



Building on our Foundation: Expanded Approaches for Meaningful Community Engagement at Health Centers

Community Health Institute & EXPO August 30, 2022



Virtual Participants

Chat (use to talk with peers)

Polling/Q&A (participate in polls, ask questions to faculty)







In-person Participants

<u>WIFI</u>

Network Name: NACHC Conference

Password: Allscripts

Option 1: Online

Scan the QR Code or visit https://chi.cnf.io/ and find the session (CTuD1)



Option 2: NACHC Mobile App

- Open the App
- Click on "Sessions"
- Select date (August 30)
- Find "CTuD1 Building on Our Foundation: Expanded Approaches for Meaningful Community Engagement at Health Centers"
- Click on "Feedback/Polling"
- Ask or "up vote" questions







Objectives

- Learn about models that health centers are using to expand community engagement and related benefits of such models.
- Explore the continued importance of community engagement in health care, including a model for assessing expanded meaningful community engagement.
- Consider approaches for expanded community engagement at your health center.



Panel

- Kara Green, Clinical Director, Hope Clinic
- Mark Santiago, Chief of Community Engagement, Sun River
- Robert Spencer, CEO, Kintegra Health
- Nalani Tarrant, Deputy Director, Social Drivers of Health, NACHC
- Lakshmi Deepa Yerram, MD, MHA, Chief Medical Officer, International Community Health Services



Poll

What comes to mind when you think about patient and community engagement at health centers?







Live Content Slide

When playing as a slideshow, this slide will display live content

Poll: What comes to mind when you think about patient and community engagement at health centers?







Our Roots

What makes health center board composition unique?

The HRSA Health Center Program requires health centers to have a consumermajority governing board.⁵ A high-level summary of health center board composition requirements follow; for specific requirements, refer to the HRSA Health Center Program Compliance Manual.



Health center boards must consist of at least 9 and no more than 25 members



At least **51**% of board members must be **patients** served by the health center



- A patient is an individual who has received at least one service in the past 24 months that generated a health center visit (see the Health Center Program Compliance Manual for details)
- Patient members, as a group, represent the individuals who are served by the health center in terms of demographic factors, such as race, ethnicity, and gender



Up to 49% of board members can be non-patients



 Non-patient members are representative of the community served by the health center or the health center's service area, and are selected to provide relevant expertise and skills

See more in Health Center Boards: Benefits to Health Centers







Sample Forces



Expansion and Growth



Person-Centered Care



New Payment Models



Health Equity





Engagement Structure Examples

- Governing Board with Formal Patient Participation
- Patient Advisory Councils (PACs)
- Focus Groups
- Surveys





National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), "Implementing High-Quality Primary Care: Rebuilding the Foundation of Health Care"

OBJECTIVE TWO: ENSURE THAT HIGH-QUALITY PRIMARY CARE IS AVAILABLE TO EVERY INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY IN EVERY COMMUNITY

Action 2.5: Primary care practices should move toward a community-oriented model of primary care by:

a. Including community members with lived experience in their governance, practice design, and practice delivery





IDENTIFIED 14 actions for health care to take

ROLE: ENGAGE WITH ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY RESIDENTS

ACTIONS:

