



Advancing Health Equity

Mollie O'Brien, MA
September 2017

The filters on this sheet are divided into two groups to allow you to compare patient populations. Filters you make on other sheets do not carry over to this sheet.

Filter: Choose filters from the "A" side (blue/left), then choose filters from the "B" side (red/right) to compare patients from different measures, months, clinics, etc.

Analyze: To create a meaningful analysis, make sure that only one filter differs between A and B.

Export: To export the charts, take a screenshot using Windows' Snipping Tool, and be sure to include the Selected A and B Filters boxes for reference.

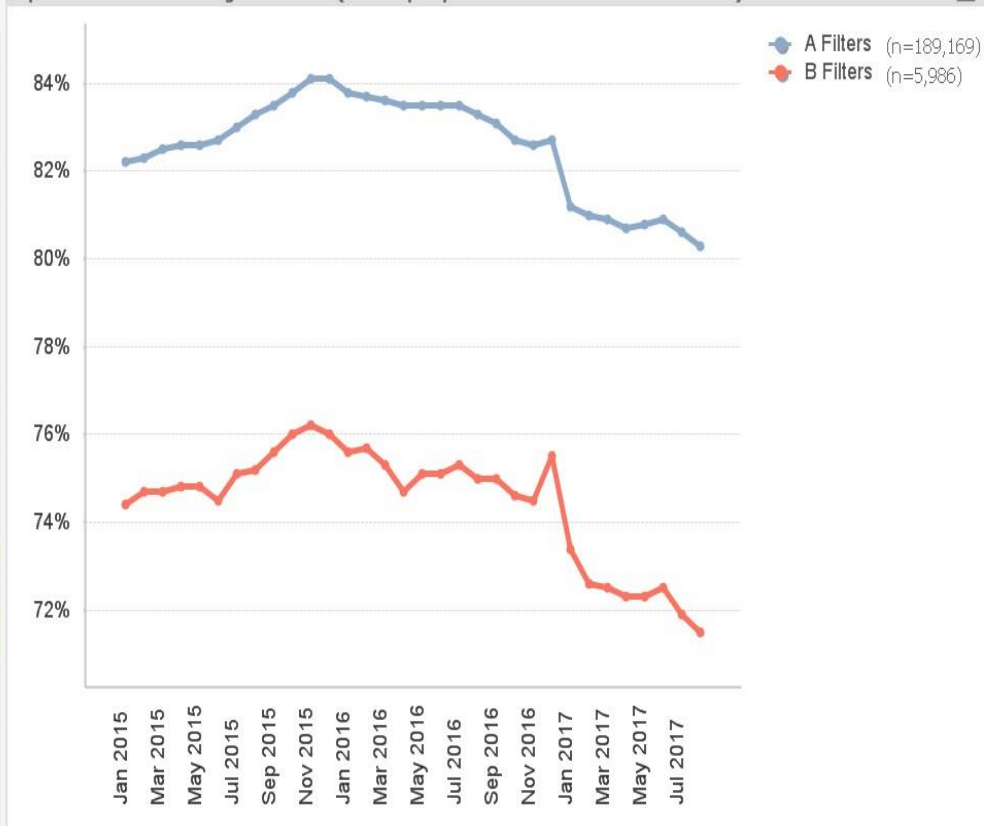
A Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	White
Combined Race Cat...	White
Ethnic Group Category	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Language Major Ca...	English
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	N
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	Y
Comparison Populat...	
General Disparity P...	

A Filters: Clear All	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Language Major	English
Category	
Ethnic Group	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Category	
Race Category	White
Year	2015, 2016, 2017

B Filters: Clear All	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Race Category	Black or African American
Year	2015, 2016, 2017
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Screening

B Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	Black or African Ameri...
Combined Race Cat...	Black or African Ameri...
Ethnic Group Category	
Language Major Ca...	
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	Y
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	N
Comparison Populat...	N
General Disparity P...	Y

Optimal Care Percentage Trended (n=unique patients for all selected months)



The filters on this sheet are divided into two groups to allow you to compare patient populations. Filters you make on other sheets do not carry over to this sheet.

Filter: Choose filters from the "A" side (blue/left), then choose filters from the "B" side (red/right) to compare patients from different measures, months, clinics, etc.

Analyze: To create a meaningful analysis, make sure that only one filter differs between A and B.

