

The Better Health Pathways HUB



Virtual Annual Report to the Community-2020
3rd in a Series

August 26, 2020



 **Better Health**
Partnership
Collaborating for a healthy community

Welcome!

Donald Ford, MD

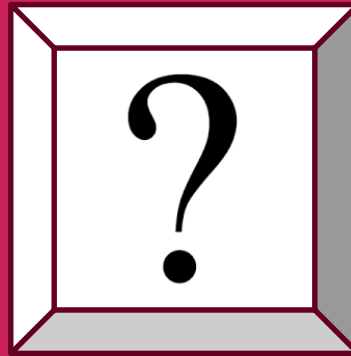
Chief Medical Officer

Better Health Partnership

Before we begin...

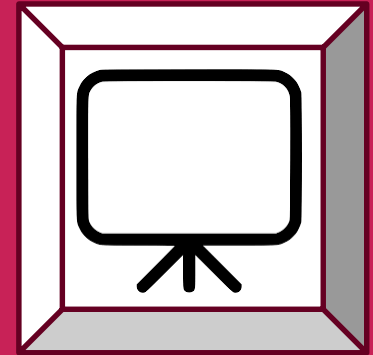


Everyone will be muted.



Submit your questions via the "Chat" window.

We will do Q & A at the end.



Presentations will be posted on our website.



Working together
since 2007....

to collectively
improve health
and reduce health
disparities



Vision

Northeast Ohio is one of the healthiest places to live and best places to do business



Mission

We bring health care providers, social services, and other sectors together, to share best practices and accelerate data-informed improvements in equitable population and community health.

Better Health Partnership's Population Health Improvement Priorities *"Twinkle to Wrinkle"*

**Infant &
Maternal Health
(2018 - present)**

Extreme Prematurity

**Children's
Health
(2016 - present)**

Obesity, Asthma

Mental/Behavioral
Lead Exposure

**Adult Health
(2007 - present)**

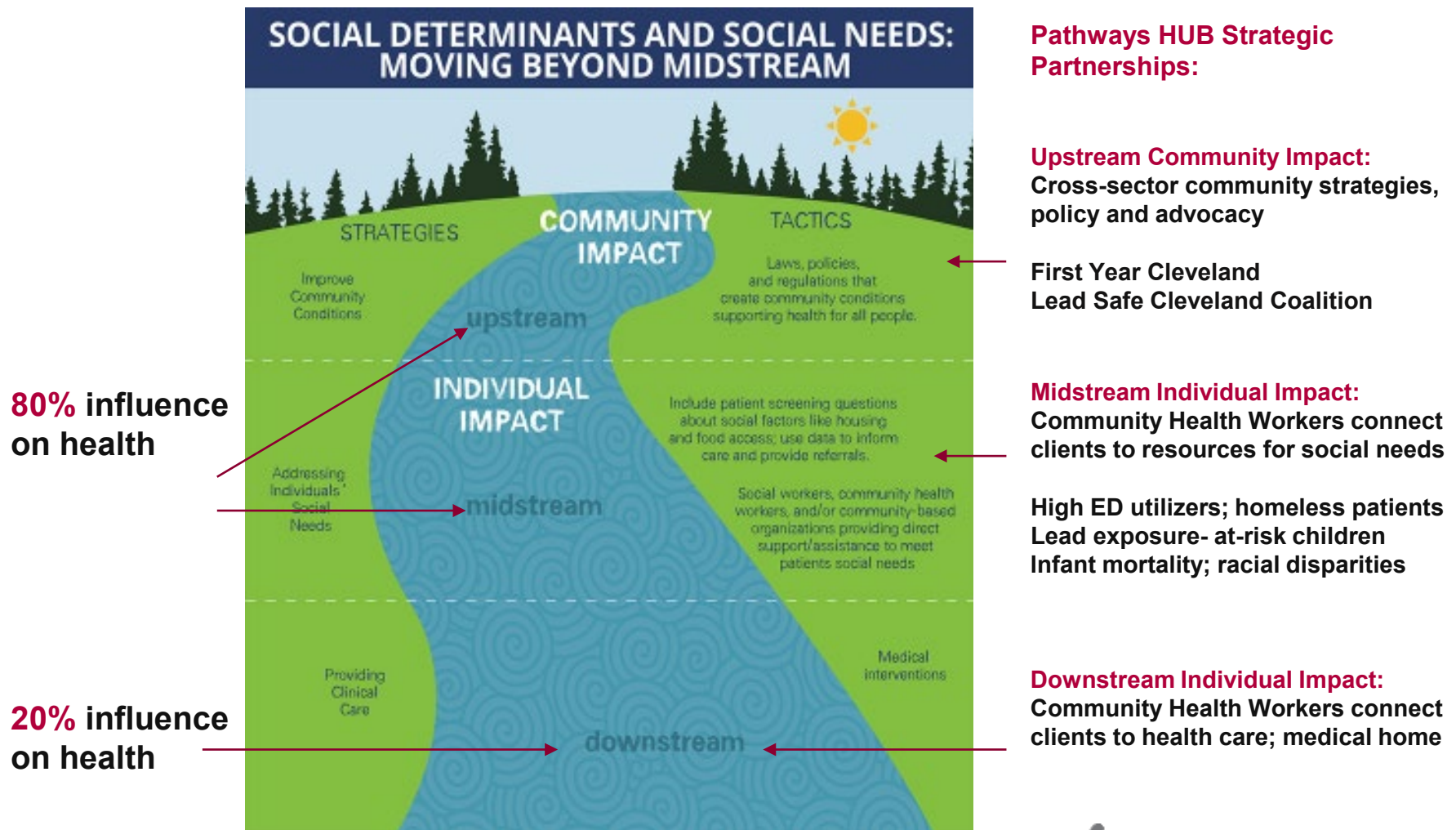
Hypertension
Diabetes
Colorectal Cancer
Screening

