

Collaborative Work to Reduce Diabetes Disparities in Chicago: The South Side Diabetes Project



Monica E. Peek, MD, MPH
University of Chicago
Midwest Society of General Internal Medicine meeting
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- Gwen Burrows
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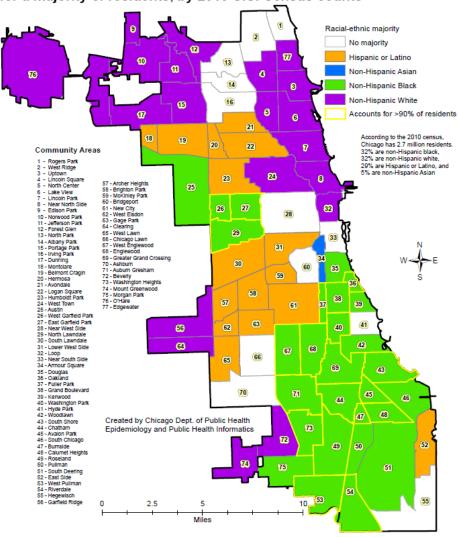
• Diabetes disparities in Chicago

- Diabetes disparities in Chicago
- South Side Diabetes Project

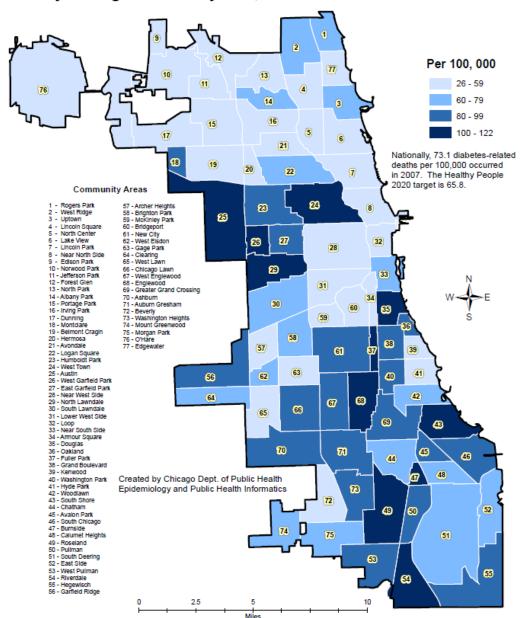
- Diabetes disparities in Chicago
- South Side Diabetes Project
 - Intervention

- Diabetes disparities in Chicago
- South Side Diabetes Project
 - Intervention
 - Collaboration
 - how established
 - who involved
 - lessons learned
 - collaborative outcomes/products

Chicago community areas by the racial-ethnic group that accounts for a majority of residents, by 2010 U.S. Census counts



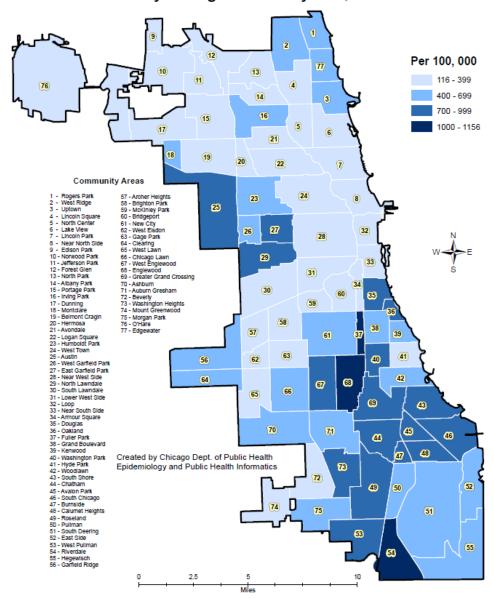
Average annual adjusted diabetes-related mortality rate by Chicago community area, 2004 - 2008