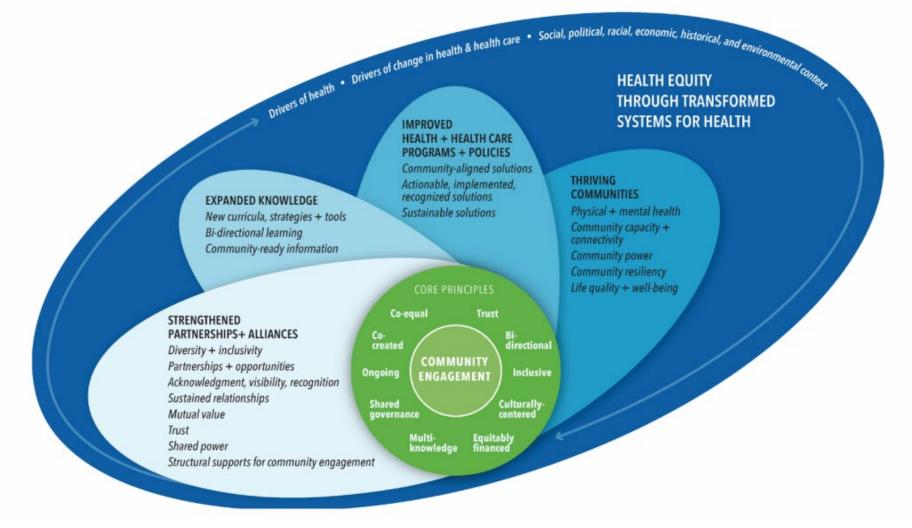
- 8. Meaningfully involve individuals from the community in governance and decision making
- Build trusting relationships with individuals and organizations in the community
- 10. Respect and build on the expertise and power of individuals and organizations in the community







Assessing Meaningful Community Engagement: A Conceptual Model to Advance Health Equity through Transformed Systems for Health







Panel Themes

- Health Center Overview
- Governing Board Overview
- Structures to support patient and community engagement (e.g., Patient Advisory Councils)
- Benefits
- Lessons Learned



INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

PACs Advancing Health Equity at ICHS



Deepa Yerram MD MHA

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER





Mission

Deeply rooted in the Asian Pacific Islander community, ICHS provides culturally and linguistically appropriate health and wellness services and promotes health equity for all.

Vision

Healthier People. Thriving Families. Empowered Communities. A Just Society.

Core values

Patient and community centered
Excellence
Diversity and cultural sensitivity







Established in 1973, FQHC

Service area: King County and greater Seattle area.

2022 Budget: \$79 Million

Number of Employees: 624

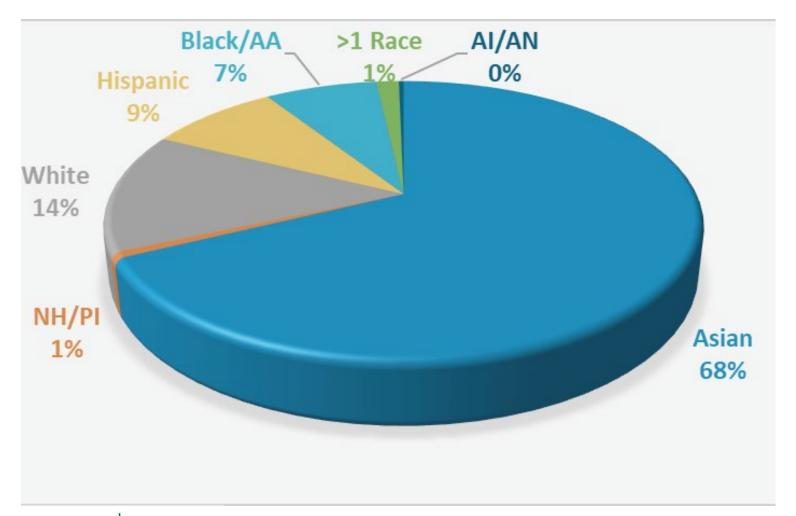
Number of Patients/Clients
Served: ~30K*

- Primary Care- HIV care, Integrative medicine, Medication Assisted Treatment,
 Remote monitoring programs, Gender affirming care, CDC TB Grant, Pediatrics,
 OB/Women's health, ACRS
- Comprehensive Dental Care
- Behavioral Health- Collaborative care model, SUD services
- Chinese Traditional Medicine- Acupuncture
- Nutrition Counseling-Women, Infants & Children (WIC)
- Comprehensive Care Management- RNCM, Care Coordination (Health Home Program)
- Population Health Education
- Pharmacy- 340B program, Clinical Pharmacists
- Vision Services
- School Based Clinics (Medical and Dental)
- Mobile Van (Dental)
- Healthy Aging and Wellness- Legacy House, Senior meal program, Adult Day services, PACE
- Community Services- Pop up clinics, mass testing/vaccination
- Advocacy and lobbying







