

PRIMARY CARE & UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS

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Preparation...

- Find the chat box!
 - Interactive workshop



- Be prepared to talk about things that might be *uncomfortable*

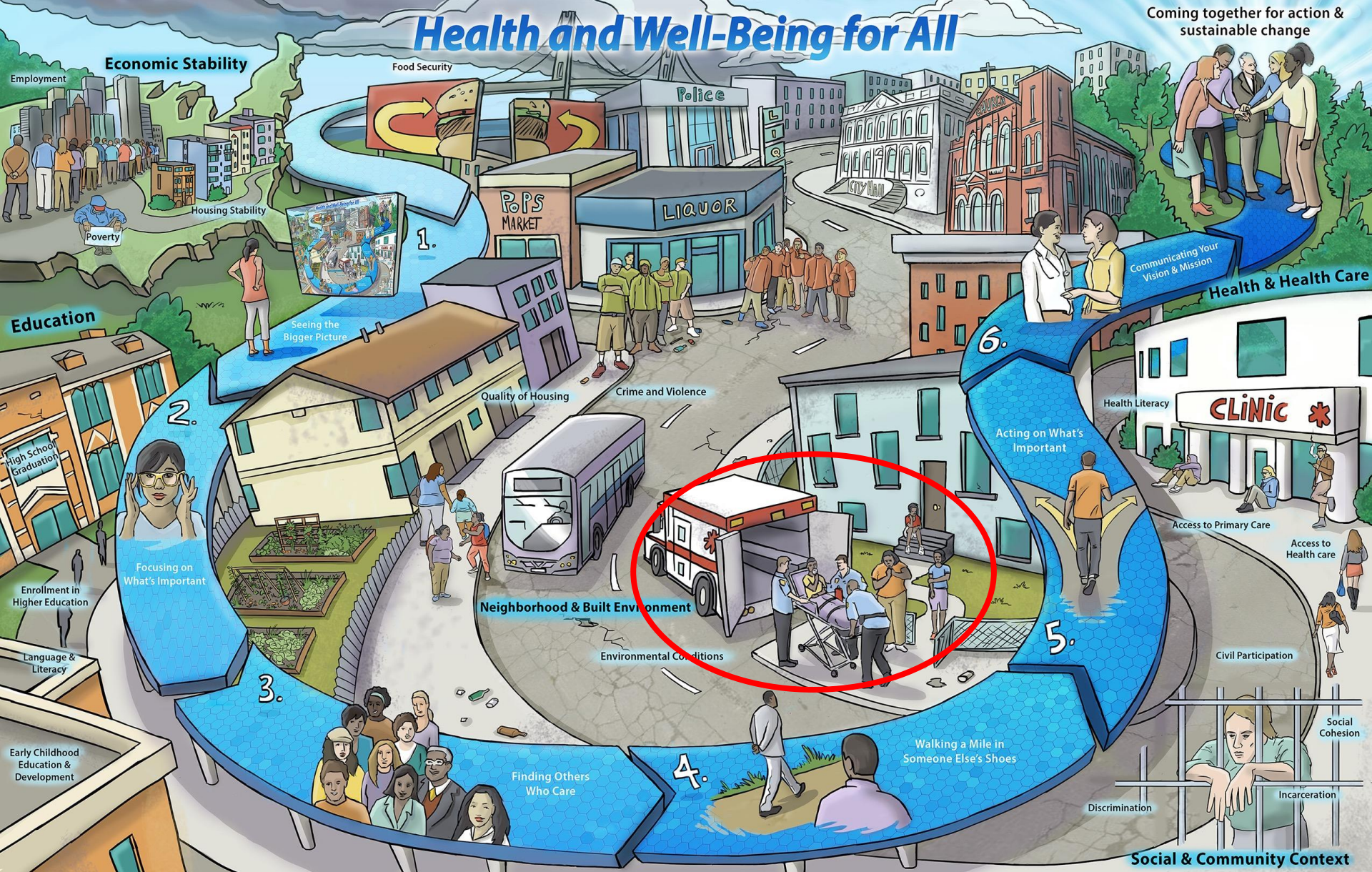
WHAT IMPACTS HEALTH?



• Type into the chatbox what you observe in this visual that impacts health...



• Type into the chatbox what you do NOT observe in the visual that impacts health.



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THE PATIENT PERSPECTIVE

Meet Raeshawn...

Raeshawn is an 11-year-old African-American boy you've been seeing in your primary care office since he was born. He experienced difficulty breathing during gym class at school. He's had prior hospitalizations due to his asthma. **Background:**

- Housing development has ongoing problems with roaches and rodents
- He walks to school – near a major highway
- His mother, a single mom, is a smoker and works 2 jobs
- Family has no insurance, but is assisted by Medicaid
- Limited access to clinics that are an easy traveling distance, that accept Medicaid, and/or are still open
- Raeshawn's father lost his job, disappeared, and was recently arrested for drug abuse
- His mom's stress level is high as she's concerned about her son's health and providing for all her kids
- His grandmother lives with the family, cooking meals and helping the children with homework

As a primary care doctor...

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- Develop an asthma action plan
- Prescribe preventive medications
- Counsel on the importance of exposure reduction

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- You're also aware of other risk factors worsening his asthma, like chronic stress and exposure to trauma

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What else can you do???

POPULATION HEALTH

A related concept...

What is “population health”?