Diabetes mortality in Chicago



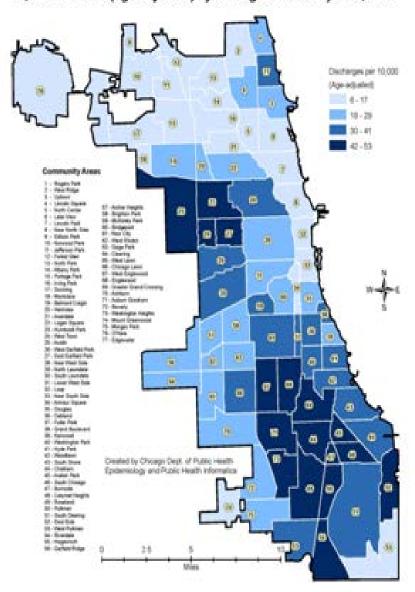
Average annual years of potential life lost (YPLL) rate for diabetes by Chicago community area, 2004 - 2008



Potential years of life lost in Chicago



Imputed diabetes-with-complications hospitalizations per 10,000 residents (age-adjusted) by Chicago community area, 2010



 Avoidable diabetes-related hospitalizations





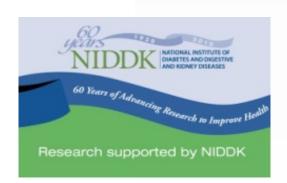


Improving Diabetes Care and Outcomes on Chicago's South Side



- QI + Disparities
- Geographic areas
- Community + Healthcare systems
- Chronic care model







South Side of Chicago

Challenges:

- Poverty
- Social challenges
- Food deserts
- Unsafe recreation
- Mistrust of healthcare
- Weakened hospital safety net





Strengths

- Historical social, political and cultural traditions
- Community resources and institutions
- Healthcare institutions







South Side of Chicago

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Strengths

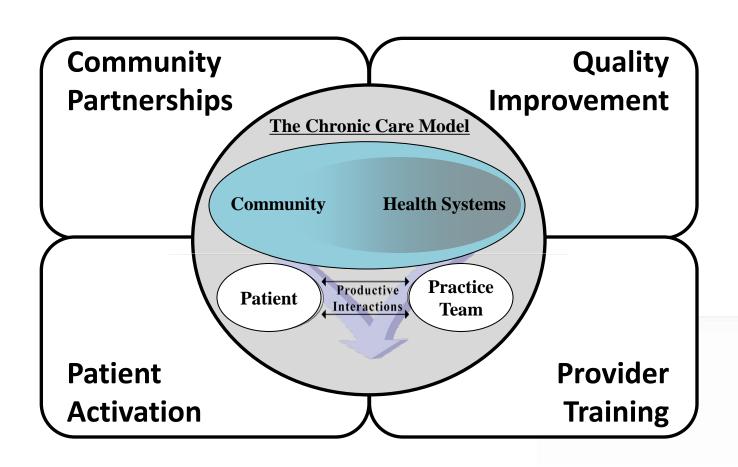
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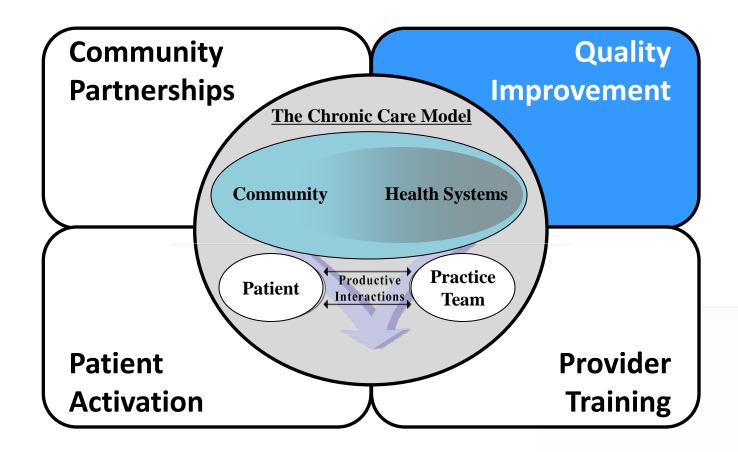




