## Heart Health Equity Learning Series

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Wisconsin Department of Health Services | Wisconsin Community Health Empowerment Fund, Inc. | Wisconsin Heart Health Alliance

## WISCONSIN HEART HEALTH FACTS



Approximately 1.3 million adults in WI have hypertension and less than half of them are in control.



Coronary heart disease is the no. 1 killer of women age 45 and over in WI.



Of those who are uncontrolled, 40% are unaware that they even have hypertension.



CVD is the leading cause of death and disability in Wisconsin.

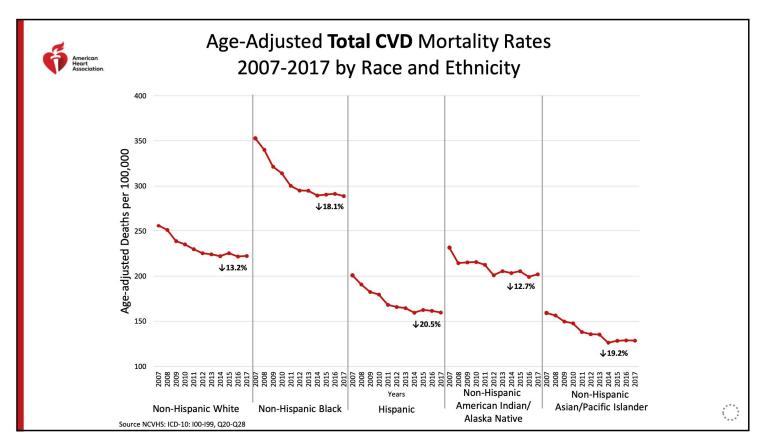


1 out of every 3 adults in WI dies from a heart attack or a stroke.



If over 45 years of age, 36% of men and 47% of women will die within 5 years after their first heart attack.

## National CVD Mortality Rates By Race and Ethnicity



## Million Hearts® 2027 Priorities

#### **Building Healthy Communities**

**Decrease Tobacco Use** 

**Decrease Physical Inactivity** 

**Decrease Particle Pollution Exposure** 

#### **Optimizing Care**

Improve Appropriate Aspirin or Anticoagulant Use

Improve Blood Pressure Control

Improve Cholesterol Management

Improve Smoking Cessation

**Increase Use of Cardiac Rehabilitation** 

#### **Focusing On Health Equity**

Pregnant and Postpartum Women with Hypertension

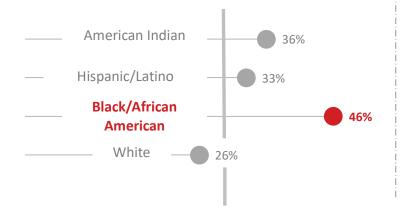
People from Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups People with Behavioral Health Issues Who Use Tobacco People with Lower Incomes

People Who Live in Rural Areas or Other 'Access Deserts' What Does This Mean for WI?



#### **PRIORITY POPULATIONS**

Blacks/African Americans have higher hypertension rates than other racial/ethnic populations.<sup>1</sup>



Total Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalization Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries, 65+ (2013-2015)<sup>2</sup>

	WI	US
All Races/Ethnicities	107.1	122.8
Black	165.1	163.9
White	105.1	120.4
Hispanic	109.0	110.4



#### **WISCONSIN HEALTHY HEARTS SURVEY** 2020

#### **SURVEY PARTICIPANTS:** 79 | **PARTICIPANT ELIGIBILITY:** Heart Disease or a Heart Disease Caregiver



71% age 30 - 61

90% women

55% African American

13% non-English speaking



#### **INSURANCE**

77% had access to some type of insurance

4% reported not having health care coverage



#### **HEALTH CHALLENGES**

41% reported managing obesity

40% reported having diabetes or pre-diabetes

26% reported struggles with an unhealthy diet

26% reported physical inactivity

#### **Heart Health Education**



#### **Desired Virtual Content**

5 to 10 minute videos, infographics, QR codes, monthly In-person gatherings – NO PAPER!



