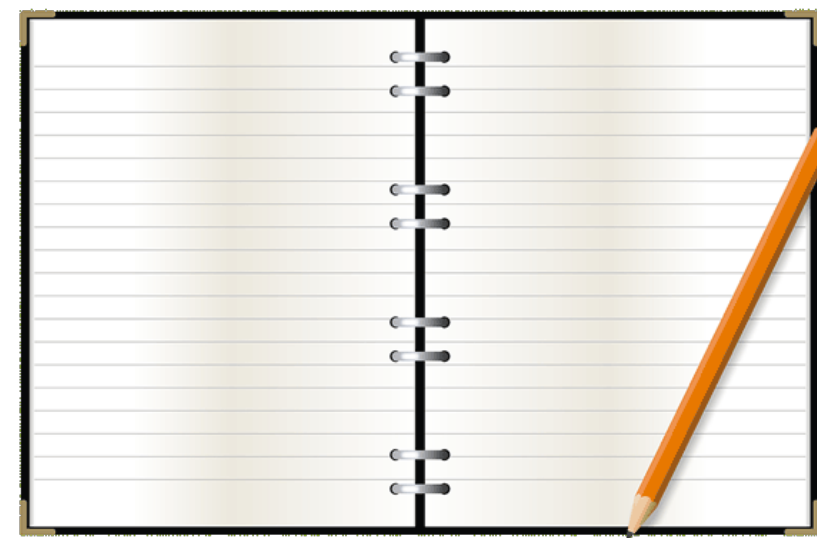
2. Remember to chat in questions!

3. Webinar is being recorded and will be posted and sent out via email via the Newsletter.



Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Program Reminders
3. Presentation
 - Dr. Andrew Beck from Cincinnati Children's Hospital
4. Questions & Answers



What's Coming Up?

Office Hours

Dr. Noha Aboeleta from the ROOTS Clinic



**Friday,
November 17**
1:30-2:30pm

- Register here:
<https://zoom.us/meeting/register/30caa9027d1831427510d14dfea9e911>

**Tuesday,
December 12**
1-2pm

- Register here:
<https://zoom.us/meeting/register/f124cd5956051bd866858a512be5123a>



Topics:

- Screening for unemployment
- Working with & developing interventions with formerly incarcerated patients
- Developing, running, and evaluating social enterprise

What's Coming Up?

Two Webinars



**Thursday,
December 7**
12-1pm

- **Idea Sharing Webinar**
- Register here:
<https://cc.readytalk.com/r/4vz8rk6g22z7&eom>



**Thursday,
December 14**
12-1pm

- **Developing Clinical Data & HIT Strategies for Social Needs Data Webinar**
- Register here:
<https://cc.readytalk.com/r/1k5hwttu9r2p&eom>.



Using data to prioritize action on the social determinants of health

Andrew F. Beck, MD MPH

Center for Care Innovations Webinar

November 16, 2017



Outline

- Patient-level social risk data to inform care delivery
- Neighborhood-level social risk data to inform population health improvement
- Prioritizing and analyzing data to support Cincinnati's neighborhood-based improvement efforts
 - Data sharing and merges
 - Hospital-community partnerships

Insights from a common medical case

- Child hospitalized with difficulty breathing
 - History of multiple admissions for asthma
 - Ill appearing, working hard to breathe
 - Hospitalized for albuterol and steroids
- What would predict or inform his clinical course?
 - What individual- or household-level challenges does he face?
 - What neighborhood-level challenges does he face?



Family perspective on challenges

Social determinants of health

“My window is broken, there are roaches, and my landlord isn’t responsive to my concerns.”

“It takes about 4 hours [to get to pharmacy] ... two hours to get there walking and two hours to get back... I just can't do it.”

“I don’t have transportation. I had to catch the bus everywhere, and it was really, really hot the next day. By him having a breathing problem, I was kind of scared to catch the bus.”

“I was in the hospital with no money with no one, no food, no gas. It was just horrible because I was breastfeeding, and I’m basically eating nothing but cereal or a little scrap that she don’t eat that I could sneak in before the doctors come and see.”



Every family faces different stressors.

We ask all families about these issues because we may be able to help you with them.

We will keep this form confidential.

1. Within the past 12 months, did you/your family worry whether your food would run out before you got money or SNAP/food stamps to buy more? ☐ YES ☐ NO
2. Within the past 12 months, did the food you/your family bought not last and you didn't have money to get more? ☐ YES ☐ NO
3. Are you currently having any problems with your WIC, SNAP/food stamps, daycare vouchers, medical card/insurance, SSI, or utilities? ☐ YES ☐ NO
4. Are you currently having any housing problems (overcrowding, roaches, rodents, utilities, mold, lead) that your landlord is not helping you with? ☐ YES ☐ NO
5. Are you currently being threatened with eviction or losing your home? ☐ YES ☐ NO
6. Since your last appointment, have you had trouble paying for medications or have you chosen not to fill a medication due to cost? ☐ YES ☐ NO
7. Do you currently have trouble getting to doctor's appointments or to the pharmacy? ☐ YES ☐ NO
8. Has anything bad, sad, or scary happened to you or your child since your last clinic visit? ☐ YES ☐ NO
9. Would you like to speak with someone who may be able to help you with these issues? ☐ YES ☐ NO

10. Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems:

• Little interest or pleasure in doing things?

☐ Not At all ☐ Several Days
☐ More than Half the Days ☐ Nearly Everyday

• Feeling down, depressed or hopeless?

☐ Not at all ☐ Several Days
☐ More than Half the Days ☐ Nearly Everyday

11. Is there anything else we can help you with today? _____

Please take a moment to update your contact information below.

Remember, if you need us, we're here!

Preferred phone number: () _____

Alternate phone number: () _____

Email address: _____

What is the best way to reach you? ☐ Phone ☐ Text ☐ Email ☐ Other _____

If you prefer us to call, what is the best to reach you? _____

Patient-level risk assessment (primary care)

- All visits (at least every 3 months)
 - Parents fill out, MAs enter into Epic
- Spur conversation between provider and family
- Drive action (e.g., referrals, tailored anticipatory guidance)
- Useful in aggregate to support ongoing efforts, find patterns

▼ Social Risk (MA/RN/Provider)

* Within the past 12 months, did you/your family worry whether your food would run out before you got money or SNAP/food stamps to buy more? ☐ Yes ☐ No

* Within the past 12 months, did the food you/your family bought not last and you didn't have money to get more? ☐ Yes ☐ No

* Over the past 2 weeks, have you felt down, depressed or hopeless? ☐ 0=Not At all ☐ 1=Several Days ☐ 2=More than Half the Days ☐ 3=Nearly Everyday

* Over the past 2 weeks, have you felt little interest or pleasure in doing things? ☐ 0=Not At all ☐ 1=Several Days ☐ 2=More than Half the Days ☐ 3=Nearly Everyday

* Are you currently having any problems with your WIC, SNAP/food stamps, daycare vouchers, medical card/insurance, SSI or utilities? ☐ Yes ☐ No




* Are you currently having any housing problems (overcrowding, roaches, rodents, utilities, mold, lead) that your landlord is not helping you with? ☐ Yes ☐ No

* Are you currently being threatened with eviction or losing your home? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Since your last appointment, have you had trouble paying for medications or have you chosen not to fill a medication due to cost? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Data → Connections

Screening in EHR

Social/Environmental (Questions to ask family)		REFERRALS
Child lives with	<input type="text"/>	Referrals
* Are you having problems receiving WIC food stamp, daycare vouchers, medical card, or SSI?	Yes No 	<input type="checkbox"/> Allergy/Immunology
* Housing problems (overcrowding, roaches, rodents, utilities, mold, lead)?	Yes No 	<input type="checkbox"/> Audiology < 6 months
* Threatened with eviction or losing your home?	Yes No 	<input type="checkbox"/> Audiology > 6 months
		<input type="checkbox"/> BMCP (Behavioral Medicine and Clinical Psychology)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiology
		<input type="checkbox"/> DDBP (Developmental Delay and Behavioral Pediatrics)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Dermatology
		<input type="checkbox"/> Early Intervention
		<input type="checkbox"/> Endocrinology
		<input type="checkbox"/> ENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> Gastroenterology
		<input type="checkbox"/> Genetics
		<input type="checkbox"/> Gynecology (Adolescent Medicine)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hematology/Oncology
		<input type="checkbox"/> Healthwork
		<input type="checkbox"/> Health Law Partnership (HeLP)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension
		<input type="checkbox"/> Nephrology
		<input type="checkbox"/> Neurology
		<input type="checkbox"/> Neurosurgery
		<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition (CCHMC)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition (PPC)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Therapy
		<input type="checkbox"/> Ophthalmology
		<input type="checkbox"/> Orthopedics

Provider discuss case with legal advocate and connects family

Legal advocate "housing subspecialist" provides appropriate service



Cincinnati Child Health-Law Partnership

- Partnership between Cincinnati Children's three primary care centers and Legal Aid Society of Greater Cincinnati
 - In-clinic office staffed by attorneys and paralegals 5 days/week
- Assists clients with housing concerns, public benefit denials/delays, education services, family/custody issues
- Interdisciplinary child advocacy training for residents to screen, identify and refer
- Basis for development of other partnerships targeting social determinants

www.cincinnatichildrens.org/childhelp



Results to date

- Since August 2008:
 - Referred >5,000 patient families
 - Helped ~9,000 children and ~4,500 adults
 - Recovered >\$300,000 in back public benefits
 - Trained ~500 residents and social workers



Patient-level risk assessment (inpatient)

Environmental History

Do you own or rent your home? {HOME:304400031}

Exposures at home or any other place where the patient spends more than one day/night a week. {EXPOSURES:304400032}

Exposures at home or any other place where the patient spends more than one day/night a week that may be amenable to referral to CLEAR Program (referral to Cincinnati Health Department for code enforcement) {Clear Referral:304400035}

Review of Symptoms:

The listed systems were reviewed and reveal the following:

Constitutional: {general:30470128: "no additional concerns"}

Eyes: {eyes:30470130: "no additional concerns"}

HENT: {ROS HENT:30470044: "no additional concerns"}

Lungs: {ROS lungs:30470045: "no additional concerns noted"}

See/smell mold/mildew

Water leaks/damage

Cracks or holes in the walls, floors, or ceilings the HPI:

Roaches (droppings, live/dead roaches)

Rodents (droppings, live/dead mice or rats)

Other ***

Environmental history

Chronic management

Controller Medication - {CHRONIC:304400039}

In-hospital consults and referrals - {CONSULTS/REFERRALS:304400040}

Community referrals - {Community Referrals:304400041}

CLEAR Program (Eligible if live within the City of Cincinnati, rent home/apartment, and report environmental risk noted above. Referral requires signed HIPAA waiver and faxed form.)
Asthma action plan other ***