Conceptual Model







2 academic clinics, 4 FQHCs, volunteer faculty/workshop facilitators

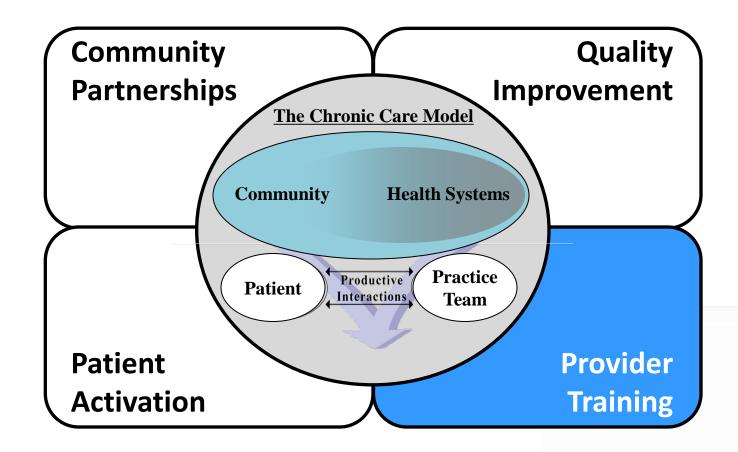


Quality Improvement

- Nurse care management
- Diabetes group visits
- Care coordination
- Population Management
- TEAM-BASED CARE







6 partner clinics, project faculty/staff (social psychology, cultural competence, etc).

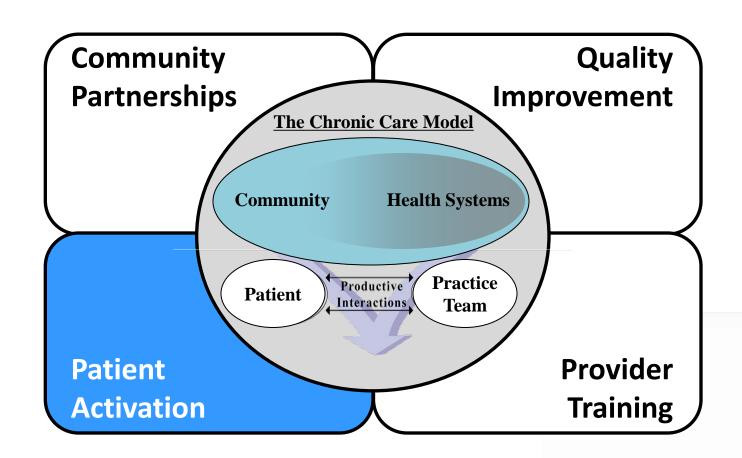
Provider Training: Patient-Centered Care

- Physicians, nurses, clinic staff
- Workshops
 - Cultural competency
 - Behavioral change
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Patient/provider communication

- Continuing medical education (CME)
 - resistant HTN, DM management, lipids







6 partner clinics, clinic staff, project staff, others (curriculum dvpmt)





Patient Activation



- Diabetes patient self management classes
- Communicating with your healthcare provider (SDM)
- Mock grocery store
- Role-play to practice food ordering with local restaurant menus
- Improved: SDM self-efficacy & behaviors, DM self-care, diabetes control (HbA1c)





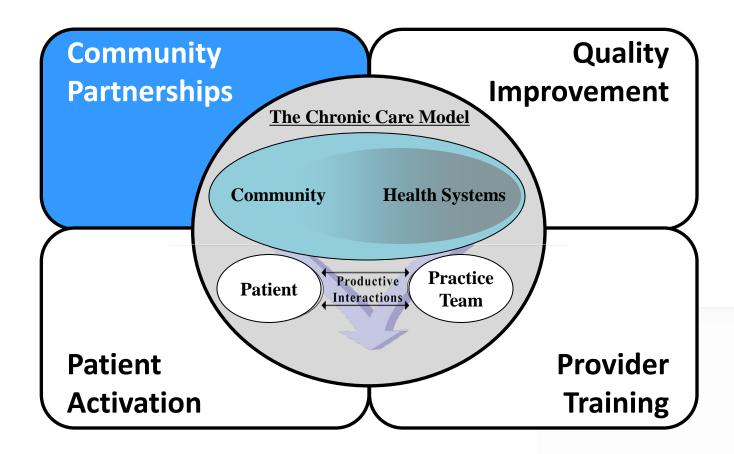
Patient Activation: Mobile Technology

- Interactive text message reminders w/ nurse care managers
- Improvements in:
 - Diabetes self-efficacy
 - Diabetes self-care
 - Quality of life
 - Diabetes control
 - Health care costs
- UCHP (care mgr, costs),
 CDEs, project team, mHealth









Non-profits, businesses, community organizations, health dept.