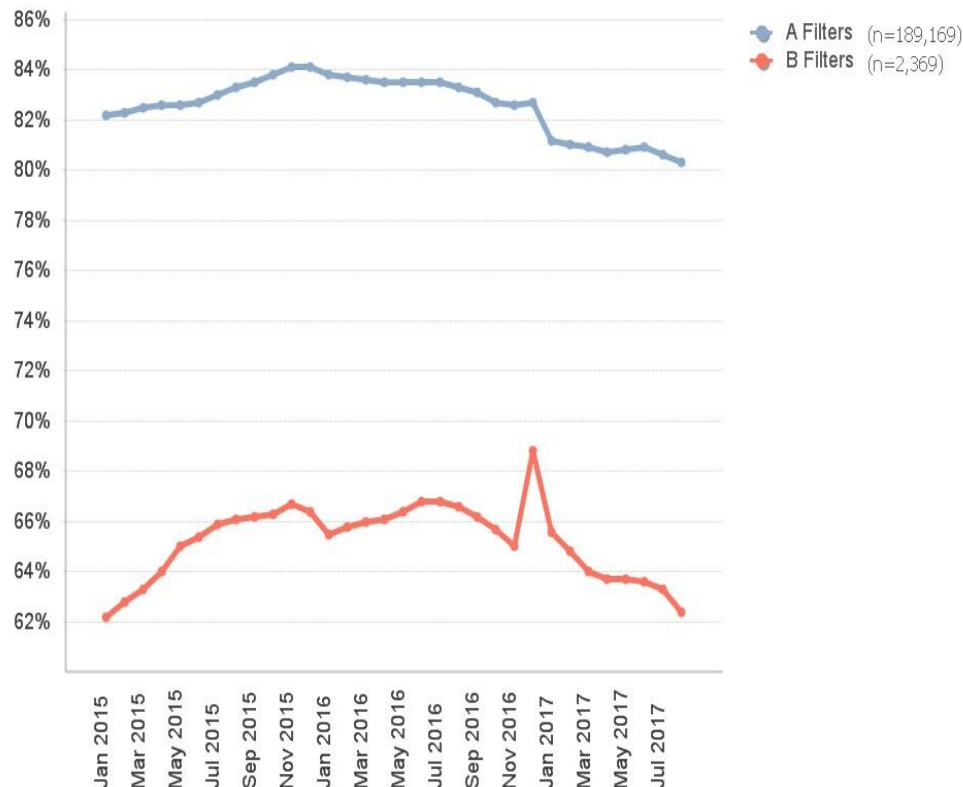
Export: To export the charts, take a screenshot using Windows' Snipping Tool, and be sure to include the Selected A and B Filters boxes for reference.

A Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	White
Combined Race Cat...	White
Ethnic Group Category	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Language Major Ca...	English
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	N
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	Y
Comparison Populat...	
General Disparity P...	

A Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Language Major	English	
Category		
Ethnic Group	Not Hispanic/Not Latino	
Category		
Race Category	White	
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	