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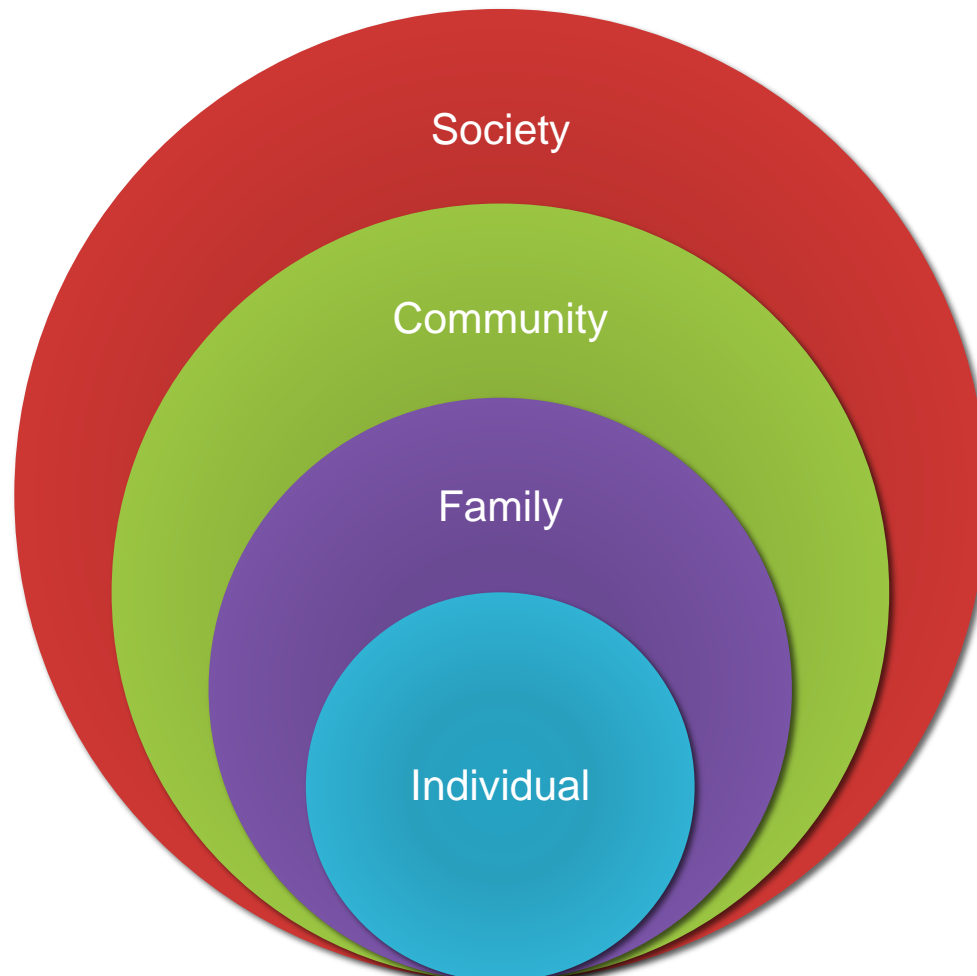
The health **outcomes** of a **group** of individuals including the **distribution** of outcomes within the group

-Kindig & Stoddart

Why think of patients in “populations”?

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Context



Who is the “population”?

- Type into the chatbox: What are possible ways you might group patients

Who is the “population”?

- Your ideas:

Who is the “population”?

Geopolitical

- City
- Neighborhood
- County
- State or country

Clinical

- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Smokers
- Obese

Demographic

- African Americans
- Latinos/Latinas
- Children
- Older adults

Health System

- Highest cost
- High frequency ED utilizers
- Insurance enrollment
- Employer

Each person belongs to many groups

Geopolitical

- Harlem

Clinical

- Diabetes
- CHF

-
- White
 - MSM

Demographic

Health System



Each person belongs to many groups

Geopolitical

- Manhattan

Clinical

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Demographic

Health System



WHERE YOU LIVE MATTERS

Did you know...?

Questions for you:

As you look through the next few slides, type in answers to the following 3 questions:

1. What information surprises you?
2. What information does NOT surprise you?
3. Why is it important to be aware of this information?

Did You Know?

FOCUS ON AREAS OF GREATEST NEED

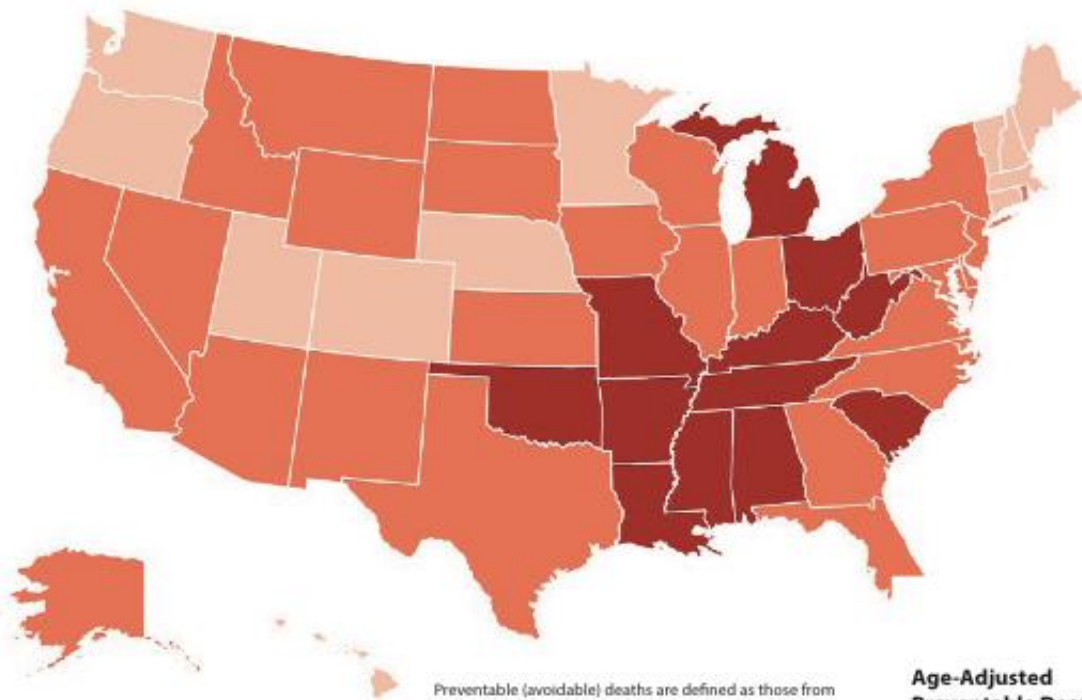


Your ZIP Code can be more important than your genetic code. Profound health disparities exist, depending on where you live.

