



Reducing Disparities in PRIME and Beyond

November 7, 2019

Recording Link

Agenda

Time	Topic	Lead(s)
12:00	Intro & Logistics	Kristina Mody
12:05	Highlights from PRIME DY14 Disparities Projects Addressing Disparities Beyond PRIME QIP PY3+	Amanda Clarke, Zoe So
12:15	Member Presentation: San Francisco Deploying Equity Strategies Across the Health System	Tosan Boyo
12:45	Q&A	All

Housekeeping



Lines are muted on entry



Please mute locally & unmute to ask questions



At any time, feel free to chat your question & we will read out



Webinar will be recorded and saved on SNI Link:

PRIME Webinars

PRIME DY14 YE Data

Disparities Projects: Progress to Date

PRIME Disparities Metrics

REAL Data Completeness

SOGI Data Completeness

9 primary care metrics stratified by REAL and SOGI

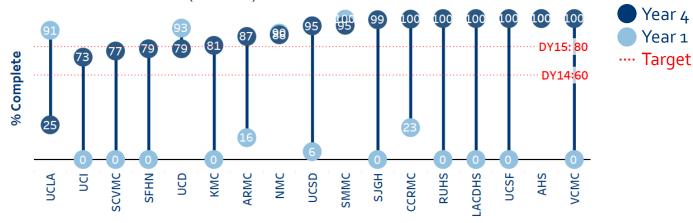
Documented REAL and/or SOGI disparity reduction plan

REAL and/or SOGI disparity reduction

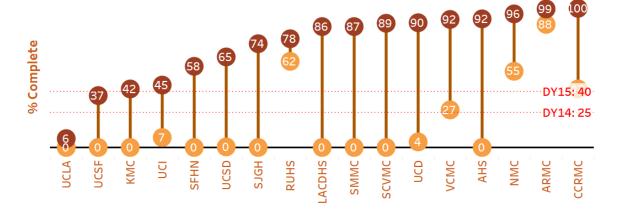


Progress in REAL SOGI Data Collection





SOGI Data Collection (Years 2-4)









PRIME Disparities Metrics

REAL Data Comple SOGI Data Cor 9 primary car **Documented F REAL and/or SOGI**

Alcohol and Drug Misuse (SBIRT)

CG-CAHPS: Provider Rating

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Diabetes Care: HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)

Controlling Blood Pressure

Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic

Prevention Quality Overall Composite #90

Screening for Clinical Depression and follow-up

Tobacco Assessment and Counseling



PRIME Disparities Metrics



SOGI Data Completeness

9 primary care metrics stratified by REAL and SOGI

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REAL and/or SOGI disparity reduction

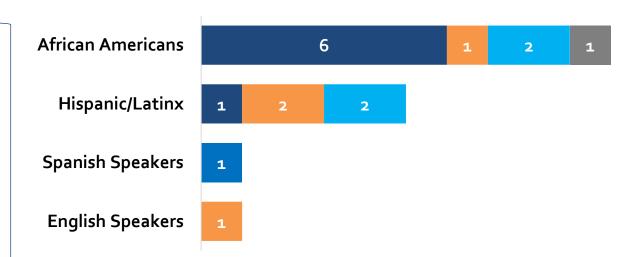


PRIME Disparity Plan

Selected PRIME Measure*

- **■** Controlling Blood Pressure
- **■** Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Diabetes: HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)
- IVD: Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic
- Tobacco Assessment & Counseling

Selected Priority Population



= Number of Designated Public Hospitals focusing on this disparity
* = SFHN switching from CBP to Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-up in DY15