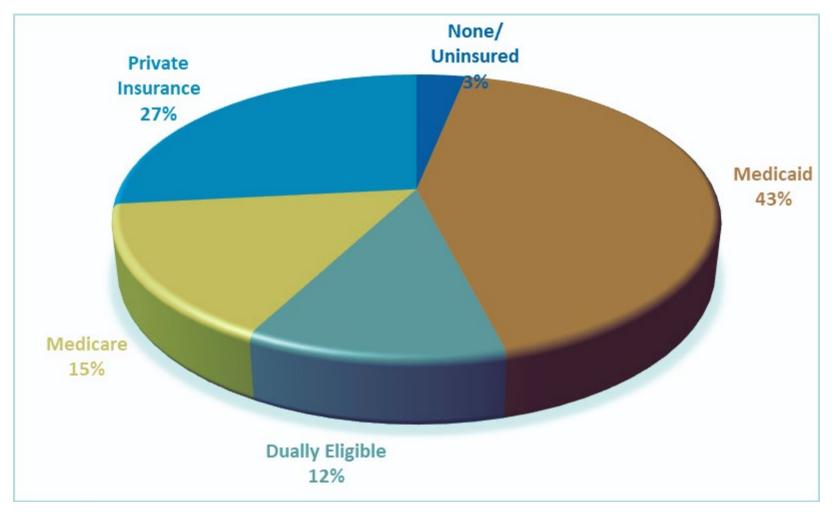


Patients Speak 70+ languages

Patients best served in a language other than English ~55%.







Payor compositions is typical of a FQHC





Patient Advisory Councils at ICHS

- FQHC PAC
- PACE PAC

- Five active members (charter allows for up to 10)
- Participants span several age groups (mid-20searly 70s),
- Ethnically diverse.
- Represent different clinic sites and service areas

HISTORY

- Feasibility Study, 2006- a working group made up of the Medical Director, Quality Improvement Coordinator, Health Educator/ Grants Administrator and Marketing Manager.
- MT approval, Feb 2006- Management team advised to implement slowly until additional staff resources were available.
- Quality Improvement Committee (QIC) and Board of Directors (BOD) approval, April 2006.
- Slow start (2006-2009) due to staffing shortages and lack of financial resources to support the initiative.
- PAC 2.0, 2010- drafting a charter and formal establishment.





WHY DID WE NEED PACs?

Patient advisory councils (PACs) are small groups of patients (or family members) who are appointed to provide feedback on services and care at a health center.

- PACs are designed to advise;
- Do not hold fiduciary or managerial responsibilities.
- PACs are not exclusive to Community Health Centers.

Goal is to improve quality and patient experience/outcomes at health center.

Clinical Case

- Patient experience positively correlates to processes of care for both prevention and disease management.
- Patients' experiences with care correlate with adherence to medical advice and treatment plans.
- Patients with better care experiences often have better health outcomes.

Business Case

- Good patient experience is associated with lower medical malpractice risk.
- Efforts to improve patient experience also result in greater employee satisfaction, reducing turnover.
- Patients keep or change providers based upon experience.





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Other

- Can help with facilitating enhanced patient communication- design and improve workflows around call center functioning, educational handouts, advanced medical directive program, etc.
- Solicits patient inputs for Capital projects and physical improvements.
- Identify practice improvement initiatives- prioritize and implement.

Payor/Regulatory

- Office of Minority Health's National standards for Culturally and Linguistically appropriate services, and NEQA's standards from PCMH require practices to involve, patients, families, and caregivers to design, implement, and evaluate policies, practices and services.
- Patient satisfaction scores are a mainstay of VBC now.





IMPLEMENTING WORKING WITH PATIENTS

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality recommends the following steps:

- Identify a staff liaison- Ensure there are resources and manpower assigned to this effort.
- Identify opportunities for involving patient and family advisors- advisors on short term projects, PACs,
 Quality and Safety committees → Board positions.
- Prepare hospital leadership, clinicians, and staff to work with advisors build support and recognize barriers in the organization.
- Recruit, select, and train patient and family advisors- coordinated pathways for identification, interviewing, and orientation for advisors
- Implement and coordinate advisor activities- build a solid foundation for success and sustained engagement of advisors and internal stake holders.