Power of Maps

UNDERLYING CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE UNITED STATES, 2000

Preventable Death Rates by State, Ages 0 to 74, 2010



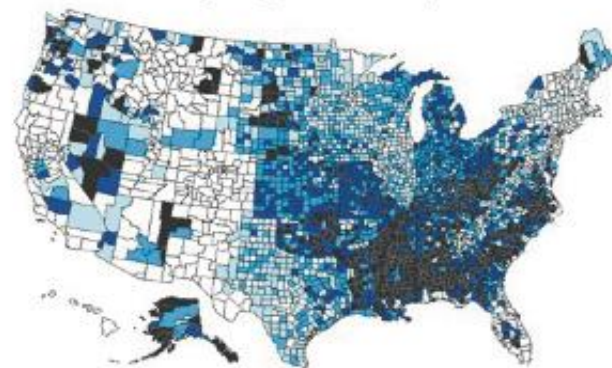
Preventable (avoidable) deaths are defined as those from ischemic heart disease, stroke, chronic rheumatic heart disease, and hypertensive disease in people under age 75

Source: National Vital Surveillance System, US Census Bureau

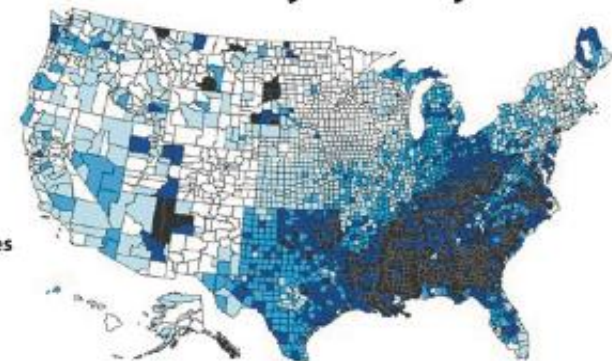
**Age-Adjusted
Preventable Death Rates
per 100,000 People**