#### **Heart Health Plan**

67% reported having a Heart Health Plan with a medical provider 33% did not = Opportunity to enhance education and medical provider relationship



#### **Heart Health Education**

**TODAY** 

78% Medical Appointment 26% Online

4% Community (e.g., grocery stores, churches)

#### **TOMORROW**

33% More Online

75% Medical Appointment

14% People/Community

19% Faith-based Groups

#### **Heart Health Supports**



#### **Self-Measured Blood Pressure**

- Education 19% would like to use a BP Cuff at home but do not have access to one desire education from a medical provider
- Access 61% purchase online; 39% medical provider; 39% pharmacy



#### **Community Health Workers**

- 63% would welcome support from a CHW
- 37% reported some hesitancy due to needs met by medical provider or concerns for privacy
- CHW Confusion What are CHWs? Opportunity for awareness campaign



#### Pharmacy

Participants interested in receiving more heart health support from a pharmacy – concern for available time or how to connect to this service



#### Other Opportunities

- More time with medical providers for heart health education
- Growth in a diverse workforce, especially in rural areas, for populations of color
- Increase in the prescribing of heart health supports that do NOT involve medication
- Increase in heart health information for young people and parents

Survey Creators: Wisconsin Chronic Disease Prevention Program, Wisconsin Women's Council, EQT By Design, Wisconsin Community Health Empowerment Fund

## Impact of Pandemic on Heart Disease

#### Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMRW)

#### MMRW, June 15

<u>Hospitalizations were 6 Times Higher</u> – Death 12 times higher with chronic underlying condition including heart disease

#### MMRW, June 22

Effects on Use of Emergency Department – Heart attack visits declined by 23%

#### MMRW, September 11

<u>Delay or Avoidance of Medical Care</u> – Estimated 41% U.S. residents delaying medical care

Source: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index.html</a>

## Heart Health Equity Learning Series

Session 1: "Heart Failure in Black Americans: Differences and Disparities." **Dr. Alanna Morris, MD, MSc, FHFSA, FACC, FAHA**, Emory University.

Session 2: "Hypertension in the Time of Telemedicine: Self-Measured Blood Pressure Monitoring." **Sonia Ayala, MA, LCSW,** Esperanza Health.

Session 3: "Improving Hypertension Control in the Stroke Belt." **Dr. Behling**, Medical Director and **Tammie Garris**, Quality Improvement Director for Hope Health Centers of Florene, South Carolina.

View the entire learning series here:

https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/heart-disease/alliance.htm





### Improving Hypertension in the Stroke Belt

Presented by:
Ed Behling, MD, FAAFP
Chief Medical Officer, HopeHealth
Tammy Garris
Clinical Data Integrity Controller, HopeHea



## **Produce Prescription Programs**

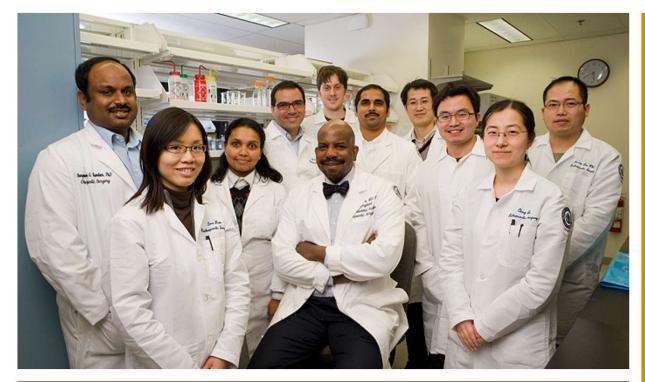
#### Produce prescription for hypertension (PRxHTN) program

- 3 monthly, nonphysician provider visits for HTN adults screening positive for food insecurity
- Including BP measurement, nutrition counseling, and four \$10 farmers market produce vouchers
- Dietary measures were collected at visits 1 and 3.
- Voucher use was tracked via farmers market redemption logs.