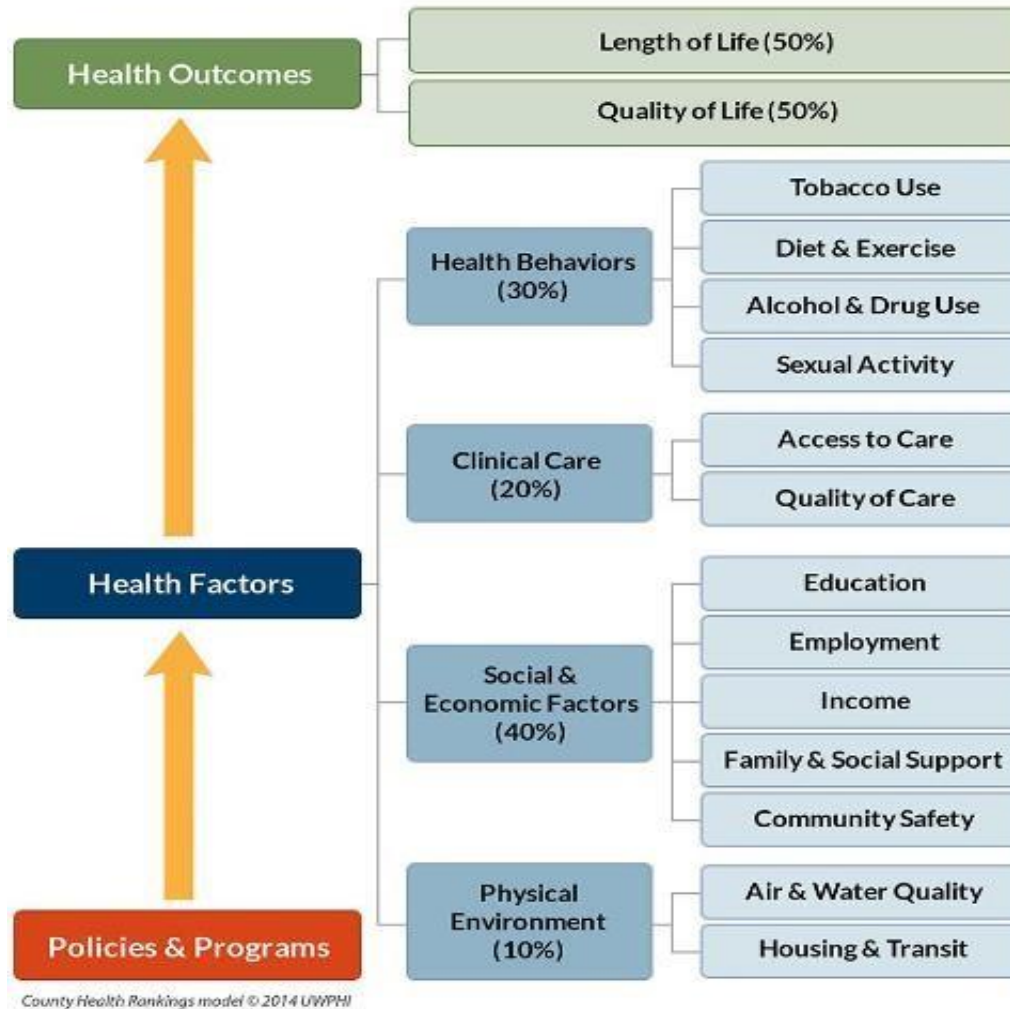
B Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Language Major	Arabic, Hmong, Russian, Somali, Spanish	
Category		
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Screening	

Optimal Care Percentage Trended (n=unique patients for all selected months)



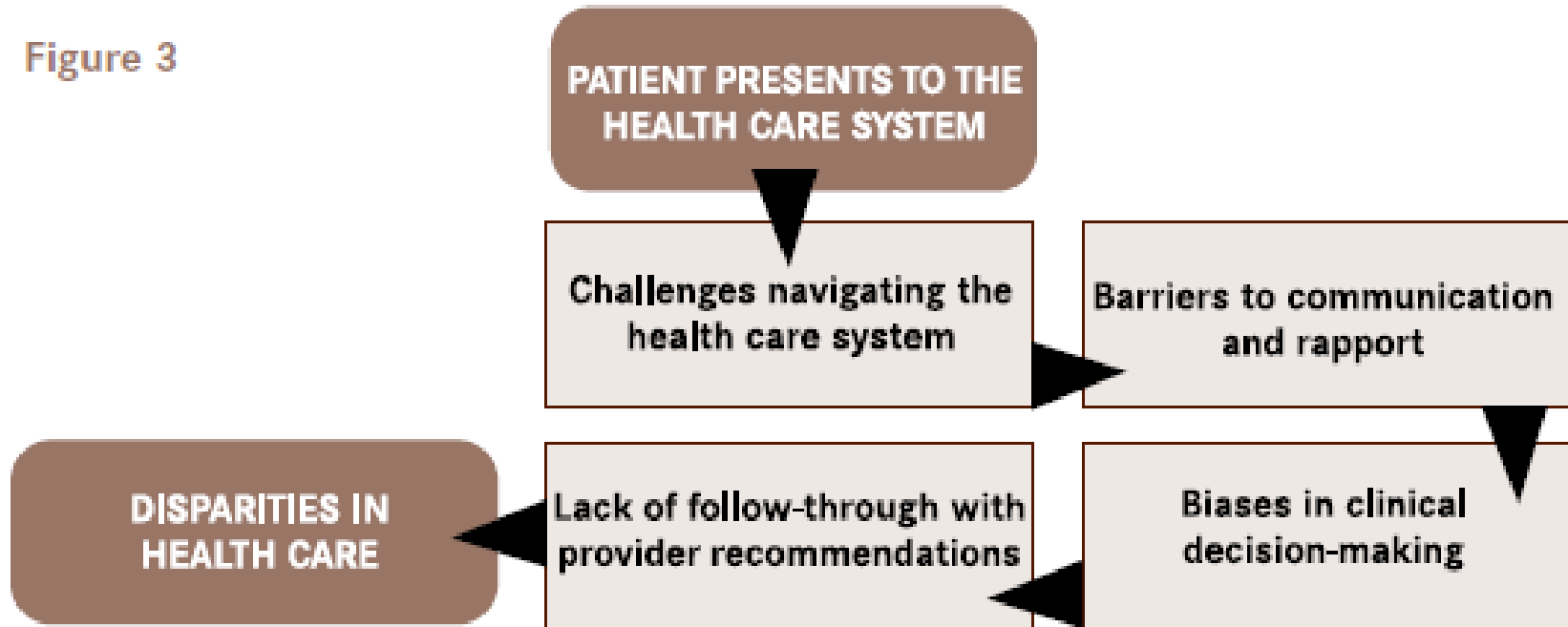
B Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	
Combined Race Cat...	
Ethnic Group Category	
Language Major Ca...	
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	
Asian	
Black or African Am...	
Native Hawaiian or...	
White	
Comparison Populat...	N
General Disparity P...	Y

