



Social Determinants of Health The Missing Link in Health Outcomes

6/17/21 12 Noon – 1:00P

Panelist: Tammy Johnson King RN, MSW, CCM Clinical Specialist at CMSA-IPA

Special Guest Panelist:
Tess Lombard, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer of Stay
Well Health Center

What are social determinants of health (SDOH)?

 SDOH are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, work, play, worship and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning and quality-oflife outcomes and risks.







What are social determinants of health (SDOH)?

Economic Stability

- Poverty
- Employment
- Food security
- Housing stability

Education Access & Quality

- Language
- Literacy
- Early childhood Education

Healthcare Access & Quality

- Health literacy
- Primary care access
- Health insurance coverage

Neighborhood & Built Environment

- Housing
- Transportation access
- Air and water quality
- Crime and violence

Social & Community Context

- Discrimination
- Civic participation
- Incarceration

SDOH and Cigna's Efforts

- Cigna created a Social Determinants Index (SDI) derived from 6 domains that describe an individual's risk of unmet health needs.
- The SDI characterizes social determinants of health at a neighborhood level based on zip code and data from US Census Tract.
- The higher the SDI, the greater the risk of unmet needs...
 - Individuals living in HIGH or VERY HIGH risk areas are at greater risk for increased ER utilization, chronic medical conditions, underdiagnosed/managed behavior health conditions.















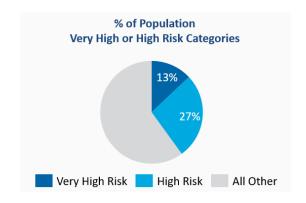


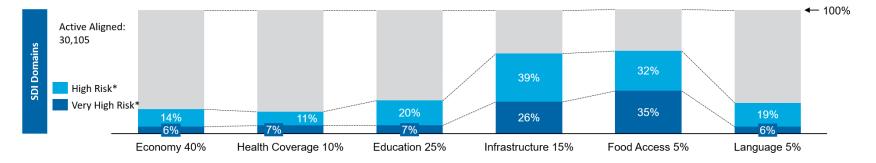
CSMS-IPA's SDOH baseline data from Cigna *Approx. 30k actively aligned Cigna

members across the IPA network

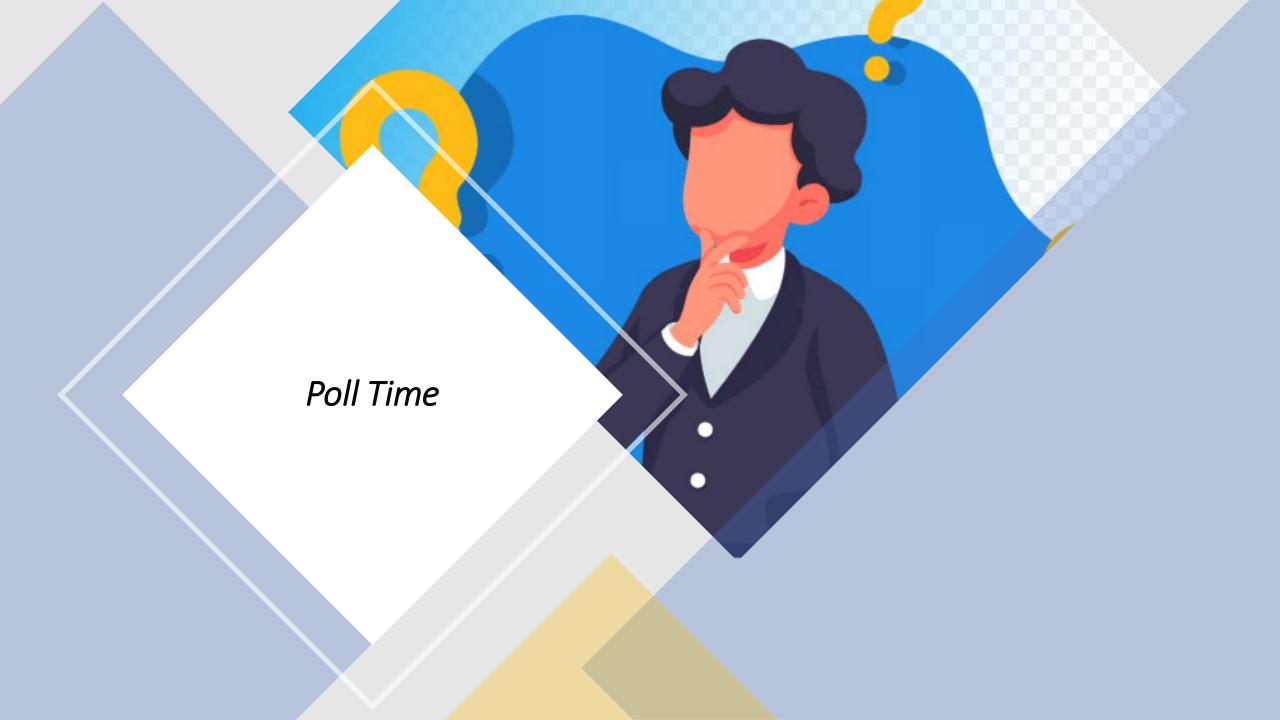
Social Determinants of Health Active Aligned Population