The Better Health Pathways HUB Strategic Partnerships

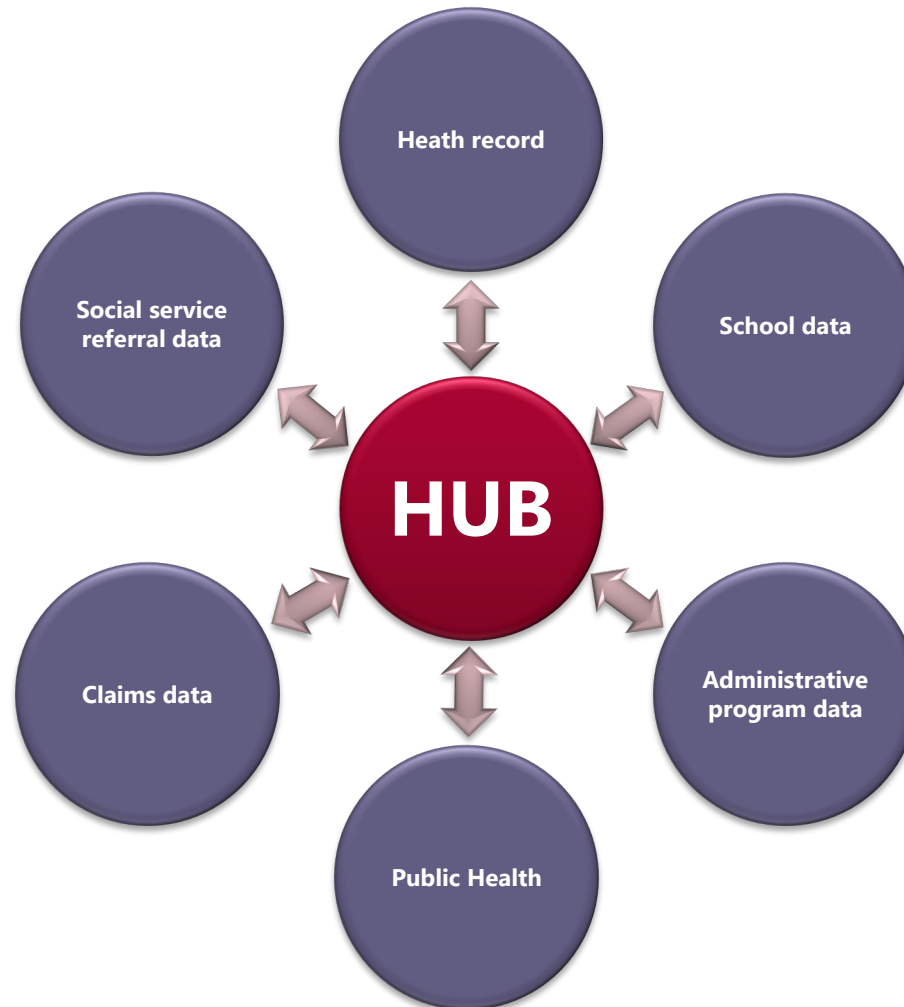
HUB Care Coordination