

2018 TRI-COUNTY HEALTH SYMPOSIUM

2018-2023 Tri-County Health Improvement Plan:

Overview of Clinical & Preventative Services Section

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The long-term aspirational goal of Healthy Tri-County is to improve the health and well-being of every person and community in Berkeley, Charleston and Dorchester counties.

GET SOCIAL!





#healthytricounty



OVERVIEW

- Review goals, recommendations and action steps in the Clinical & Preventative Services section of the 2018-2023 Tri-County Health Improvement Plan
- Discuss goals, recommendations and action steps of the Clinical & Preventative Services section of the 2018-2023 Tri-County Health Improvement Plan
- Discuss engagement opportunities for the 2018-2023
 Tri-County Health Improvement Plan



Address Immunization, Cancer & Diabetes

Increase Immunization Rates and Need for Education

- Children- Pneumococcal Vaccine (Prevnar)
- Young Adults HPV Vaccine Series
- Adults (65+) Pneumonia Vaccine Series

Cancer Screening & Education

- Breast
- Cervical
- Colorectal
- Prostate
- Lung

Diabetes Education

- Diabetes Prevention Program Expansion
- Pre-Diabetes screening



GOAL 1: Increase immunization rates across the lifespan of Tri-County residents by 2023.

South Carolina

- Statewide, parents are 3X more likely to say "no" to vaccines for their children than in the past
- Over 9,000 students were not vaccinated in the 2017- 2018 school year
 - Berkeley and Dorchester counties, over 3X the number of students were exempt from vaccines in the 2018 school year (compared to 2011)
 - Berkeley County 321 unvaccinated kids in the county last year
 - Dorchester County 293 unvaccinated kids in the county last year
 - Charleston County 722 unvaccinated (doubled last year)



GOAL 2: Increase the awareness of cancer risks (breast, cervical, colorectal, lung and prostate) for all Tri-County residents through early detection, prevention and education efforts by 2023.

Breast Cancer

According to CDC about 40,000 women in the U.S. die each year from breast cancer Nationally breast cancer is

- The most common cancer in women, no matter their race or ethnicity.
- The most common cause of death from cancer among Hispanic women

Cervical Cancer

- South Carolina ranked 19th in the nation for cervical cancer incidence and 14th in the nation for cervical cancer mortality from 2010 - 2014.
- Cervical cancer incidence is 22% higher for black women than it is for white women.
- Black women are nearly twice as likely to die from cervical cancer as white women.



GOAL 2 (Continued): Increase the awareness of cancer risks (breast, cervical, colorectal, lung and prostate) for all Tri-County residents through early detection, prevention and education efforts by 2023

Colorectal Cancer (South Carolina)

- Fourth most commonly diagnosed cancer in both men and women combined.
- Second most common cause of cancer death in both men and women combined
- Men are 30% more likely to get colorectal cancer and 46% more likely to die from it than women

Lung Cancer (South Carolina)

- Lung cancer incidence rate is higher than the national rate (68.8 vs 61.9, respectively).
- Black men experience higher incidence rates for lung cancer than white men.
 Conversely, lung cancer incidence rates are higher for white women compared to black women
- Primary diagnoses of lung cancer for inpatient hospitalizations cost more than \$140.6 million dollars in South Carolina (2014)

Source: South Carolina, Department of Health & Environmental Control (SCDHEC)

GOAL 2 (Continued): Increase the awareness of cancer risks (breast, cervical, colorectal, lung and prostate) for all Tri-County residents through early detection, prevention and education efforts by 2023

Prostate Cancer (South Carolina)

- Overall, the most commonly diagnosed cancer among men.
- The second most common cause of cancer death among men, (lung cancer, 1st).
- Incidence and mortality rates for prostate cancer are higher than national rates.
- Black men are 1.9 times more likely to get prostate cancer and 2.7 times more likely to die from it than white men.