Close follow up with primary care physician

Cincinnati Health
Department referral

Collaborating to Lessen Environmental Asthma Risks

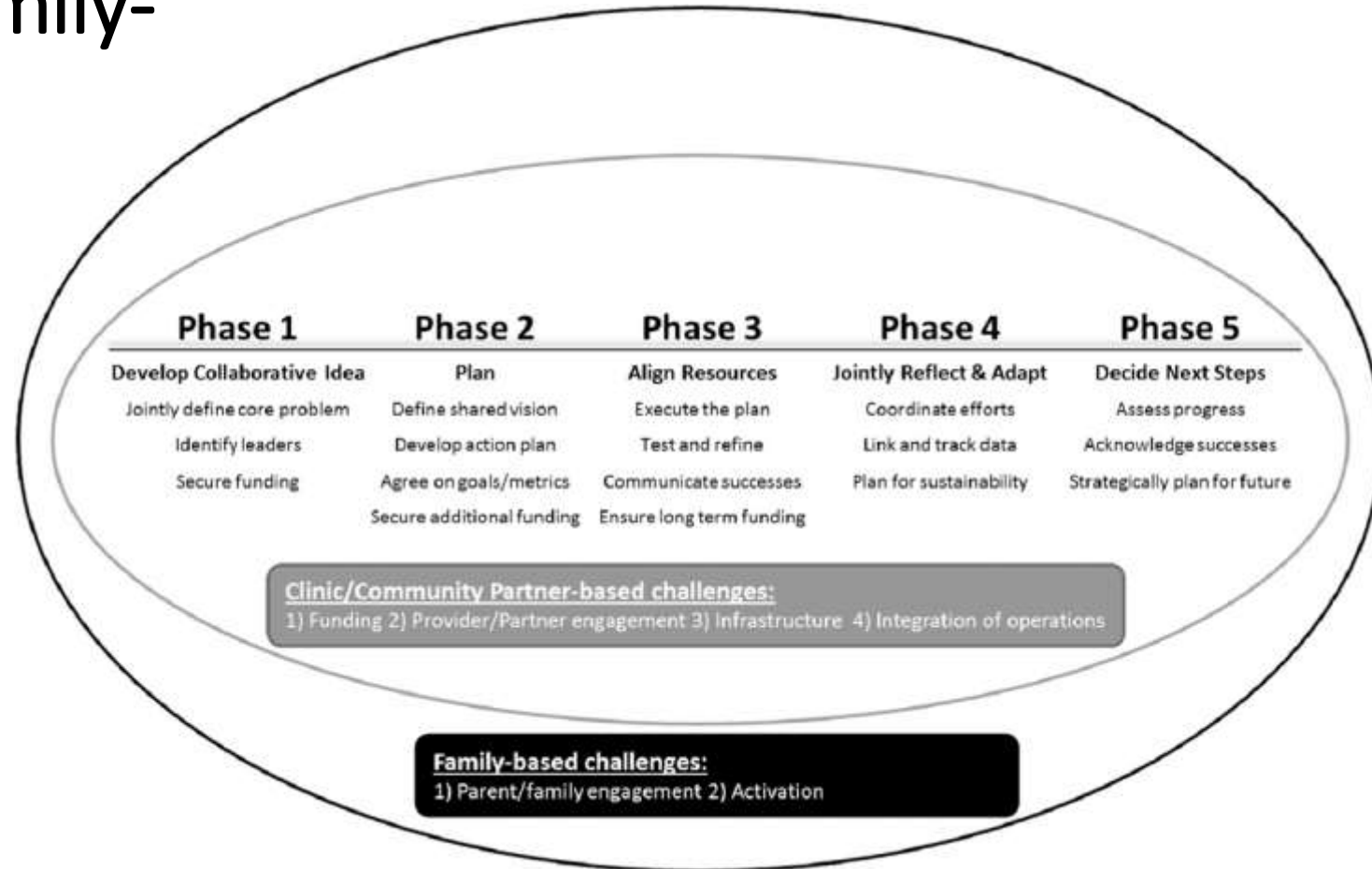
- Partnership with Cincinnati Health Department (CHD) Environmental Complaint Line
- CHD sanitarians as our housing consultants:
 - Inspect homes for housing code violations
 - Write orders for landlords (or tenants)
 - Follow up to make sure conditions improve
 - Provide Healthy Homes education
- **CLEAR aims to make referrals to CHD easier from the inpatient asthma unit**

CLEAR Outcomes

- CLEAR has led to:
 - Enhanced inpatient risk screening and ~500 referrals to date
 - Increased mitigating actions on the part of families
 - Decreased hazards present in the home
- Qualitative feedback from families:
 - *“This was a big step up. My window is fixed, there are fewer roaches, and my landlord is more responsive because I got help from you all.”*
 - *“I didn’t even know what mold was before you came out.”*
 - *“I’m glad that you are helping people because there’s more people and families like us.”*

Phased approach to family-centered partnerships

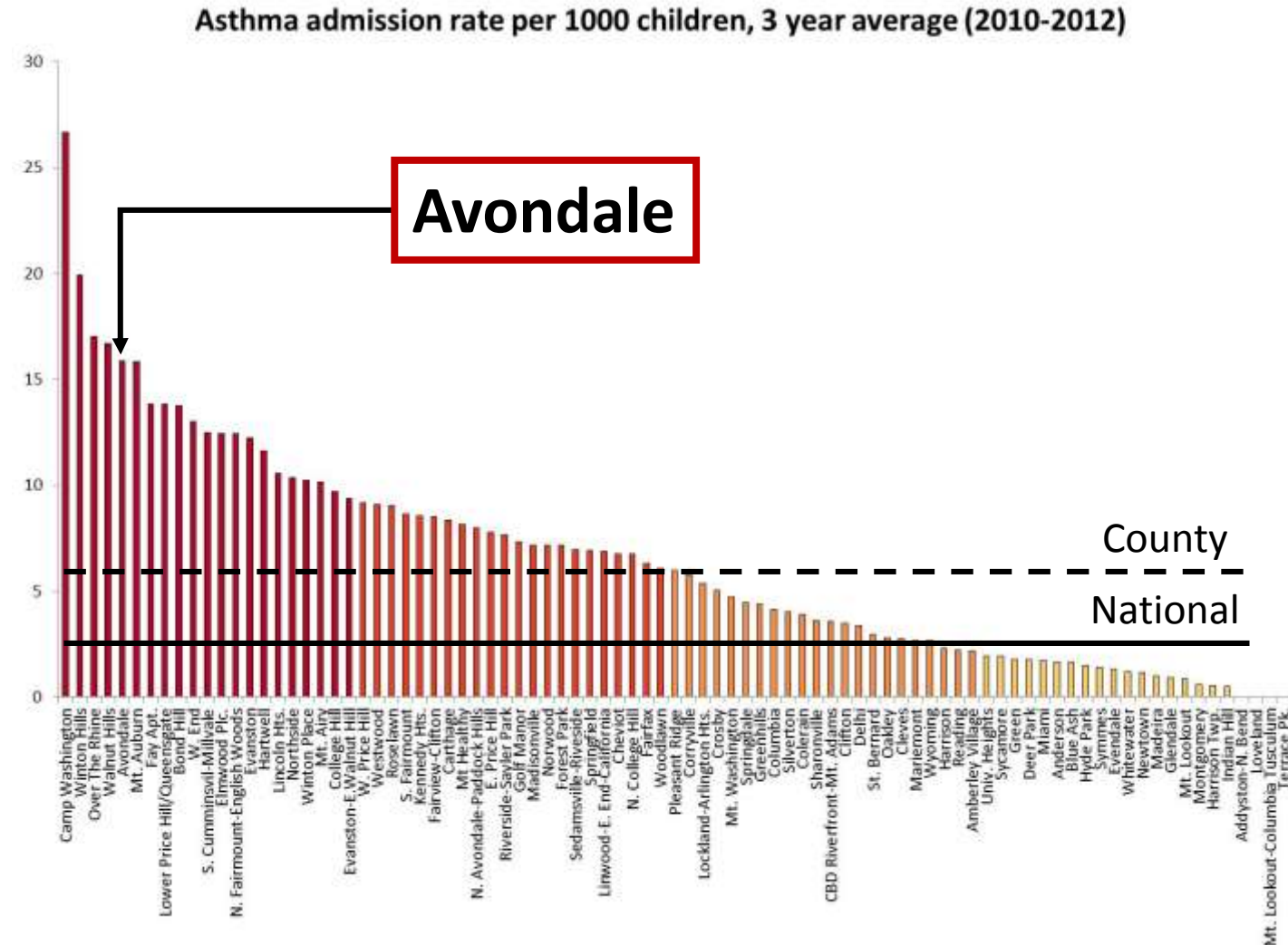
- Shared mission/vision
- Return on investment
- **Return on mission**
- Data driving partnership forward at each phase
 - Quantitative
 - Qualitative ('n of 1' stories)
- Bridge to neighborhood action