Agency Partners



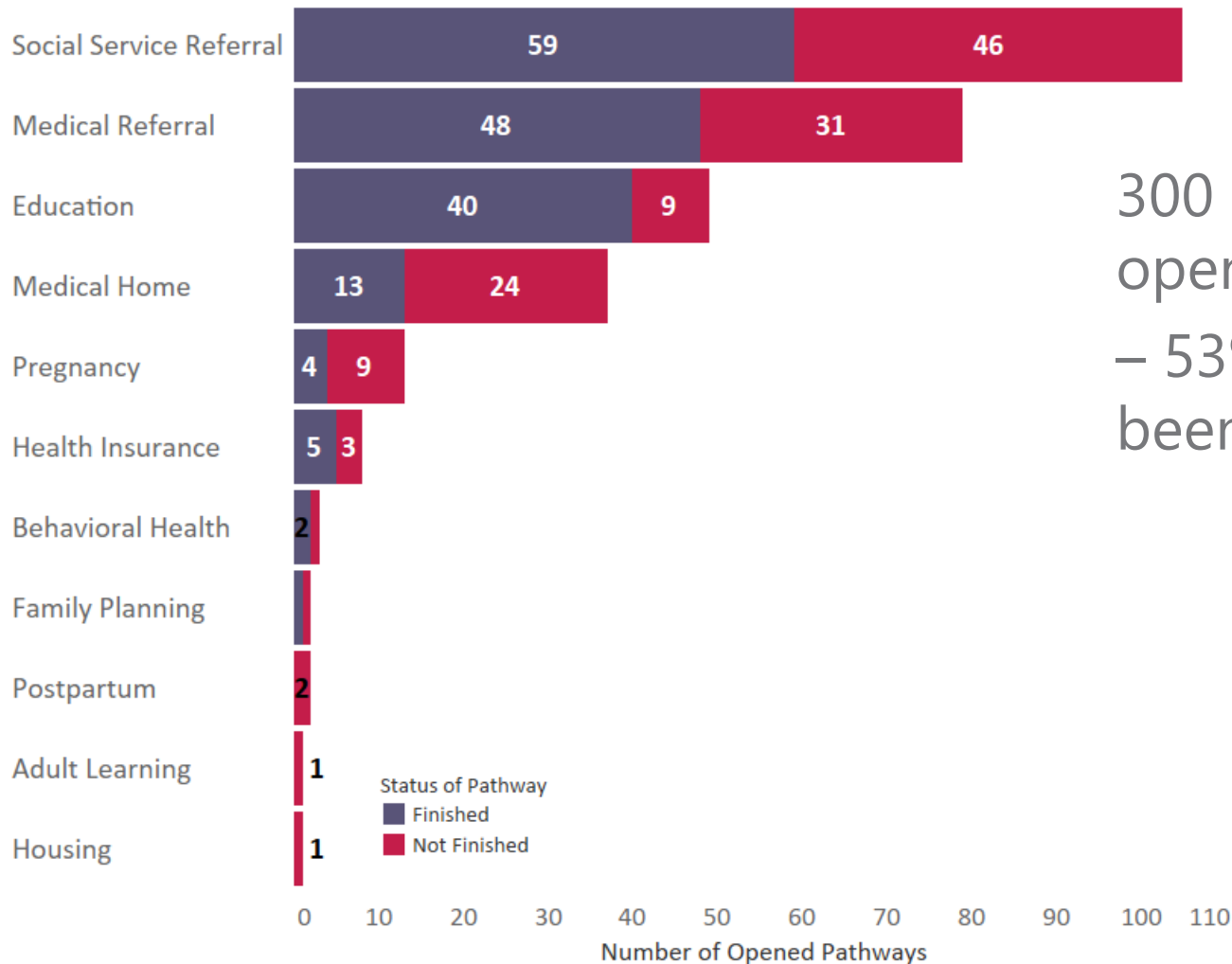
Moving upstream for better health equity and outcomes