Sustainable Community Partnerships

Food pantries Chicago Park District Walgreens

Pharmacy discounts ADA & AHA YMCA

Farmer's markets Grocery store tours Local chefs





Lessons Learned from Collaborative Efforts

Lessons Learned from Collaborative Efforts

Start small and expand later



Prescriptions for Food and Exercise

- Chicago Park District
- Walgreens
- Farmer's Market
- Food Depository





Health

part of your treatment plan

Use this sheet to help you follow your doctor's guidance for a healthful eating plan. Read the nutrition labels on all your food products to learn more about what you're putting in your body.

What are Low-Carb Foods?

Carbohydrates (or carbs) include fruits, sweets and starches. The good news is that you don't have to cut them out. Eating the right portion is important. AIM for 15 grams or less of carbohydrates per serving, and 45-60 grams or less per meal. **Tomatoes** Onions Carrots Mushrooms Tea and Coffee Yogurt Cottage cheese Green, leafy vegetables Green, yellow, red peppers Eggs Tofu Fish Chicken Lean cuts of meat Peanut butter

These are Fats - but

they have good

cholesterol and are

heart-healthy!

What are Low-Fat Foods?

Go for foods that are reduced or low-fat: these will have at least 25% less fat per serving as compared to the traditional version of the food item.



Just what the Doctor Ordered!

What are High-Fiber Foods?

The best sources of fiber have: 5 grams of fiber or more per serving. Food that is a good source of fiber has 2.5 to 4.9 grams of fiber per serving.



Prunes Dates Beans Oatmeal Avocados Raspberries Figs (dried) Apricots (dried) Coconut (dried) Fortified cereals Bran cereals Toasted wheat germ

What are Low-Sodium Foods?

than 140 milligrams of sodium per serving—that's about 1/16 of a teaspoon. Careful! "No salt added" means no salt added during processing; it does not necessarily mean

sodium free!



Eggs Sherbert Pastas Rice Fresh fish Fresh poultry Tabasco Vinegar Nuts (unsalted) **Peanut Butter** Tuna (low sodium) Fresh fruit Fresh vegetables Sour cream

Frozen fruit (no sauce) Frozen vegetables (no sauce) Whole grain breads Horseradish, mustard Cream (half&half, whipping) Non-dairy creamer Spices Herbs Cream cheese Low-salt Cheeses (monterey, mozzarella, ricotta) Low-salt Crackers

Popcorn (unsalted)

IMPROVING

Farmer's Market Food Rx







Food Rx: Incorporation into EMR

EPIC Rx



Food Rx

Welcome to the Food Rx program! Your doctor has ordered you a Food Rx, or "food prescription", because eating healthy is an important part of taking care of yourself and your diabetes

If you have a 61st Street Farmers Market Food Rx, you can take it to the South Side Diabetes project booth at the market (61st and Dorchester) Saturdays from 9:30am-1:30pm and get \$9 worth of fresh produce!

The South Side Diabetes Team also has free **Farmers' Market tours every Saturday at 10:30am**, and we would love to see you there! To register: 773-702-2939.

Your Food Rx will look like EITHER of the two pictures below.

BOTH versions work just the same.



Picture of printed Rx here

Questions? 773-702-2939 www.southsidediabetes.org

For more information: www.southsidediabetes.org 773-702-2939

Food Rx: Market Tours & Health Education







Lessons Learned from Collaborative Efforts

- Start small and expand later
- Identify champions

Provider Training: Patient-Centered Care

- Champions
 - Clinic/QI members
 - Leadership support
- Workshops
 - Cultural competency
 - Behavioral change
 - Motivational Interviewing
 - Patient/provider communication
- Continuing medical education (CME)
 - Resistant HTN, DM management, lipids









Lessons Learned from Collaborative Efforts

- Start small and expand later
- Identify champions
- Find projects of mutual benefit