What Causes Disparities?



What Causes Disparities?

Figure 3



Source: Improving quality and Achieving Equity: A Guide for Hospital Leaders. The Disparities Solutions Center, Institute for Health Policy, Massachusetts General Hospital

What Causes Disparities?

SCIENCE 01/11/2016 01:49 pm ET

Black Hospital Patients Given Cold Shoulder In Disturbing New Study

Doctors used very different body language when interacting with black and white actors who portrayed dying patients.



By David Freeman



BLEND IMAGES - EPPRODUCTIONS LTD VIA GETTY IMAGES

Doctors in a recent study said similar things to black and white "patients," but their nonverbal behavior was noticeably different.

Research

Original Investigation

Racial Disparities in Pain Management of Children With Appendicitis in Emergency Departments

Monika K. Goyal, MD, MSCE; Nathan Kuppermann, MD, MPH; Sean D. Cleary, PhD, MPH; Stephen J. Teach, MD, MPH; James M. Chamberlain, MD

IMPORTANCE Racial disparities in use of analgesia in emergency departments have been previously documented. Further work to understand the causes of these disparities must be undertaken, which can then help inform the development of interventions to reduce and eradicate racial disparities in health care provision.

Vol. 51 No. 1 January 2016

Journal of Pain and Symptom Management 1

← Edit
+ Jour
jama
+ CME
jama

Original Article

Differences in Physicians' Verbal and Nonverbal Communication With Black and White Patients at the End of Life

Andrea M. Elliott, MD, Stewart C. Alexander, PhD, Craig A. Mescher, MD, Deepika Mohan, MD, MPH, and Amber E. Bamato, MD, MPH, MS

Department of Medicine (A.M.E., C.A.M., A.E.B.); Department of Critical Care Medicine (D.M.), and Center for Research on Health Care (A.E.B.) University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Department of Consumer Sciences (S.C.A.), College of Health and Human Science, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA

What is Health Equity?

- “Health equity means that everyone has a **fair and just opportunity** to be as healthy as possible. This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.”
- “reducing and ultimately **eliminating disparities in health and its determinants** that adversely affect excluded or marginalized groups.”

– RWJF, 2017



Equality



Equity



Identify Disparities

Data creates the case.




Understand Root Causes

Story creates the cause.



Close the Gap

People create the change.



*First they came for the Socialists, and I did not speak out—
Because I was not a Socialist.*

*Then they came for the Trade Unionists, and I did not speak out—
Because I was not a Trade Unionist.*

*Then they came for the Jews, and I did not speak out—
Because I was not a Jew.*

Then they came for me—and there was no one left to speak for me.

- Martin Niemöller (1892-1984) on display in the Permanent Exhibition of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Niemöller was a Lutheran minister and early Nazi supporter who was later imprisoned for opposing Hitler's regime.

