

# Northwest Region Update on Community Health Improvement Plan

June 27, 2018

## A Focus on Root Cause: Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.





# The Four Pillars of Addressing Root Cause



Strategic priority interests that drive our response to addressing root cause



## **Enhance Coordination of Services**

#### Baseline Indicators

TORRINGTON DESIGNATED
AS UNDERSERVED
(MUA/HPSA)

NW HEALTH DISEASI MORTALITY 168.2 (101.6 IN CT)

1 PCP PER 1,569 NW (1 PCP PER 1,180 CT & 1,030 US)

- Evaluate and use information exchange portal resources, linking healthcare providers with community-based organizations
- Improve IT resources to enable community focus and better measurement of outcomes
- Develop a playbook for infrastructure, dashboard of health, governance, and community workflows
- Enable dynamic and up-to-date asset mapping

- Develop innovation network for learning, research, co-creation, and rapid knowledge dissemination (bi-directional communication platform)
- Implement new or increased use of Community Health Workers (CHW)
- Evaluate and use adaptive technology (e.g., geofencing, GIS mapping, artificial intelligence, biometric risk assessment, Epic tie-ins)



# Promote Healthy Behaviors and Lifestyle

#### Baseline Indicators

SCHOOL BREAKFAST
PARTICIPATION 20% OR
LESS IN MOST NW TOWNS

ONLY 39% OF RESIDENTS AT HEALTHY WEIGHT (SAME AS CT) AND GRADUATE DEGREE (31.7% NW, 38.1% CT)

- Screen for healthy food need identification in community population and provide assessment at points of care
- Enhance Promotion and Marketing, including continuing the 5-2-1-0 initiative, at schools, workplaces, public spaces, faith communities, and healthcare events
- Provide voucher/prescription programs for fruits and vegetables
- Promote and improve healthy food donation

- Further partnerships with food pantries/banks and food providers and suppliers
- Create more access points for healthy foods
- Develop urban gardens, community gardens, hospital campus gardens, farmer's markets (fresh food)
- Evaluate and use mobile food programs
- Create and support food policy councils



## Improve Community Behavioral Health

#### Baseline Indicators

25.9% TORRINGTON & 18.4% NW DEPRESSION (17.2 % IN CT)

OVER 21% TORRINGTON & PLYMOUTH CIGARETTE SMOKING (12% IN US)

1 MENTAL HEALTH
PROVIDER PER 461 NW
(1 PER 290 CT)

- Embed behavioral health services in primary care
- Recruit more mental health providers, with focus on community outpatient services (e.g., family therapists)
- Implement Recovery Coach program in ED
- Provide more depression screening growth and at more points of care with referrals (including at public schools) and integrate into Epic
- Further Mental Health First Aid training and grow community behavioral health training at the local level
- Enhance services in virtual mental health, including tele-psychiatry
- Build on tobacco prevention and cessation programs
- Continue development of Opioid Task Force



## Reduce the Burden of Chronic Disease

#### **Baseline Indicators**

68.2% OF DEATHS IN NW RELATED TO CHRONIC DISEASE (61.2% CT)

PROSTRATE CANCER 125.4 PER 1,000 (118.8 CT, 114.8 US) 6.9% COPD, 33.6 MORTALITY RATE (5.5% AND 15.9 RESPECTIVELY CT)

- Congestive Heart Failure discharge programs and CHF clinic
- Growth in diabetes programs, including Diabetes Center at CHH with specialists and prevention program at YMCA (Measurable Progress Unlimited Support Diabetes Prevention Program)
- Leverage CHW dietician (see Coordination of Services initiative)
- Case management, self-management (including access to self-measure devices or monitors), at-home programs, and support groups

- Coordination at primary care access points (communication, connecting to resources)
- Coordination of care: enhance feedback loop and follow-up care with improved information portal
- Promote screening (e.g., abnormal blood glucose for obese patients) and team based approaches to care
- Incorporate elements of 6/18 initiative (which includes specific focus on high blood pressure, asthma, and diabetes) – e.g., expand access to the National Diabetes Prevention Program