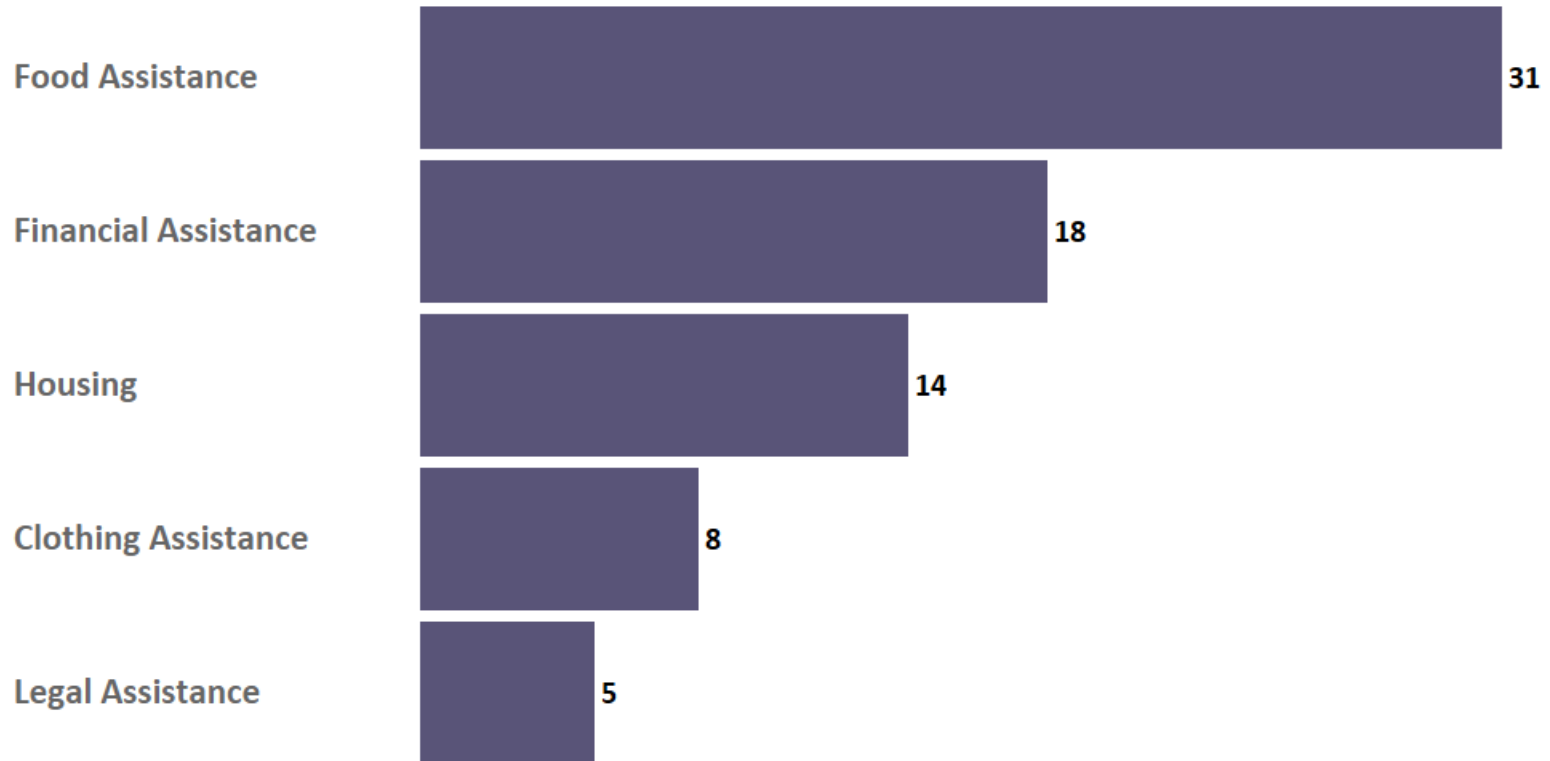
HUB Data Integration is Imperative for Better Care Coordination Across Sectors: *Community Information Exchange (CIE)*