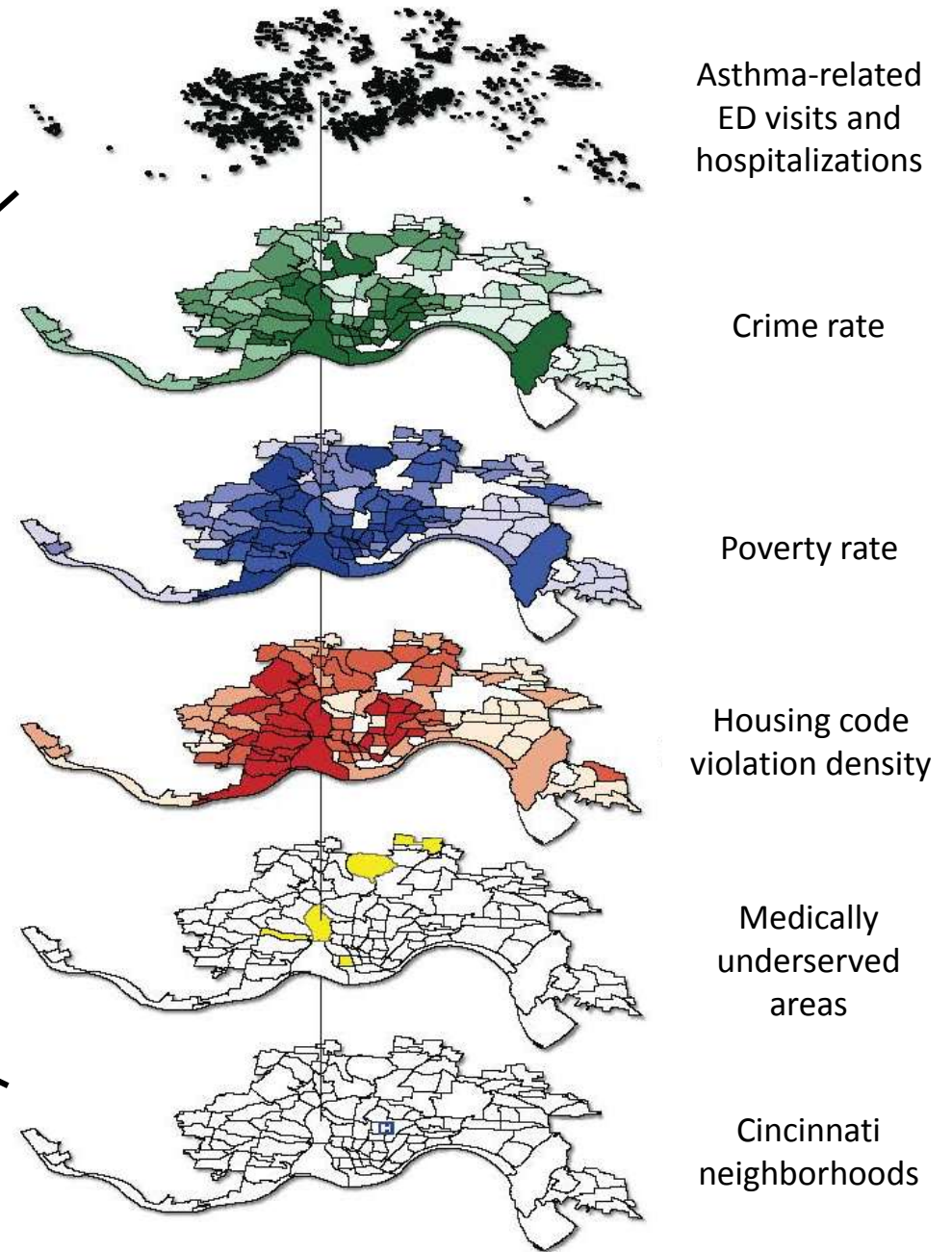
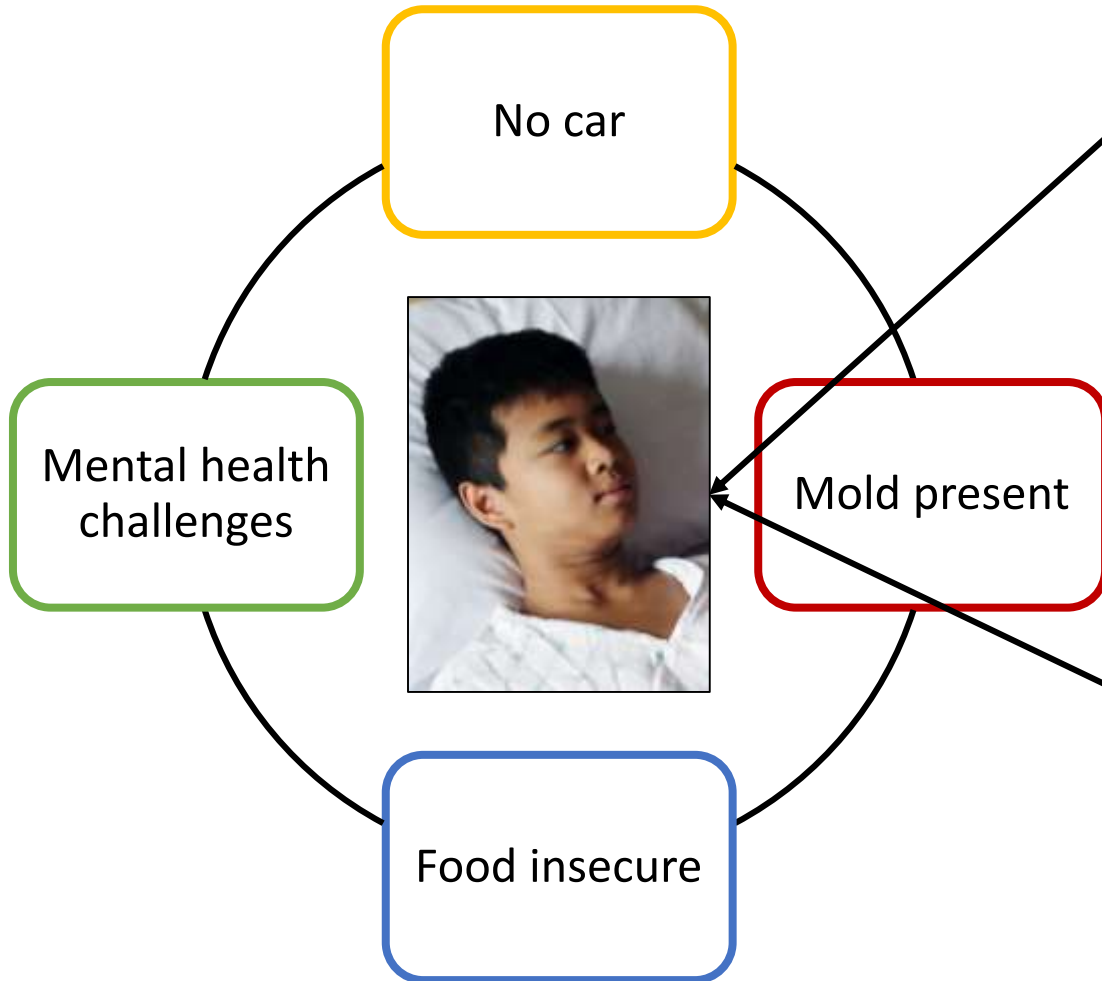
Neighborhood-level challenges & health disparities

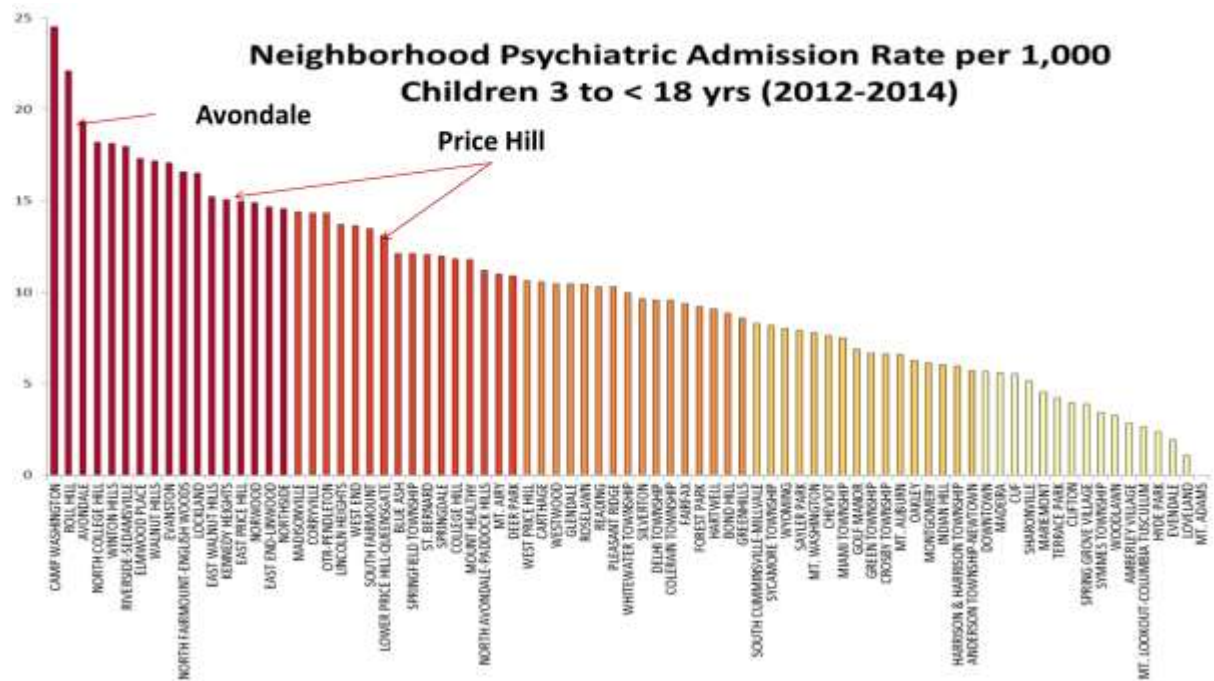
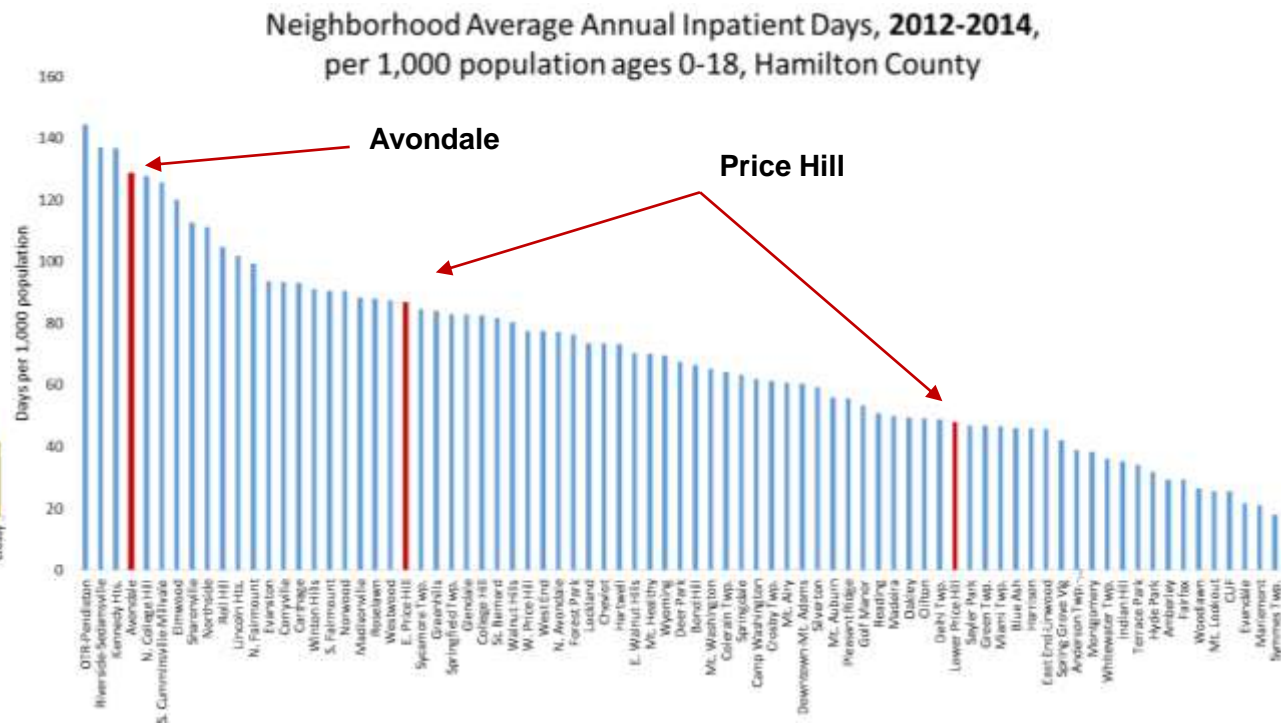
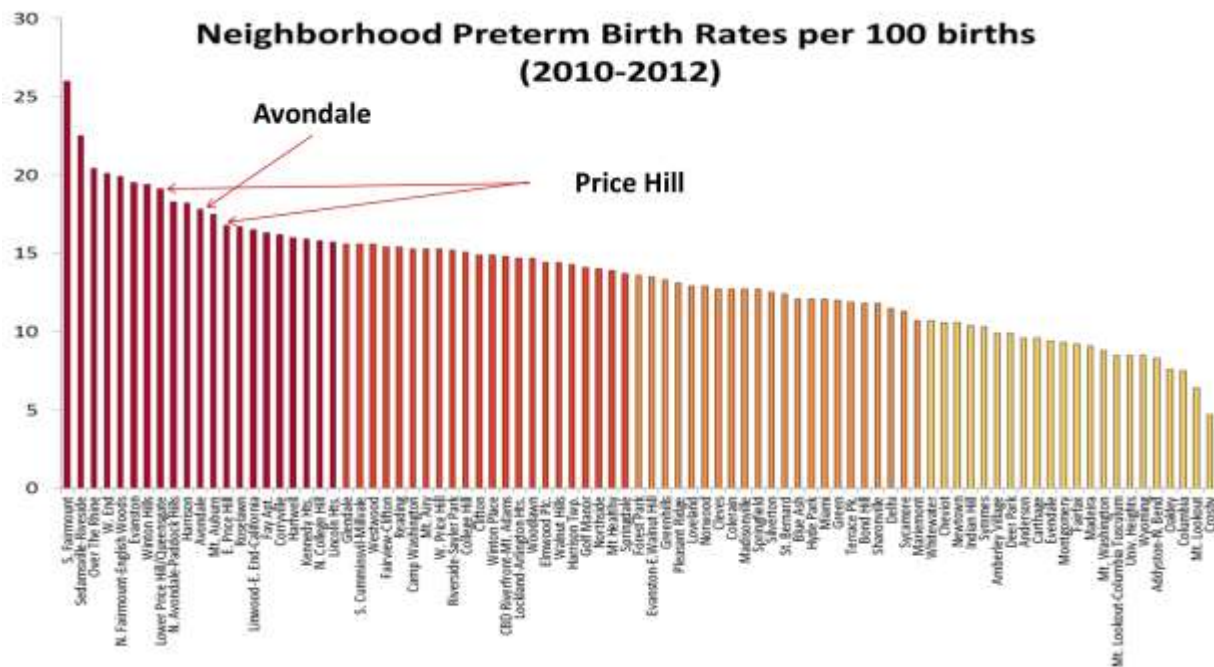
Asthma Example