PAC: Best Practices



- At least 50% of members are patient and family advisors reflecting diversity of community served
- Chair or co-chair is a patient/family advisor.
- Have established guidelines (e.g., bylaws)
- Meet regularly (10-12 times per year)
- Have an agenda and maintain minutes
- Provide orientation and ongoing training to members
- Establish annual goals
- Seek a balance of PAC-initiated and staff-initiated projects
- Evaluate effectiveness of PAC
- Document impact of PAC on safety and quality





STRATEGIES FOR BUILDING DIVERSITY ON PACS

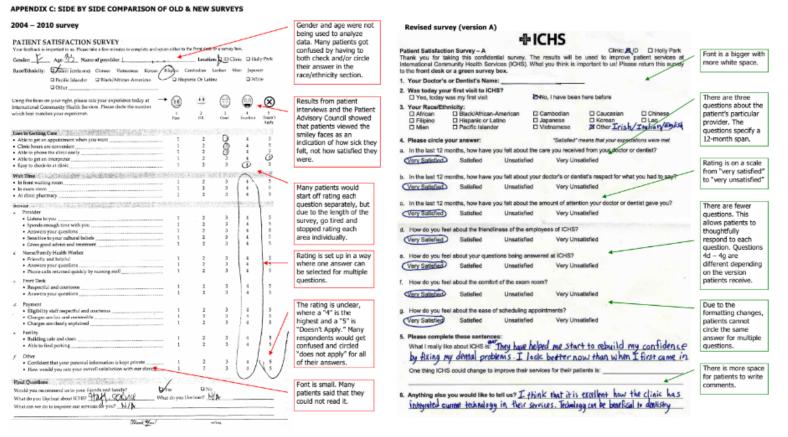
- Have a comprehensive recruitment strategy
- Prioritize Patient/Family meeting attendance
- Support Inclusion and belonging:
 - understand rules of engagement during onboarding,
 - engage in creating meeting agendas,
 - spotlight their specific interests and expertise,
 - ask for feedback,
 - provide appreciation.
- Make it very easy to attend- engage interpreters, childcare, transportation, etc.
- Share an annual impact report.







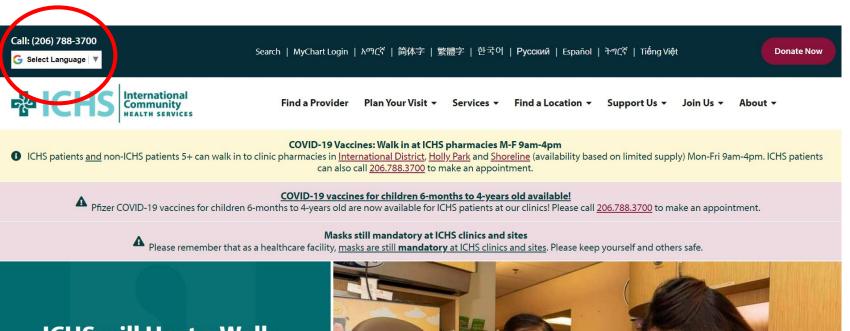
Redesign of Patient Satisfaction Survey







ICHS's website redesign



ICHS will Host a Walkin COVID-19 Vaccine Clinic for Children on August 6

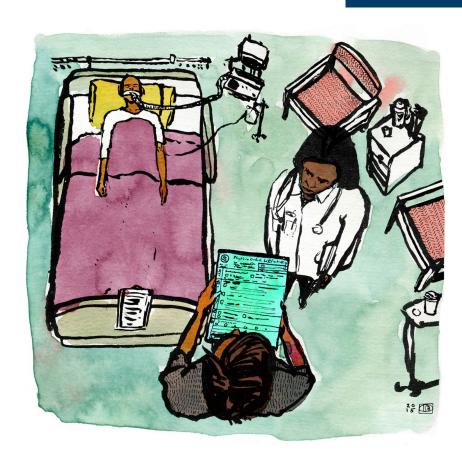


- Redesigned the website and added Google Translation feature to all pages to accommodate the major languages spoken.
- Enhanced information on Online appointment scheduling and confirmation.
- Recommended addition of Senior leadership names and titles.