Identify Disparities

Data creates the case.

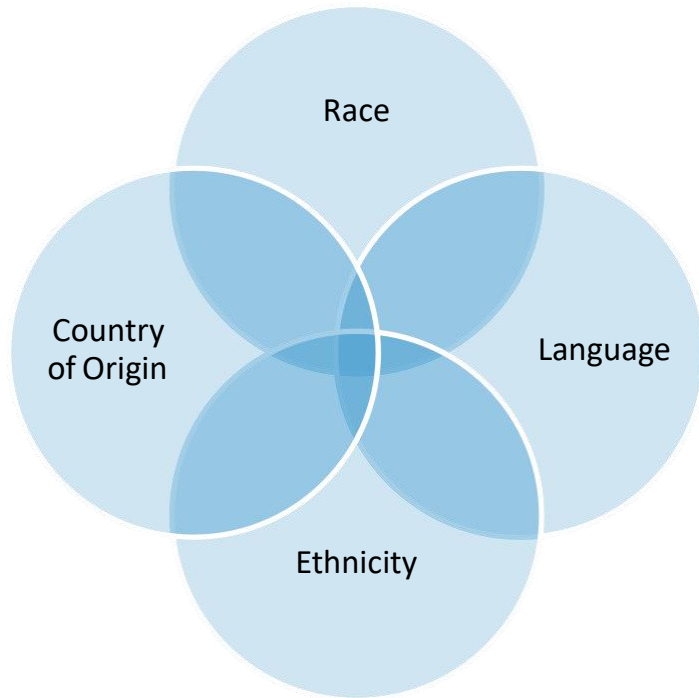
Understand Root Causes

Story creates the cause.

Close the Gap

People create the change.

REAL Data



Barriers to Collecting/Sharing Demographic Data

- Per Allina Survey of Registrants
 - Lack of a private setting
 - Offended patients
 - Lack of knowledge: why is this needed?
 - Confusion between race and ethnicity
 - Registration process is long
- Per MDH Survey of Patients
 - Privacy concern: don't connect my name with this information (de-identification)
 - How will the socio-demographic information be used?
 - Who will have access to it?
 - When should it be collected? Split response: 39% at check in, 40% in exam room

Current state: An incomplete picture...



*housing
instability*

*gender
identity*
culture

values & beliefs

*sexual
orientation*

*financial
resource
strain*

*food
insecurity*

environment

*social
connectedness*

The filters on this sheet are divided into two groups to allow you to compare patient populations. Filters you make on other sheets do not carry over to this sheet.

Filter: Choose filters from the "A" side (blue/left), then choose filters from the "B" side (red/right) to compare patients from different measures, months, clinics, etc.

Analyze: To create a meaningful analysis, make sure that only one filter differs between A and B.

Export: To export the charts, take a screenshot using Windows' Snipping Tool, and be sure to include the Selected A and B Filters boxes for reference.