GOAL 3: Decrease rates of Type 2 Diabetes among Tri-County residents through the promotion of the Diabetes Prevention Programs and awareness activities by 2023

- S.C. ranks 10th highest in the nation in the percent of population with diabetes
- Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in S.C.
 - Heart disease, cancer, accidents, stroke, chronic lower respiratory disease and Alzheimer's
- Uncontrolled diabetes can lead to many complications including blindness,
 kidney failure, heart attacks, strokes and amputations.
- In 2006, the total amount for hospital charges related to diabetes diagnosis in South Carolina was \$199.5 million.
 - Diabetes hospital costs have increased by 50 percent in the past five years in South Carolina.



IMMUNIZATION RECOMMENDATION #1:

Increase the percentage of children age 2 years old who have received the complete series of pneumococcal vaccine (Prevnar) to 90% in the Tri-County Region by 2023 to align with CDC recommendation and HP 2020 Goals.



- Track the number of children who have completed their full immunization schedule by age 2 utilizing SCIAPPS
- Conduct public education campaign to dispel myths specific to key childhood vaccines.
- Conduct provider education activities to increase vaccination rates within their practice and have increased understanding about vaccines.
- Ensure effective patient-provider communication regarding the importance and need for vaccinations
- Increase awareness about local immunizations resources

IMMUNIZATION RECOMMENDATION #2:

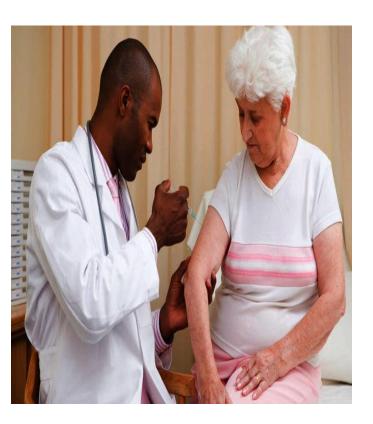
Increase the percentage of adolescents/young adults ages 11-26 who complete the HPV vaccine series by 10% in the Tri-County Region by 2023



- Track the rate of adolescents/young adults (11-26) who initiate the HPV vaccine series
- Conduct public education campaign to dispel myths specific to HPV
- Conduct provider education activities to increase vaccination rates within their practice and to increase understanding about vaccines.
- Ensure effective patient-provider communication regarding the importance and need for vaccinations
- Increase awareness about local immunizations resources

IMMUNIZATION RECOMMENDATION #3:

Increase the percentage of adults (65+) who complete the recommended pneumonia vaccine series in the Tri-County Region to 90% to align with the CDC recommendation and HP 2020 goal by 2023



Track the rate of adults (65+) who complete the recommended pneumonia vaccine series

Conduct public education campaign to emphasize the importance of completing the pneumonia vaccine series

Ensure effective patient-provider communication regarding the importance of vaccinations

Conduct provider education activities to increase vaccination rates within their practice and to increase understanding about vaccines and local immunizations resources



CANCER RISKS RECOMMENDATION #1

Increase the rate of breast cancer screenings with mammograms among women 40 and above in the Tri-County region by 2% by 2023.

- Conduct outreach events and marketing to increase public awareness about recommended breast cancer screenings for women
- Increase the proportion of women with abnormal mammogram results who receive appropriate follow-up care (i.e., diagnostic mammogram) within 3 months of the index mammogram.
- Promote equitable breast cancer screening rates between Black, White, Hispanic and other under-represented minority women.
- Create resource listing for clinicians to facilitate follow-up after screening examinations



CANCER RISKS RECOMMENDATION # 2

Increase the rate of Pap test from 81% to 86% among women ages 21-65 in the Tri-County region by 2023



- Conduct outreach events and marketing to increase public awareness about the importance of Pap test for women ages 21-65
- Conduct provider education activities to increase screening rates within various clinical settings,
- Encourage and advocate for effective patient-provider education about the importance of cervical cancer screening
- Create resource listing for clinicians to facilitate follow-up after screening examinations
- Promote equitable cervical cancer screenings among Black women screened for cervical cancer (disparities in late stage diagnosis)



CANCER RISK RECOMMENDATION #3

Increase the rate of colon cancer screening by 2% in the Tri-County region by 2023



- Conduct educational events to increase public awareness about recommended screening schedules, modalities, and providers offering colon cancer screenings
- Support the delivery of colon cancer screenings within clinical settings
- Create resource listing for clinicians to facilitate follow-up after screening examinations
- Promote equitable colorectal cancer screening rates between Black, White and male, minority patients.