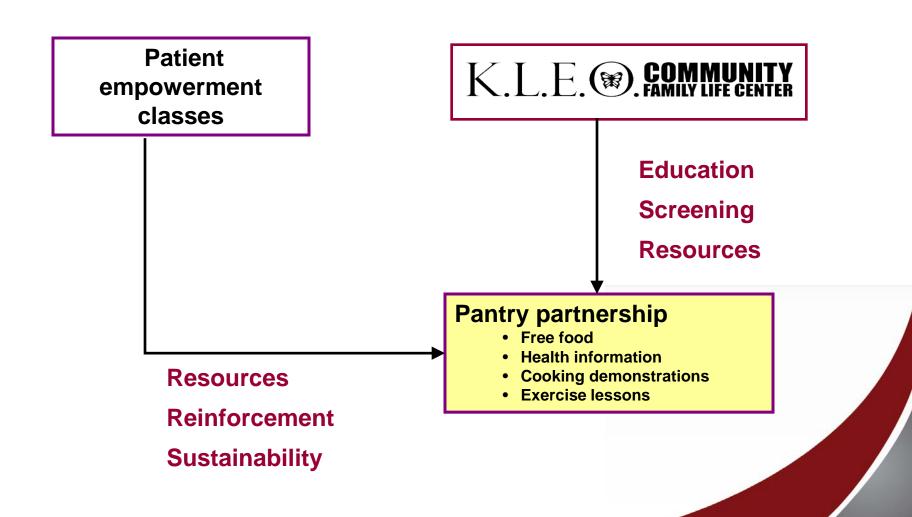
KLEO Food Pantry







Patient Activation & Community Partnerships











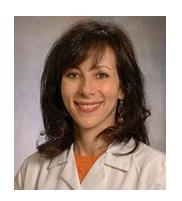
- Start small and expand later
- Identify champions
- Find projects of mutual benefit
- Align with organizational strategic priorities



University of Chicago Medicine

- Urban Health Initiative
- UCM collaborations
 - Faculty at partner FQHCs
 - South Side Health Collaborative
- CommunityRx/HealtheRx





The South Side is talking about MAPSCorps and Health Re.

Patients and Neighbors



The community expert will know where to send me.

Because these places are all located near me, they'll be easy to get to.

The HealtheRx will be helpful between doctor visits to know where services are in the community.

- . It is an innovative youth employment program that trains local high school students to map businesses and organizations on the South Side of Chicago
- . Youth gain hands-on field experience that prepares them for future jobs and higher education, especially in health, science, technology, engineering and math
- · Data are available at SouthSideHealth.org and DondeEsta.org (Spanish)

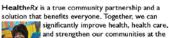
What is Health ??

- . It is a list of resources targeted toward a patient's specific health and wellness needs and located near his or her home
- . HealtheRx serves patients in II zip codes, through two emergency departments at the University of Chicago Medical Center as well as three local health centers: Komed Holman, Friend Family, and Chicago Family
- . More zip codes and health centers will be added as we expand the program

How does Health & help people?

- . Every HealtheRx is designed to help patients find the resources they need to improve their health, live independently, and manage disease
- · Patients and caregivers who use services on the Healtheffx also stimulate local business and help strengthen their communities

Local Health Providers



same time. Doriane Miller, MD

Associate Professor of Medicine Director, Center for Community Health and Vitality

As a doctor who treats patients on the South Side every day, I need HealtheRx. This new kind of



'prescription' goes beyond a diagnosis and medicine. It provides personalized information and support from community resource specialists to help patients stay healthy between clinic visits.

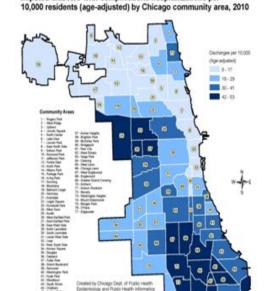
Physician, Komed Holman Health Center

Fill your prescription! Lose weight! Eat healthier! Stop Smoking!' All day long, we tell patients what we think they should do to be healthier, but we fail to make the



connections to places and services they can use to stay well, live independently, and manage with disease. HealtheRx is the connection between health care and self-care. Stacy Lindau, MD, MAPP Associate Professor of Ob/Gyn and Medicine-Geriatrics

Chicago Public Health Department



Imputed diabetes-with-complications hospitalizations per





- Start small and expand later
- Identify champions
- Find projects of mutual benefit
- Align with organizational strategic priorities
- Work with the media to spread your story















