

A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Social Determinants of Health

Implications for Physical and Behavioral Health Care

Today's Facilitator

Meagan Gallagher, MS

- Master of Mental Health Counseling (2016)
- Clinical Training Specialist, Carelon Behavioral Health since 2019
- Previous clinical experience with children, adolescents and adults in behavioral health and substance use settings



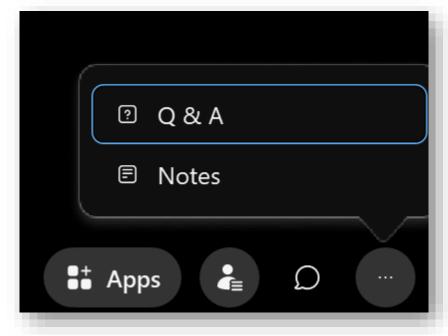


Training Logistics

- Training length: 1 hour
- Participants microphones are muted
- There will be a Q&A period at the end of the presentation please utilize WebEx Q&A feature to submit questions throughout session



- No CE credit or certification
- Copy of slide deck and recording of webinar will be emailed to all participants within 24-hours





Learning Objectives



- 1. Explore the five pillars of social determinants / drivers of health (SDoH)
- 2. Recognize and understand how SDoH impact health inequities and inequalities
- 3. Describe impact of SDoH on physical and mental health outcomes
- 4. Identify strategies to assess and address SDoH that may be affecting patient populations



Agenda

01	Health Equity and Equality
02	Recognizing and Understanding Social Determinants of Health
03	Implicit Bias, Discrimination, and Related Disparities
04	Assessing SDoH in Clinical Populations
05	Addressing SDoH and Disparities in Healthcare
06	Conclusion





A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Chapter 1 Health Equity and Equality

Copyright 2024, Carelon Behavioral Health, Inc.

Health Equality vs Equity



Health Equality=
Everyone receives the same standard of care



Health Equity=
Everyone receives
individualized care to
bring them to the
same level of health



Disparities in Healthcare

Preventable differences in the burden of...

- Disease
- Injury
- Violence
- Opportunities to achieve optimal health

Experienced by disadvantaged populations

- Poverty
- Lack of resources
- Access to care
- These are all "social determinants of health"





Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)

"Conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and qualityof-life outcomes and risks"

(W.H.O., 2020)







A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Chapter 2

Recognizing and Understanding Social Determinants of Health

What Goes Into Your Health?

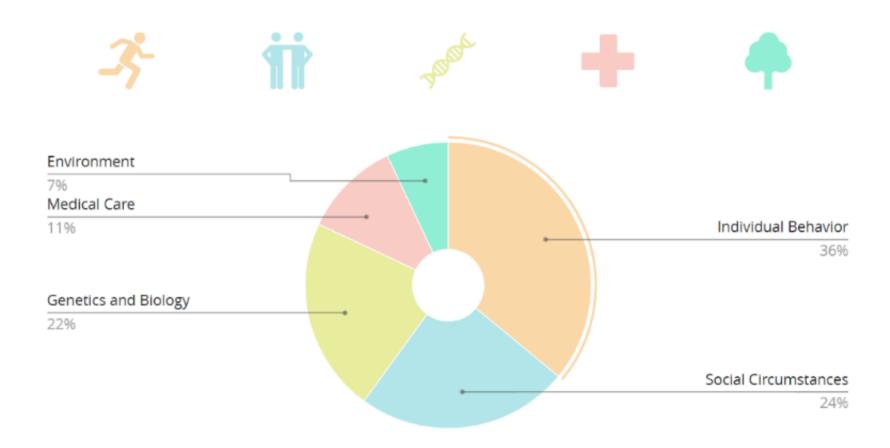
Clinical Walls: Solving Complex Problems (October 2014)





These materials are only intended for providers in the MassHealth PCC Plan and the MBHP network.