- 1,000 in-county children admitted annually
 - Within 12 months:
 - 20% readmitted
 - 40% revisit ED
- Avondale admission rate:
 - >3 times county average
 - >7 times national average
- **Could knowledge of place influence patient care?**



Enhance Place-Based Risk Assessments





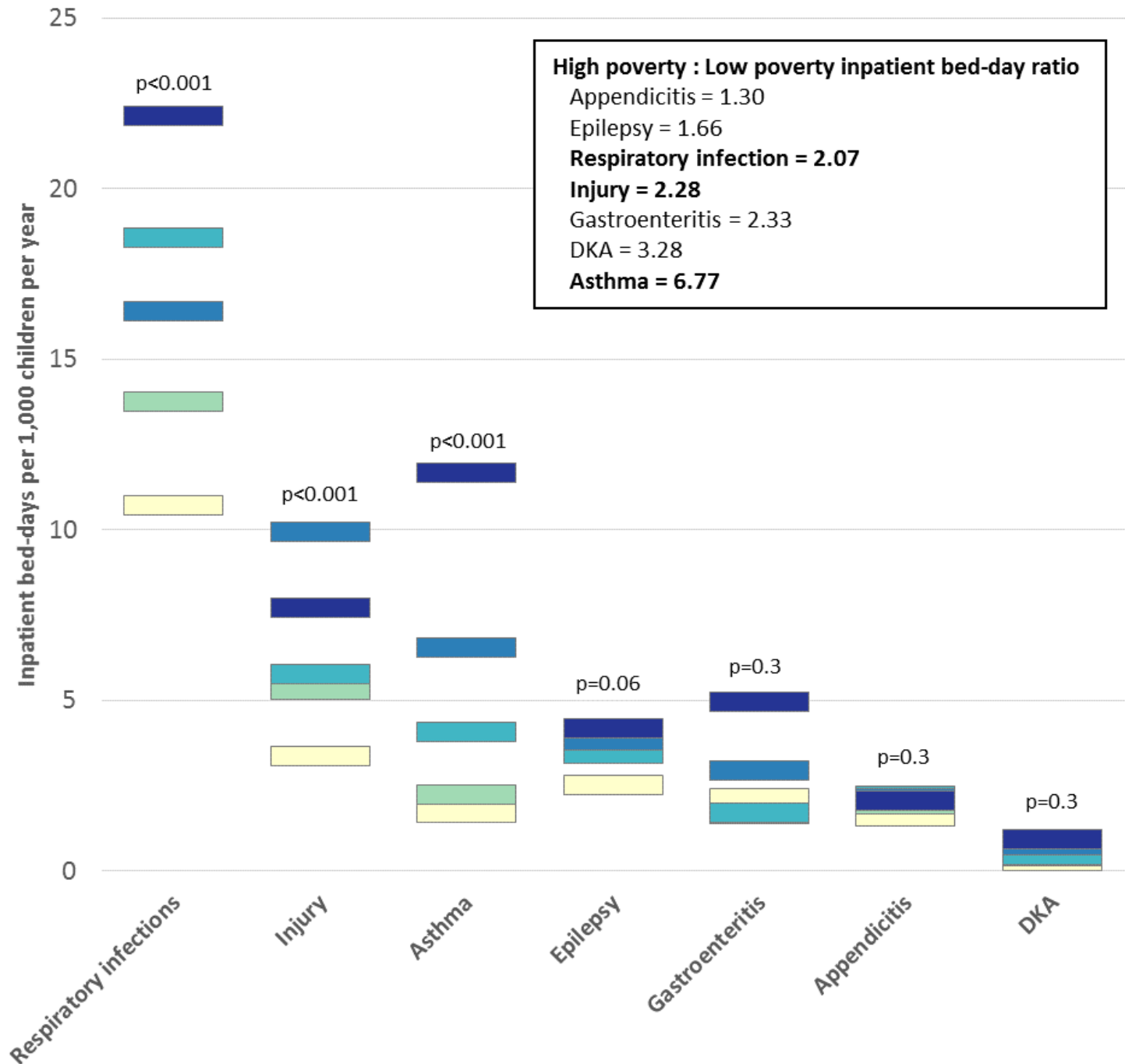
PROBLEM BEYOND ASTHMA:

Inequitable distribution of key child outcomes

- Preterm birth rates (top left)
- All-cause inpatient bed-days (top right)
- Psychiatric admission rate (bottom left)

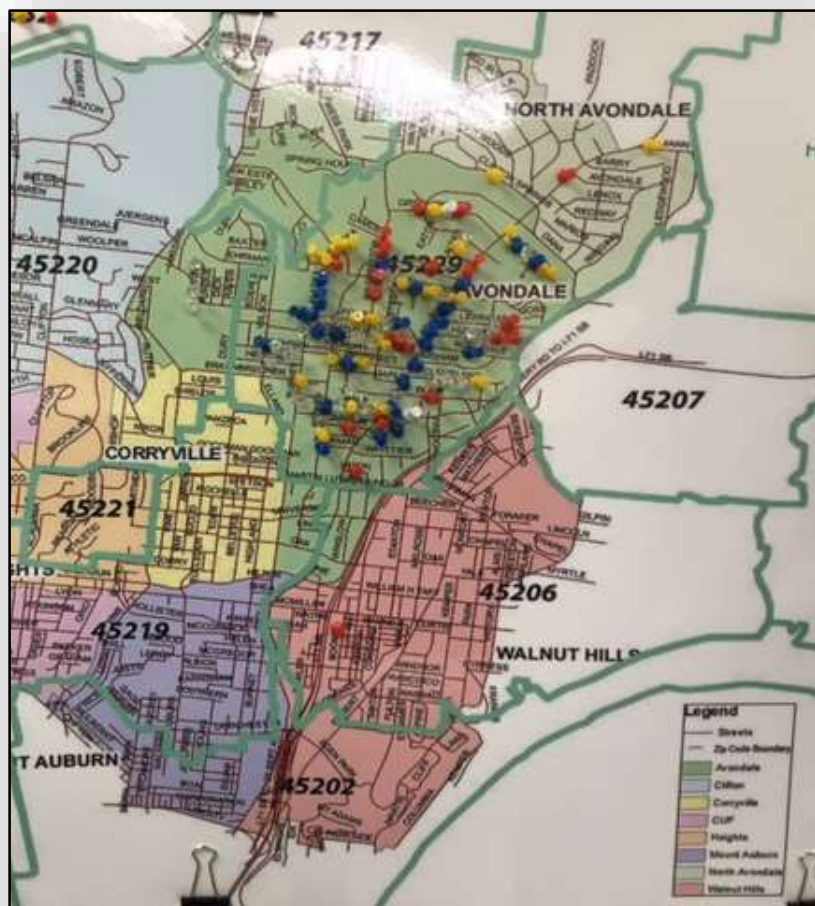
GOAL:

To improve outcomes and narrow disparities (population health)