Behavior	No.	Intake	Postprogram	P Value
Health care team "always" talks about overall diet, %	122	41.0	64.8	<.001 <sup>b</sup>
Health care team "always" talks about increasing fruit and vegetable consumption, $\ensuremath{\%}^a$	121	38.0	75.2	<.001 <sup>b</sup>
Daily servings of fruit, mean (standard deviation) <sup>c</sup>	125	1.6 (1.3)	2.4 (1.2)	<.001 <sup>d</sup>
Daily servings of vegetables, mean (standard deviation) <sup>c</sup>	126	1.7 (1.1)	2.5 (1.3)	<.001 <sup>d</sup>
No. days ate fast food in past week, mean (standard deviation)	129	1.3 (1.4)	0.7 (1.0)	<.001 <sup>d</sup>

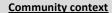


Department of Medicine



What does your Care (or Research) Team Look Like?

- Who's on It?
- Does it reflect your "wisdom" as a leader?
- Does it reflect the patient population you wish to reach?
- Does it reflect the society in which we live?



- Police violence
- Mass incarceration
- Forced relocation (i.e. eminent domain)



#### **Unequal Healthcare**

- Implicit/Explicit Bias
- Substandard facilities
- Delay or avoid seeking care due to medical mistrust
- Lack of Workforce
   Diversity

#### **Food Availability**

- Less access to healthy options
- Fewer grocery stores
- Food insecurity

## Disparities and Adverse Health

**Outcomes** 

Healthcare

#### **Unequal Education**

- Lack of access to high-quality schools
- Lower health literacy
- Language barriers

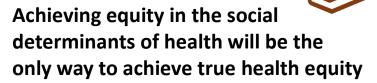


#### **Residential Segregation**

- Toxic exposures
- Increased pollution
- Maladaptive behaviors
- Targeted marketing of health-harming substances

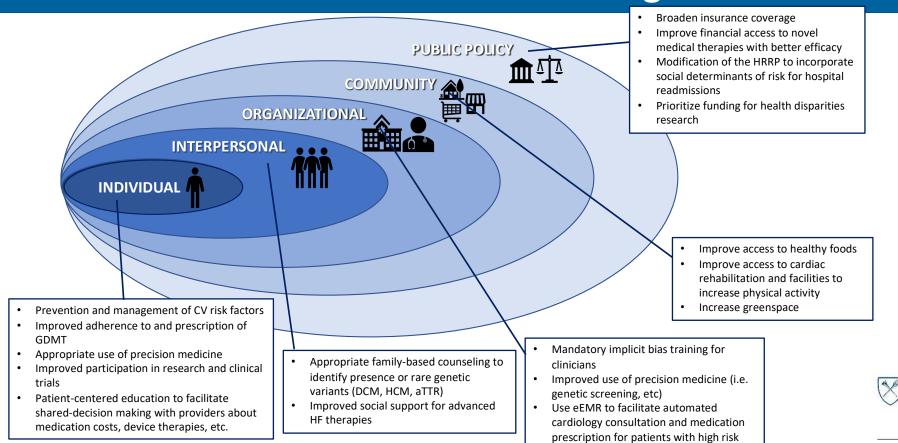
#### **Unequal Employment**

- Lower earnings
- Lack of benefits
- Lack of health insurance or underinsurance





# Targets for improving racial HF disparities using the framework of the social-ecological model



clinical features

MEDICINE

Department of Medicine

#### Esperanza – Patient Team and Text Messaging Outreach Campaign

#### **Medical Assistant**

Has patient take vitals during telemedicine
Screens patients for BH conditions

#### **Care Coordinator**

Coordinates BP cuff delivery to patient Enters patient self-monitored BPs into EHR Helps connect patient to resources

#### **Patient**

Makes & tracks medication & lifestyle changes
Attends appointments with provider & RN
Uses SMBP to track condition at home