Health Outcomes and the Importance of Screening and Referral for Social Needs in Primary Care

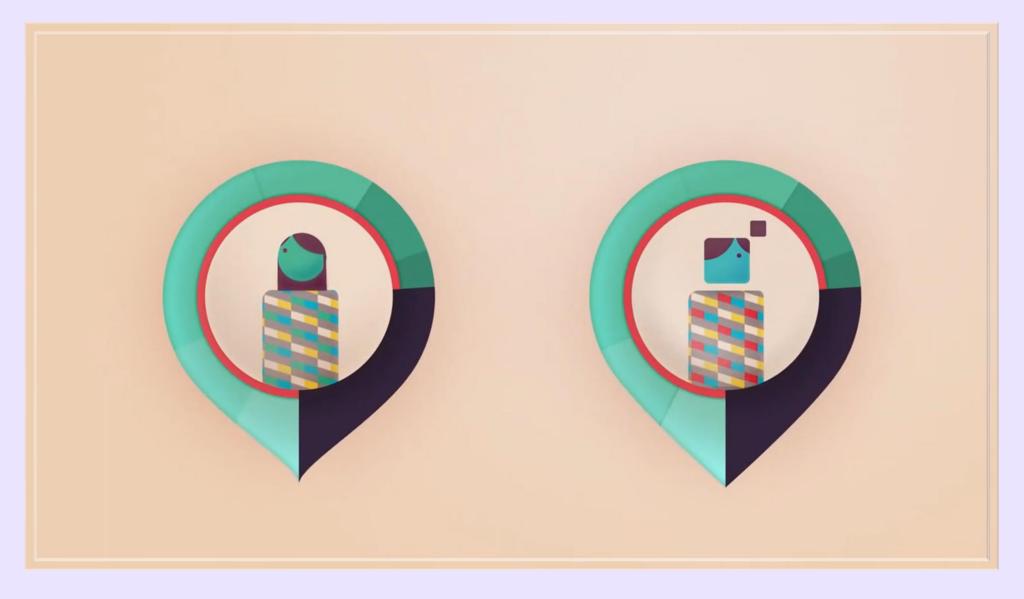






Video: A Tale of Two Zip Codes







The 5 Pillars of SDoH





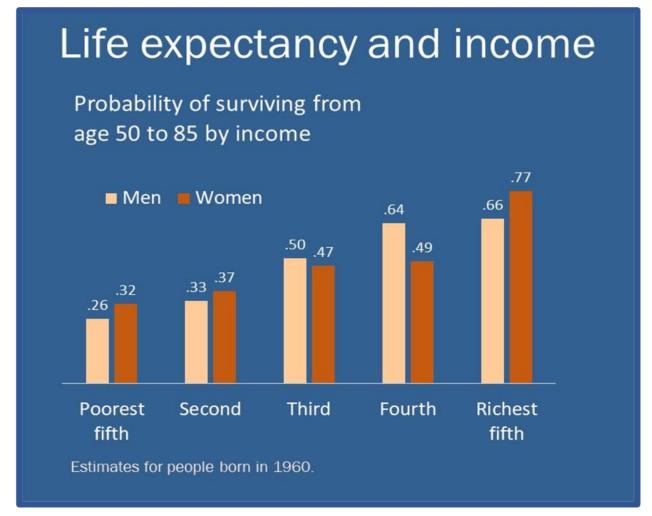
Economic Stability

- Income and Employment
- Income levels correlate with
 - chronic illnesses
 - risky behaviors
 - health outcomes
- Economic status affects food security and housing stability
- Income levels relate to job status;
 access to health insurance





Economic Stability

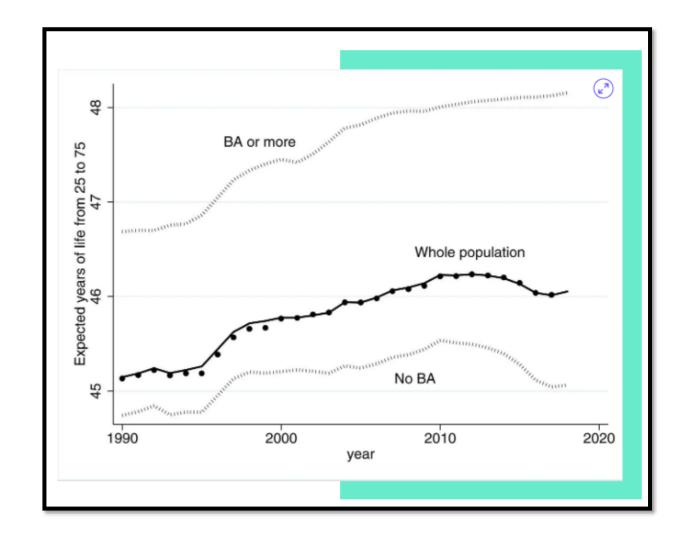




https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2020/04/21/health-disparities-covid-19-lecture/