Early HUB Data: Pathways Opened



Early HUB Data: Top Social Service Needs

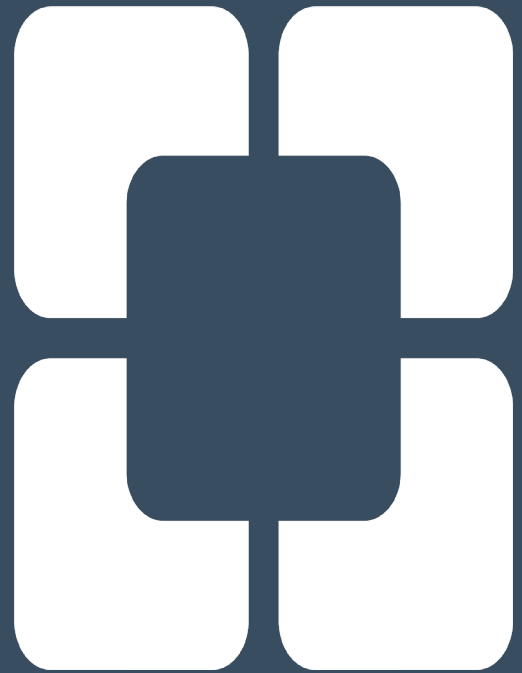


Jeremy Weleff, DO

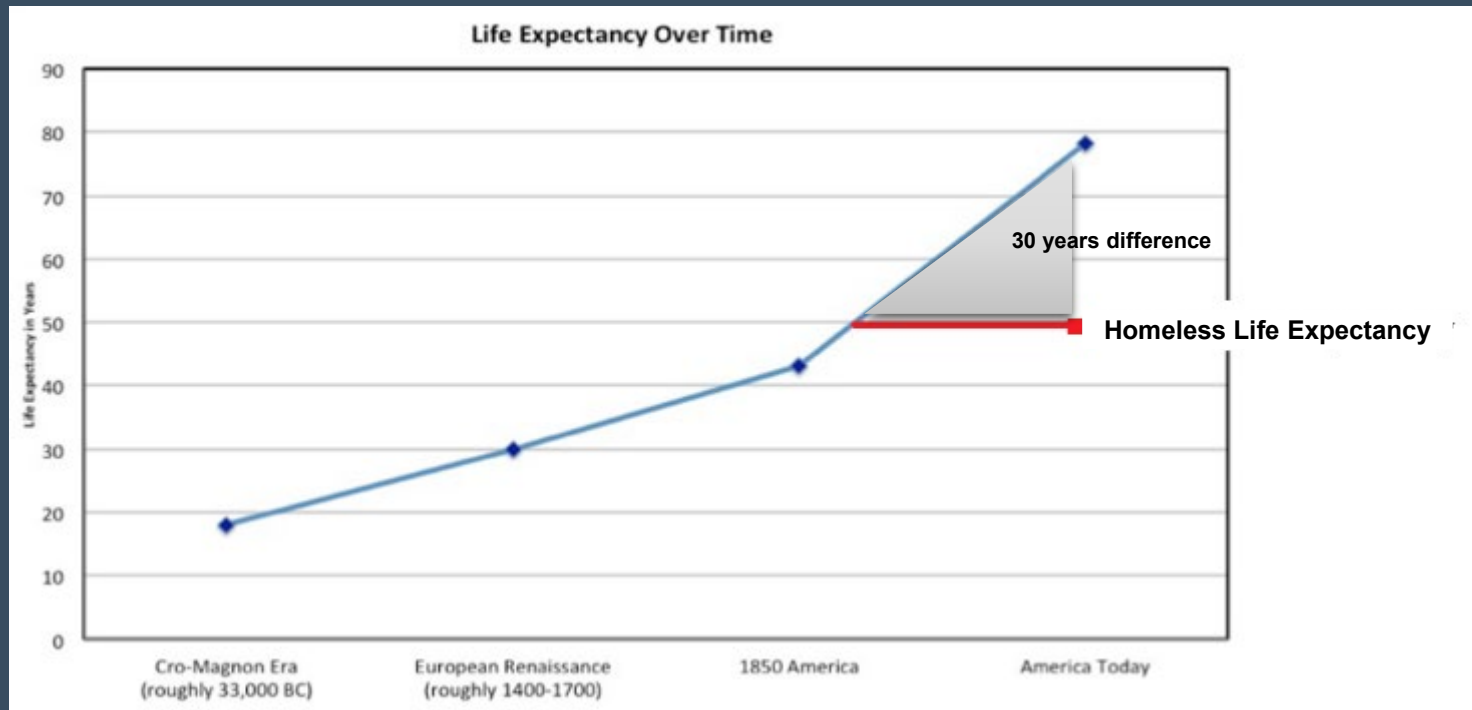
Cleveland Clinic Health System

**Impact on CCF High Utilizing
Homeless Patients**

Homelessness, Hospitals, and Housing BHP – CCHS Pilot



Life expectancy in the developed world since Cro-Magnon man



This is a population that has not benefitted from the improvement in health that we enjoy living in the modern world

- Consistent across developed countries: England/France/Europe ~49 years, Toronto/Boston/North America ~48 years. In some places, life expectancy is closer to the low 40s.

The “Ownership” of Homelessness

- Government? Social Services? Community Organizations?
- What about when it has LARGE impact on health measures/outcomes/mortality?
 - Healthcare systems?
 - Public health?
- Multiple National & International examples of how healthcare systems/insurance companies have invested in housing for these patients to:
 - 1) improve health; 2) decrease cost



What do we need to do about this?

1. Effectively Identify Homeless Patients as they interact with the healthcare system – Every Touch is an Opportunity
2. Have the services in place to act on these opportunities to change lives / impact health by improving housing situations
 - Stronger Gov't/Community organizations links in hospitals?
3. Have established Healthcare/Governmental/Community connections in place to bridge from Hospital/SNF to Housing

Scope of the work so far...