PRIME Disparities Metrics

REAL Data Completeness

SOGI Data Completeness

9 primary care metrics stratified by REAL and SOGI

Documented REAL and/or SOGI disparity reduction plan

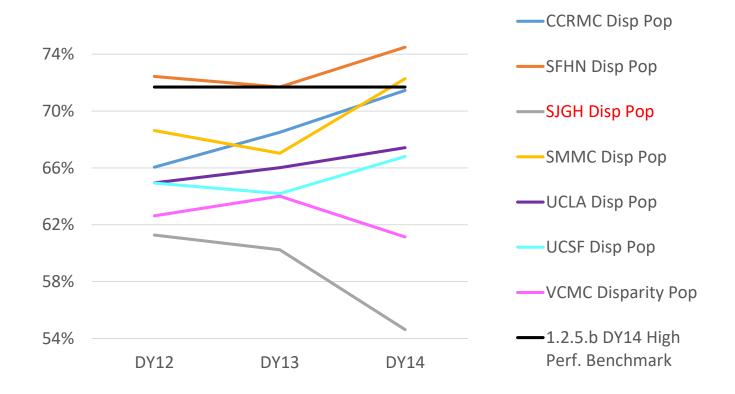
REAL and/or SOGI disparity reduction





Red = did not meet DY14 target

1.2.10 Controlling Blood Pressure

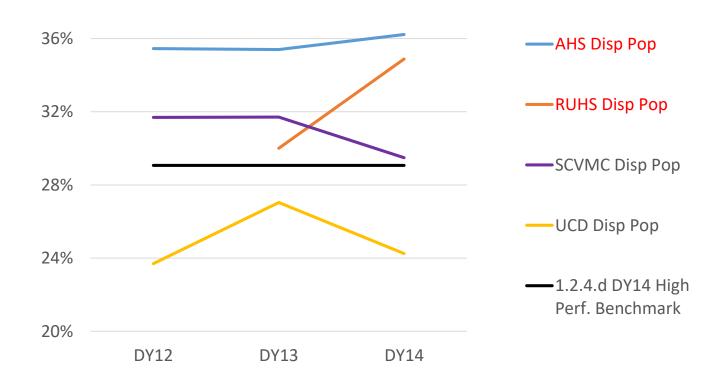






Red = did not meet DY14 target Lower % is better

1.2.10 Diabetes: HbA1c Poor Control

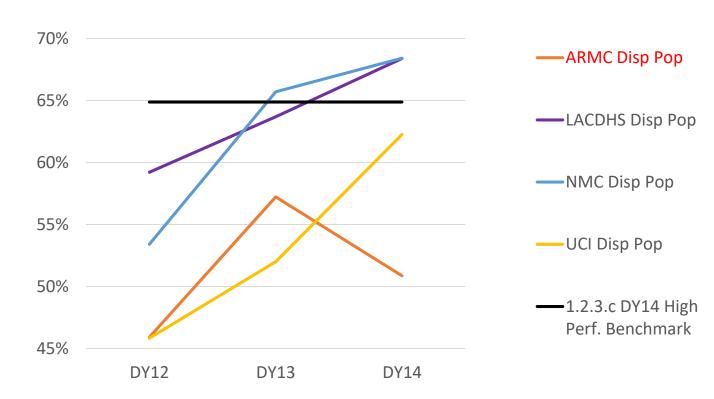






Red = did not meet DY14 target

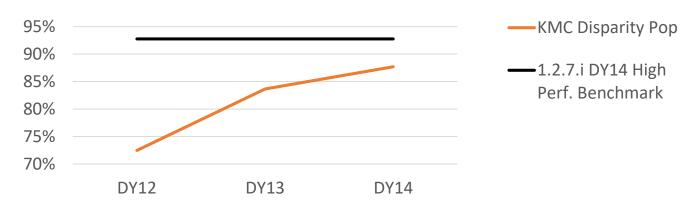
1.2.10 Colorectal Cancer Screening



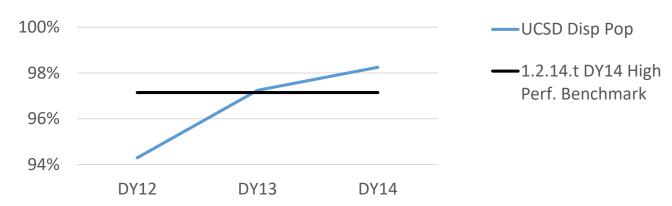




1.2.10 IVD: Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic



1.2.10 Tobacco Assessment & Counseling







1.2.10 Narrative Themes



Patient Co-Design

Focus groups and partnerships to understand barriers and opportunities to tailor and improve care



Empowering Patients

Targeted outreach, health coaches, education, and increased access to services



Leveraging Technology

Social needs screening, patient segmentation, population health management software, and EHR alerts



Continuous Improvement

Staff training, accreditation, improving clinical workflows and interdisciplinary work groups to build capacity



1.2.10 Member Highlights



Patient Co-Design – SMMC partnered with African American patients to understand barriers and opportunities in controlling blood pressure



Empowering Patients – AHS offers education, therapy, and support to patients with uncontrolled diabetes



Leveraging Technology— UCSD uses a tobacco registry and assessment, web portal, and referral system that is integrated with the EHR



Continuous Improvement — UCLA held a Continuing Medical Education event to educate primary care physicians on blood pressure control and addressing disparities



Addressing Disparities Beyond PRIME

QIP Program Year 3+

QIP PY₃ Stratification

- DHCS will require stratification for Q-PC1-3 (Diabetes measures) for:
 - Age: categories TBD
 - Gender: see next slide
 - REAL/Ethnicity: see next slide

Reminder

- Stratification reported for informational purposes only.
- No associated targets

QIP PY₃ Stratification

For race/ethnicity:

White		
African American		
Hispanic		
American Indian/Alaskan Native		
Chinese		
Japanese		
Filipino		
Korean		
Vietnamese		
Asian Indian		
Laotian		
Cambodian		
Hawaiian		
Guamanian		
Samoan		
Other Asian/PI		
Multiracial		
Other		
Unknown/Missing		

For gender:

Male
Female
Transgender male/Trans man/Femaleto-male
Transgender female/Trans
woman/Male-to-female
Genderqueer, neither exclusively male
nor female
Additional gender category/(or other),
please specify*
Unknown/Missing

*DHCS re-evaluating the use of the unclear "Unknown/Missing" language

Age stratification still TBD

Addressing Disparities Beyond PRIME

San Francisco Health Network



Deploying Equity Strategies Across the Health System

Tosan O. Boyo, MPH, FACHE Chief Operating Officer, ZSFG



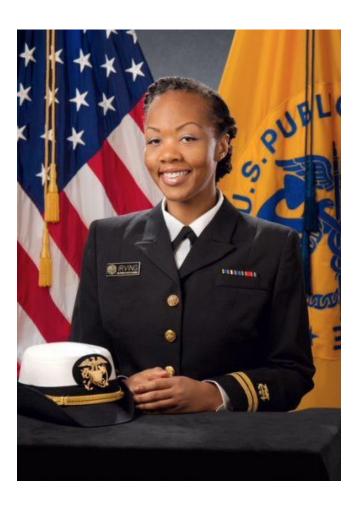


San Francisco Department of Public Health

Today...