More educational attainment correlates with better health outcomes

- Increases economic stability
- Increases access to insurance and healthcare
- Strengthens literacy and language skills
- Increases positive health behaviors
- Reduces risky health behaviors





Social and Community Context

Social Cohesion

- Sense of trust and respect
- Belonging within community
- More social cohesion = better health outcomes and vice-versa

Civic Participation

- Voting
- Engagement with local groups and associations
- Volunteer work
- Correlates
 positively with
 better self reported health

Incarceration

- Negative health effects during and after
- Effects other components:
 - Employment
 - Insurance
 - Housing
 - Social stigma

Discrimination

- Leads to negative effects on physical and mental health
- Increases
 distress,
 depression, and
 high-risk
 behaviors



Social and Community Context

Discrimination

- Unjust treatment based on traits of people or groups
- Individual or Structural
- Leads to negative effects on physical and mental health

- Individual and structural discrimination cause either intentional or unintentional harm.
- Discrimination is a social stressor with physiological effects.





This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC</u>

Health and Healthcare



Access to Healthcare

- Location
- Schedule
- Insurance Coverage
- Transportation Childcare Cost



Quality of Care

- Cultural Competency Communication issues Discrimination and bias









4

Health and Healthcare



Health Literacy

- Ability to gather, process, and understand health information
- Bi-directional correlation with health outcomes

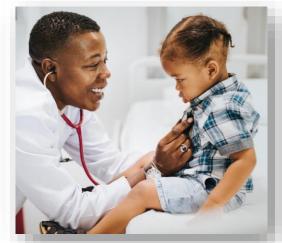


Primary Care (PCP)

• Having a PCP = better health outcomes









Health and Healthcare

Adults with a primary care provider have

19%

lower odds of premature death than those who only see specialists.

The Value of Primary Care

How much money would the U.S. save in healthcare costs each year if everyone saw a primary care doctor regularly?

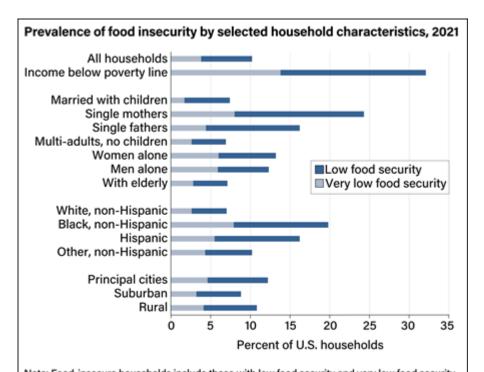
- a. \$77 Million
- b. \$660 Million
- c. \$32 Billion
- d. \$67 Billion





Neighborhood and Built Environment





Note: Food-insecure households include those with low food security and very low food security. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2021 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement.



Neighborhood and Built Environment

Prevalence of	Unhoused Adults	Housed Adults
Diabetes	12.3%	8.1%
Tobacco Use	75%	12%
Hypertension	43%	26%
Asthma	24%	20%

Housing Stability

Housing Conditions



Health of Boston Report, Boston Public Health Commission (2023)