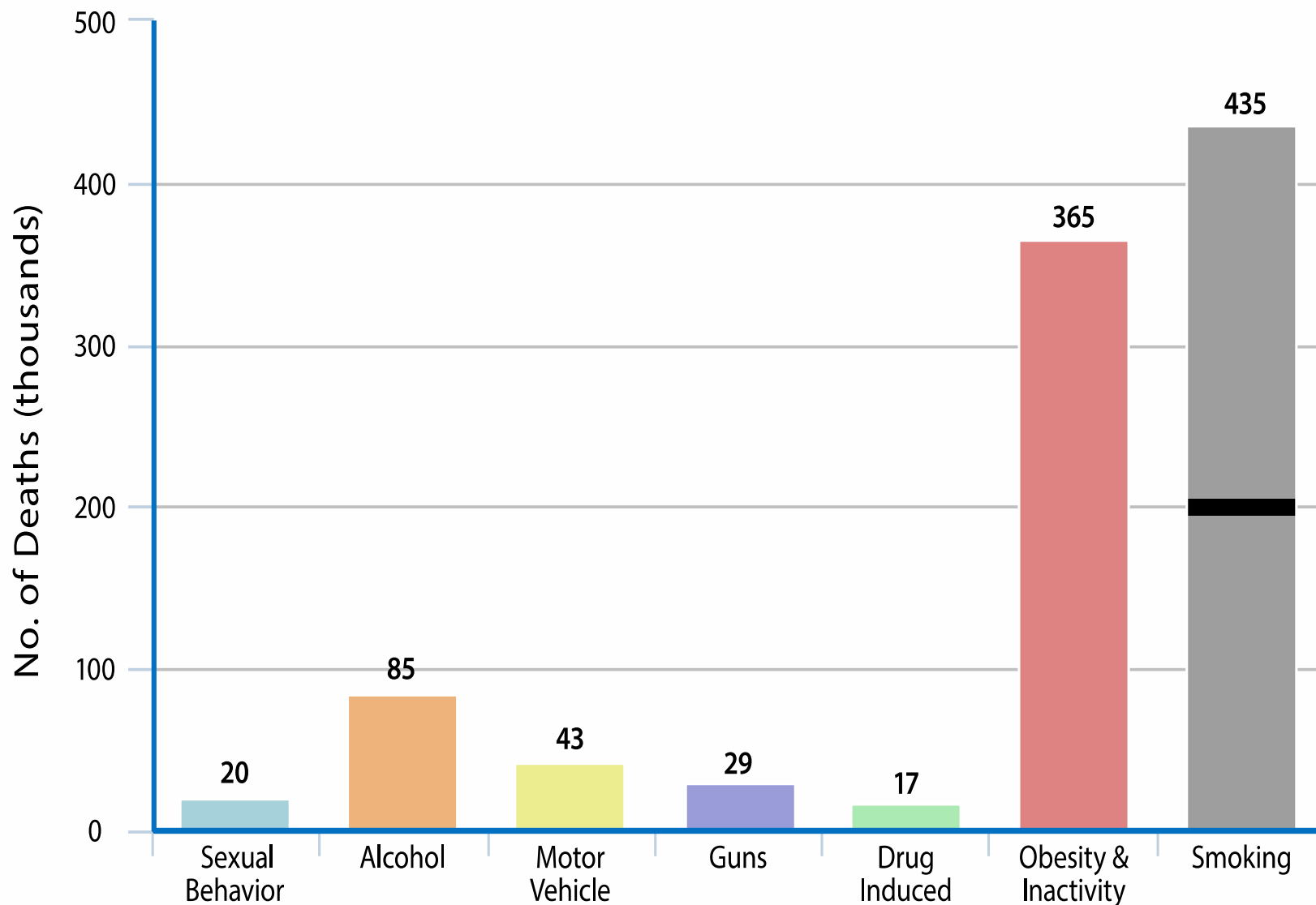
Obesity by County



Diabetes by County



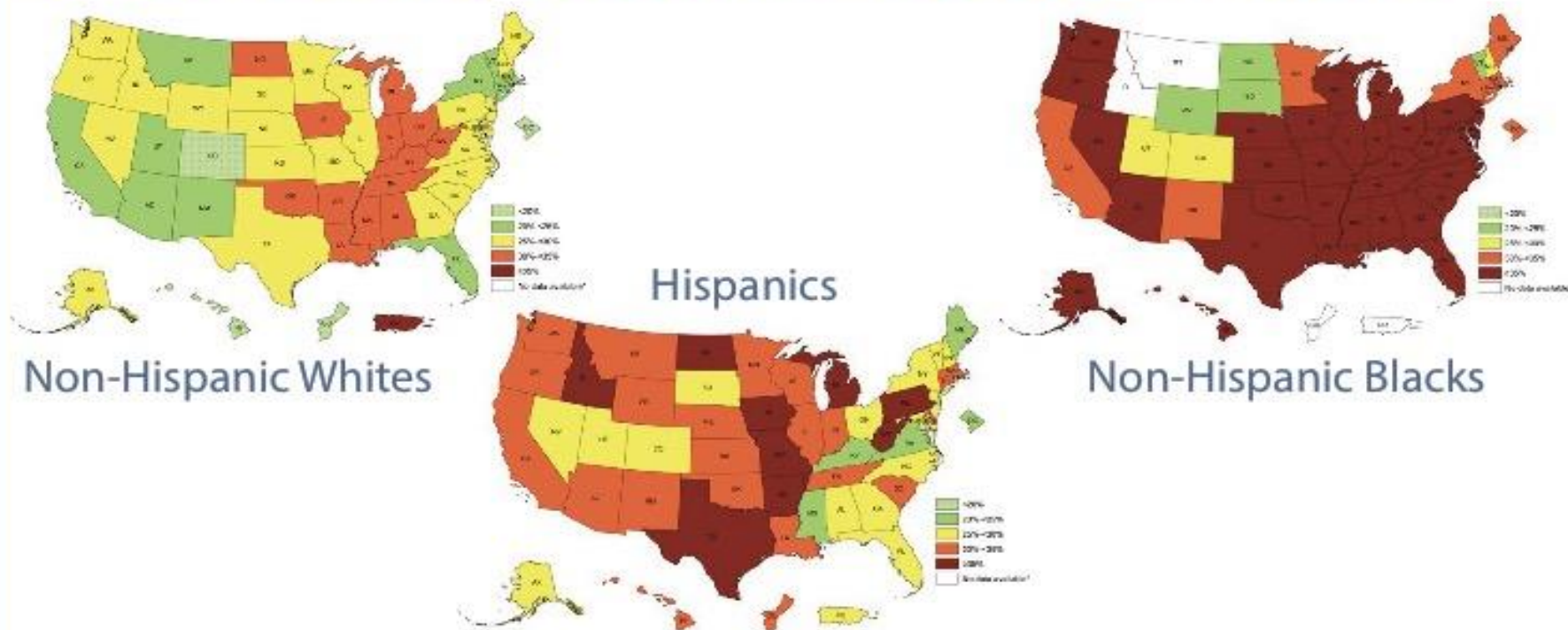
UNDERLYING CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE UNITED STATES, 2000



Source: Mokdad et al JAMA 2004

Power of Maps

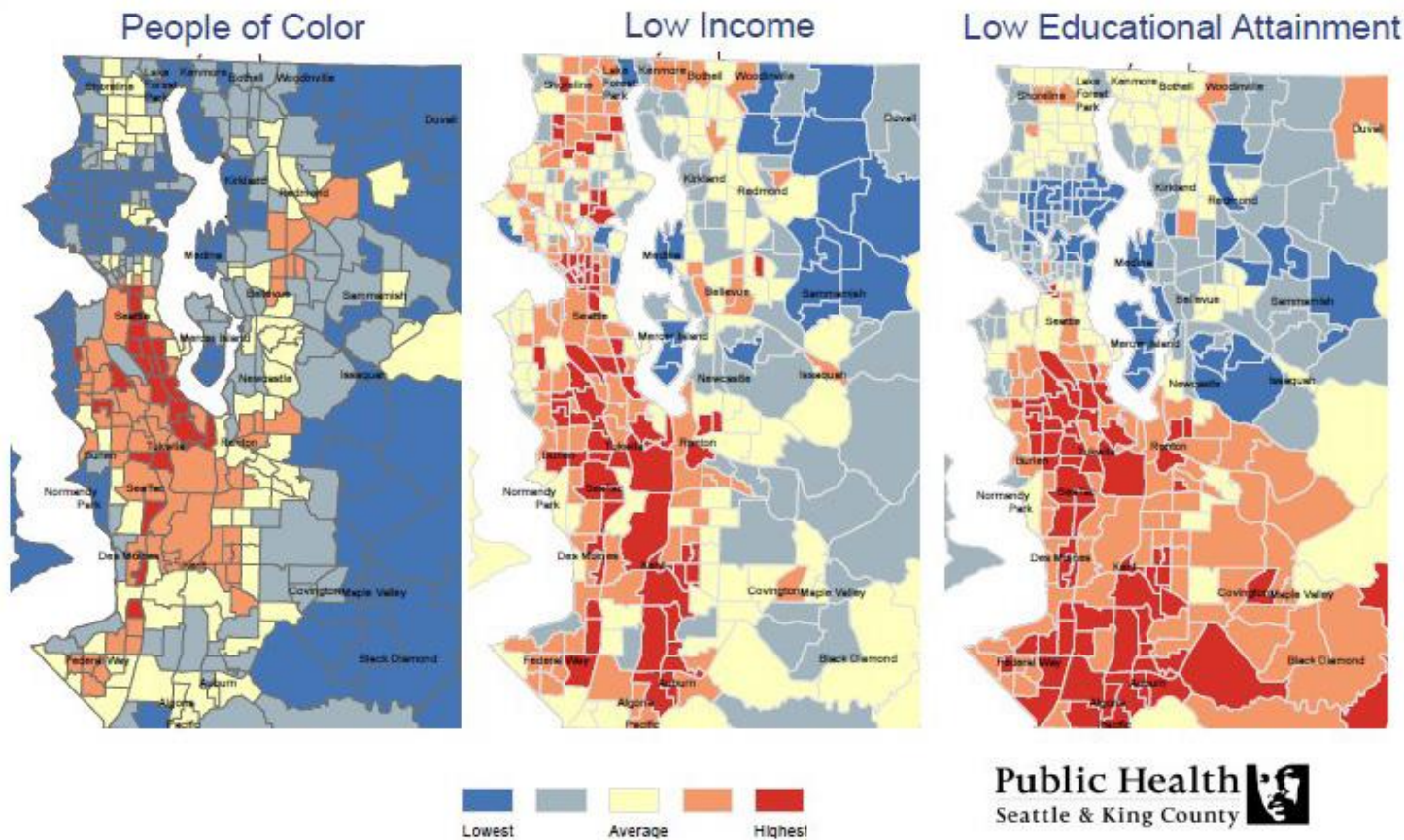
AS OF 2014, MORE THAN 1 IN EVERY 3 AMERICAN ADULTS HAD OBESITY (BMI GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 30). BUT THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY DIFFERS BY OTHER FACTORS, INCLUDING RACE AND ETHNICITY.