- Why does Equity matter?
- Understanding our patients
- Eliminating disparities
- Developing our people
- Evaluating organizational commitment
- Your personal PDSA

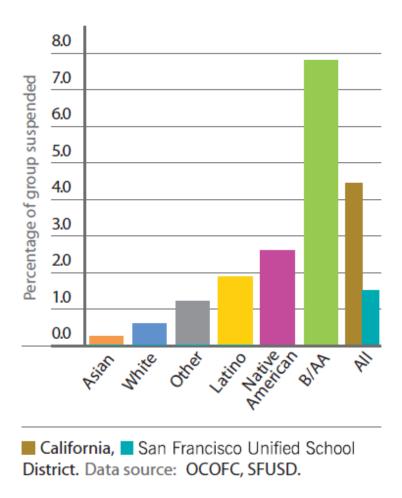
Why does Equity matter?



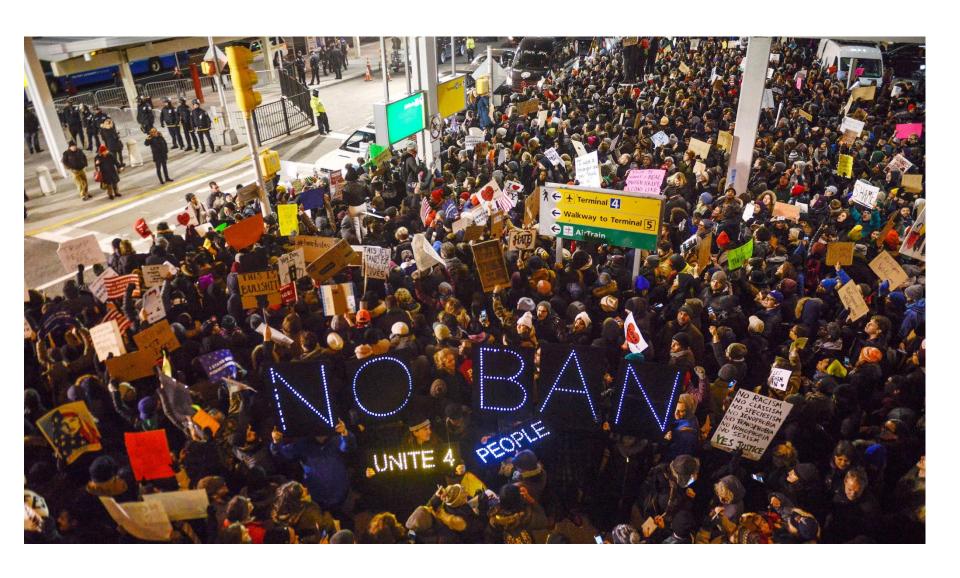
Shalon Irving "I see inequity wherever it exists, call it by name, and work to eliminate it."

Why does Equity matter?

Student suspension rates in San Francisco Unified School District



47% of Black children in San Francisco live below the federal poverty level compared to 3% of White children.



What do we know?

Culture equates working at a safety-net hospital with majority minority population as being equitable.

Staff confuse equity with equality.

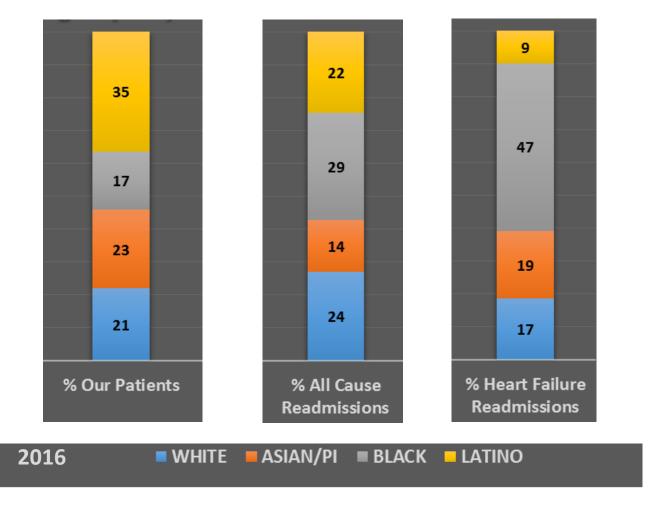
Inconsistent support for training needs and no followup work after completion of trainings

Organizational discomfort discussing and addressing racism.

Highly reactive environment of firefighters.
Successful at meeting regulatory mandates and/or ordinances.

No vision or Executive to drive and align equity efforts.

What do we know?

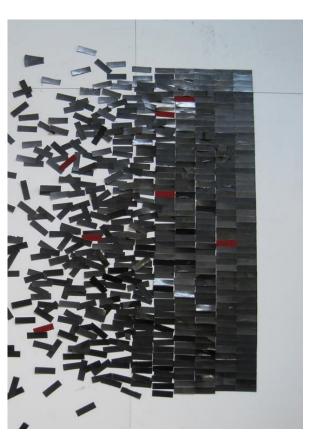


Would you rather not know?

ZSFG Equity Initiatives are currently developed and implemented in silos without consistently assessing disparities in outcomes. This resulted in fragmented efforts and parts of the workforce feeling unheard.

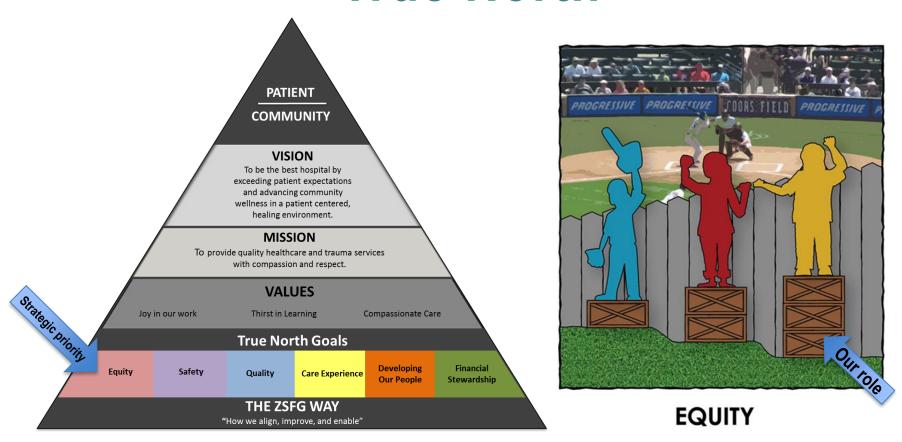


Where we were



Where we want to be

True North



Everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. Those with the greatest needs and least resources require more, not equal, effort and resources to equalize opportunities.