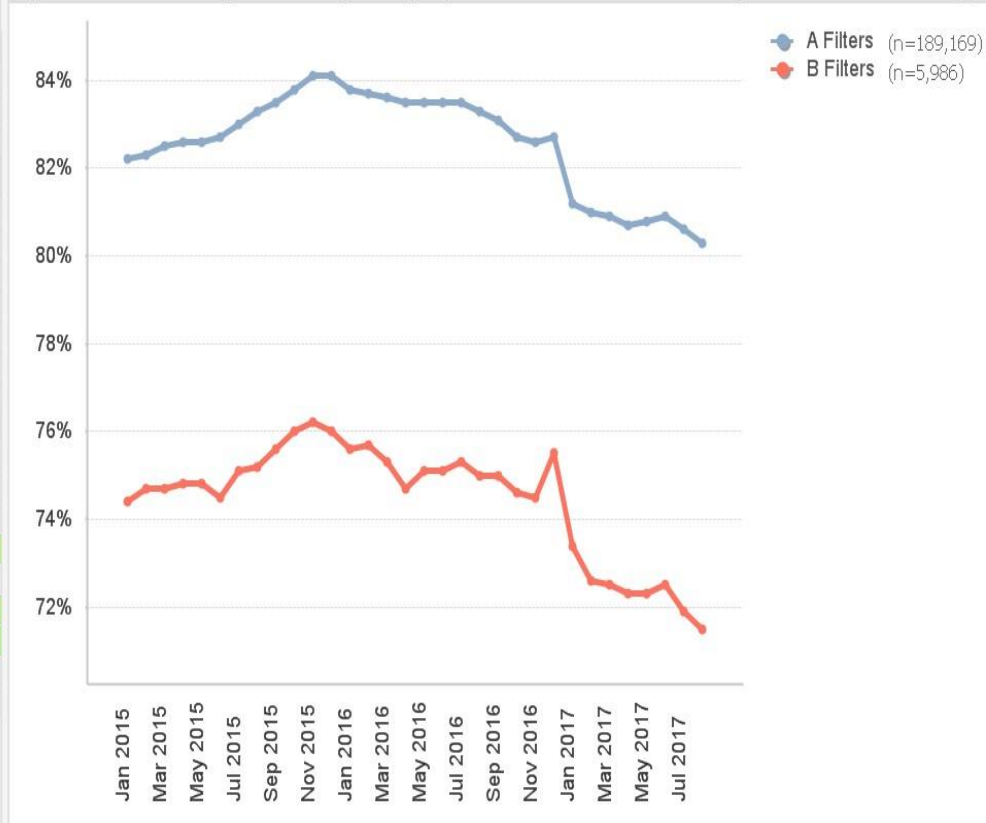
A Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	White
Combined Race Cat...	White
Ethnic Group Category	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Language Major Ca...	English
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	N
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	Y
Comparison Populat...	
General Disparity P...	

A Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Language Major	English	
Category		
Ethnic Group	Not Hispanic/Not Latino	
Category		
Race Category	White	
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	

B Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Race Category	Black or African American	
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Screening	

B Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	Black or African Ameri...
Combined Race Cat...	Black or African Ameri...
Ethnic Group Category	
Language Major Ca...	
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	Y
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	N
Comparison Populat...	N
General Disparity P...	Y

Optimal Care Percentage Trended (n=unique patients for all selected months)



Disparities

- **Primary Care**
 - diabetes, hypertension, asthma, pediatric immunizations, depression screening, cancer screening, no show-rates, Primary Care Physician (PCP) assignment.
- **Obstetric Care**
 - breastfeeding, transfusion, post-partum hemorrhage, pre-term delivery, fetal loss.
- **Mental Health**
 - depression screening, depression claims, outpatient follow-up.
- **Emergency Care**
 - ED use, wait times, use of restraints/seclusions.
- **Hospital Care**
 - potentially avoidable hospitalizations for diabetes, CHF, asthma, COPD, pneumonia and depression, readmissions, high-tech imaging claims.
- **Pharmacy Utilization**

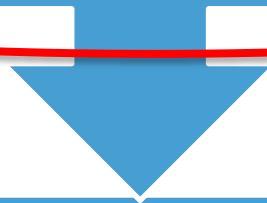
Identify Disparities

Data creates the case.



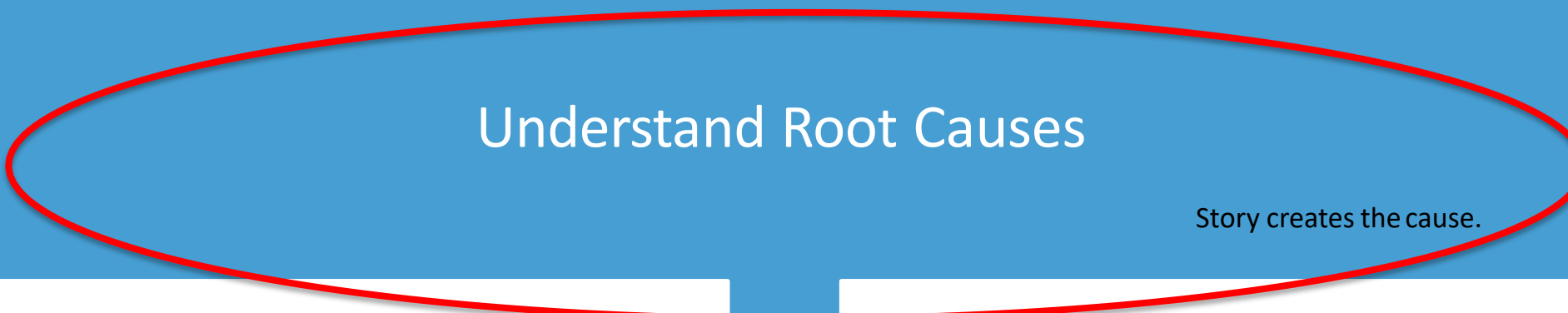
Understand Root Causes

Story creates the cause.