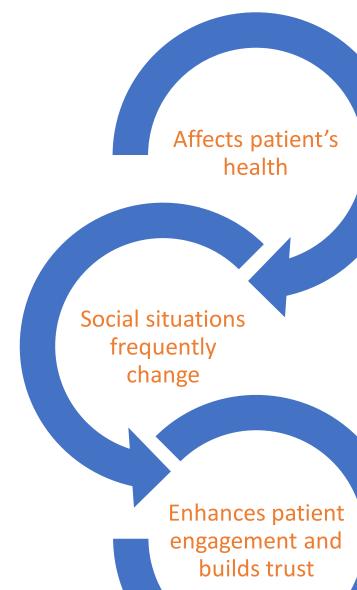


SDOH in Medical Practice: A Physician's Perspective

Tess Lombard, M.D.

Chief Medical Officer of Stay Well Health Center

Why should I conduct a SDOH assessment?



- Affects patient health
 - Directly
 - Indirectly
- Social situations may change in between MD visits
- Enhances patient engagement
 - Anticipate their needs
 - Builds trust
 - Can have a positive impact on patient care planning

Perceived Patient + Pandemic = Actual Patient

Employed

Insured

Educated

No sensory deficits

Stable Housing

Stable Daycare

Strong family support

Chain grocery store

Has transportation

Not in any discriminatory class

Unemployed

Underinsured

Lack of educational resources

COVID and potentially become a "long hauler"