Governance

In 2017, we established an Equity Council with hospital leaders and frontline staff to empower our community to eliminate disparities and promote inclusion.

ZSFGEquityCouncil@sfdph.org

- B Chaney, Radiology Care Navigator
- B Barros, Senior Clerk
- B Decuire, Respiratory Therapist
- E Lynch, Positive Health Nurse
- M Miranda, Communications
- M Martin, Hospitalist
- M Bien, Physician Assistant
- R Santana, Care Coordination Nurse
- A Johnson, Patient Experience Officer
- A Delgado, Assistant Director, Obstetrics
- G Ortiz, Medical Director, Inpatient
- G Otway, Nursing Director, Maternal Child Health
 - J Critchfield, Medical Director, Risk Management
- K Hill, Director, Merit and Staffing Resources
- L Leung, Medical Director, Family Health center
- R Ferrer, Nursing Director, Specialty Care
- T Williams, Chief Quality Officer
- T Boyo, Chief Operating Officer (Chair)

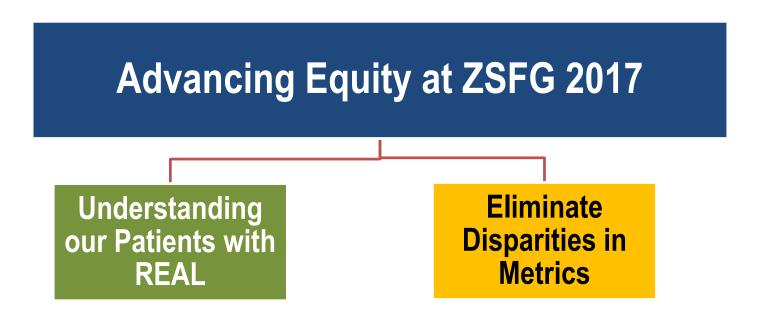
Accountability

- What's in it for me?
- Leadership
- Coaching
- Race, ethnicity and language data
- Performance Improvement and Patient Safety Committee

Getting Tactical

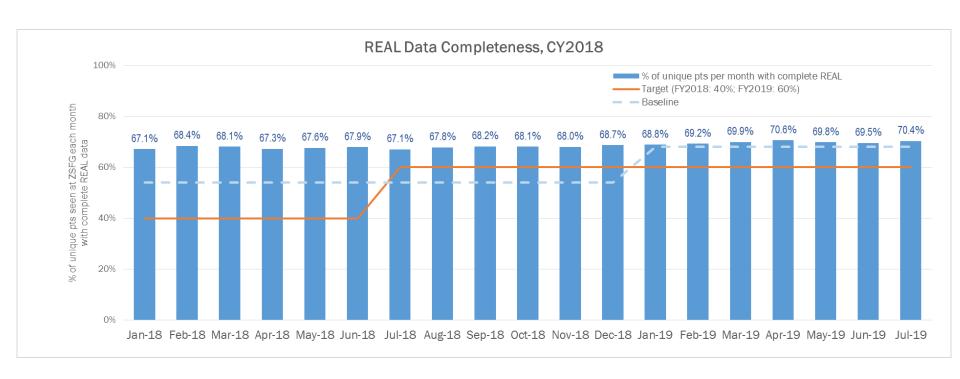
Goals	Base	6/18	6/19	6/20	6/21	6/22
By 2022, >85% of ZSFG Depts. will have their #1 metric stratified by Race, Ethnicity & Language	6%	20%	35%	50%	65%	85%