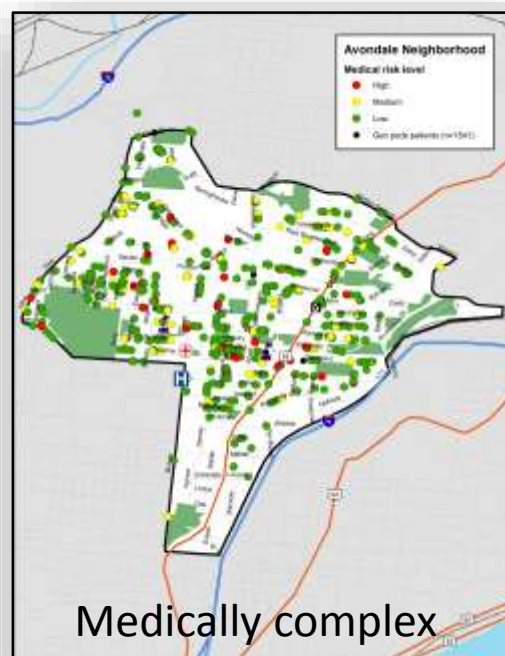


**Bed-days contributed
by common
conditions across
poverty quintiles**

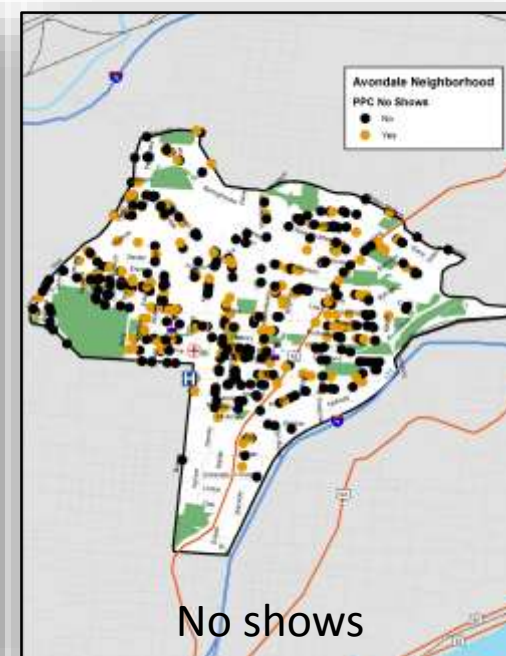
A neighborhood approach



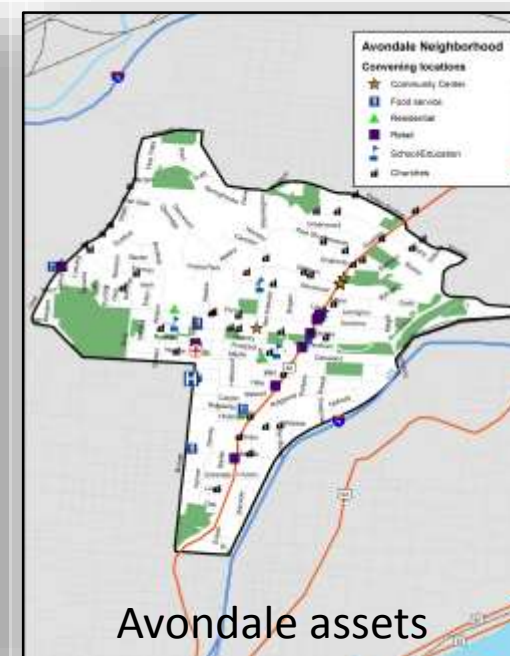
Moving from push-pins ...



Medically complex



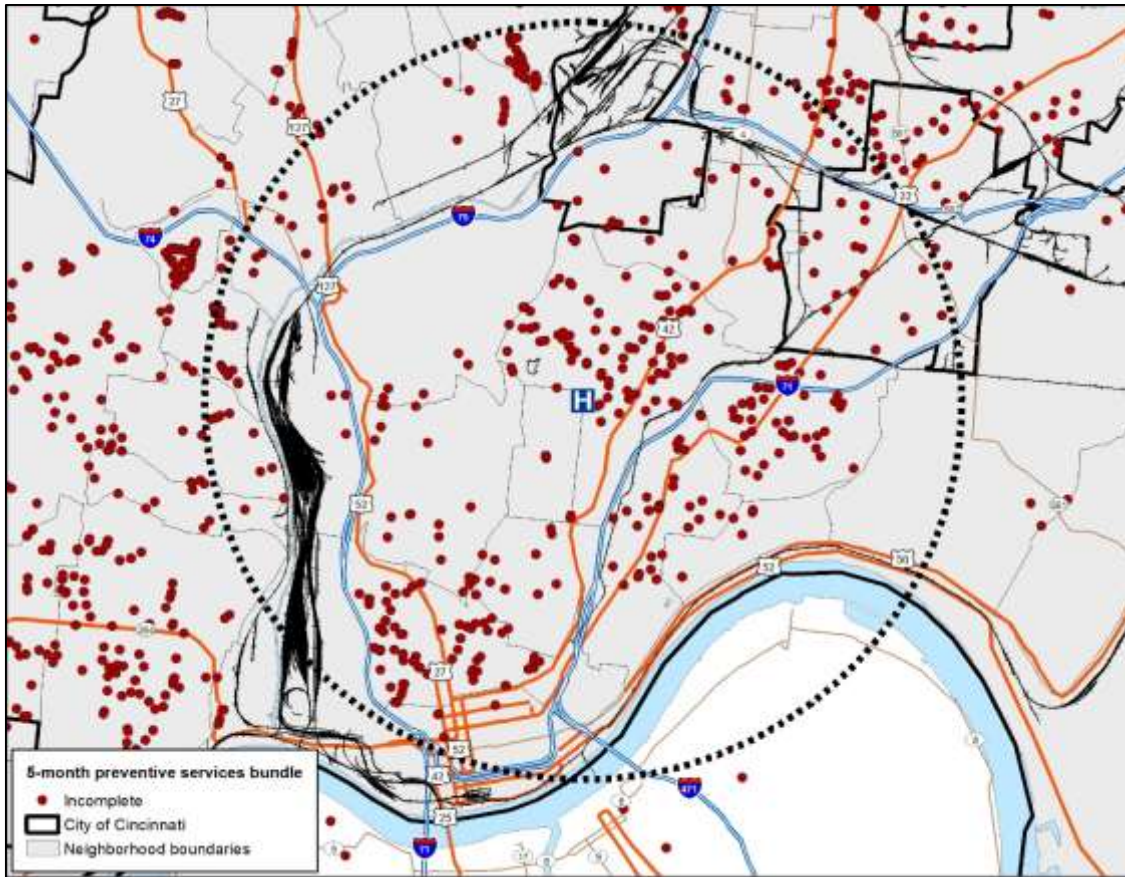
No shows



Avondale assets

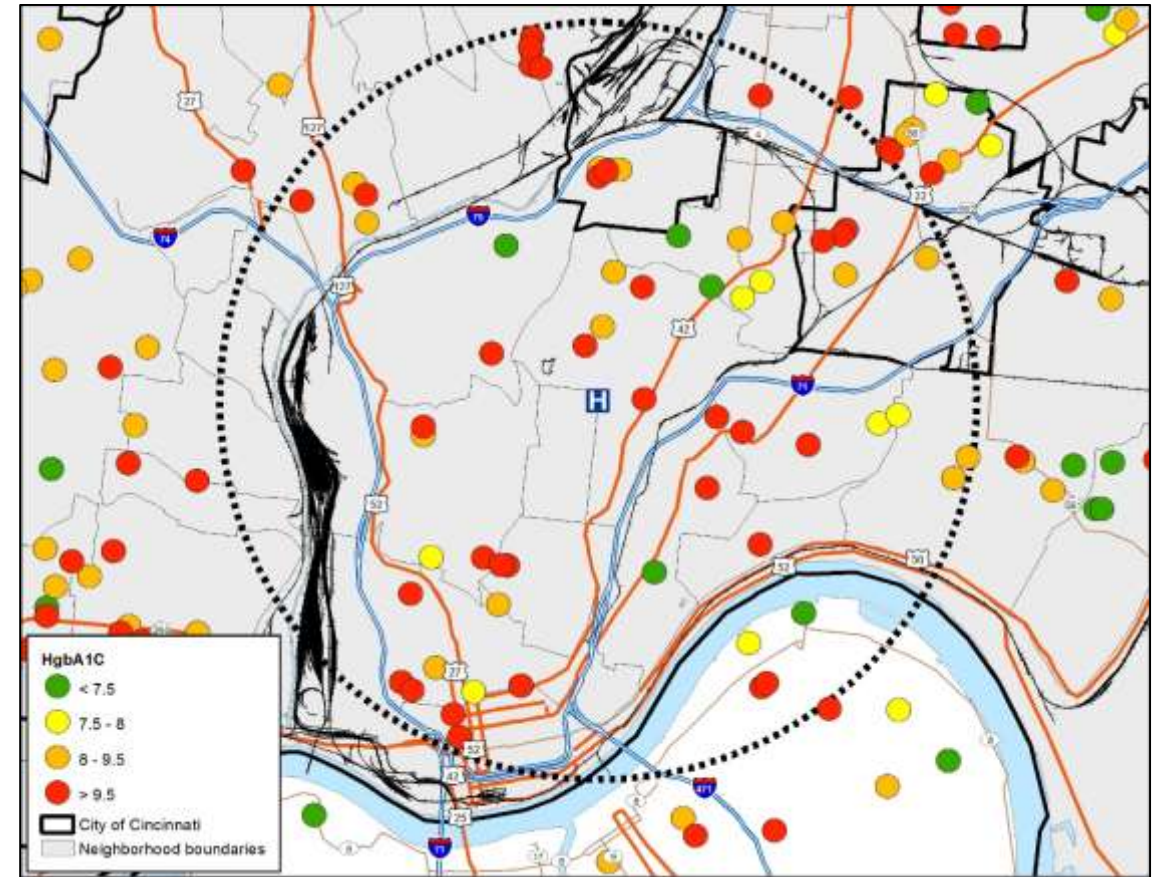
... to population-level awareness of where our patients live, how they experience health and well-being, and how they experience factors that affect their health and well-being

Potential for innovative outreach/partnership



Infants who are “late” on preventive service bundle

- ✓ How can we turn circles from red to green?