Risk of loss of housing/eviction

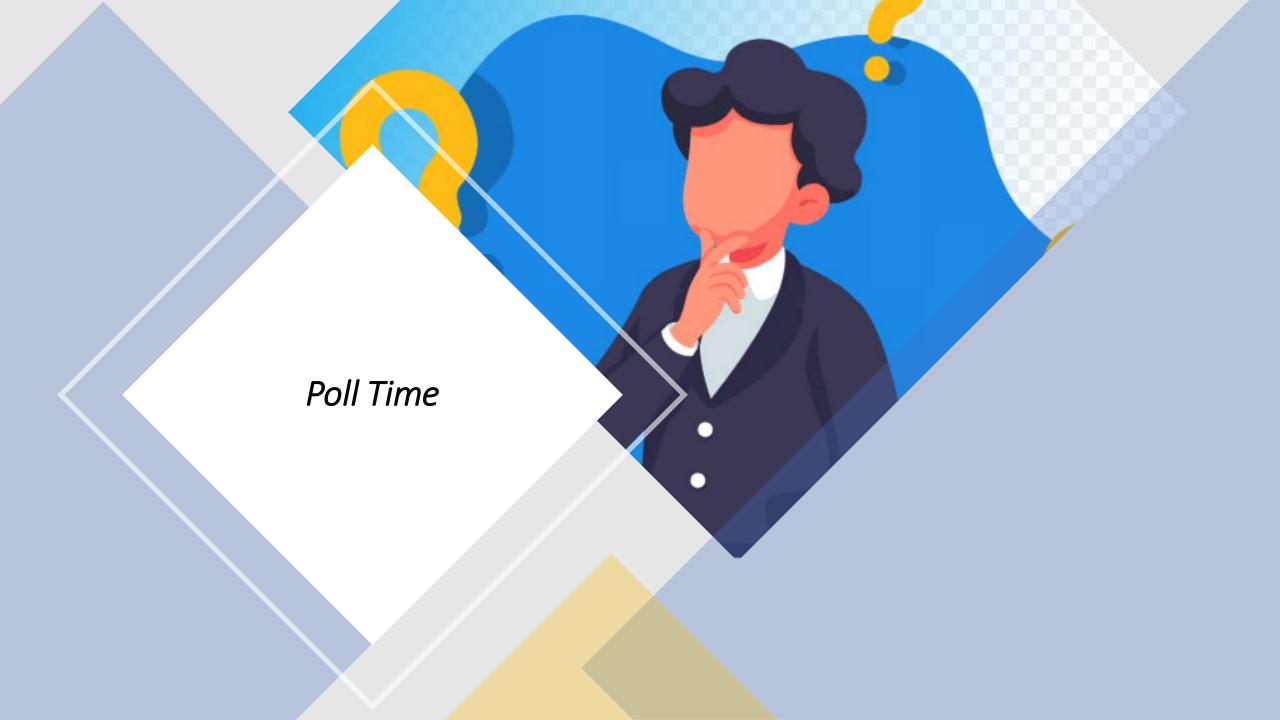
Limited childcare

Isolation from family and supportive network

Food insecurity

Limited public transportation/ car repossessed

Vulnerable population



Health Literacy

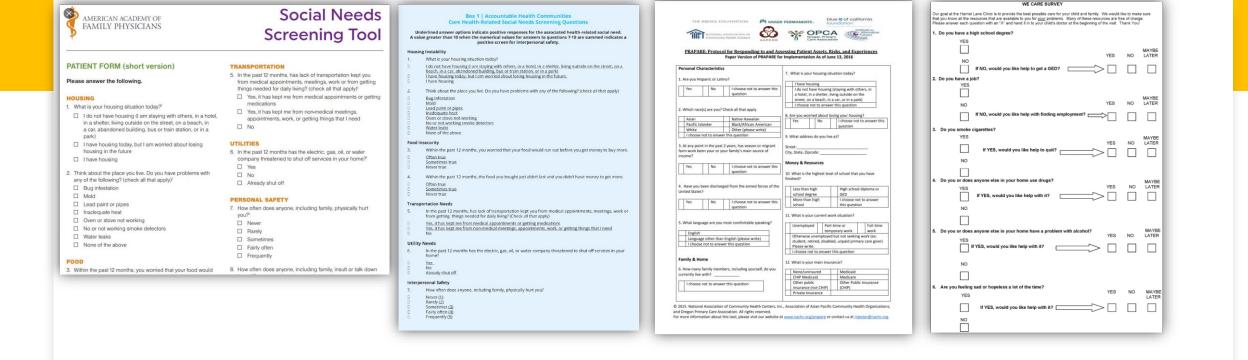
- Health literacy is the degree to which individuals have the capacity to obtain, process, and understand basic health information needed to make appropriate health decisions.
- Multiple available tools
 - o TOFHLA
 - NAAL
 - o SAHL-S&E
 - o REALM-SF
 - o SIS

"How confident are you in filling out medical forms by yourself?"





READ TO SUBJECT: This information is on the back of a container of a pint of ice cream.	ANSWER CORRECT? YES NO
QUESTIONS 1. If you eat the entire container, how many calories	
will you eat?	
Answer 1,000 is the only correct answer	
 If you are allowed to eat 60 g of carbohydrates as a snack, how much ice cream could you have? Answer Any of the following is correct: 	
1 cup (or any amount up to 1 cup Half the container	
Note: If patient answers, "2 servings", ask "How much ice cream would that be if you were to measure it into a bowl?"	
3. Your doctor advises you to reduce the amount of saturated fat in your diet. You usually have 42 g of saturated fat each day, which includes 1 serving of ice cream. If you stop eating ice cream, how many grams of saturated fat would you be consuming each day?	
Answer 33 is the only correct answer	1
4. If you usually eat 2,500 calories in a day, what percentage of your daily value of calories will you be eating if you eat one serving?	
Answer 10% is the only correct answer	
Pretend you are allergic to the following substances: Penicillin, peanuts, latex gloves, and bee stings:	
5. Is it safe for you to eat this ice cream? Answer No	
6. (Ask only if the patient responds "no" to question) Why not?	
Answer Because it has peanut oil.	
Total Correct	



Choosing a SDOH Questionnaire

- Adult Population
 - Social Needs Screening Tool AAFP
 - Health Related Social Needs Screening Tool—CMS
 - PRAPARE/PRAPARE Lite- NACHC
 - o EMR
- Pediatric Population
 - We Care Survey AAP
 - o EMR

Suggested Workflows for Administering the SDOH Tool

- As you address SDOH in your practice setting, bring together your health care team to provide the services efficiently, and establish a process that works for your practice setting.
- Establish clear guidelines on roles and responsibilities for your team members. This will vary based on your practice size and structure.
- Allow for adequate time to review completed SDOH.
- Prepare for positive responses and need for referrals.