Deploying Equity Strategies - Version 1.0



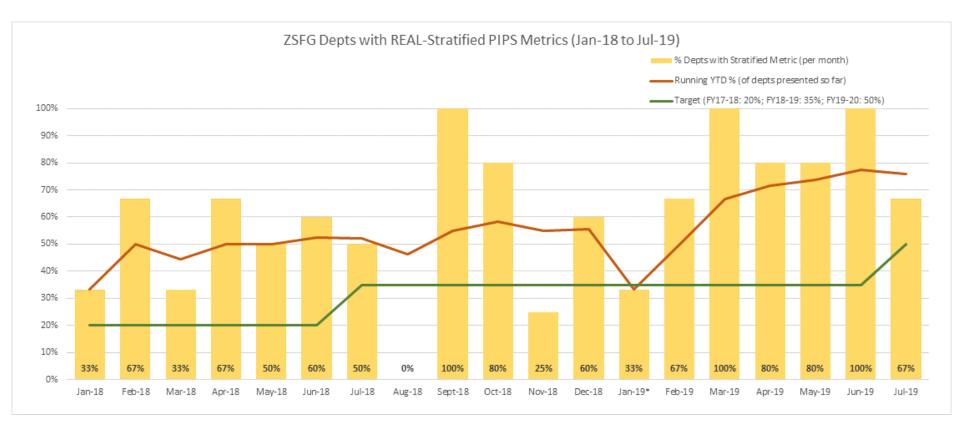
Understanding Our Patients

Race, Ethnicity and Language



Eliminating Disparities

Performance Improvement & Patient Safety

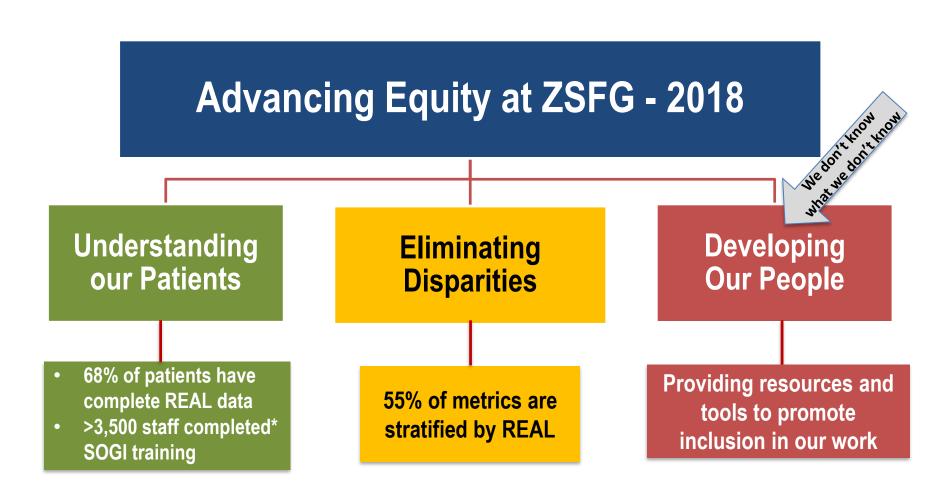


Examples of initiatives

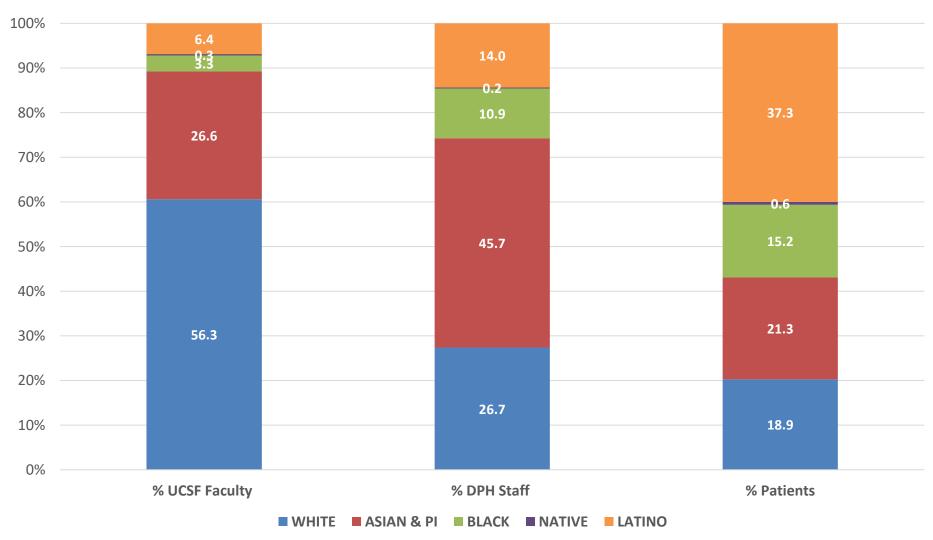
Diagnostic Imaging	Used language data to tailor appointment calls and letters for scheduling patients in preferred language.
Emergency Medicine	Assessing why Latino patients have a higher rate of LWBS compared to their visit rate.
Primary Care	Increase rate of Black/African-American hypertension patients with controlled blood pressure.
Security Services	Stratifying use of force and establishing plans to reduce occurrences.



Deploying Equity Strategies - Version 2.0



ZSFG Demographics



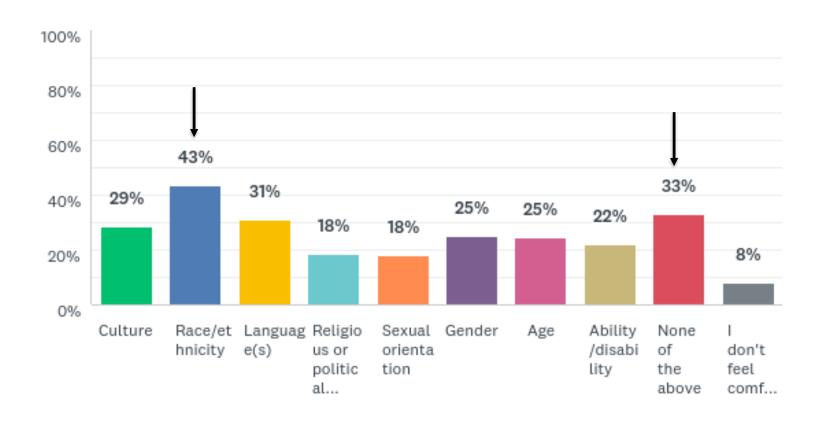
Equity Survey

13 total questions were developed and tested by the Equity Council

25% of the workforce participated

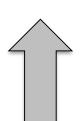


Survey Question: I have observed others disrespected for who they are at ZSFG in the following areas:



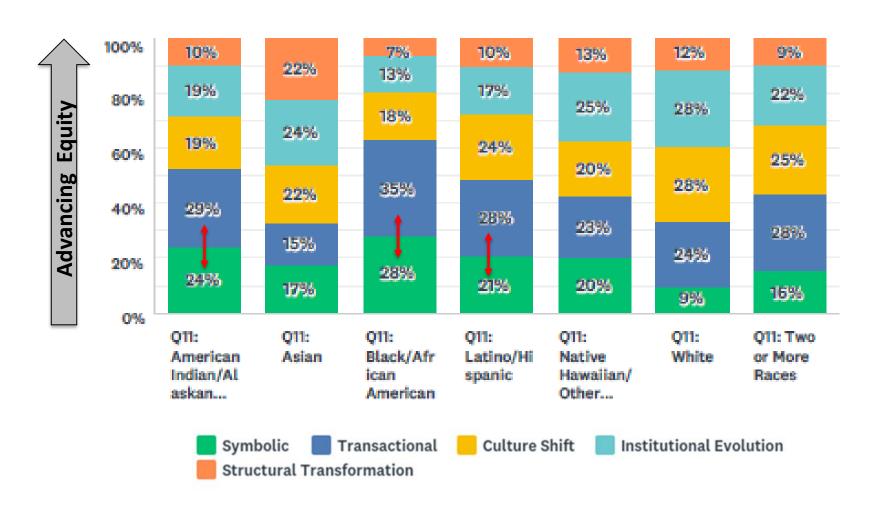
Advancing Equity

Survey Question: Where is ZSFG in our commitment to Equity?

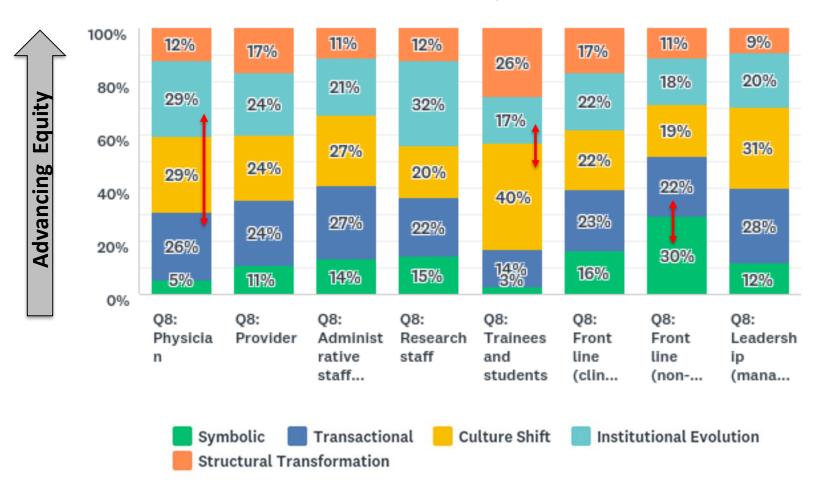


Equity is an integral component of ZSFG's identity. Internal and external communications actively address efforts to build inclusion and eliminate institutional racism. ZSFG maintains an Structural environment where there is a high comfort level and depth in talking about prejudice, and an **Transformation** organization-wide desire to continue capacity building and problem-solving. Intersectionality of race and other social determinants is well-understood and being addressing issues at multiple levels. ZSFG embraces ongoing learning to advance equity. Internal and external communications reflect Institutional this commitment and promote inclusion. ZSFG is actively creating an inclusive environment as **Evolution** staff and resources are committed toward building structures to address institutional racism. ZSFG has a plan to advance equity, but internal and external communication is inconsistent. **Culture Shift** Although there are processes to address current organizational problems, they are disconnected. This results in maintaining the status quo. ZSFG identifies itself as diverse. Internal and external communications acknowledge and reflect **Transactional** appreciation for diversity. However ZSFG is relatively unaware of how it maintains an environment that continues patterns of privilege, making race still uncomfortable to address. ZSFG is tolerant of people of color. Internal and external communications often declare "we don't **Symbolic** have a problem" but this does not reflect the reality. ZSFG maintains an environment where people of color do not report problems out of fear for retaliation or further exclusion.