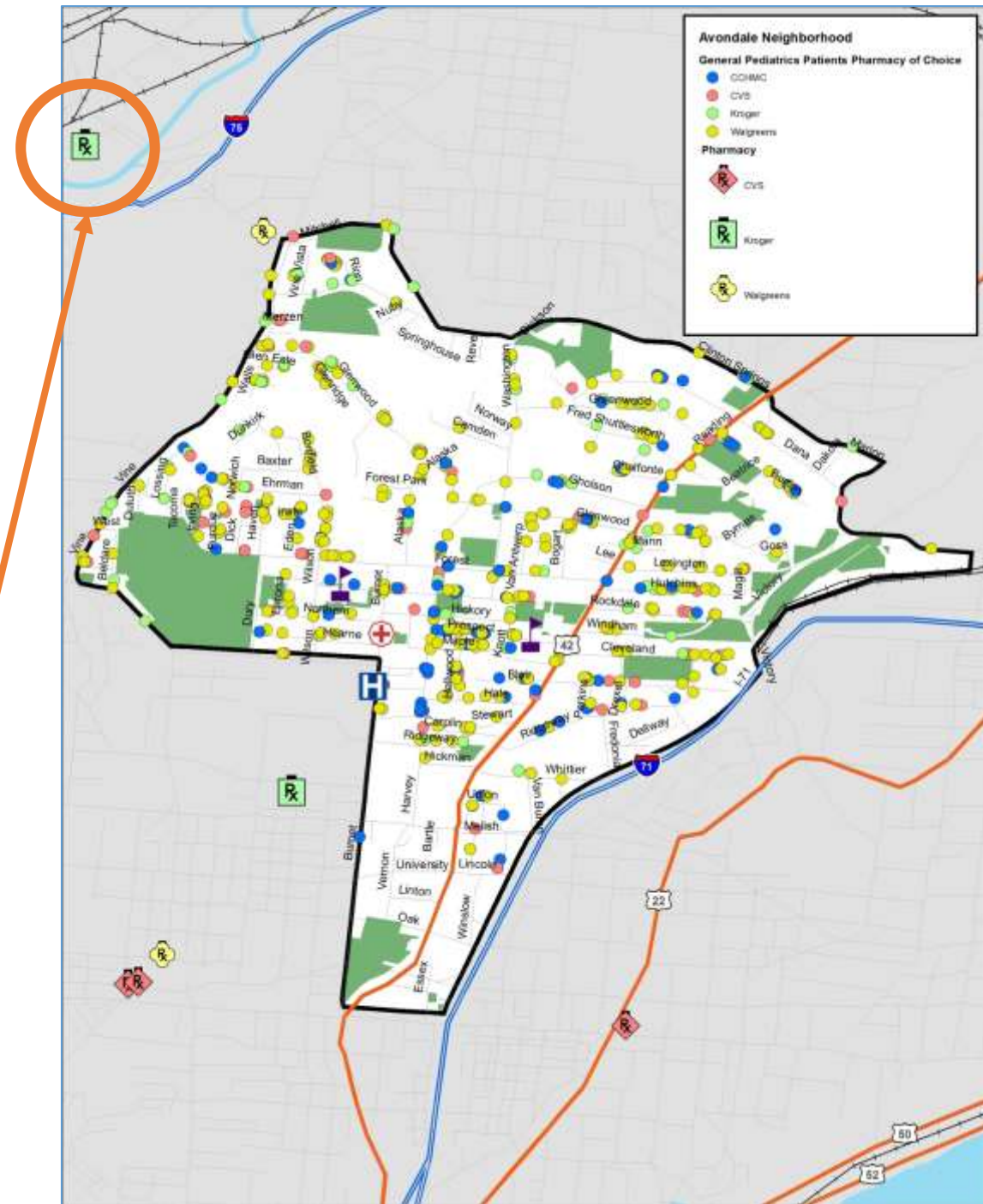
Type 1 diabetics with high risk HgbA1C levels

✓ How can we turn all circles green?

Ex. Pharmacies & health

- 97% prescriptions written for Avondale patients sent to 1 of 4 retail pharmacies
- Current exercise in data exchange
 - Who fills? Refills? Who doesn't?
 - Store-to-store outreach processes
- Preliminary data suggests 35% of medicines unfilled
- Nascent partnerships with Kroger

What do we need to expedite this innovation?



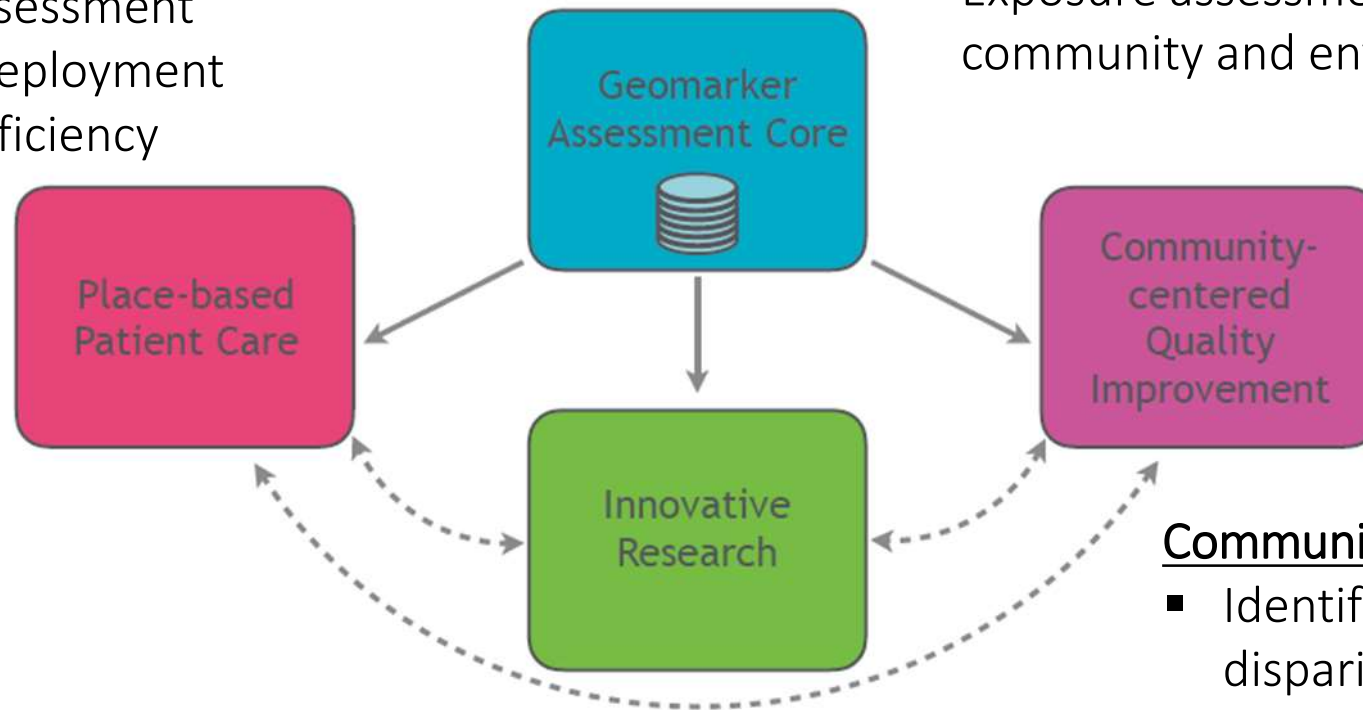
GRAPPH Infrastructure

Place-based Patient Care

- Add information to clinical decision making
- Deeper risk assessment
- Intervention deployment
- Operational efficiency

Geomarker Assessment Core

- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Geocoding & mapping
- Exposure assessment, use of area-based community and environment characteristics



Innovative Research

- Place-based predictors of health outcomes
- Enhance ongoing research

Community-centered QI

- Identification and depiction of disparities across conditions (and subspecialties)
- Delineate targets for SMART aims
- Facilitate visualization and transparency → activation



United States[™]
Census
Bureau



OpenStreetMap

Select a neighborhood by clicking on the map to highlight it in the figures and plots.

Avondale

Select metrics to compare:

X metric:

housing code violation density

Y metric:

asthma admission rate (per 1000 per year)

Z metric:

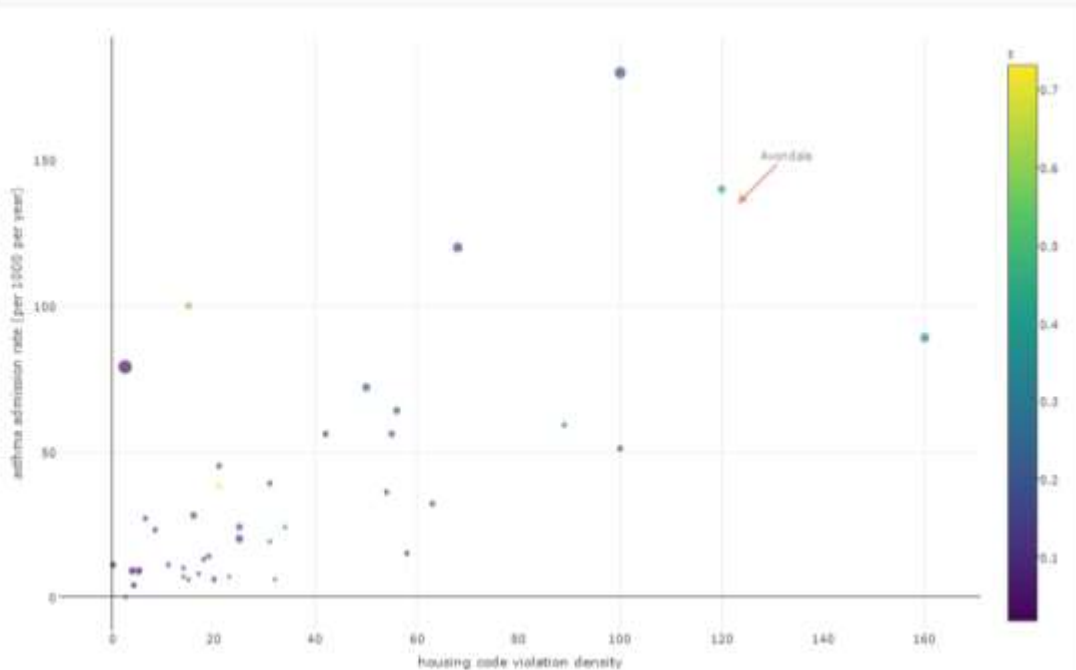
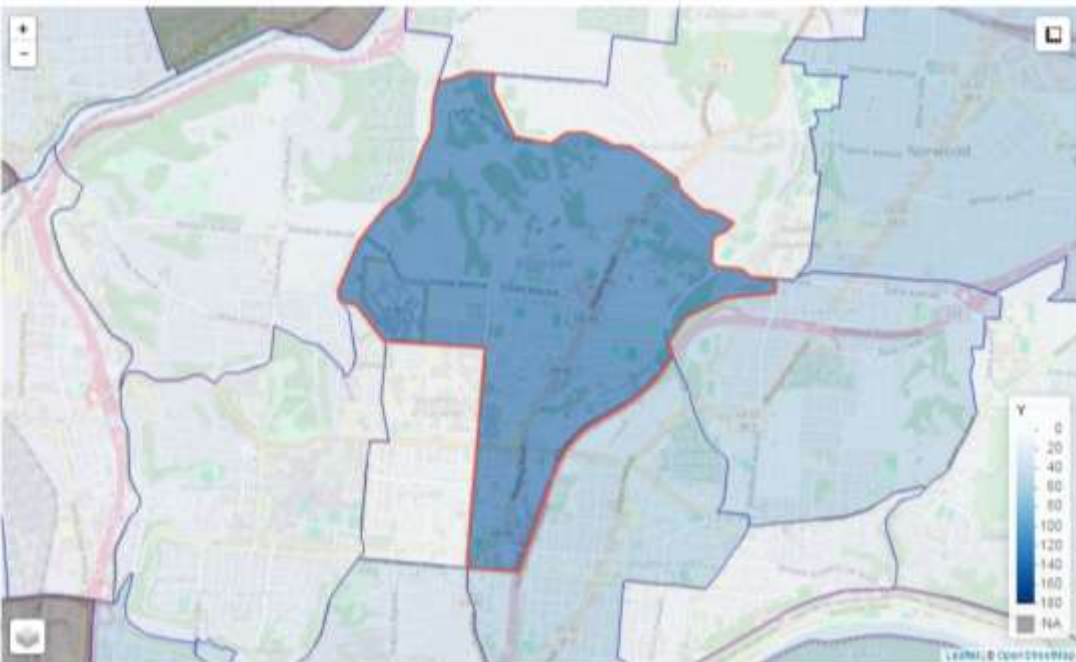
households in poverty (%)