Receptionist/ Medical Assistants

- Provide the SDOH tool to patients upon check in
- Make educational materials and resources available in waiting areas/exam rooms

Nurses, Health Educators

- Review the completed SDOH tool and determine patient' needs
- Determine available resources and complete an action plan with patient
- Counsel patient during visit and assist with the necessary follow up

Primary Care Physicians, Advanced Practice Providers

- Review the completed SDOH tool and action plan, incorporate action plan into visit
- Refer patients to additional team members or resources as needed

Administrators

- Ensure adequate resources and staffing to assist with screening
- Communicate to each staff members their responsibilities
- Provide training and education to current and new staff

Community Health Workers/ Social Workers

- Determine resources available in the community
- Facilitate referrals based on patient's needs
- Provide ongoing care coordination as needed

"My patient has a positive response on the SDOH tool, now what?"



Communicate and build trust with your patient around the SDOH issue(s) and address unmet needs.



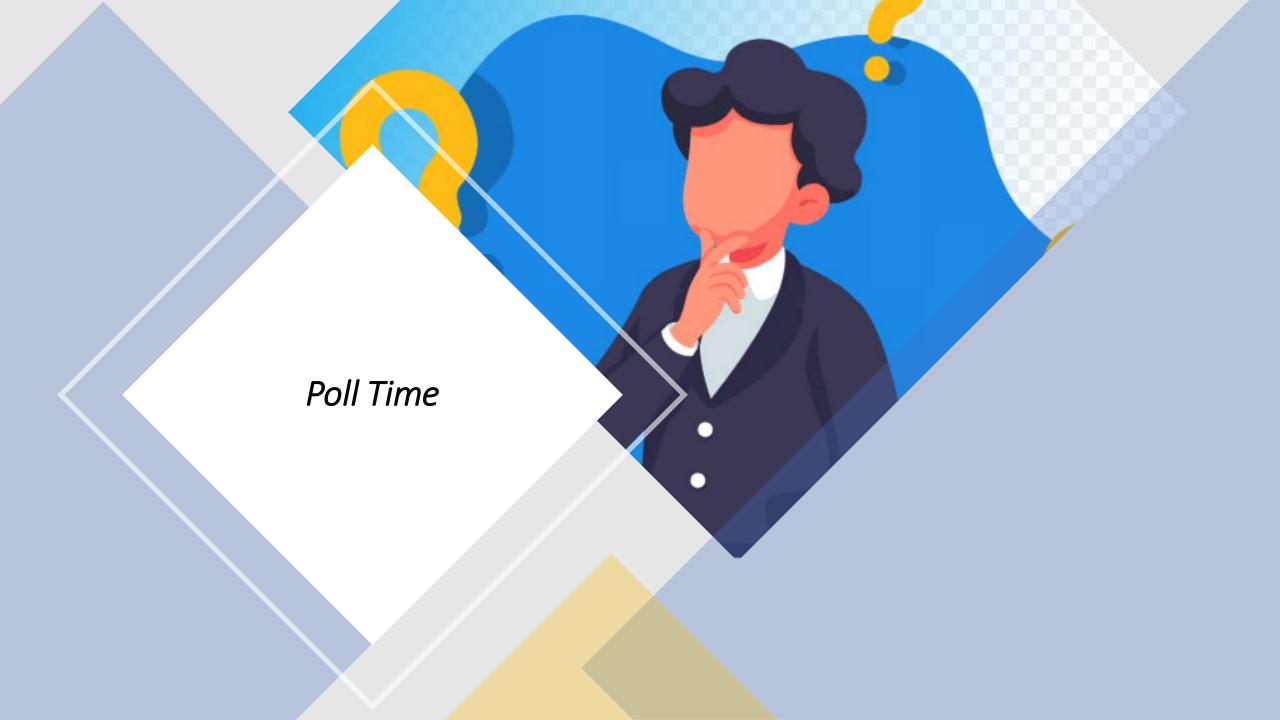
Develop an action plan with the patient.