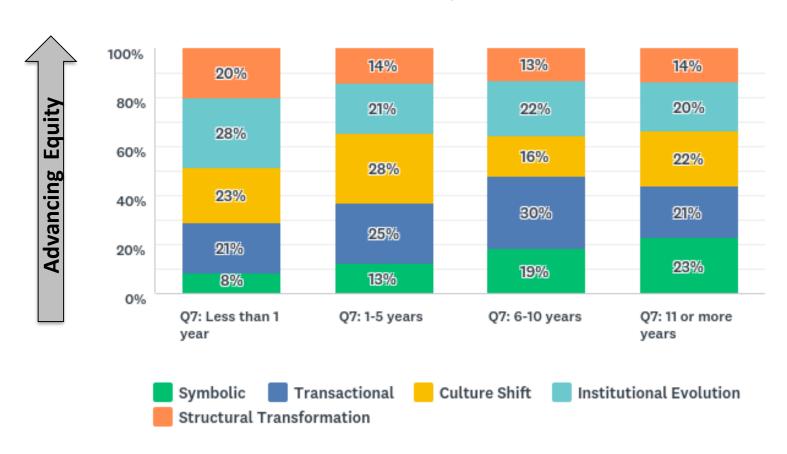
Stratified by Race



Stratified by Role



Stratified by Tenure



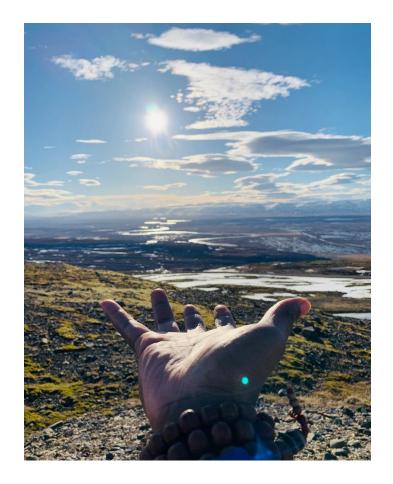
	Structural Transformation	Equity is an integral component of ZSFG's identity. Internal and external communications actively address efforts to build inclusion and eliminate institutional racism. ZSFG maintains an environment where there is a high comfort level and depth in talking about prejudice, and an organization-wide desire to continue capacity building and problem-solving. Intersectionality of race and other social determinants is well-understood and being addressing issues at multiple levels.
	Institutional Evolution	ZSFG embraces ongoing learning to advance equity. Internal and external communications reflect this commitment and promote inclusion. ZSFG is actively creating an inclusive environment as staff and resources are committed toward building structures to address institutional racism.
	Culture Shift	ZSFG has a plan to advance equity, but internal and external communication is inconsistent. Although there are processes to address current organizational problems, they are disconnected. This results in maintaining the status quo.
	Transactional	ZSFG identifies itself as diverse. Internal and external communications acknowledge and reflect appreciation for diversity. However ZSFG is relatively unaware of how it maintains an environment that continues patterns of privilege, making race still uncomfortable to address. where we a
	Symbolic	ZSFG is tolerant of people of color. Internal and external communications often declare "we don't have a problem" but this does not reflect the reality. ZSFG maintains an environment where people of color do not report problems out of fear for retaliation or further exclusion.

Deploying Equity Strategies - Version 3.0

Advancing	Equity	at ZSFG -	2019
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Understanding our patients 1. Leverage Epic Implementation 2. 68% of our patients have complete REAL (race, ethnicity and language) data What's the plan to hit 80%? 3. >3,500 staff have completed SOGI (sexual orientation and gender identity) training How will we use SOGI data to drive improvement?	Eliminating Disparities 1. 55% metrics are stratified 2. Institute standard work to coach on disparities through performance improvement and patient safety. 3. Transition towards gap closure and quantify impact over time.	Developing Our People 1. Broadening resources and tools Relationship-Centered Communication focused on race Trauma-Informed Systems Creating Inclusive Environments Equity Learning series Unconscious Bias Communicating Equity milestones and initiatives to organization regularly Implementing respect policy How do we know our programs are actually impacting culture?				
Developed, advocated and recruited for Manager of Equity Strategies						

The journey starts within each of us

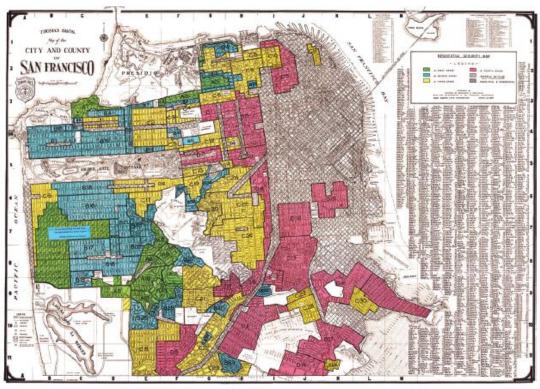


Your personal PDSA

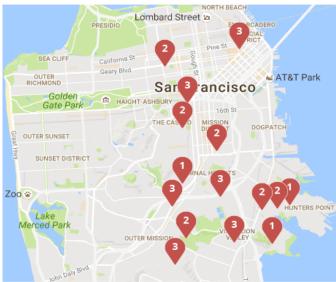
Always place patients and their experiences at the center of everything, every time and everywhere.

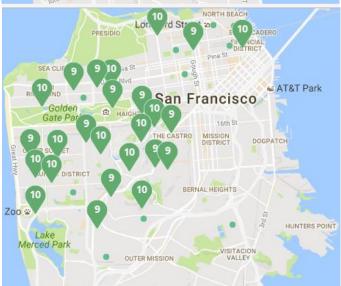
Learn how prejudice continues

to impact communities.



Green= "Best", Blue = "Still Desirable", Yellow= "Definitely Declining", Red= "Hazardous"





Embrace the tension of perfecting vs. perfection.

Appreciate that many have been and continue to be impacted by inequities before arriving for care.



Maria Mendoza-Sanchez says goodbye while holding daughter Melin, Photo by Leah Mills

Examine your biases, eliminate them, then empower others to do the same.

Inquire, discuss and challenge inequities.



Philando Castile

Q&A

Tosan O. Boyo, MPH, FACHE Chief Operating Officer, ZSFG tosan.o.boyo@sfdph.org

Wrap Up



Resources

- Previous SNI Webinars
 - <u>Disparities Intervention Planning</u> (5/2/17)
 - <u>Disparity Reduction Plan Overview</u> (11/13/17)
- Member information
 - DY14 data (posted 10/23/19)
 - Member Disparity Reduction Plans
- <u>CAPH/SNI Communications Brief: Reducing Health Disparities</u> (June 2019)
- Appendix: PRIME disparity reduction plans



Upcoming Dates

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	11	12	1 3	14	15
Nov 14(12-1): PRIME/QIP OH	- 0		_		
Nov 18 (12-1): Hardwiring & Scaling	18	19	- 20	21	22
PRIME QI Projects [here]	25	26	27	28	29

Nov 20 (11-12): Deep Dive into Inpatient and Outpatient CDI [here]

			ecembe	er	
Dec 3 (12-1): PRIME/QIP OH	2	3	4	5	6
Dec 4-6: CAPH/SNI Annual Conference	9	10	11	12	13
Dec 12 (1-2): Key Takeaways for Continual	16	17	18	19	20

Dec 16 (1-2) PRIME External Webinar [here]

Register Now!