- **Address field search – from 2014 to 2019**

- ~7,500 patients identified as homeless by address
- ~70,000 ED visits; Patterns of high ED utilization
- 60% had psychiatry admission (12,884 admissions)
- Children to Geriatric age

Age group at 1st ED encounter	
< 18 years	934 (12.3)
18 - 45 years	3,828 (50.5)
46 - 64 years	2,285 (30.2)
65+ years	529 (7.0)

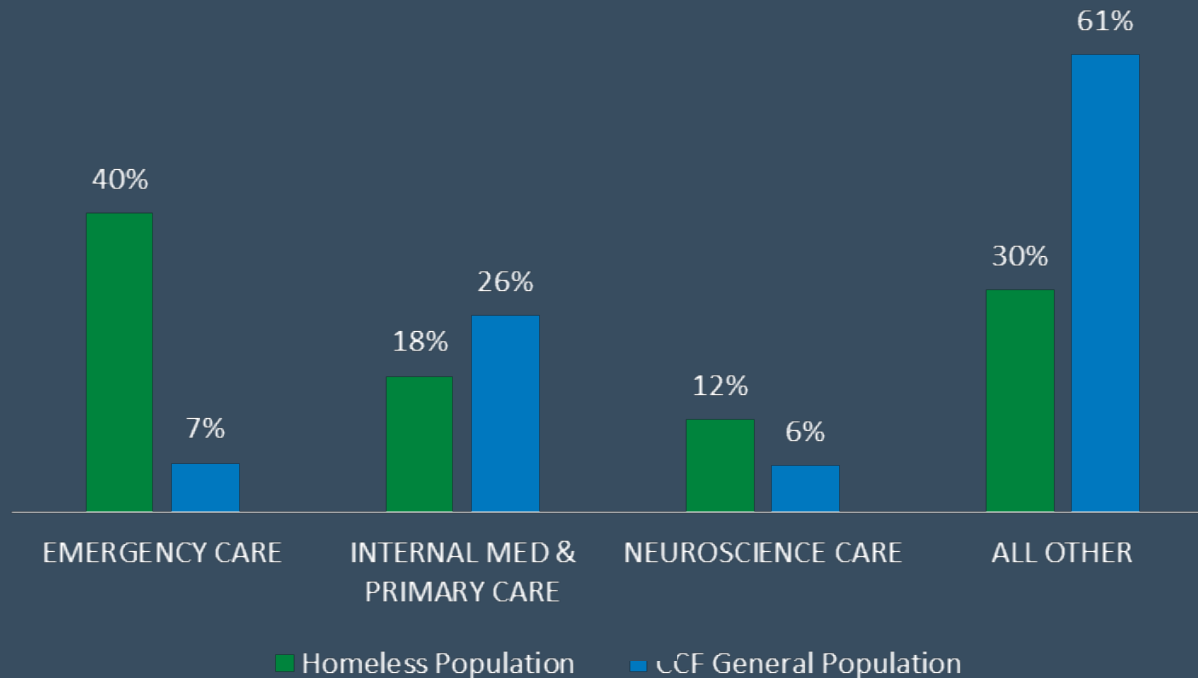
ED Utilization	
Low (1-3 visits/year)	5,736 (75.6)
Moderate (4-9 visits/year)	1,559 (20.6)
High (10+ visits/year)	290 (3.8)

