

Expanding a Primary Care Community Model to include Population Delivered Care

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Upon completion, participants will be familiar with how to plan, implement, and evaluate a population health focused community curriculum.







Please take a few minutes to share your current Community Curriculum with your neighbors.

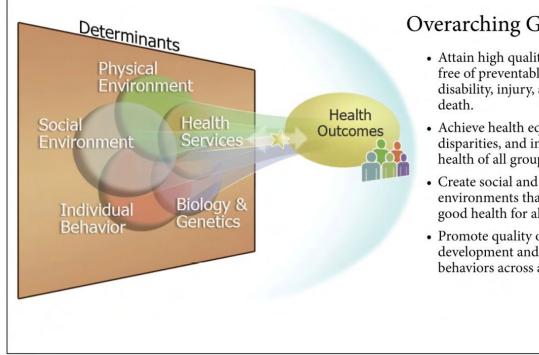






Healthy People 2020

A society in which all people live long, healthy lives



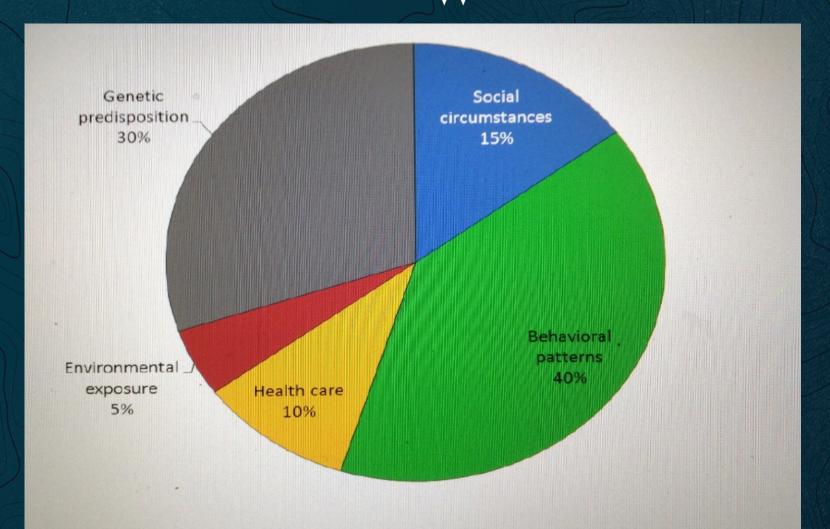
Overarching Goals:

- Attain high quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature
- Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups
- Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.
- Promote quality of life, healthy development and healthy behaviors across all life stages.



www.healthypeople.gov

Determinants of Health and their contribution to premature death





Health Disparities in Philadelphia

Education & Literacy

- **< one-half** of city 4th graders read at grade level
- 61% of students graduate from high school within four years after starting 9th grade
- An estimated 22 percent of adults, ages 16 and older, lack basic literacy skills

Poverty

- **2nd poorest** of the 11 largest U.S. counties; poverty highest among Hispanics and in the Lower North planning district
- Child poverty is **higher than in all but one other** of the 11 largest U.S. counties; highest in the North planning district.

Adult Morbidity/Mortality & Chronic Disease

- **Highest premature mortality rate** among 11 largest US counties; highest among non-Hispanic blacks and Lower North planning district
- Almost 40% of adults diagnosed with hypertension; more common in Philadelphia than in any other of the 10 largest US counties; most prevalent among non-Hispanic black adults
- **16%** of adults diagnosed with **diabetes**; adult diabetes is more prevalent in Philadelphia than any other of the 11 largest U.S. counties.
- Among **adults 65 and older** who make up **10%** of the North Philadelphia population:
 - 71% have hypertension
 - **59%** have arthritis
 - 27% have diabetes
 - 23% have signs of depression
 - 21% have asthma

Health Disparities in Philadelphia

Child Mortality

• **Highest rate** among 11 largest U.S. counties, topping next highest rate > 50%; highest among non-Hispanic black children and children in Lower North planning district.

Behavior Risk

- **23%** of adults smoke, the highest adult smoking rate of the 11 largest U.S. counties
- 20.5% of children age 5-18 years have a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 95th percentile; obesity most prevalent among Hispanic boys and non-Hispanic black girls. Child obesity prevalence highest in North planning district.
- **32%** of adults with BMI ≥30, the **highest adult obesity prevalence** among the 11 largest U.S. counties.
- Six out of 10 teens report using a condom with their last sexual encounter.