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Outdoor Space and Sidewalks

Community Crime and Violence

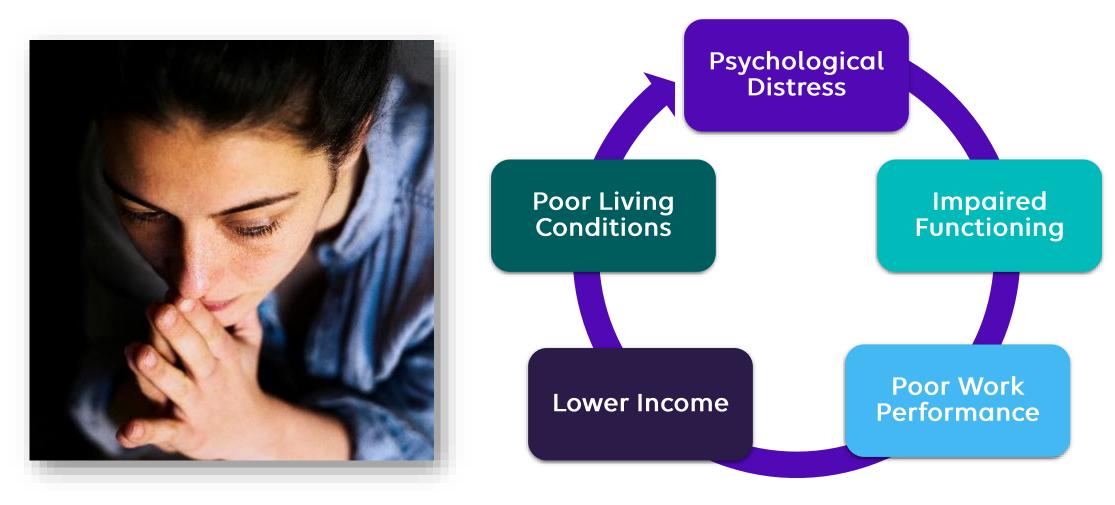




Image via: https://healthbegins.org/

<u>This Photo</u> by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY-SA-NC</u>

SDoH and Behavioral/Mental Health: A Negative Cycle







A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Chapter 3 Implicit Bias, Discrimination, and Related Disparities

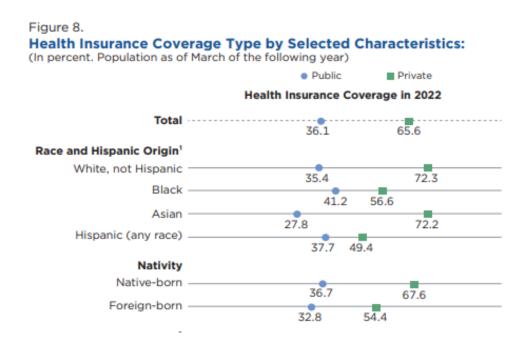
Video: Understanding Implicit Bias



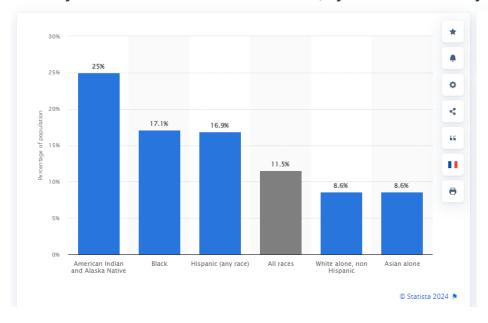




Racial Disparities: Economy and Healthcare



Poverty rate in the United States in 2022, by race and ethnicity







Racial Disparities in Massachusetts

In Massachusetts:

- Black and Hispanic/Latino residents report poorer health status and poorer mental health status than White residents.
- Rates of both pregnancy-associated mortality and severe maternal morbidity are higher for Black residents compared to White, Hispanic/Latino, and Asian residents.
- Black and Hispanic/Latino residents have substantially higher infant mortality rates than White and Asian residents.
- Black and Hispanic/Latino residents report higher rates of diabetes and asthma than do White residents.





The U.S. Transgender Survey (2015) – Healthcare Disparities

1 in 4 experienced insurance problems related to trans status

1 in 3 reported discrimination by a healthcare professional

1 in 4 did not visit a doctor when needed due to fear of mistreatment



Multiple medical professionals have misgendered me, denied to me that I was transgender or tried to persuade me that my trans identity was just a misdiagnosis of something else, have made jokes at my expense in front of me and behind my back, and have made me feel physically unsafe. I often do not seek medical attention when it is needed, because I'm afraid of what harassment or discrimination I may experience in a hospital or clinic.