Consider a referral to the patient's health plan, specialty program, 211, local community resources

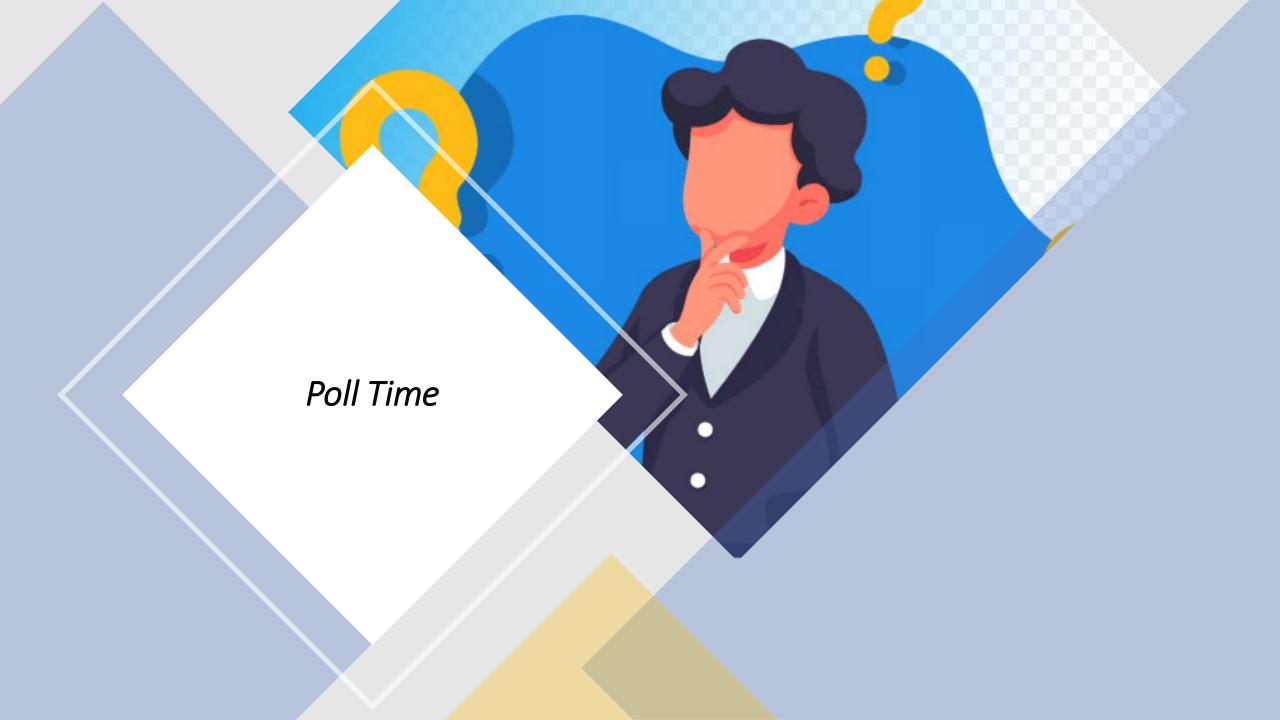


Have educational materials and pamphlets available to provide to patients at the time of the visit.



Case Example and Best Practices

- Remember, the SDOH assessment can be used as a tool to gain further insight into your patient and their health.
- Decide what works for your care team and practice structure.
 - Focus on a single area of opportunity, then expand
- Develop a plan to administer the SDOH screenings if you aren't currently.
- Be prepared and have a plan to respond to positive responses.
 Be sure to always follow up on patient action plans and referrals.
- Understand this may allow patients to feel more comfortable sharing more private information with you.







Next Steps



- Identify community resources and services available within your demographic area to help address potential patient needs.
- 1 pagers and flyers are helpful
- https://www.benefitscheckup.org
- New! Resource Directory from the Yale COACH 4M project is now available on the Geriatrics website: https://medicine.yale.edu/intmed/geriatrics/agingresources/directory/

Cigna's SDOH Reporting Requirements

- Providers will ensure that all aligned members who are 18 years of age and older are screened for SDOH on the date of the encounter, using an appropriate tool that focuses on the 5 core domains: housing, food, transportation, utilities, and personal safety.
- Starting 7/1/21 the IPA will be collecting the number of SDOH assessments conducted by the practices.

Quality Metrics

Patient Experience Patients 18 and older are screened for social determinants of health on date of encounter (housing, food, transportation, utilities, and personal safety) through ICD-10 codes z13.9,z55-z65 or monthly report to CSMS-IPA on the number of assessments that have been completed during the measurement period



Ways to Report SDOH Screenings



This list is subject to revisions and additions to improve alignment with SDOH data elements.