Maternal/Child Health

- Tied for **3rd highest** teen birth rate among 11 largest US counties; teen birth rate highest among Hispanics and North planning district.
- Infant mortality rate 10.7 per 1,000; the **highest infant mortality rate** of the 11 largest U.S. counties, >50% higher than the next highest rate
- 60% of new mothers initiate breastfeeding before leaving the hospital; lowest among non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women, and in North planning district.

COMMUNITY HOME

Public Health: Population-based Prevention

PRIMARY PREVENTION	SECONDARY PREVENTION	TERTIARY PREVENTION
Prevent condition BEFORE it occurs	Prevent progression &/or support remission	Decrease impact of established condition
 Universal strategies Health promotion 	 Targeted audience Shared risk factor/s 	 Individual treatment Improve quality of life
	Nursing Interventions	Informed by

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY NURSING VISION: Promote Health and Quality of Life for ALL, EVERYWHERE

community partner

Community

A physical and social environment where living occurs.

Characteristics:

Population-focused Community-based **Student Mentorship Sustainable** Partnership Dynamic Holistic **Prevention-oriented** Health-Promoting Inclusive Diverse Respectful Knowledge/Skill Advancement Transdisciplinary



Planning for Updating Community Home Model

Community Team Meetings weekly Met with current and new community partners. Hired 4 Full Time Clinical Faculty to work in **Community positions** Updated (5) Syllabi **Course Descriptions, Learning Objectives**, Program Planning, Assignments, Student **Evaluations** Faculty development **Student Education**





NURSING PROGRAM OF STUDY 4-YEAR INTEGRATED CURRICULUM

Year	Fall Semester	Spring Semester
Freshman	Chemistry English A&P I Intro to Nursing	General Biology Mosaic I Intro Psychology A&P II Nursing Promoting Healthy Lifestyles
Sophomore	Microbiology Public Health: The Way We Live, Work, and Play Mosaic II Health Assessment Pharmacology Community Home I	Nutrition and Health Human Behavior Developmental Psychology General Practice Nurse I Community Home II
Junior	Statistics Race and Diversity General Practice Nurse II Quantitative Literacy Community Home III	World Society General Practice Nurse III Global Health Perspectives Nursing Research Community Home IV
Senior	Art General Practice Nurse IV Local Health Perspectives Community Home V	U.S. Society Health Policy and Economics General Practice Nurse Internship Senior Seminar: Fieldwork Experience

Temple University Nursing BSN Public Health Practicum 5-semester, 42-hour Community Home



<u>N 2189 Course Description</u> This course is the first of five courses in the major that situates the student in a selected community with a focus on the underserved and service learning. The role of the generalist practice nurse in the care of the community is emphasized. The student primarily engages in *health promotion and teaching (primary prevention) within a framework of collaborative community engagement and decision-making that is data-driven and integrates community norms and practices*

N 2289 Course Description

This course is the **second of five courses in the major** that situates the student in a selected community with a focus on the underserved and service learning. *Primary prevention is explored further. Education, health care trends and accessibility and availability of resources that promote health and well-being will be considered and will inform design and evaluation of meaningful nursing interventions.* Sophomore Year

Temple University Nursing BSN Public Health Practicum 5-semester, 42-hour Community Home



N 3389 Course Description This course is the third of five courses in the major that situates the student in a selected community with a focus on the underserved and service learning. The role of the generalist practice nurse in the care of the community is further developed, with a focus on the decision-making team, the emerging role of the nurse as a leader and health advocate in the community setting and the design, implementation and evaluation of nursing interventions to meet community need that address primary and secondary prevention.

N 3489 Course Description

This course is the **fourth of five courses in the major** that situates the student in a selected community with a focus on the underserved and service learning. The role of the generalist practice nurse in the care of the community is *expanded to include a focus on nursing interventions that address tertiary prevention and chronic disease management, while maintaining interventions that promote health (primary prevention) and prevent progression and support remission of risk conditions (secondary prevention).* **Junior Year**

Temple University Nursing BSN Public Health Practicum 5-semester, 42-hour Community Home



N 4589 Course Description

This course is the final of five courses in the major that situates the student in a selected community with a focus on the underserved and service learning. Integration of the many roles of the generalist practice nurse in the care of the community occurs, which includes interventionist, leader, health advocate and informed member of the health team. Benefit and necessity of a holistic review that incorporates an understanding of the social determinants of health, the cultural and current normative practices of the population of interest, timely surveillance data and collaboration with a range of professional and community stakeholders is recognized as foundational to designing, implementing and evaluating meaningful and sustainable interventions to meet community need and improve health outcomes.

