

Community Voices: Healthcare for the Underserved

Is a group of national, community based demonstration projects seeking to develop programs that will improve the accessibility of people to quality health care, based on real-life demonstrations of what does and can work.

Goals

- Sustained increase in access for the vulnerable
- A strengthened community safety net
- Cost effective and high quality delivery systems
- Models of best practices and policy change



What is a Community Health Worker?

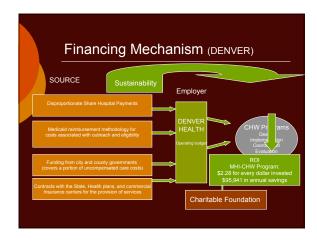
Community Health Workers are community members who work almost exclusively in community settings and serve as connectors between health care consumers and providers to promote health among groups that have traditionally lacked access to adequate care.

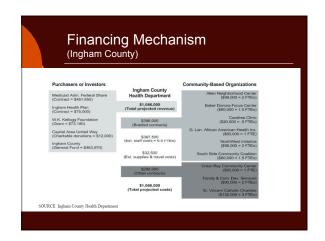
21st Annual RTC Conference Presented in Tampa, February 2008

Community Health Workers: Improving the Health of Individuals • Facilitate Enrollment in Health Coverage • Increase Access to Health and other Services • Provide Outreach and Care Management • Impart Health Education, Health Promotion and Disease Prevention • Offer culturally and linguistically appropriate services that are directly relevant to the health care and social service needs of individuals • Offer supportive shoulders to lean on, and thereby help to reduce health and social disparities among population groups.

Community Health Workers: Integral to Communities Intervene on behalf of the communities they serve Improve the quality of health care while also reducing the costs of delivering services to underserved communities Assist with rebuilding a divided health care system Help bridge the gap between communities and providers Connect community members to appropriate health care providers, promote preventive health care measures, and provide education Provide members of disenfranchised populations with opportunities to "give back" to their own communities, while educating and empowering themselves.

Why Community Health Workers? Denver Health Provide 40% of all uncompensated care, yet DH has remained in the black every year since 1991. DH employs 12 CHWs to conduct culturally effective outreach, health education, assistance with enrollment, system navigation, referrals and care management. The impact of CHWs in the men's health initiative has been demonstrated through analysis of utilization, charges, reimbursements, and payer sources Outcome: total visits increased, total charges decreased Outcome: Utilization changes—increases in primary care and medical specialty visits and reductions in urgent care, behavioral health, and inpatient visits—resulted a reduction of outcome: Calculating ROI yelled a savings of \$2.28 for every dollar invested by DH in the MHI CHW program, translating to \$95,941 in annual savings.





Three Fundamental Opportunities o Medicaid managed-care organizations can utilize portions of capitated payments to employ CHWs or contract with provider organizations for CHWs Selected organizations, such as public health agencies can be reimbursed for Medicaid administrative costs to support outreach and coordination activities performed by CHWs. CHWs play a unique role in improving the finance of health systems and provider organizations

21st Annual RTC Conference Presented in Tampa, February 2008

Community Health Workers and Increasing Access to Mental Health Services

- Two Patient Navigators (PNs) conduct outreach to men in the community and in the local jail Of the 6,583 men served between 2002-2007, 30 percent were in jail and 41 percent were homeless at the time of first contact with the MHI.
- The MHI Patient Navigators visit the jail several times a week and meet with men who are due to be released in the near future. They take applications for publicly funded health insurance. They also assess the individual's needs and try to help address issues before their release. Upon release, they meet with their clients to help them access primary care, medications, support groups, etc.
- The MHI will provide transitioning clients with transportation (monthly bus pass) to assist in job searches, mental health evaluations and therapy, and onsite free drug treatment groups that meet probation requirements.
- Evaluation of this project will include both process and outcome measures. Data will be entered into GoldMine, the current data tracking system utilized by MHI staff.

National CHW Models

<u>Denver Health</u>

- Provides monthly in-service trainings for their CHWs on a variety of topics, including speaking Spanish, honing communication and presentation skills, and providing tobacco cessation counseling.
- In partnership with the Community College of Denver, Denver Health has also developed a certificate program for CHWs, and celebrated their first graduates. has become an important step in integrating the CHW profession into the health career ladder in Denver.

Alianza Dominicana

- Created a training program based upon a model of community Mobilization emphasizing consciousness raising and empowerment by viewing individuals not as victims of their circumstances, but rather as agents of change who are capable of acting upon the inequalities they experience.
- When community members provide information to other community members, they escalate awareness of vital issues concerning their community.

The Promise

•CHW programs are an entry way into the health care profession for individuals who may not have had true opportunities to consider a health care career. Exposing people to the wide range of opportunities in public health, medicine, and the other health professions.

•Many CHWs are now being paid for their services and are earning benefits and receiving further training as a result of recent policy changes and legislative reforms.

Reaching a Solution Opportunity for Immediate Impact COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS Enhance Patient-Provider Communication Improve the Patient-Provider Relationship Help Provide Improved Health Outcomes

Action Agenda for CHWs

Expand awareness and educate patients and providers

Develop and apply practical solutions to improve patient-provider communication, and motivate the healthcare system to adopt them

Participate in coordinated research and evaluation efforts to define the health literacy issue and evaluate solutions

Continue to actively increase support for health literacy policy and funding through advocacy

Key actions to support and expand the use of community health/frontline worker programs:

- 1. Establish public funding streams that support frontline workers and frontline worker services (e.g. Medicaid reimbursement for an identified set of services provided by outreach workers).
- 2. Encourage states to support the use of frontline workers and frontline worker programs through their Medicaid managed care contracts.
- 3. Build accountability measures where managed care organizations could demonstrate their community-based approach through the use of outreach workers and in the delivery of culturally appropriate sensions.
- 4. Include frontline workers as part of health care teams that coordinate care for special populations and vulnerable populations.

21st Annual RTC Conference Presented in Tampa, February 2008