Advise on culturally sensitive approach to discussing Advanced Directives.



- Cultural barriers to Providers discussing Advanced Directives and end of life care/options with Asian elders
 - Chinese belief that if you talk about something bad, it could occur
 - Some elders do not want to be a burden to their children
- Studies show that there is a need for closer and open communication between seniors and their caregivers regarding end-of-life care, and health care professionals have an important role in this respect.
- PAC helped us develop workflows; and culturally and linguistically appropriate talking points





Redesign of Patient Satisfaction
Survey

Integration of SDOH into clinical workflows

Advise on culturally sensitive approach to discussing Advanced Directives.

ICHS's website redesign

Addition of services- Vision, HIV/PreP, ARNP Residency program

Creation of ICHS Patient Guidebook

Strategies around Civic engagement







Strategies around Civic engagement

Community health clinics hope to survive until federal dollars arrive















REFLECTIONS OF PAC MEMBERS

66

Here's what patients are saying:

Because ICHS need
listen to all different
kinds of voice, being a
Chinese resident in this
state; I think I have a
responsibility for
improving ICHS's
service, give them more
active suggestions, ideas
and comments. I also
would like to do
something good for it.

Sam Hao



ICHS is open for public.
It accepts our opinion. It
has the focus groups to
get the comment of the
patients. ICHS improves
their services everyday.
It helps the new
immigrants to get easy
to their new life in the
US. I'm glad to be part of
PAC.

Mabel Kwong



What I like about it, is to learn more about health, dealing with medical providers, rights of patients and rights of providers. I serve in the pt advisory council for the goal of improvement of patient health care.

Vickie Ballera





Poll

Does your health center use patient advisory councils or other structures for patient engagement?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Not sure







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Community Health Institute (CHI) & Expo