- Anonymous survey participant





Perceived Discrimination

Perceived discrimination refers to individuals' perception of negative attitude, judgment, or unfair treatment due to their specific characteristics such as gender, race, ethnicity, and social status.

- Negatively effects both mental and physical health
- Harms individuals' willingness to seek care and trust medical professionals





Implicit Bias

- "Blind spots" can create gaps between good intentions and good outcomes in the healthcare field
- Influences clinical decision making
- Impacts patient experience and perception of care
- Research suggests that we are more likely to rely on our implicit associations when
 - we are under time pressures
 - We have a high cognitive load
 - situations are ambiguous
 - We lack complete information





Recognizing and Addressing Implicit Bias

Understand and respect the tremendous power of unconscious bias

Bring awareness to your own implicit bias

Have a basic understanding of the cultures your patients come from

Focus on individualized clinical care – don't fall into habits and stereotyping

Foster partnership, be on the same "team"





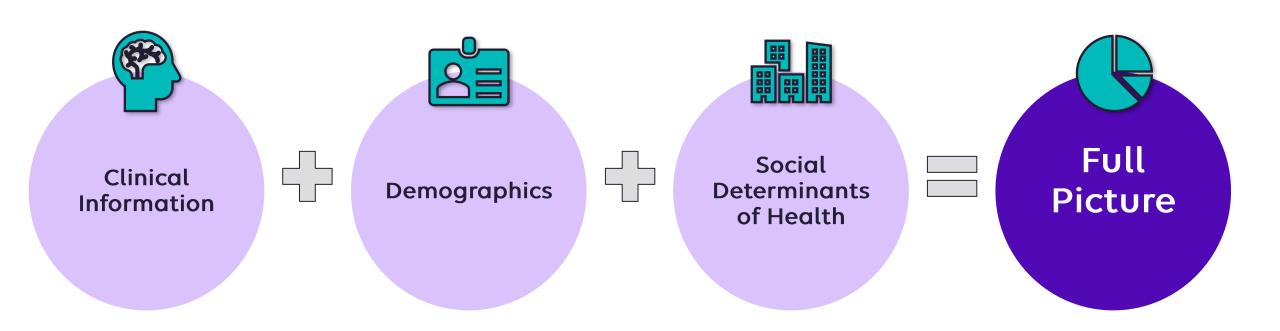


A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Chapter 4 Assessing SDoH in Clinical Populations

Copyright 2024, Carelon Behavioral Health, Inc.

Understanding SDOH is Key to Quality Care





Patient Assessment Surveys

- Gathers SDoH information efficiently
- Can be utilized for individual treatment/ care planning
- Standardized format allows analysis of data
- Conducted by: physician, counselor, nurse, case worker, receptionist, etc.
- Can be completed on paper, online or via mobile app



Rapid Assessment Tools

- 1 Do you have difficulty making ends meet financially?
 - Do you ever run out of food by the end of the month or cut down on what you eat to feed your family?
 - **3** Do you have children under age 18 who lack health insurance?
 - 4 Do you have trouble paying rent or mortgage?
 - **5** Are you worried about the safety of yourself in or around your home?
 - 6 In the past year, has anyone tried to threaten or hurt you or your family?
- **7** Do you have difficulty finding transportation to appointments, work, etc?

(Oregon Primary Care Association, 2015)



Positive Patient Response to SDoH Inquiry

- 91% of patients indicated that having conversations about SDoH built stronger relationship with the care team.
- 97% agreed that SDoH screening was a good use of time.
- 80% strongly agreed it was appropriate to be asked about their social needs.
- Over 70% strongly agreed they knew more about how the organization could assist them with non-medical needs.
- Over 50% of patients said they would like to be screened for SDoH at every visit.







Skills and Strategies for Empathic Assessment



- Reflective/Active Listening
- Affirm the individual's responses
- Ask Member if they want assistance with any of the needs
- If they want assistance, ask about Member priorities
- Support the autonomy of the individual
 - "Is it ok to review this with you?"
 - "At any point, you can let me know you'd like to stop."
- Note the strengths of the individual
- Normalize their experience
 - "Did you know that nearly 1 in 5 Massachusetts households experience food insecurity?"