Facebook.com/ImprovingDiabetes



Twitter.com/SSide_Diabetes



Instagram.com/SSide_Diabetes



YouTube.com/SouthSideDiabetes



Pinterest.com/SSideDiabetes

- Start small and expand later
- Identify champions
- Find projects of mutual benefit
- Align with organizational strategic priorities
- Work with the media to spread your story
- Provide coaching and team support



Quality Improvement

- Nurse care management
- Diabetes group visits
- Care coordination
- Population Management
- TEAM-BASED CARE

- QI teams
- QI collaborative
- Clinic Champions
- QI coaching; IHI training



- Start small and expand later
- Identify champions
- Find projects of mutual benefit
- Align with organizational strategic priorities
- Work with the media to spread your story
- Provide coaching and team support
- Utilize principles of CBPR/Community Engaged Research

Working with Community Organizations

- Remember it's about people
- Start with your friends and/or like-minded organizations
- Build relationships before organizations
- Give before you get
- Nurture equal relationships
- Understand historical, policy, and economic contexts
- Be committed to the cause, not the grant
- Do good work and good people will find you....





Peek ME, Wilkes AE, Roberson TS, Goddu AP, Nocon RS, Tang H, Quinn MT, Bordenave KK, Huang ES, Chin MH. Early lessons from an initiative on Chicago's south side to reduce disparities in diabetes care and outcomes.

Health Aff. 2012; 31(1):177-86.

COMMUNITY CASE STUDIES

By Monica E. Peek, Abigail E. Wilkes, Tonya S. Roberson, Anna P. Goddu, Robert S. Nocon, Hui Tang, Michael T. Quinn, Kristine K. Bordenave, Elbert S. Huang, and Marshall H. Chin

Early Lessons From An Initiative On Chicago's South Side To Reduce Disparities In Diabetes Care And Outcomes

ABSTRACT Interventions to improve health outcomes among patients with diabetes, especially racial or ethnic minorities, must address the multiple factors that make this disease so pernicious. We describe an intervention on the South Side of Chicago—a largely low-income, African American community—that integrates the strengths of health systems, patients, and communities to reduce disparities in diabetes care and outcomes. We report preliminary findings, such as improved diabetes care and diabetes control, and we discuss lessons learned to date. Our initiative neatly aligns with, and can inform the implementation of, the accountable care organization—a delivery system reform in which groups of providers take responsibility for improving the health of a defined population.

acial and ethnic disparities in diabetes care and outcomes arise from multiple causes. These include differential access to high-quality health care, healthy food, and opportunities for safe recreation; cultural traditions regarding cooking; beliefs about disease and self-management; distrust of medical care providers; and socioeconomic status. Consequently, the solution must be multifactorial. Improving patients' knowledge and increasing their motivation to make healthy lifestyle changes will have minimal impact if their limited access to healthy food and physical activity is not simultaneously addressed.

To date, few interventions have taken a multifaceted approach to improving outcomes among and practice are encouraging greater interaction and collaboration among health care providers and communities. One driver of this collaboration is the creation of accountable care organizations, as authorized under the Affordable Care Act of 2010.⁴ Accountable care organizations are likely to have financial incentives to take responsibility for broad health care outcomes and costs for a defined population. Thus, accountable care organizations are potentially motivated to prioritize evidence-based prevention strategies that build on community resources and create a continuum of care from community settings to health care systems.

Racial or ethnic minorities are disproportionately represented among high-risk patients with complex medical conditions. Thus, accountable DOI: 10.1377/hlthaff.2011.1058 HEALTH AFFAIRS 31, NO.1 (2012):177-186 © 2012 Project HOPE— The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc.

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Kristine K. Bordenave is a

Collaborative Products

- Papers: academic and community
- Presentations: academic and community
- Webinars
- Video/tools
- Website/online resources
- Media/public health messages
- Sustainable relationships and programming



Thank you!



- Merck Foundation
- NIDDK R18 DK083946
- NIDDK P30 DK092949
- NIDDK K23 DK075006
- NIDDK K24 DK071933
- University of Chicago CTSA Pilot and Collaborative Translational and Clinical Studies Award