- **Registration Changes – from Sept/2019 to now**

- ~2000 patients across the system identified since starting

- **Numerous pilot projects related to Transportation etc**

Service Utilization by Population



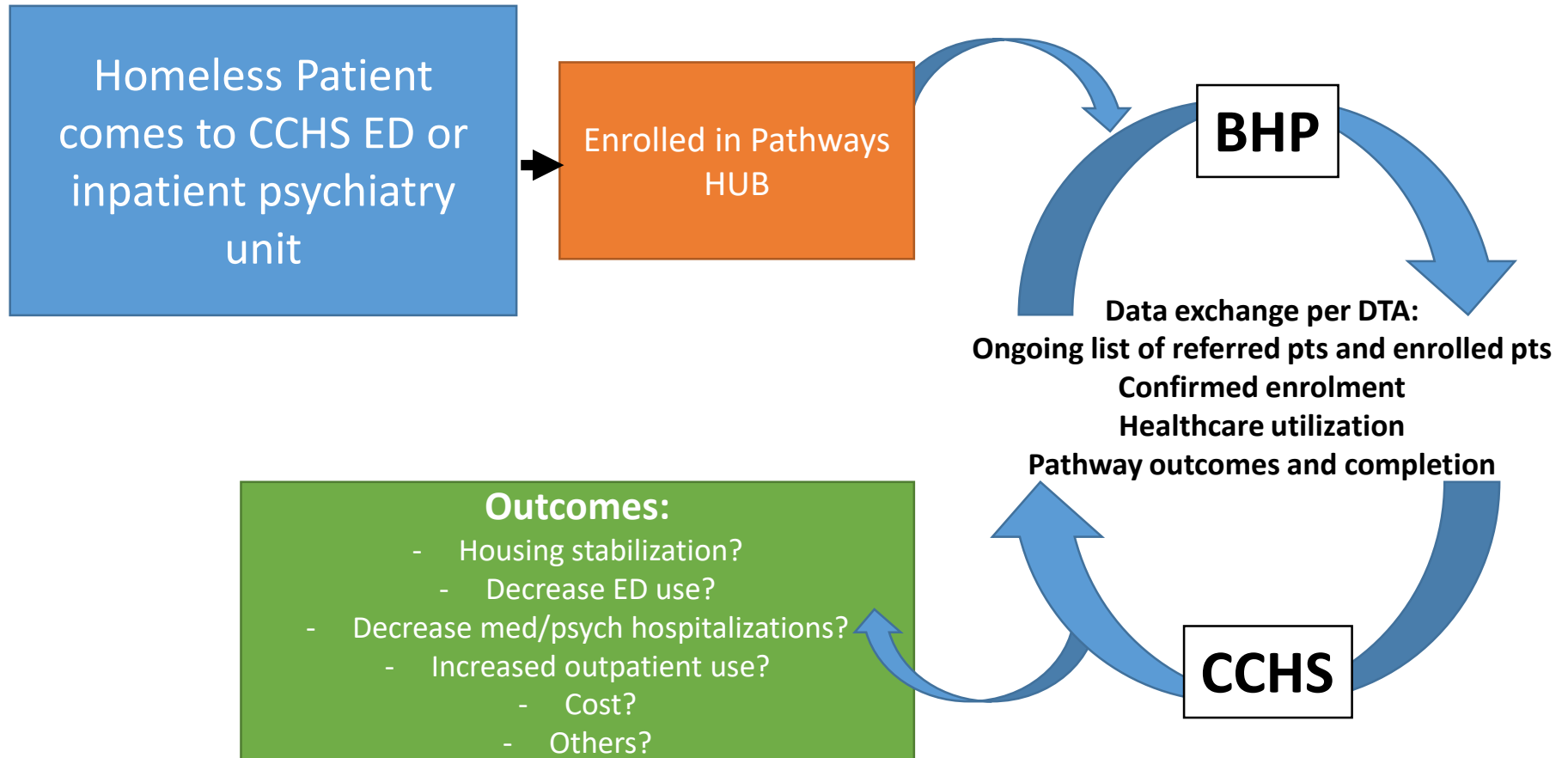
40% of homeless patients' encounters are in the Emergency Services Institute (~5x higher than overall average). Primary care is a smaller portion of the total care in this population than in the general population.

BHP/CCHS Pilot Overview

- 20 homeless patients from ED/Inpatient Behavioral Health
 - Linked with BHP through referral
- Followed by Community Health Workers (CHWs) through community organization (Carmella Rose)
- Ongoing data sharing to monitor completion of Pathways/Housing Pathway, Healthcare Utilization, costs



BHP/CCHS Pilot Overview



Rebekah Dorman, PhD

Director

Invest in Children; Cuyahoga County
Office of Early Childhood

**Impact on Lead Testing and
Referrals to Early Intervention**



Lead Exposure: Some Facts....

Still widespread, mostly from lead paint in deteriorating housing, also in the soil

- Disproportionately affects Black children
- 25% of incoming CMSD kindergartners have elevated lead (an underestimate)

Despite Medicaid rules that mandate testing at ages 1 and 2, only 50% of the children were tested at age 1 and 34% of children at age two years.

Why Does This Matter?

Children with elevated lead levels are **half as likely** as their peers to score on track for language and literacy on the kindergarten readiness assessment, even after controlling for a range of background factors.

Why so little testing if there is already a mandate?

- A policy is a starting place: it is not a guarantee.
- A combination of factors: some reside within health care systems and some with families
 - How is referral for test done?
 - Logistics of getting to the lab where it's done
 - Venous blood draw to confirm
 - Competing priorities for the family
 - Fear of stigma for child
 - Family may wonder: why do it?

How will HUB help?

- The HUB will be able to identify families missing the test using data from participating health care practices and target them for the lead pathway, as well as assess other needs.
- Provide the trusted person to inform, support and help the family navigate the health care setting to ensure the lead testing happens.
- If there is an elevated lead level (above 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) there will be a warm hand off to Early Intervention.

The Future: What will Success Look Like?