Power of Maps

More information on reverse side

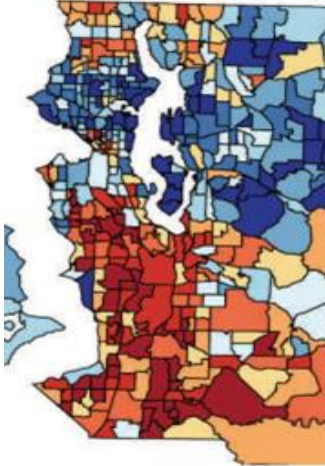
WHAT DO YOU NOTICE ABOUT THESE MAPS OF KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON?



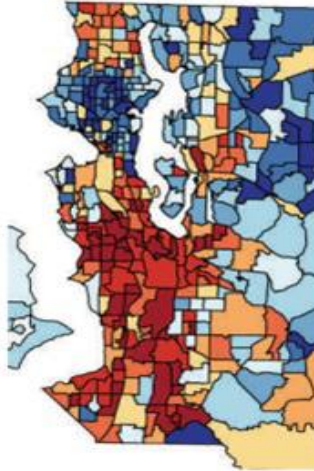
Power of Maps

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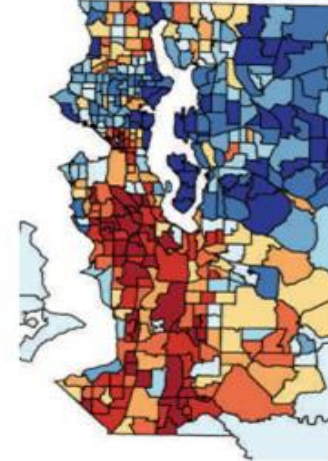
Obesity



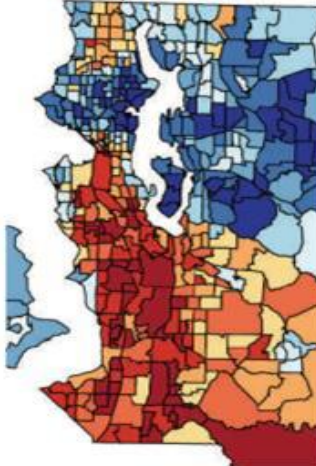
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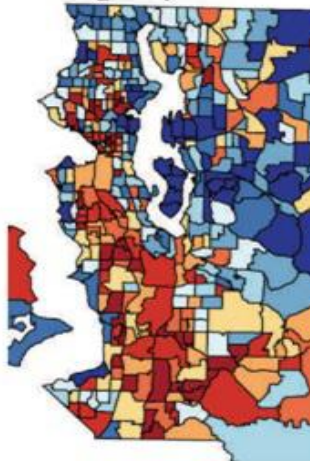
Tobacco Use