#### **Provider**

Diagnoses hypertension, adjusts treatment plan and counsels patient based on remote BP

#### Nurse

Develops care plan for uncontrolled patients
Provides intensive education and support through regular check-ins



## HopeHealth – Heart Health Patient Supports

#### **Remote Patient Monitoring**

Devices distributed to high-risk patients

#### **Patient Education**

- <u>Heart Wise Class</u> Patients and their families with cardiovascular disease
- Well Power Weight Management Physician performed health risk assessment, labs, and education sessions with nutritionists and health coach

#### **Medication Assistance**

Drug assistance programs



## HopeHealth – Heart Health Provider Support

#### **Hypertension Control Dashboard**

Metrics displayed by provider, patient population, number of medications

#### **Provider Education**

Physiology of hypertension and rationale for treatment decisions

#### **Antihypertensive Treatment Rubric**

Recommendations from Clinical Pharmacists based on disease state

#### **Medication Assistance**

Drug assistance programs



## Conclusions

- Black Americans have the highest risk for heart disease
- <u>Communities matter and access to Social Determinants of</u>

  <u>Health matter</u> equity cannot be achieved without it
- At the highest policy level, Wisconsin should continue efforts to <u>expand its Medicaid programs</u> and access to health care
- Who is on the care team matters! Does the care team mirror the population you are trying to serve?
- <u>Community Health Workers</u>, Care Coordinators and Medical Assistants all have <u>vital roles in connecting patients to needed</u> <u>community supports</u>
- There are expanded opportunities for <u>education through</u>

  <u>SMBP, telephone monitoring apps, text messaging campaigns</u>

  <u>and group learning classes</u>
- Pharmacists emerging heart health leaders



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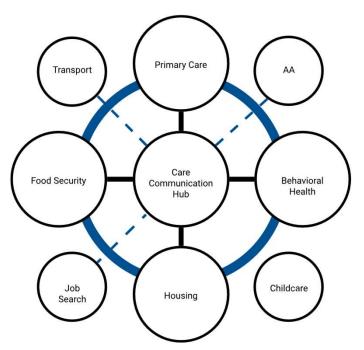
# United Way of Wisconsin 211 Information and Referral - SDOH Connection Support



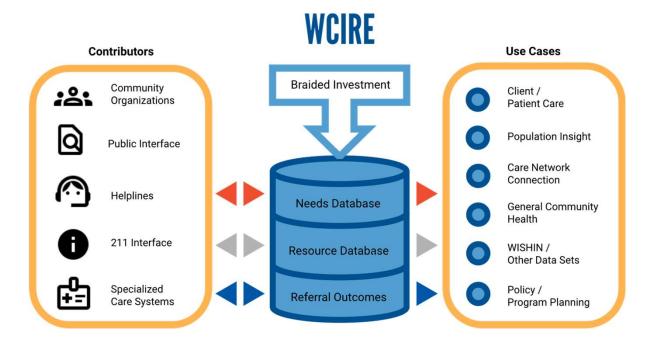
Name	Chart	Pct Chg	Total
Housing/Shelter	2K IK	174.42%	124.18
Information Services	1K 0	52.26%	62.14
Food	1.5K	8.71%	54.13
Mental Health Assessment and Treatment	400	97.06%	45.93
Counseling Settings	400	83.89%	45.4
	1К	12.35%	40.83
Utilities	600	716.67%	37.39
Health Supportive Services	1K 0	163.79%	31.66
Health Screening/Diagnostic Services	2K 1K 0	1.1K%	28.7
Individual and Family Support Services	300	64.29%	25.25
Material Goods	400	106.12%	20.13
Legal Services	150	228.57%	17,018