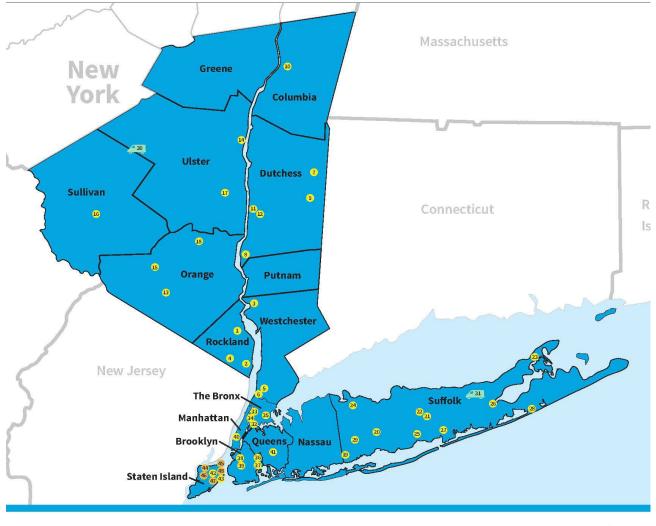
August 30th, 2022

Mark Santiago
Chief of Community Engagement

Sun River Health







Network Site Map

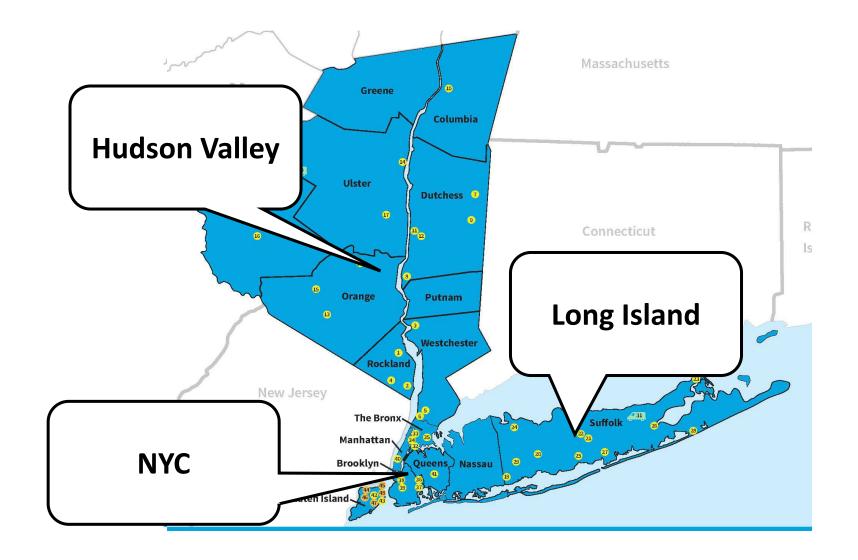




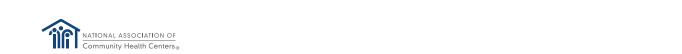






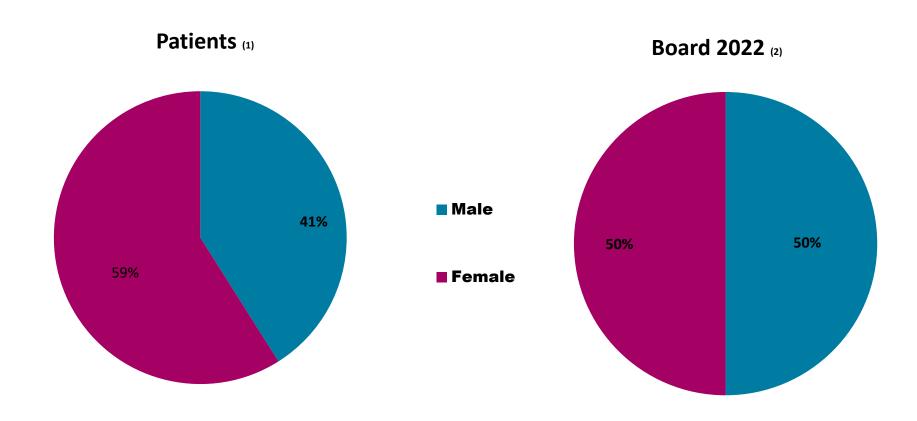


Community Advisory Committees





Board Composition

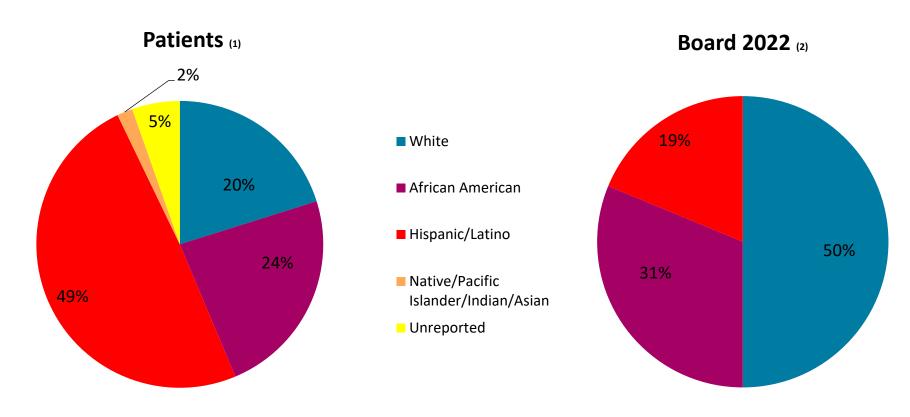


- 1) UDS 2021
- (2) Actual Board Demographics August 2022





Board Composition



- (1) UDS 2021
- (2) Actual Board Demographics August 2022







Poll

Has the pandemic impacted patient engagement at your center?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Not sure







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Poll: Has the pandemic impacted patient engagement at your center?