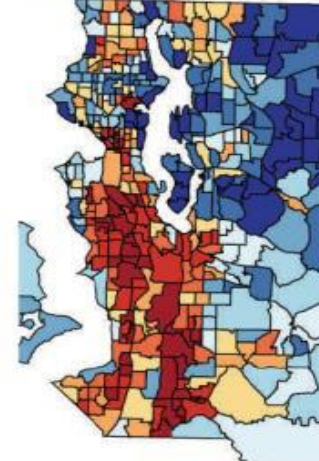
**Preventable
Hospitalization**



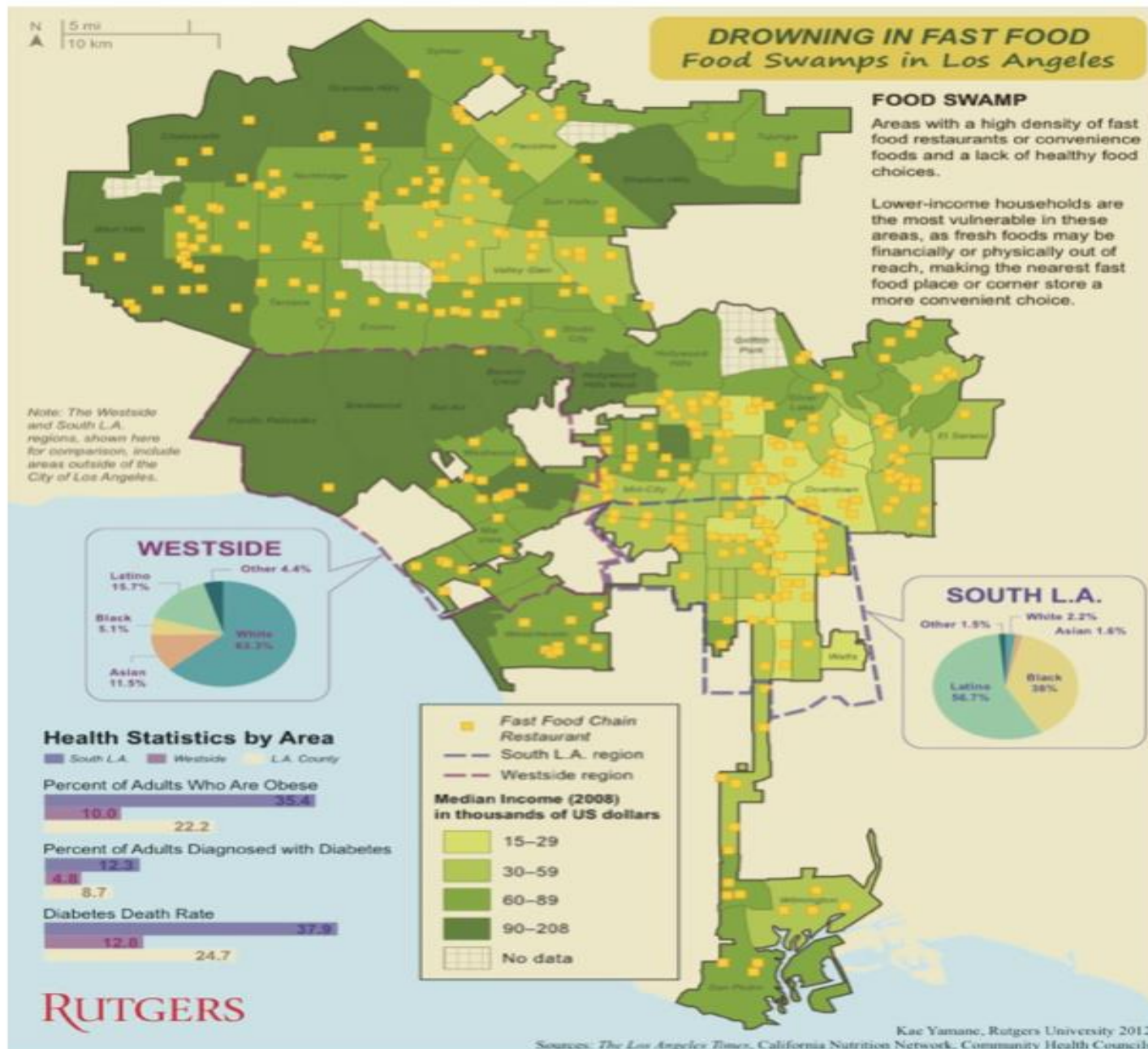
Adverse Childhood



Frequent Mental Distress



YOU CAN LIVE IN A DESERT, BUT STILL DROWN IN A SWAMP.



Did You Know?

6 SUBWAY STOPS, WORLDS APART – NY NEIGHBORHOODS

Neighborhood

Murray Hill

East Harlem

Life Expectancy

85 years

76 years

Why the Gap?



NEIGHBORHOOD AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS AND HEALTH

More information on reverse side



Did You Know?

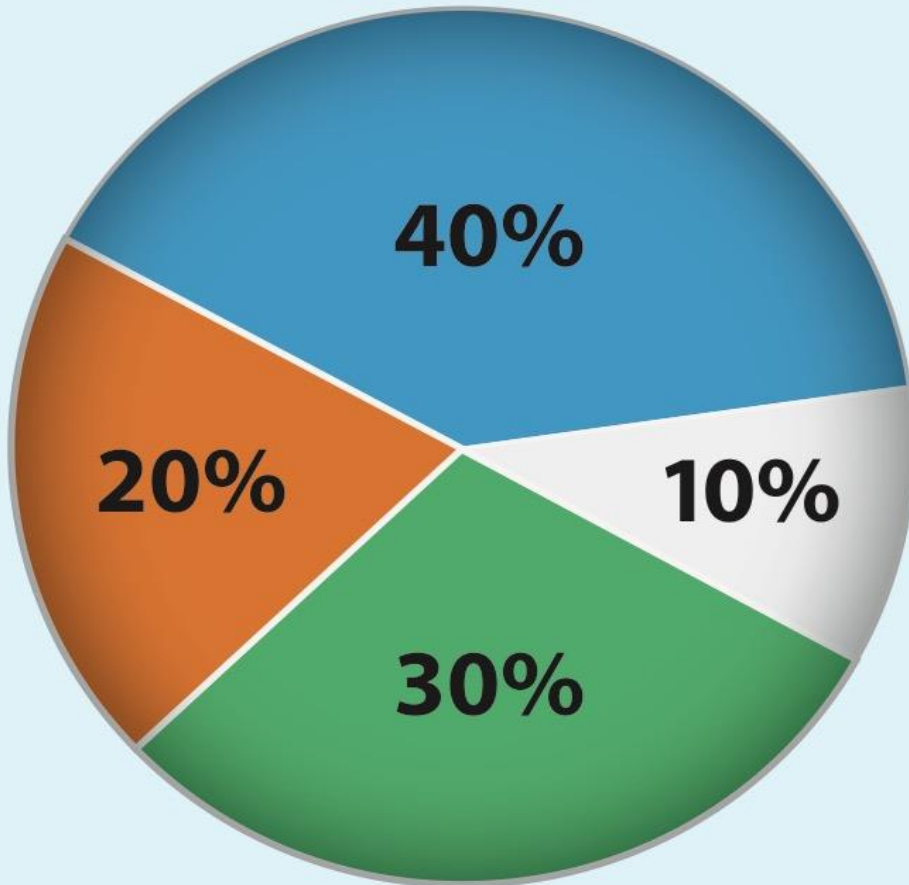
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Know What Affects Health