П	Description	ICD-10	Description	ICD-10
	Problems related to education and literacy	Z55	Problems related to social environment	Z60
	Illiteracy and low-level literacy	Z55.0	Problems of adjustment to life-cycle transitions	Z60.0
	Schooling unavailable and unattainable	Z55.1	Problems related to living alone	Z60.2
	Failed school examinations	Z55.2	Acculturation difficulty	Z60.3
	Underachievement in school	Z55.3	Social exclusion and rejection	Z60.4
	Educational maladjustment and discord with teachers and classmates	Z55.4	Target of (perceived) adverse discrimination and persecution	Z60.5
	Other problems related to education and literacy	Z55.8	Other problems related to social environment	Z60.8
Ш	Problems related to education and literacy, unspecified	Z55.9	Problem related to social environment, unspecified	Z60.9

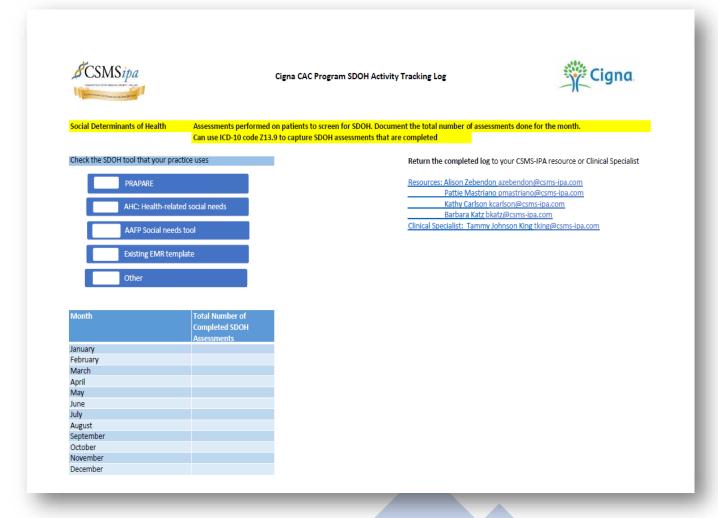
Example of ICD-10 subcodes

- Submission of claims with ICD-10 codes
- Z13.9 for "encounter of screening, unspecified" (Cigna only)
- Z55 Z65 (all other payers)

ICD-	Description	Number of Sub-	Frequently Used Sub-Codes and
10		Codes	Description
Z55	Problems related to education and literacy	7	Z55.0 – Illiteracy and low-level literacy
			Z55.8 – Other problems related to
			education and literacy
Z56	Problems related to employment and	12	Z56.0 – unemployment, unspecified
	unemployment		Z56.3 – Stressful work schedule
			Z56.6 – Other physical and mental
			strain related to work
			Z56.89 – Other problems related to
			employment
Z57	Occupational exposure to risk factors	12	Z57.8 – Occupational exposure to other
			risk factors
Z59	Problems related to housing and economic	10	Z59.0 – Homelessness
	circumstances		Z59.1 – Inadequate housing
			Z59.4 – Lack of adequate food and safe
			drinking water
			Z59.5 – Extreme poverty
			Z59.6 – Low income
			Z59.7 – Insufficient social insurance
			and welfare support
			Z59.8 – Other problems related to
			housing and economic circumstances
Z60	Problems related to social environment	7	Z60.8 – Other problems related to
			social environment
Z62	Problems related to upbringing	24	Z62.819 – Personal history of
			unspecified abuse in childhood
Z63	Other problems related to primary support	14	Z63.0 – Problems in relationships with
	group, including family circumstances		spouse or partner
Z64	Problems related to certain psychosocial	3	Z63.79 – Other stressful life events
	circumstances		affecting family and household
Z65	Problems related to other psychosocial	8	Z65.8 – Other specified problems
	circumstances		related to psychosocial circumstances

Ways to Report SDOH Screenings

Monthly report to the IPA the number of completed SDOH screenings







Discussion / Q&A

Resources

- https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources
- Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved 6/7/21, from https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health
- https://www.nachc.org/research-and-data/prapare/
- https://www.nachc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Printer-Friendly-PRAPARE-COVID-FS.pdf
- https://www.aafp.org/journals/fpm/blogs/inpractice/entry/social_determinants.html
- https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/135/2/e296
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2324160/ (Health literacy)
- https://healthliteracy.bu.edu/all
- https://afmc.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Literacy-Tools-UAMS-CHL-DHS-2017.pdf (tool
- comparison)
- https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/icd/icd10cm.htm