- We are hoping that with the success of the Lead Safe Cleveland Coalition focused on prevention, soon the lead pathway will not be needed. We're tired of children being the canary in the mine.... With so many other challenges children in Cleveland face, this is one in our power to change.
- Until then, we want children at high risk to be tested and those with elevated lead to be connected with services, early intervention and other needed assistance when they enter school. There are clear metrics to show progress here and it is in our power to measure them.

Connecting Children Across Pathways Improve Lead Testing and Referrals



In July, 2020, BHP joins Lead Safe Cleveland Coalition to improve lead testing rates and connections to developmental services for early intervention. Our partners include:



Karen Butler, MBA

Chief Operating Officer

Northeast Ohio Neighborhood Health Centers (NEON)

**Care Coordination Agency Experience and
HUB Impact on Infant Mortality**

Infant Mortality- What We Know...

Infant Mortality is the death of an infant before his or her first birthday.

- Prematurity-related conditions remain the leading cause of death in Ohio.
- Sleep-related infant deaths are the second leading cause of infant deaths.
- Black infants still die at 2.5 to 3 times than white infants.

Why Should We Be Concerned about Infant Mortality?

The infant mortality rate is an important measure of how well a society cares for its women and babies and the overall health of a society. Infant mortality is everyone's problem and we can only solve it by working together at the community level.

Northeast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services, Inc.

MOMS & BABIES FIRST PROGRAM

Ohio's Black Infant Vitality Program

- **Moms and Babies First** is a free voluntary program for eligible pregnant women that promotes healthy pregnancies and positive birth outcomes.
- The program supports and reinforces:
 - Infant and Toddler Development
 - Parenting Skills
 - The development of healthy behaviors (Healthy eating and nutrition, safe sleep, breastfeeding, immunizations, etc.)
 - Connecting to prenatal and primary care
 - Accessing in-home education during pregnancy and until the baby is a year of age.
 - Obtaining referrals for continued social services.

NEON Teams up with other Care Coordination Agencies in 2020 to provide HUB services



How Does the HUB Help?

- The Pathways HUB assists in meeting the needs of the client holistically, such as, housing, mental health, health insurance and educational needs etc.
- The Pathways HUB helps the community health workers to more effectively determine whether the issues presented by the client have been fully resolved.
- The HUB model is particularly helpful in minimizing the stress of the mom in meeting her basic needs. This supports the health of the mom and baby thereby contributing to healthier birth outcomes.

Pathways HUB and Infant Mortality

THE ISSUE

IN GREATER CLEVELAND, TOO MANY BABIES DON'T GET THAT CHANCE. IN 2019*...

13,937

babies were born in
Cuyahoga County

120

of these babies didn't
celebrate a first birthday

73%

of these babies were
African American from all
socioeconomic levels

Source: First Year Cleveland

Northwest Ohio Pathways HUB: Impact on Infant Mortality

Lucas County 2018 Buckeye Health Plan study

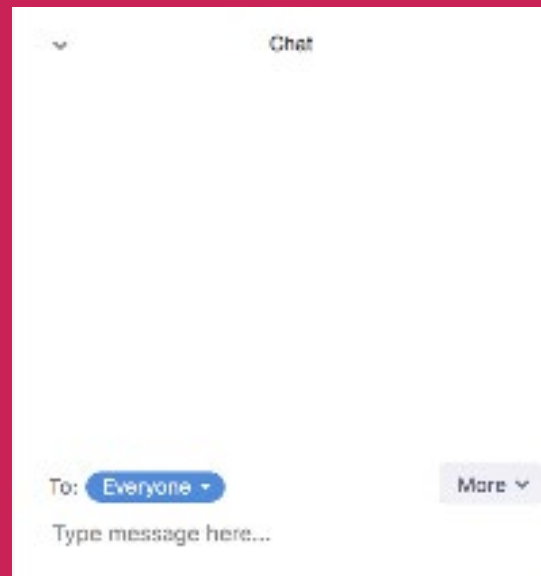
Infant Mortality in Lucas County

	Lucas County IM Rate 2017-2018	Pathways HUB IM Rate 2017-2018
African American/ Black	15.2	8.7
White	5.7	4.1
Other	6.5	N/A*
Total	8.5	6.9

High-risk mothers without HUB intervention were **1.55 times more likely** to deliver a baby needing Special Care Nursery or NICU care than those with HUB intervention

* Numbers too small to determine rate.

Questions?
Please submit through chat function



Register for Future Webinars

- **September 3**

Prioritized Findings from First Year Cleveland's Action Team #4
Extreme Premature Births

- **September 23**

Prioritized Findings from First Year Cleveland's Action Team #1
Patient Experiences; Racial Disparities

Need more information?

Please send your requests to Carol Kaschube ckaschube@metrohealth.org



Thank You!



www.betterhealthpartnership.org