Number of significant digits for numeric values:

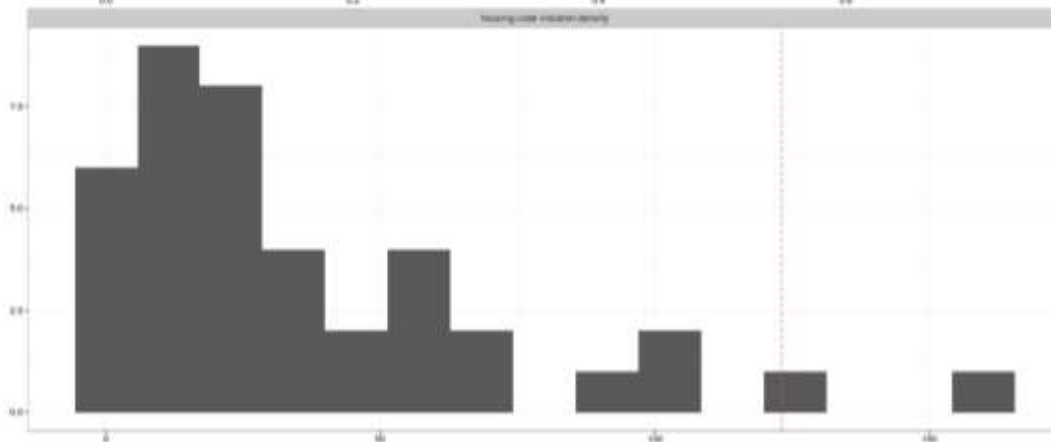
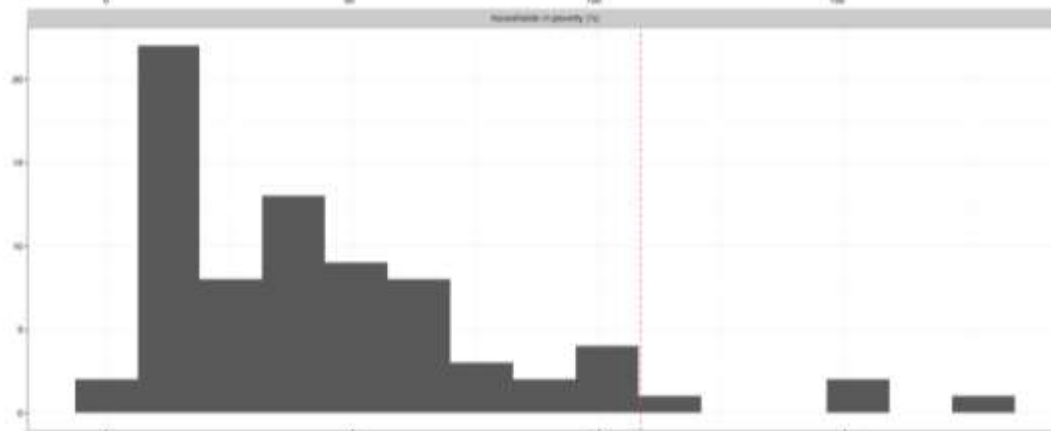
2

Number of bins in histogram:

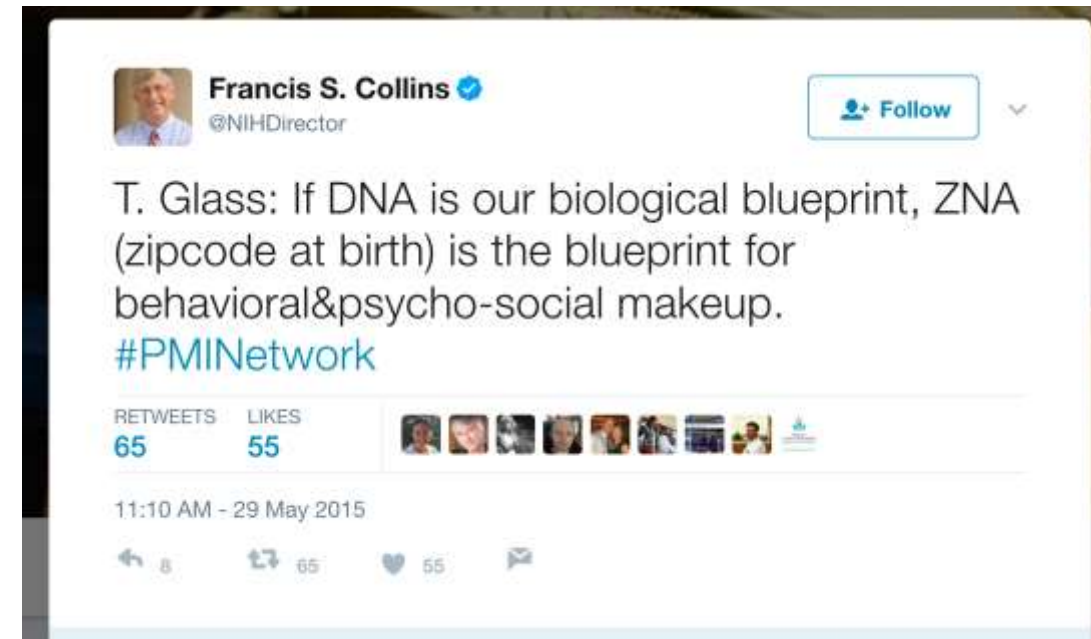
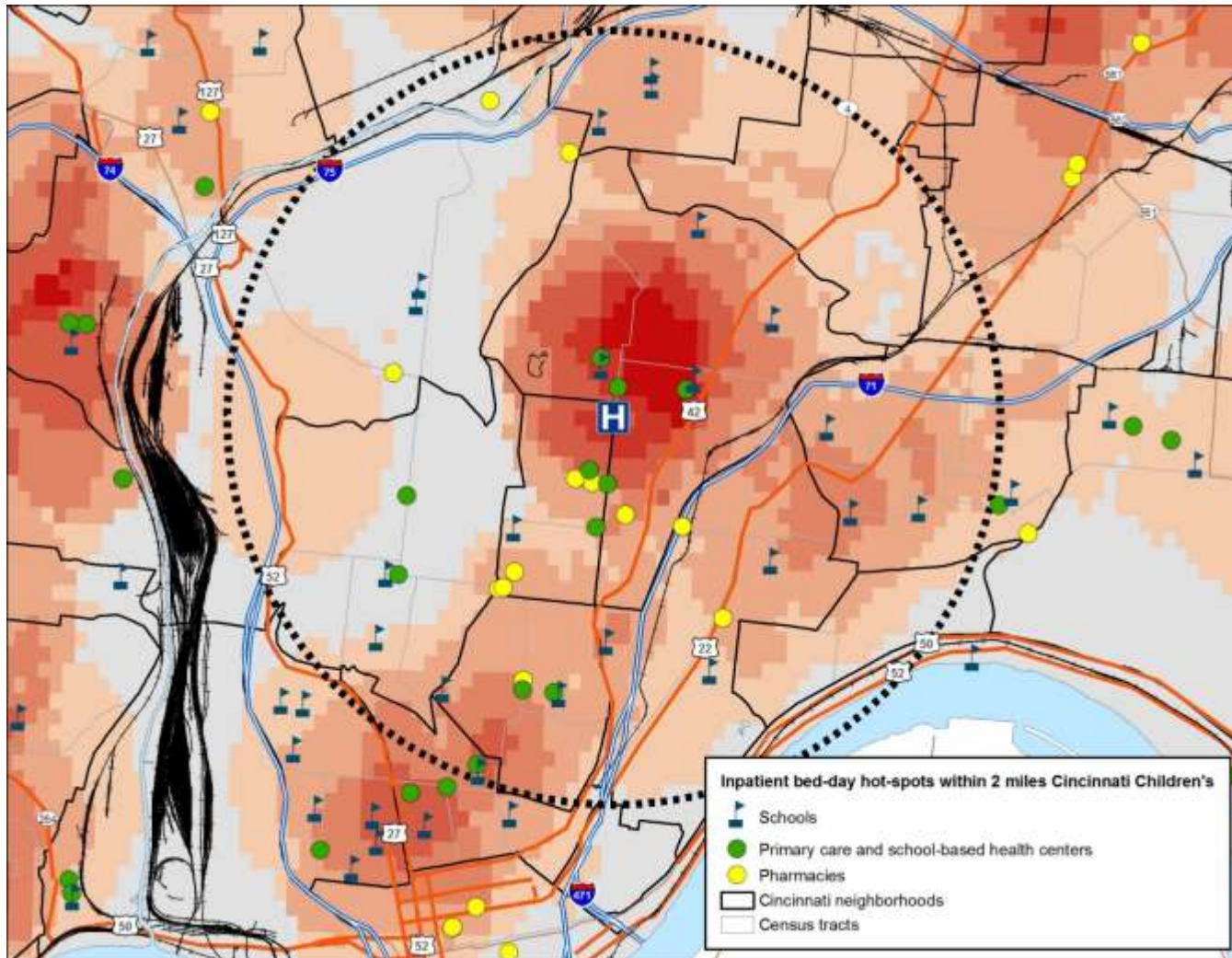
15