A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Chapter 5 Addressing SDoH and Disparities in Healthcare

Copyright 2024, Carelon Behavioral Health, Inc.

Offering Practical Assistance: Referrals and Resources

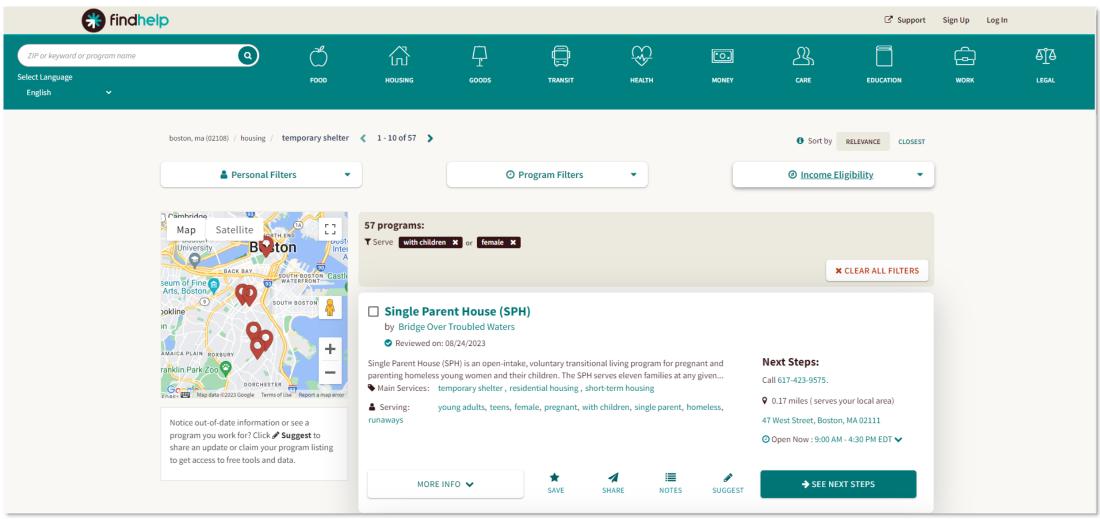
- Check in with Members regularly about access to food, housing, and employment.
- Ask Members directly how they are managing and how you can support them.
- Be in the know about local community resources.
- New resources are emerging daily.



<u>This Photo</u> by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY-SA-N</u>



Aunt Bertha: The Social Care Network



Referral Sources to Address Social Needs

Source	Resource	Link
MBHP Integrated Care Management Program	Integrated Care Management Program (ICMP)- is an enhanced care management program offered to Primary Care Clinician (PCC) Plan Members with complex medical, mental health, and/or substance use disorders. Clinical staff provide integrated medical and behavioral health care management which can include direct, face-to-face care management visits with Members.	https://www.masspartnership.com/pcc/ICMP.as px ICMP Online Referral Form
Findhelp.org (formerly known as Aunt Bertha)	 A free resource, a search engine specializing in locating local resources and services to meet social needs. Staff can create an account to save and share lists of favorite programs, contact or refer programs directly, keep notes about programs and people you're helping. Patients can use the tool without logging in. EHR integration is available but is not free. In 2018 it was integrated with Epic, Cerner, Athenahealth, Altruista Health, and VirtualHealth 	https://www.findhelp.org/?ref=ab_redirect findhelp training center: https://organizations.findhelp.com/training/ Attend a webinar, view quick tutorial videos on YouTube





365/24/7 Clinical Hotline staffed by trained behavioral health providers and peer coaches

Offers clinical assessment, treatment referrals, and crisis triage services

Help Line staff directly connect callers within their nearest CBHC and provide a warm handoff, when appropriate.

Call or text: 833-773-2445

Web Chat: <u>masshelpline.com</u>

<u> Available in 200+ languages, deaf or hard of hearing contact MassRelay at 711</u>



A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Chapter 6 Conclusion

Copyright 2024, Carelon Behavioral Health, Inc.

Key Takeaways

- **SDoH** = social and environmental conditions that affect health, functioning, and quality-of-life
- **Health Disparities** = preventable differences in burden and opportunities
- Addressing SDoH is key to good outcomes
 - SDOH act as barrier to successful treatment.
 - Without addressing SDOH needs, patients will struggle to achieve goals.