Senior Year

Enter the Community with

- Respect
- Humility



- Some understanding of the challenges
- Commitment to learn and understand more
- Desire to grow professionally and personally
- Recognition that benefit is mutual

Know this about community ...

- One's home is the community not the hospital.
- The community is where we live, attend school, work and play.
- A better understanding and appreciation of the lives of others will enable you to provide better support and guidance to those you care for as nursing students today and nursing professionals tomorrow, whether the caring occurs in the hospital or in the community.



Kensington Population Health Community Home

Community Partner Feedback

Blessings, I am glad that God allowed me the opportunity to work along with the Temple students. The students have been a blessing to the community and to me personally. Thank you for supporting the cause to provide a venue and books for the children in the area to enjoy.

Sustainability Project

https://youtu.be/KH9j33pdfHU

Pastor Timmons

Carnell Elementary School Community Home

Challenges

- Bullying, Fights
- Limited resources
- High Absenteeism teachers & students

Student and Faculty education Adverse Childhood Events

https://www.cdc.gov/violencepre vention/childabuseandneglect/ac estudy/index.html

Students with Faculty Support

- School Nurse
- Recess activities
- After school children program
- Student Health Ambassador Program



Challenges and Successes

Successes

- Student experiences
- Community Partner positive feedback
- Faculty experiences
- Students feedback student employer interviews very positive regarding community experience

Challenges

- Faculty preparation
- Student engagement
- Student experiences
- Community partnership changes
- Implementation of New Model - CHANGE
- Student preparation

Lessons Learned

- With updating a community model, begin with incoming students only.
- Students need more course work to prepare them for their first community clinical course.
- Students need to understand their role in community, the importance of program planning.
- Communication between community partner, full time faculty, and students are key to success.
- Community engagement is important.
- Outcomes Goal to support Community Partner

Revised Pre Community Clinical Course

Course Description:

This course further explores the role of the RN in the community with a focus on the underserved population. Topics include trauma awareness, cultural humility, food insecurities, and health literacy. This course also examines the role of the nurse in health promotion as well as the links between lifestyle choices such as diet, physical activity, sleep hygiene, substance use, and their implications on physical and psychosocial health. Lab experiences provide students an opportunity to practice techniques and apply theoretical concepts with a focus on health promotion activities across the lifespan.

together everyone



achieves more

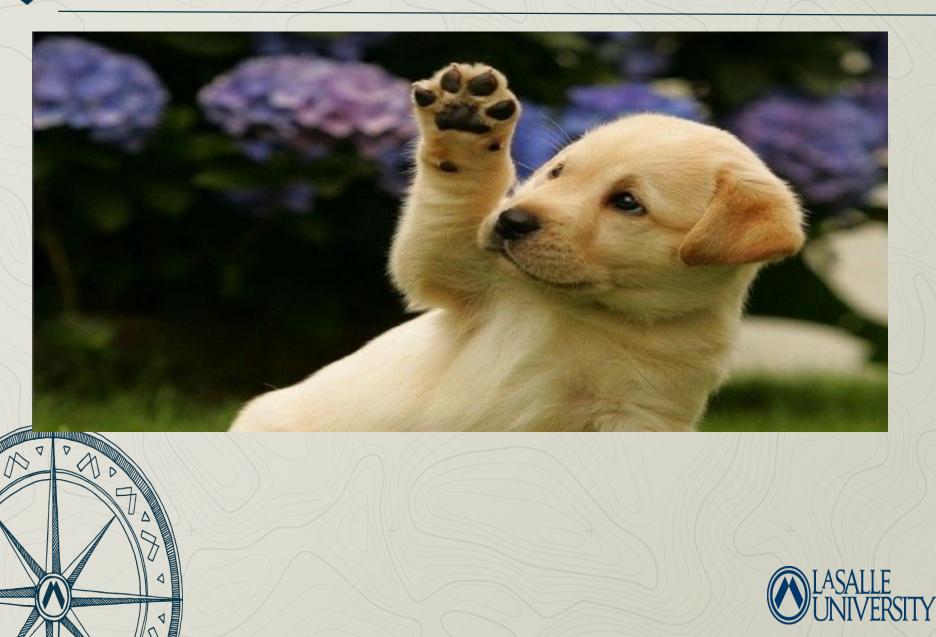
Any new ideas regarding Community Course?

Please take a minute to review with your group lessons learned from today.





Questions/Contact Information (digiacomop@lasalle.edu)



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