Panel



• Speaker: Robert Spencer, CEO, Kintegra Health









Poll

If your center has various mechanisms for patient and community engagement, what benefits do they offer to your center?







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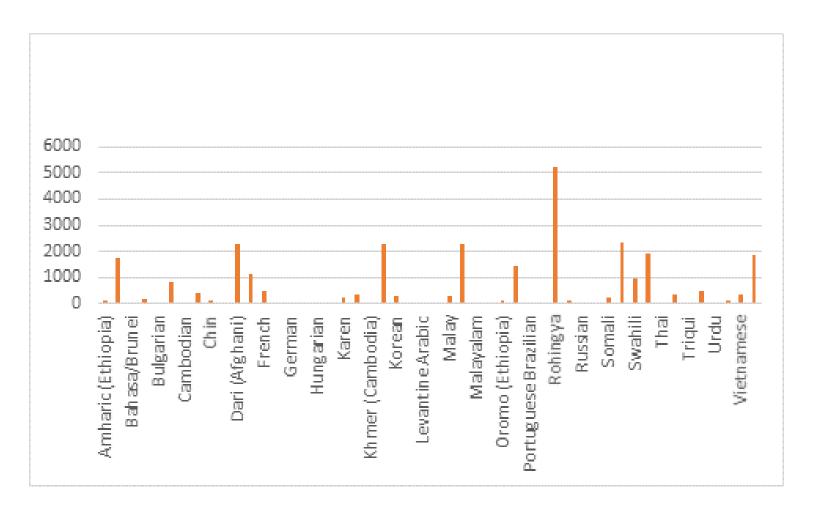
HOPE'S **STORY** First Clinic opened in 2002 by Asian American Health Coalition 4 hours a month Designated FQHC in 2012 HOPE Clinic – West opened in 2014 HOPE Clinic – Alief opened in 2015 HOPE Clinic – Aldine opened in 2019 OB/Gyn and Family Medicine Residency – begun in 2019 Services include: Pediatric, family, internal medicine, Obgyn, Psychiatry, counseling, dental and vision

HOPE'S MISSION

To provide quality healthcare without prejudice to all people of Greater Houston in a culturally and linguistically competent manner.