A Carelon Behavioral Health Company

Thank You!

If you have any questions or concerns following the webinar, please email: MasshealthPCCSupportservices@carelon.com

All attendees will receive a copy of the slide deck and a link to the webinar recording via email.

Copyright 2024, Carelon Behavioral Health, Inc.





References

- https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2020/demo/p60-270.pdf
- https://familyinequality.wordpress.com/2020/04/21/health-disparities-covid-19-lecture/
- Carman, Katherine & Zamarro, Gema. (2016). Does Financial Literacy Contribute to Food Security?. International Journal of Food and Agriculture Economics. 4.
- Alegría, M., NeMoyer, A., Falgàs Bagué, I., Wang, Y., & Alvarez, K. (2018). Social Determinants of Mental Health: Where We Are and Where We Need to Go. *Current psychiatry reports*, 20(11), 95. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-018-0969-9
- https://societyhealth.vcu.edu/work/the-projects/why-education-matters-to-health-exploring-the-causes.html
- https://www.icanotes.com/2020/04/10/what-are-social-determinants-of-health/#how
- https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db203.htm; https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db203.htm; https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db203.htm; https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db203.htm
- https://health.gov/healthypeople
- https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources
- https://www.commonwealthfund.org/sites/default/files/documents/__media_files_publications_health_reform_and_you_health_reform_primary_care_612.pdf
- National Resources Defense Council (2018). Flint Water Crisis: Everything you need to know. Retrieved from https://www.nrdc.org/stories/flint-water-crisis-everything-you-need-know
- https://www.aafp.org/journals/fpm/blogs/inpractice/entry/social_determinants.html
- Oregon Primary Care Association. (2015). Screening Tools and Resources. Retrieved from http://www.orpca.org/initiatives/social-determinants-of-health/251-sdoh-tools-resources
- Morin, A. (2020, April 3). Healthy Coping Skills for Uncomfortable Emotions. Available at: https://www.verywellmind.com/forty-healthy-coping-skills-4586742



References continued...

- Moreno, Dana (2018) Empathy is Medicine: The Evidence for Empathy in Health Care via https://www.civcom.com/blog/empathyismedicine
- https://nccd.cdc.gov/nccdsuccessstories/TemplateThree.aspx?s=2611&ds=1
- https://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpao/state-local-programs/reach/index.htm
- DHHS (2019). 2019 Poverty Guidelines. Retrieved from: https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines/prior-hhs-poverty-guidelines-federal-register-references/2019-poverty-guidelines
- Muennig P, Robertson D, Johnson G, Campbell F, Pungello EP, Neidell M. The effect of an early education program on adult health: the Carolina Abecedarian Project randomized controlled trial. Am J Public Health. 2011;101(3):512–16.
- National Center for Transgender Equality (2016). 2015 US Transgender Survey Report. Retrieved from: https://transequality.org/sites/default/files/docs/usts/USTS-Executive-Summary-Dec17.pdf
- Booker, G. J., & Gerteis, J. (2021, May). Identifying and addressing social needs in primary care settings. EvidenceNow. https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/evidencenow/tools-and-materials/social-needs-tool.pdf
- Improving Social Determinants of Health: Effectiveness of a Web-Based Intervention. (2015). American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 49(6), 822–831. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2015.04.023
- Wylie-Rosett, J., & DiMeglio, L. A. (2023, January 26). Strategies to reduce food insecurity for people with diabetes: A call to action. American Diabetes Association. https://diabetesjournals.org/care/article/46/2/245/148344/Strategies-to-Reduce-Food-Insecurity-for-People
- Choi, E., & Sonin, J. (2020, April 14). Determinants of health visualized. Goinvo. https://www.goinvo.com/vision/determinants-of-health/
- Gaskin, D. J., LaVeist, T. A., Turner, A., & Obbin, S. (2023, June 13). The Time is now: The \$5.9 billion case for Massachusetts Health Equity Reform. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts Foundation . https://www.bluecrossmafoundation.org/publication/time-now-59-billion-case-massachusetts-health-equity-reform