<http://geomarker.io>



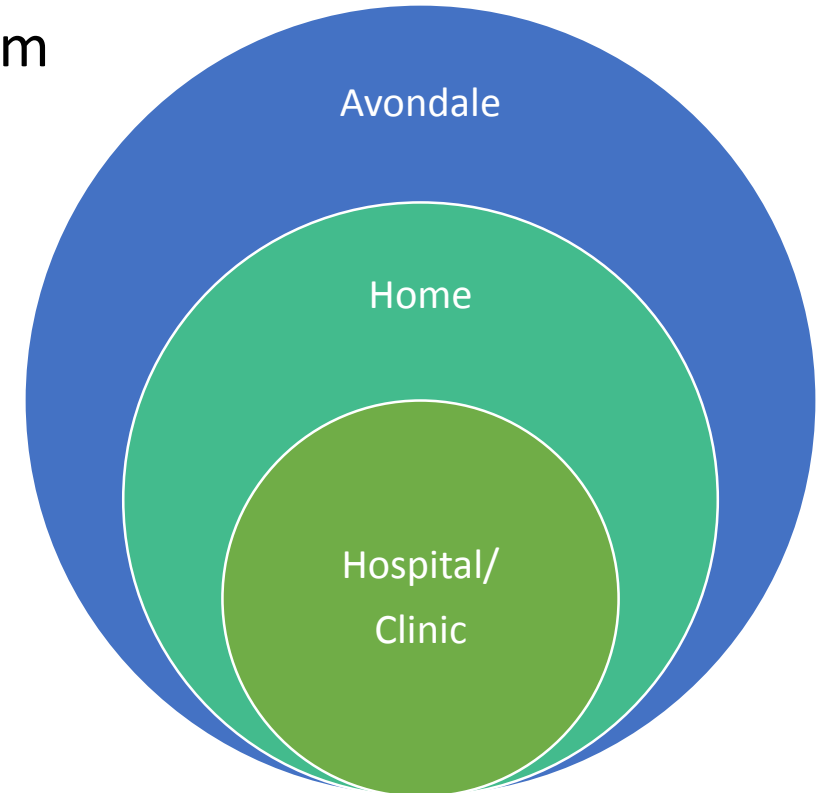
Data/infrastructure to cool “hot spots”



Reducing disparities in hospital bed-days

Avondale areas of active testing

- “Failure” alerts, evaluation with multidisciplinary team
 - Focus on household- and neighborhood-level social determinants
- Condition- and age-specific outreach
 - Asthma, respiratory conditions
 - Newborns/infants
 - Medically/socially complex
- In-home and in-community activities
 - In-home visits
 - Community-based “office hours”
 - Telehealth
 - Community organizing – social determinants, hand hygiene



Global Aim

Cincinnati's children the healthiest in the nation through strong community partnerships

FY18 SMART Aim

To reduce the inpatient bed day rate by 7%, from 99.9 to 93 per 1,000 children* by 6/30/2018



2020 SMART Aim

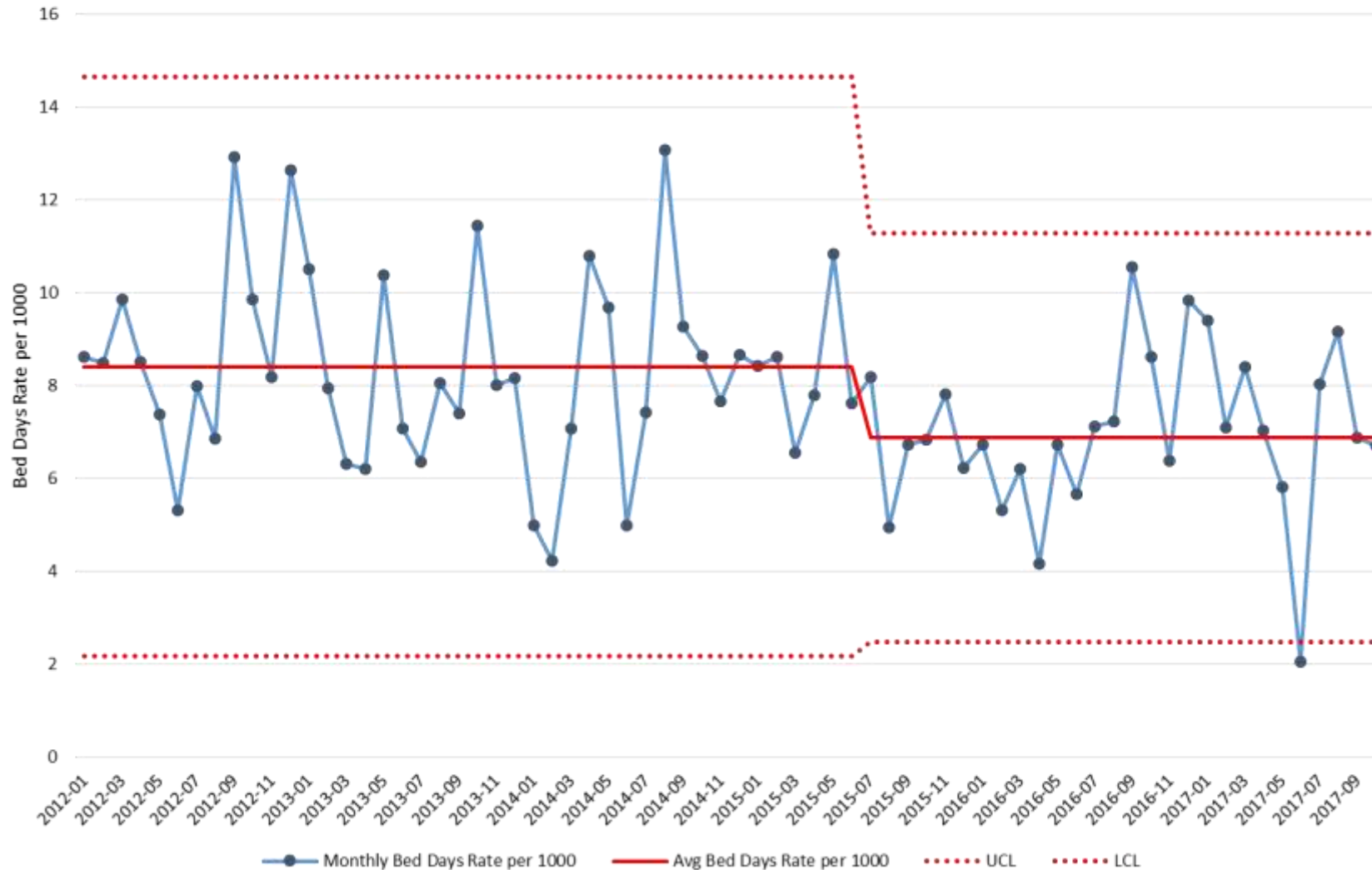
To reduce the inpatient bed day by 10%, from 99.9 to 90 per 1,000 children* by 6/30/2020

Population

*Children aged 0-17 years in the Avondale, Lower Price Hill, and East Price Hill neighborhoods



CCHMC Inpatient Days-Excludes Mental Health and LOS > 14 Days
Inpatient Days per 1000 Population
Patients Age 0 up to 18 Residing in Avondale, East & Lower Price Hill
X -Chart



Annotations

- 8/15 – Asthma Outreach
- 8/15 Learning from Failures calls initiated
- 9/15 – Reviewed all M3 / S3 patients (connected to CM when appropriate)
- 1/16 – Pantry Presence began
- 1/16 - Handwashing
- Spring '16 – Asthma Outreach
- Winter '16 – bronchiolitis kits
- Fall 16 – Asthma Outreach
- 1/17 – Prescriptions at Kenard Kroger
- Spring 17 – Asthma Outreach
- Fall 17 – CHWs start
- Fall 17 – Asthma outreach, standardization efforts begin

Improved patient outcomes

- Patient- and neighborhood-level data to guide more precise assessments, referrals, and interventions:
 - Medication delivery
 - Housing improvements
 - Economic and social supports
 - Connections with community navigator
 - Coordination with schools
- Prompt reduced symptoms, improved quality of life

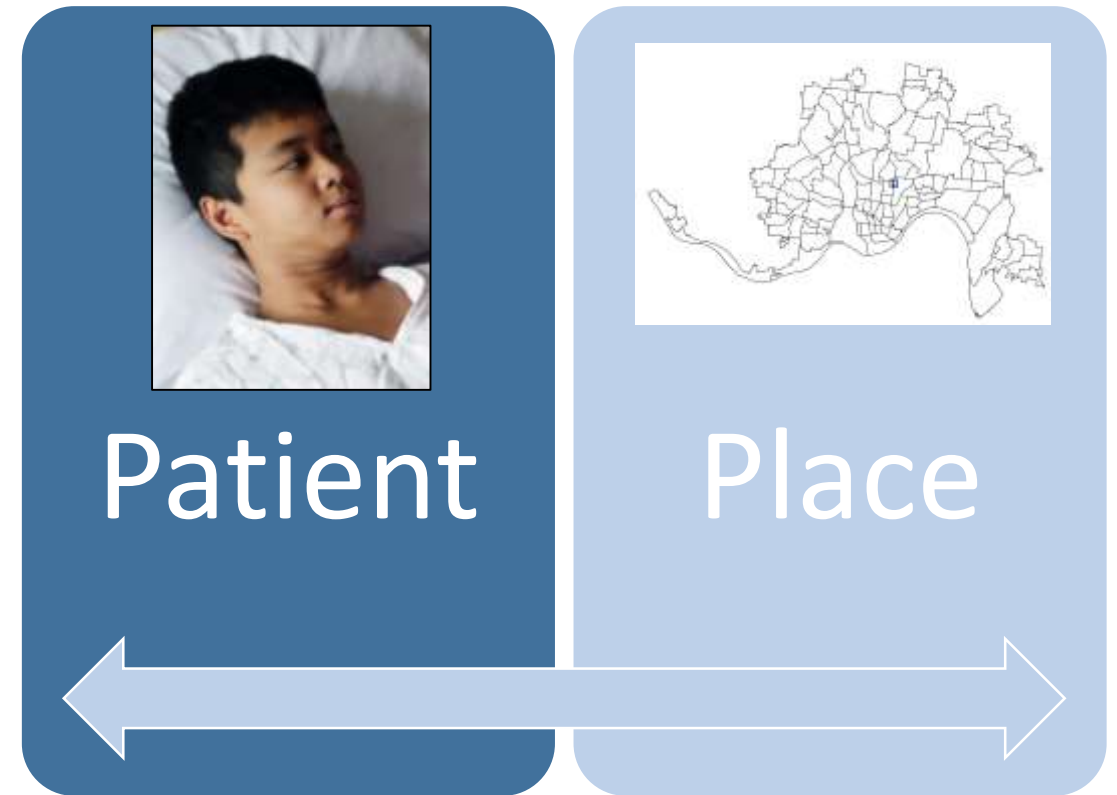


Improved population outcomes



Conclusions

- Data key to health improvement for both patients and populations
- “Health in all data”
 - Facilitating risk assessment and targeted actions that meet patients where they are
 - Opportunity for innovation
- Benefit of data sharing and collaboration across sectors for common, complementary missions





Questions? Comments?

Andrew.Beck1@cchmc.org





Thank you!

For questions contact:

Megan O'Brien
Value-Based Care Program Manager
Center for Care Innovations
mobrien@careinnovations.org

Diana Nguyen
Program Coordinator
Center for Care Innovations
diana@careinnovations.org