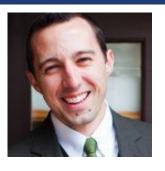
Member early bird rate until Nov 8!



Registration open now!



Nadine Burke Harris, MD Surgeon General of California



Adam Schickedanz Pediatrician & researcher, **UCLA**



Michelle Rhone-**Collins** Founding LIFT-Los Angeles **Executive Director**



Len Nichols Policy professor, George Mason University



Ai-Jen Poo ED, National Domestic Workers Alliance



Celinda Lake Pollster & political strategist



Stacey Chang Founder & ED, Design Institute of Health

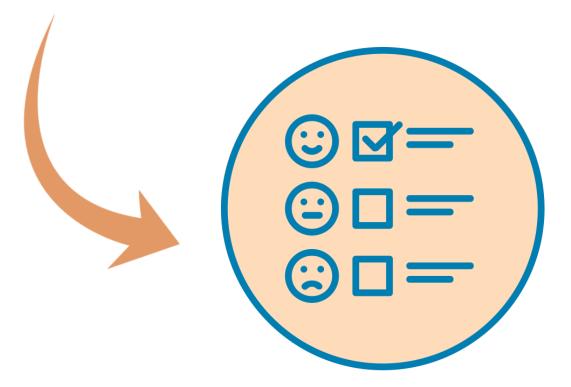


CEO, Denver Health



Robin Wittenstein William York Executive VP, 211 San Diego

Share Your Feedback



How did we do?

What did you learn?

Do you have suggestions for future topics or content?

PLEASE COMPLETE OUR POP-UP SURVEY

Appendix

PRIME Disparity Plans

Target Population: African American

System	Metric	Target	Activities
Alameda	1.2.4 (Diabetes Care)	AA males w/ uncontrolled diabetes	—Partnerships with community based orgs—Chronic care teams at Primary Care sites—New service delivery models*
Contra Costa	1.2.5	AA	—Phone outreach*—Improvement tests to reduce no-show rates—Continue group visit pilot program
Los Angeles	1.2.3 (CRC Screening)	AA	 Increase CRC screening rates by using postage-paid FIT kits, so patients don't have to return Training providers on specific discussion points
San Francisco	1.2.5	AA, ages 18 to 85, with HTN	 —HTN Equity Workgroup —HTN self-management through at-home blood pressure monitoring toolkits* —Food pharmacies in clinics and alignment with the Healthy Hearts Initiative to address SDOH —Share disparity data with clinical leaders and staff, consult with patient advisory councils to develop culturally appropriate messaging and screening methods for depression
San Joaquin	1.2.3 & 1.2.5	AA, ages 50-75, in need of CRC screening	 —Patient navigators conduct pre-visit planning and follow-up reminders by phone —Community outreach at AA churches, CBOs, and cultural events —Implement Kaiser's Preventing and Heart Attacks and Strokes Everyday (PHASE) grant

Target Population: African American (con't)

System	Metric	Target	Activities
San Mateo	1.2.5 (Controlling BP)	AA with HTN	—Coordinate HTN plan with Primary Care and provide monthly stratified HTN data to clinics
UCD	1.2.4	AA	 —Pilot new patient education and workflows at two primary care clinics —Develop culturally appropriate and language sensitive patient education materials —Develop clinic workflow and EMR tools to capture patient information on SDOH and health literacy
UCLA	1.2.5	AA	—Commercially automated calling platform to engage patients and increase visits —Leverage Primary Care Innovation Model (PCIM) resources, including specialists, researchers, and care coordination team
UCSD	1.2.14 (tobacco screening)	AA	—Culturally tailored outreach —Culturally competent workflows and roles
UCSF	1.2.5	AA	 Leverage expertise from the PHASE grant UCSF Health Equity Council creates health equity dashboard, develops community-based relationships, and produces a system-wide strategic plan

Target Population: Hispanic/Latinx/Spanish Speakers

System	Metric	Target	Activities
Arrowhead	1.2.3 (CRC screening)	Hispanic/Latino males ages 50-75	—Culturally sensitive educational messages through Facebook, Family Health Centers (FHC), and ARMC text messaging services
UCI	1.2.3	H/L	 —Create a dynamic cohort identification tool —Engage patients to understand perceptions of CRC screening in the Hispanic community —Outreach and Inreach efforts
Riverside	1.2.4 (Diabetes care)	H/L, Spanish speaking diabetic patients, ages 18-39	 Conduct focus group to identify barriers Collaborate with community partners Initiate "Promotora" program for health education
Santa Clara	1.2.4	H/L with poor diabetes control, 19- 60 years old	—1:1 visits with a Certified Diabetes Educator, RNs, PharmD and Registered Dieticians —CHWs with a focus on diabetes prevention
Ventura	1.2.5 (Controlling BP)	H/L males aged 18- 64 without DM	 —Developed an HTN clinic with a team that provides outreach, engagement, care coordination —Hiring staff who are fluent in Spanish and Mixteco —CHWs conduct outreach via home visits
Kern	1.2.7 (Use of aspirin for IVD)	Spanish-speaking IVD patients	—Care coordinators to provide Spanish language, culturally competent outreach—Plan to initiate a community outreach campaign

Target Population: English Speakers

System	Metric	Target	Activities
Natividad	1.2.3 (CRC screening)	English speakers in need of screening	 —Increase access to testing and screening —Develop culturally targeted education —Adjust workflows to streamline the referral system