CANCER RISK RECOMMENDATION #4

Increase awareness about lung cancer risks and prevention through outreach and education activities in the Tri-County area by 2023

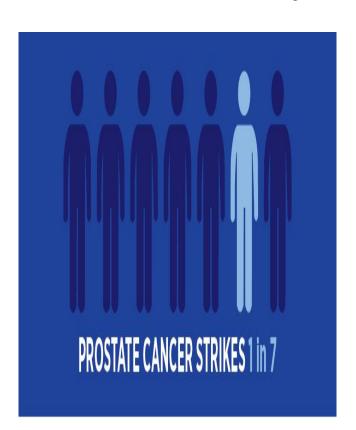


- Initiate a small traditional (brochures, flyers, etc.) social media campaign to increase the public's knowledge about low-dose CT for lung cancer screening and smoking cessation programs.
- Provide educational opportunities for healthcare providers to learn about best practices in lung cancer screenings that they can incorporate into their programs and practices.
- Create resource listing for clinicians to facilitate followup after screening examinations



CANCER RISK RECOMMENDATION #5

Improve the understanding of prostate cancer risk factors and decision-making process for prostate cancer screening among men aged 40 and older in the Tri-County.



- Conduct educational events to increase public awareness, understanding and decision making regarding prostate cancer screening among men aged 40 and older
- Increase patient-provider education and community dialogue regarding the importance of prostate cancer screening
- Promote equitable prostate cancer screening rates between Black, White, and underrepresented male patients
- Create resource listing for clinicians to facilitate follow-up after screening examinations

DIABETES PREVENTION RECOMMENDATION # 1 Conduct a two-year Diabetes Prevention Program Expansion with at least 500 high-risk participants by 2021



- Increase regional DPP implementer organizations from 6 to 10 by the end of the program at workplaces, faith- based facilities or in clinical settings.
- Increase the pool of diverse, trained lifestyle coaches from 12 to 22 including those who speak Spanish.
- Submit 6-month data for 65-70% of the project's 500 participants and 12-month data for 40% of participants to the CDC (based on average completion rates) during the pilot timeframe.



DIABETES PREVENTION RECOMMENDATION # 2
Increase rates of Pre-Diabetes screening among Tri-County residents
through implementation of awareness campaign and targeted screening
events in identified hotspot areas by 2023

- Secure stakeholders to support the development of the campaign
- Identify best in class local, state and national prevention materials for inclusion in the campaign (localization of some materials may be required)
- Conduct key informant interviews and focus groups in identified Tri-County diabetes hotspots (six prioritized zip codes) to determine best access points and methods of dissemination of campaign materials
- Develop assessment tool to track message penetration and impact of the awareness campaign
- Develop a communications plan to support campaign roll-out and implementation in 2019 and beyond



JOIN US!

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Clinical and Preventative Services Committee

American Cancer Society
Fetter Health Care Network
HCA Healthcare
Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC)
Miller Consulting
Pfizer
Roper St. Francis
South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)
St. James-Santee Family Health Center
Trident United Way

JOIN US!

Commitment

- Participate in one (1) meeting per month
- Volunteer 4-6 hours per month (meetings & independent efforts)

TCHIP Workgroup Meetings

- 4th Friday every other month 12-2pm
- Next meeting: Jan 25th, 2019

Clinical & Preventative Services Subcommittee Meetings

- 1st Wednesday every other month; 9:00 am 11:00 am
- Next meeting: Wednesday, November 5, 9:00 am 11:00 am



GROUP DISCUSSION

What questions or feedback do you have?

What additional opportunities do you see for TCHIP implementation specific to Clinical & Preventative Services





PRESENTERS CONTACT INFO



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Collectively we can and will make this happen!





Our Health, Our Future

The Tri-County Health Improvement Plan 2018-2023

Berkeley | Charleston | Dorchester