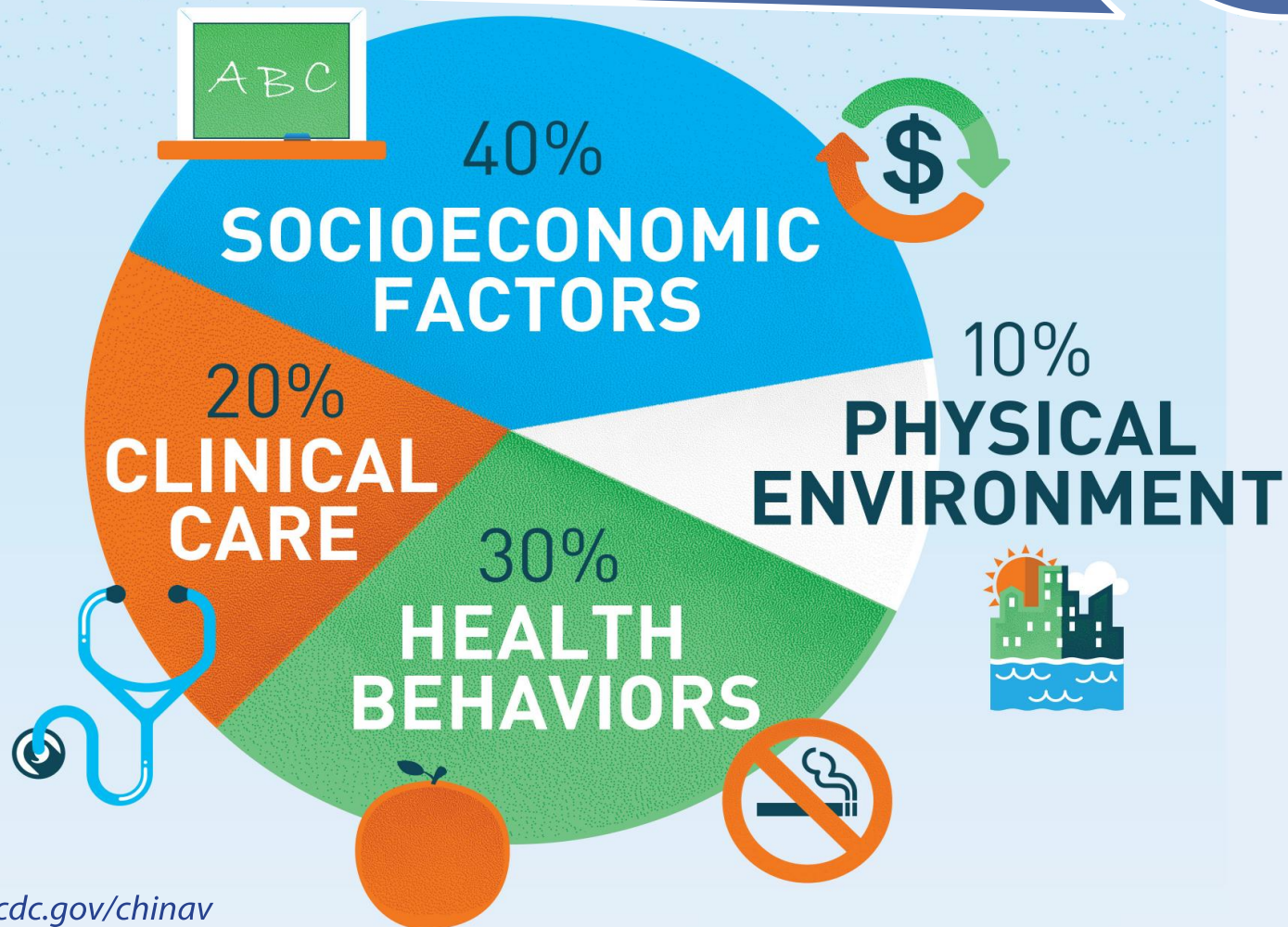
More information on reverse side



Match these factors to their impact level:

- Physical environment
- Clinical care
- Socioeconomic factors
- Health behaviors

Know What Affects Health



HEALTH DISPARITIES

Unequal distribution of health outcomes

What is “population health”?

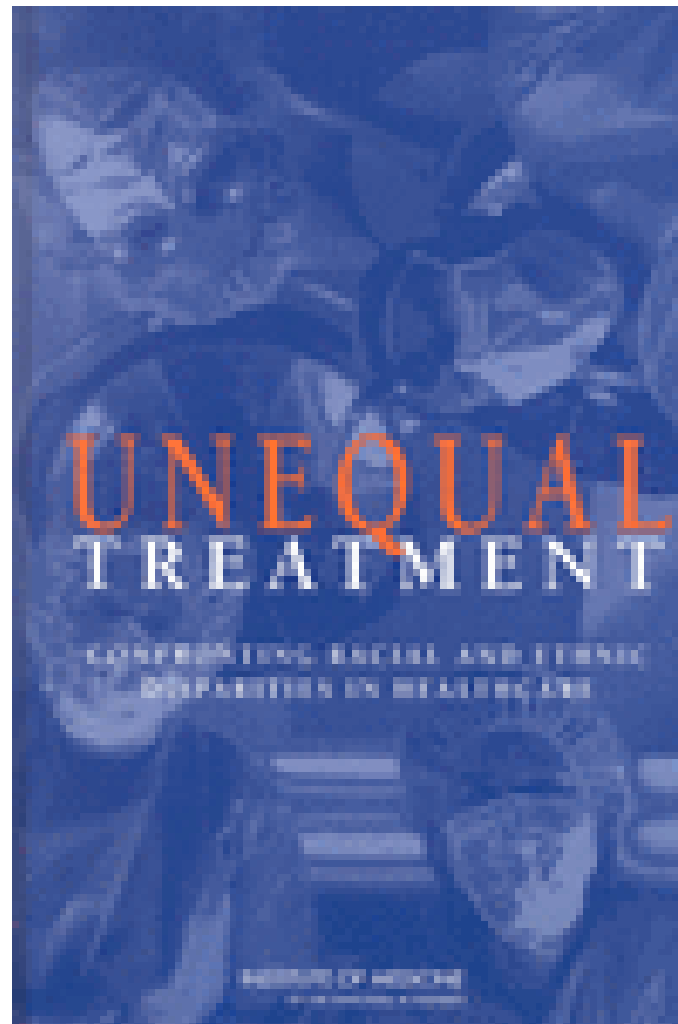
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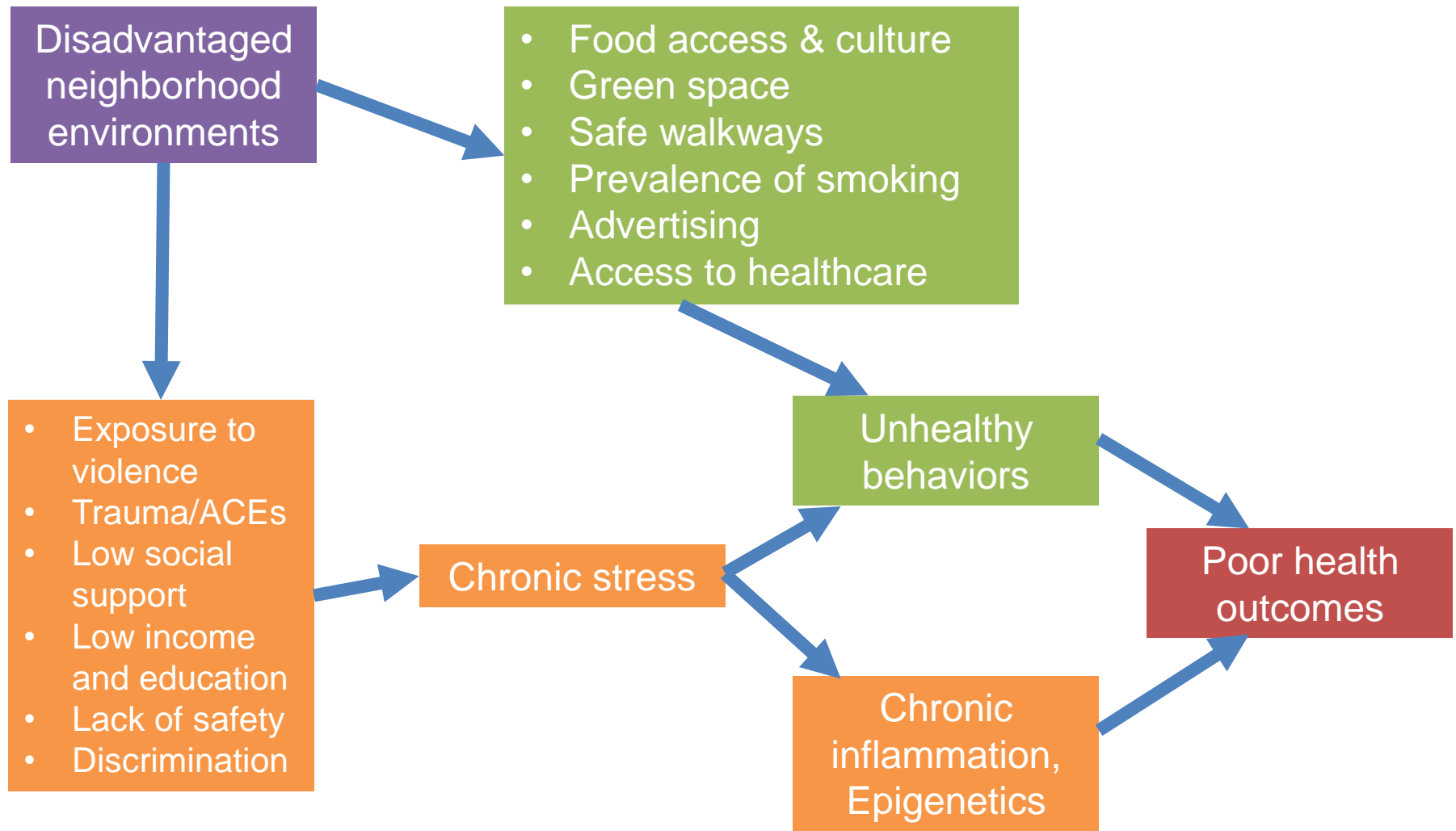
-Kindig & Stoddart