### Our Collective Challenge: Definitions

#### Care Networks



#### **Community Information Exchange**



**Private and Confidential** 

## Top Needs By Category

## **Top Requests by Category - 2021**



Housing

63,673



Utility Assistance

22,928



Health Care / COVID 19

58,010



Food / Meals

16,256



Mental Health / Substance Use

52,676



Individual, Family, and Community Supports

14,106



Information Services

31,475



Legal, Consumer, and Public Safety

12,330

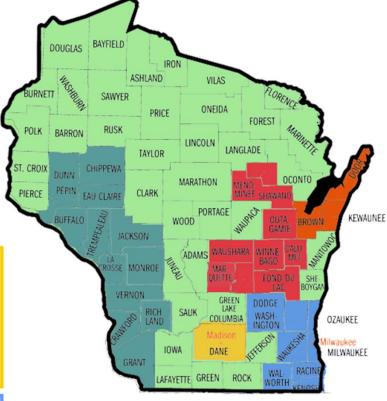


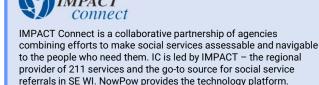














PARTNERSHIP









Froedtert & COLLEGE

**211 WI INTEGRATIONS** & PROJECTS

## WCHQ Disparities Improvement Initiatives











#### **Objective**

 Understand where health disparities exist and build capacity to reduce disparities and advance health equity through statewide partnerships

#### Goals

- Identify populations with the greatest disparities in access to care, healthcare use, and health outcomes.
- Address known healthcare gaps, encompass best practices for addressing disparities, and evaluate impact.
- Facilitate health system, academic, and community partnerships to develop interventions targeting disparities that lack evidence-based interventions

## **Disparities Improvement Team**

The WCHQ Disparities
Improvement Team brings
health system members
and stakeholders together
throughout Wisconsin to
decrease the gaps in both
health care access and
health outcomes.

#### **Activities**

- **CEO Summit**: Leaders from WCHQ member organizations met in December 2021 to set priorities for reducing disparities. The <u>rural health systems selected Colorectal Cancer Screening</u> as the priority measure. The <u>urban health systems selected Hypertension Control and Diabetes A1c Control</u> as the priority measures.
- Improvement Team: The Disparities Improvement Team launched in January 2022.
- Publish Reports: <u>Develop additional reports that cover statewide disparities results</u> and disparities among subpopulations in Wisconsin. The <u>June 2022 report will explore the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the disparities, focused on the priority measures identified by WCHQ member organizations</u>.



#### Pharmacists as Leaders

- Serving >1,500
   Hypertension Patients
- Pilot for African
   American Patients

#### UW Health ACO

 Tracking & Sharing more race & ethnicity outcomes

## Re-measurement & Follow-up Protocols

- >40 Clinics!
- Getting the Job Done
- Expand this Practice

#### Quartz Insurance Partnership

Providing Blood
 Pressure Cuffs

#### Developed a Workflow

- Adopted by MCW
- Identifying high blood pressure in specialty care
- Making Primary Care Referrals

#### **Quit Connect**

- Success with Tobacco Cessation Hotline
- Shared Beyond WI
- CDC Million Hearts
   Tobacco Change Package

# American Heart Association Health Equity Initiatives



- AHA's <u>2024 Impact Goal</u> is all around health equity and we've underscored a series of specific commitments to help address health disparities
- AHA is a key partner in the <u>National Hypertension Control Initiative</u> which is aiming to help 350 Community Health Centers across the US (6 in Wisconsin) improve lower rates in hypertension control
- Our <u>EmpoweredToServe Business Accelerator</u> offers an opportunity to obtain start-up funding for companies/non-profits that are seeking to address health disparities. Visit the AHA's wider <u>EmpoweredToServe</u> efforts.
- AHA is coordinating with others to champion <u>efforts</u> around the state to help seek public funding for Produce Incentive/Double Dollars efforts
- The AHA's Sr. Rural Health Director role builds off of the <u>2020 Presidential Advisory on Rural Health</u> and represents a growing acknowledgment of the disparities that rural communities face

Assessing Community Engagement (ACE)
Conceptual Model

