

# Using Data to Identify Social Determinants of Health



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## WAIANAE COAST COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CENTER

- Established 1972 as a community-driven response to the lack of health care providers available on the Waianae coast.
- The largest and oldest of Hawaii's 14 community health centers.
- In 2015, served nearly 35,000 patients through 196,326 encounters from the main clinic and its satellite sites in Nanakuli, Kapolei and Waipahu.
- Largest employer on the Waianae coast with nearly 635 employees – most of them residents of the community.

## THE WAIANAE COAST PRIMARY AREA

- Highest number of households in the state receiving financial aid and food stamps
- Highest number of obese adults, adults with diabetes and adult smokers
- Highest cancer and heart disease mortality

*2009 State of Hawaii Primary Care Needs Assessment Data Book  
(Hawaii State Department of Health, January 2010)*

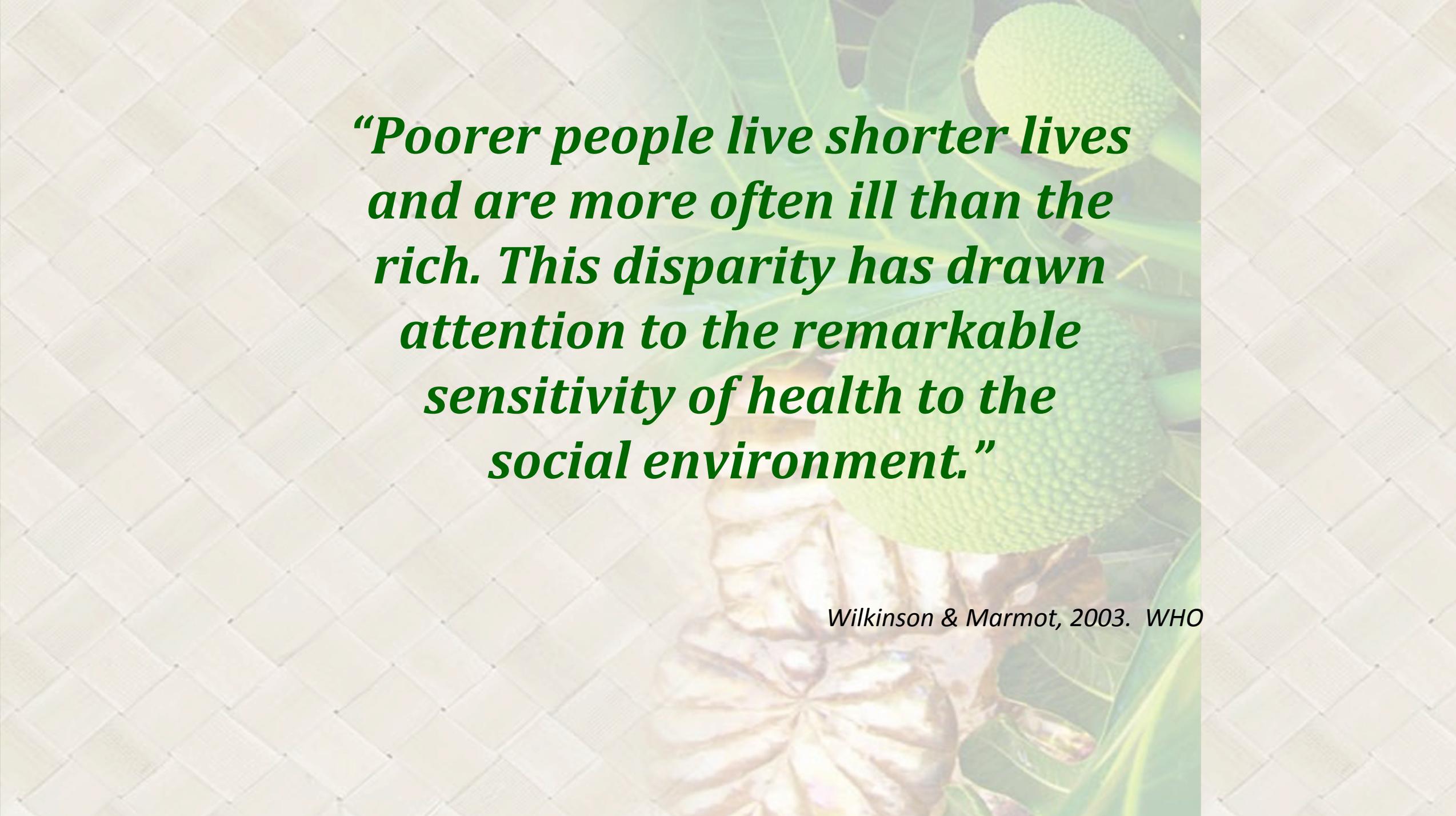
## EDUCATION DATA

- Though improving over the past 3 years, the two high schools in the Waianae School complex have high drop out rates (22%) and relatively low on-time graduation rates (74%)
- Chronic absenteeism (missing >15 days per year) though also improving averages 27% for Waianae complex Elementary Schools