What affects distribution of health?

- Type your ideas into the chatbox (*hint*: think direct and indirect)

Differential distribution





SUMMARY

Back to Raeshawn...

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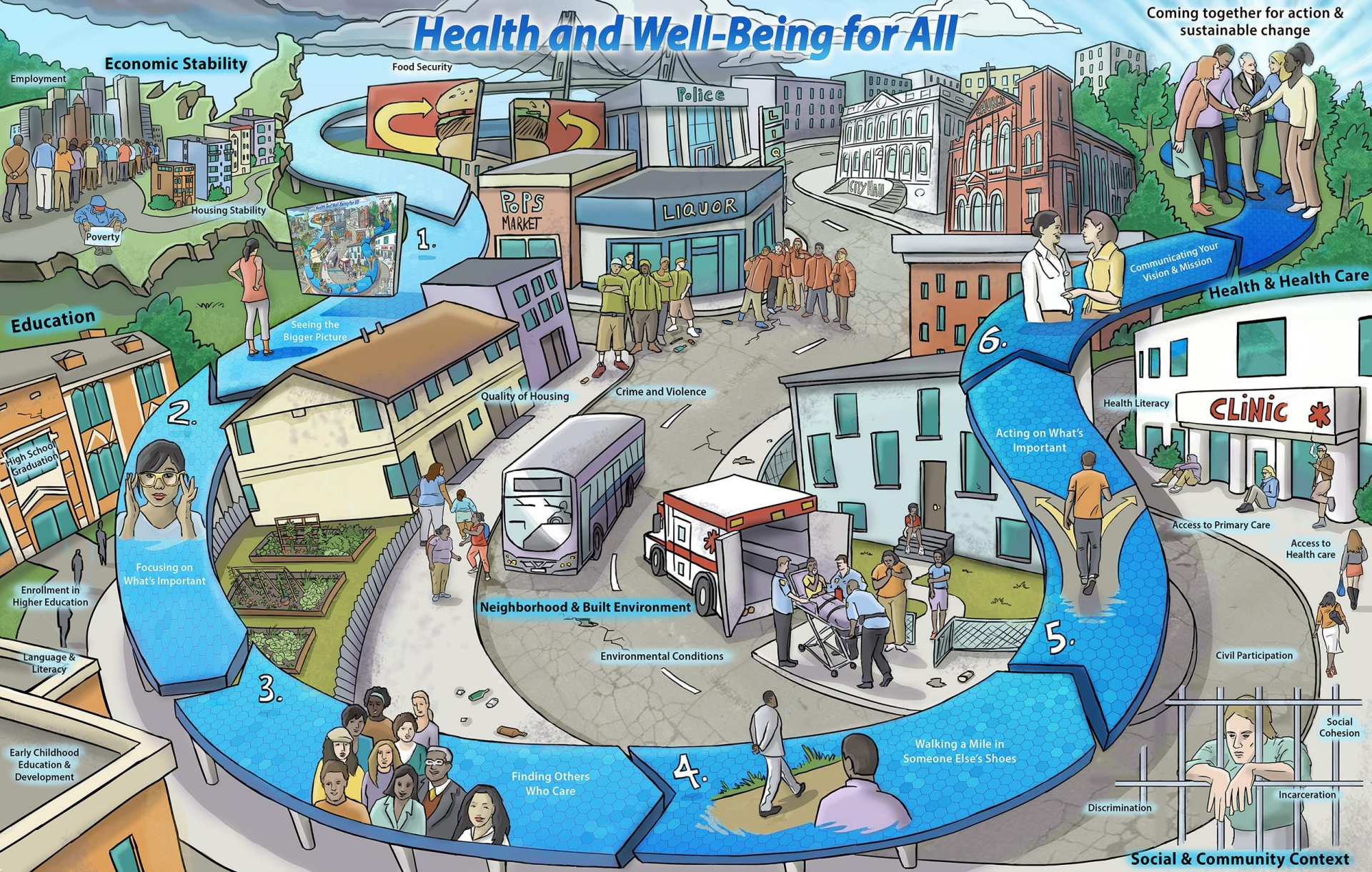
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As a primary care doctor...

- See the WHOLE patient, in the context of their lives
- Work with the patient and their family to reduce health risks and promote health
 - Medications and adherence plan
 - Risk reduction
- Lead change in your community
 - Who else cares about this issue?
 - Create a coalition of the willing
 - Collaborate and communicate
 - Monitor impact



- Follow the blue path for the steps leading to sustainable community change.

QUESTIONS?

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