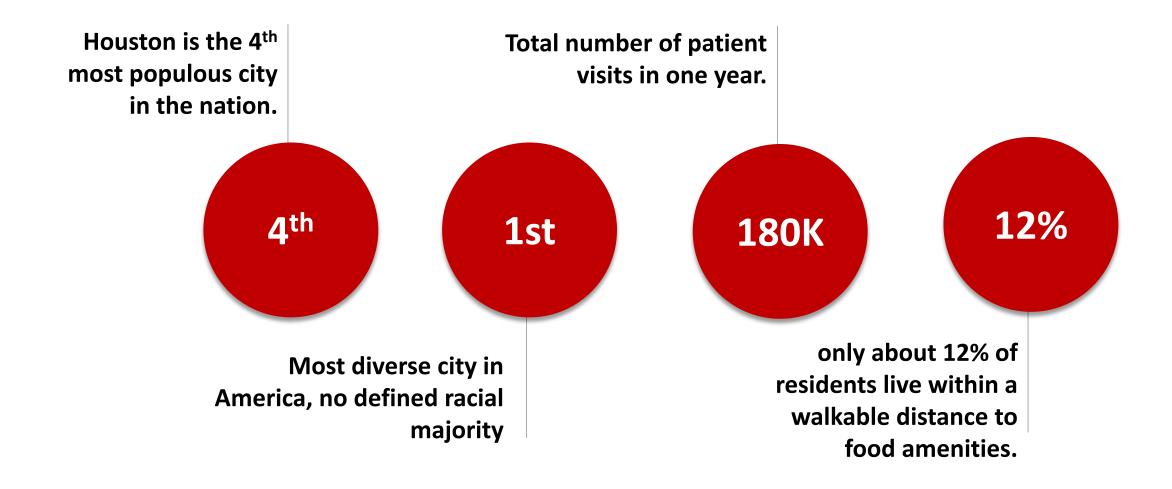








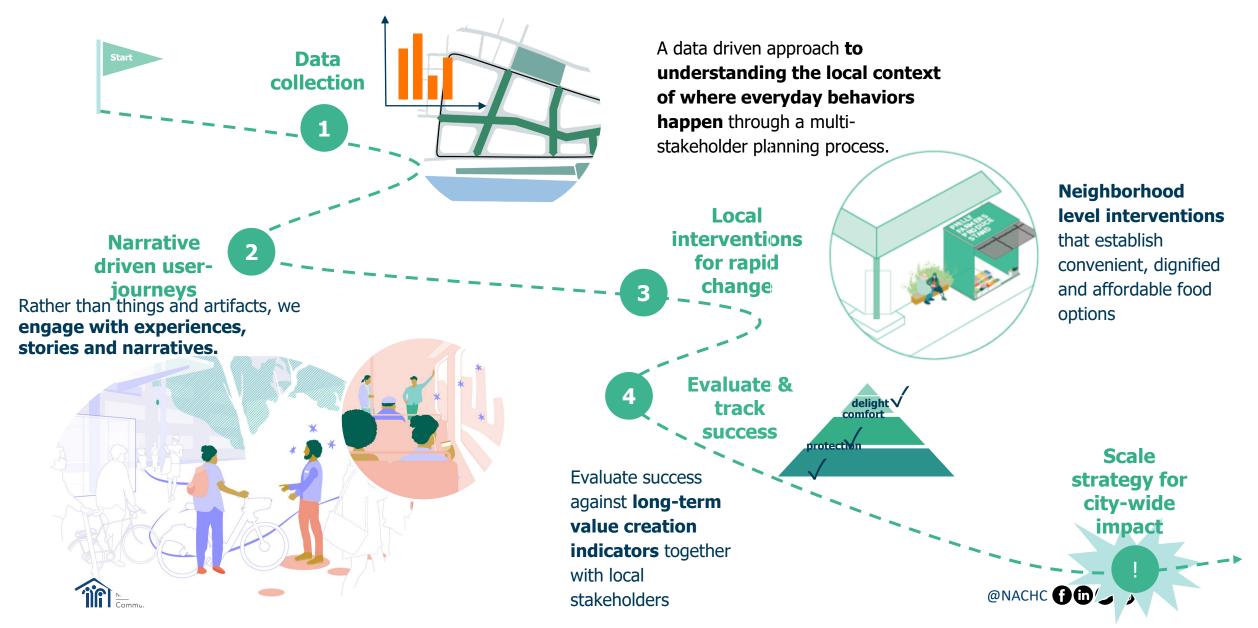
OTHER **IMPORTANT FACTORS**







Healthy neighborhood strategy: A roadmap









After School Family Engagement Activities in partnership with Alief ISD





The impact of **Upstream** design



Next Steps

- Continue to engage community members in project development and implementation
- Develop projects that include all communities, generations and bussinesses
- Involve funders into the process: government (city, regional, national) and private philanthropy







Considerations

- Understand the benefits and purpose
- Ensure leadership buy-In
- Ensure role clarity
- Feedback loops
- Dedicated staff resources
- Dedicated budget

Adapted from: Organizational-Level Consumer Engagement – What it Takes





Poll

Please take a moment to reflect on any lessons learned.

Please share one thing you might take back to expand patient and community engagement at your health center.







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Resources

- ICHS Patient Advisory Group Website https://www.ichs.com/patient-advisory-council
- ICHS is featured in, "Improving Care Through the Voices of Our Patients Patient Engagement Programs at Health Centers Serving Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders"
- Organizational-Level Consumer Engagement What it Takes

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Please complete the Evaluation

- In-person Participants: NACHC Mobile App
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 - Select August 30
 - Find CTuD1
 - Click on "External Survey"







THANK YOU TO ALL COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

#ThankYouCHCs

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