# TOP 4 FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH

*Whether or not someone:*

- ✓ Lives in poverty or experiences income insecurity
- ✓ Finishes high school
- ✓ Engages in physical activity
- ✓ Smokes



***“Poorer people live shorter lives  
and are more often ill than the  
rich. This disparity has drawn  
attention to the remarkable  
sensitivity of health to the  
social environment.”***

*Wilkinson & Marmot, 2003. WHO*

# NOT ALL BEACH FRONT HOMES ARE THE SAME



## WCCHC's MOST COMPLEX PATIENTS

- Two or more chronic disease diagnosis with depression or another behavioral health diagnosis and socioeconomic based health disparities.
- Greater than 50% of the patients seen in our Adult Medicine Clinic last year fit this definition.



## OUR VALUE IS IN PROVIDING COMPREHENSIVE, INTEGRATED MEDICAL CARE TO OUR PATIENTS

- Highly complex patients receive fragmented medical care at best and over-utilize emergency rooms and hospitals.
- They consume more resources, take more time to manage effectively and contribute to physician frustration.
- CHCs are the ideal patient-centered healthcare home because of the integrated services they provide.

**HOW DO WE PROVE OUR PATIENTS ARE SICKER THAN "THE AVERAGE BEAR"?**



## NEW MEDICAID CONTRACTS

- Patient Centered Healthcare Home pilot project with Medicaid payer, AlohaCare.
- Purpose was to identify complex patients and develop cost-saving methods while maintaining or improving quality of care.
- Recognized that SDoH played a significant role in defining the complexity of these patients.

## PARTNERSHIP WITH ALTRUISTA HEALTH

- A population management, predictive modeling and care management program
- Stratifies patients into various risk levels based on:
  - ✓ Probability of complications
  - ✓ Cost
- Uses a combination of:
  - ✓ Payer claims data
  - ✓ EHR data
  - ✓ Pharmacy claims

## ALTRUISTA HEALTH GUIDING CARE

- Has the capacity to incorporate SDoH and psychosocial factors to produce a holistic risk score.
- These more holistic risk scores would then dictate the level of intervention needed.
- Intention is for those with moderate to high risk scores to be referred to a care coordinator for more thorough assessment and care plan development.

## RISK SCORES

- Measure the impact that social determinants may have on the health of an individual, panel, or patient population.
- Based on an algorithm that quantifies the relative impact each social determinant factor has on patients' risk for poor outcomes.
- The value of the risk score can be associated with the relative amount of additional resources required to support those patients compared to patients with a lower risk profile

## RISK SCORES *(cont.)*

- At the patient level, risk scores should function as “risk profiles” such that the information is useful to patients.
- At the population level, the algorithm quantifies the relative impact that social barriers have on the population’s disparate health outcomes and its resultant predisposition to higher healthcare utilization and higher cost.

## ASSESSING SDoH WILL ALLOW CHCs TO:

- Comprehensively address patient health needs.
- Predict which patients are at risk for chronic disease, poor outcomes and preventable utilization of costly health care services.
- Work with payers to ensure that CHCs model of care is adequately reimbursed.
- Evaluate the impact specific interventions (e.g. enabling services) have on patient health.

## WORKFLOW PROCESS TO CAPTURE SDoH DATA

- Capture data without having to develop another tool
- EHR – Social and family history templates and ICD10 codes
- Use enabling codes – fine tuned over 10 years
- EPM – General demographics and UDS tabs
- “No wrong door” – everyone is an agent of change
- Create redundancy
- Pull SDoH information from existing EHR data

# NOTHING IS SIMPLE





***Then the stars aligned!***

## WCCHC EXPERIENCES IN COLLECTING PRAPARE DATA

- Administered the survey to a cohort of 500 non-pregnant adults on Medicaid with either diabetes or cardiovascular disease.
- RN care coordinators administered the survey.
- Time it took to administer the survey varied from 15 minutes to an hour.
- Care coordinators trained to address concerns raised during course of administering survey.