Close the Gap

People create the change.



Eliminating Racial Disparities in Colorectal Cancer in the Real World: It Took a Village

Stephen S. Grubbs, Delaware Cancer Consortium, Dover; and Helen F. Graham Cancer Center, Newark, DE
Blase N. Polite, The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL
John Carney Jr, US House of Representatives, Washington, DC
William Bowser, Delaware Cancer Consortium, Dover, DE
Jill Rogers, Delaware Division of Public Health, Dover, DE
Nora Katurakes, Delaware Cancer Consortium, Dover, DE
Paula Hess, Delaware Cancer Consortium, Dover, DE
Electra D. Paskett, College of Medicine and Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL

Program to Improve Colorectal Cancer Screening in a Low-Income, Racially Diverse Population: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Muriel Jean-Jacques, MD, MA¹
Erin O. Kaleba, MPH²
John L. Gatta, PhD³

Gabriela Gracia, MS⁴
Elizabeth R. Ryan, EdD⁵
Bechara N. Choucair, MD^{1,3}
¹Division of General Internal Medicine,
Department of Medicine, Feinberg School
of Medicine, Northwestern University,
Chicago, Illinois

²Alliance of Chicago Community Health
Services, Chicago, Illinois
³Department of Family and Community
Medicine, Northwestern University,
Chicago, Illinois

⁴Health Research and Educational Trust,
Chicago, Illinois
⁵Chicago Department of Public Health,
Chicago, Illinois

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE More effective strategies are needed to improve rates of colorectal cancer screening, particularly among the poor, racial and ethnic minorities, and individuals with limited English proficiency. We examined whether the direct mailing of fecal occult blood testing (FOBT) kits to patients overdue for such screening is an effective way to improve screening in this population.

METHODS All adults aged 50 to 80 years who did not have documentation of being up to date with colorectal cancer screening as of December 31, 2009, and who had had at least 2 visits to the community health center in the prior 18 months were randomized to the outreach intervention or usual care. Patients in the outreach group were mailed a colorectal cancer fact sheet and FOBT kit. Patients in the usual care group could be referred for screening during usual clinician visits. The primary outcome was completion of colorectal cancer screening (by FOBT, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy) 4 months after initiation of the outreach protocol. Outcome measures were compared using the Fisher exact test.

RESULTS Analyses were based on 104 patients assigned to the outreach intervention and 98 patients assigned to usual care. In all, 30% of patients in the outreach group completed colorectal cancer screening during the study period, compared with 5% of patients in the usual care group ($P < .001$). Nearly all of the screenings were by FOBT. The groups did not differ significantly with respect to the percentage of patients making a clinician visit or the percentage for whom a clinician placed an order for a screening test.

think we
What we know about a problem

The diagram features a light blue background for the top half and a darker blue background for the bottom half, separated by a horizontal line. A large, light blue curved arrow starts from the top text, curves over the center, and points down towards the bottom text. A red plus sign is positioned at the center of the diagram, between the two text elements. The word 'think we' is written in red above the 'V' in 'we'.

The lived experience of a problem



Insights from Staff Interpreters

- May be perceived as **“shameful” or “sexual”**
- Offensive billboards
- May not understand **pain medication** will reduce discomfort (pain medication may not have been available in home country in previous medical procedures)
- **Prep** may be seen as a medication
- Concept of **“screening”** may be unfamiliar. Use *“preventing cancer”* or *“finding cancer”*
- **Basic needs** such as food, housing, bills may take priority
- May not know preventative screening is **covered by insurance**
- If life expectancy is lower in home country, **elders may feel ‘prevention’ is irrelevant**
- May be **unaware of alternatives** to colonoscopy (stool test)
- May feel **uncomfortable with opposite sex** providers and interpreters
- May believe **cancer is God’s will** – should not intervene or prevent
- **Women may defer decisions to the males** in their life (spouse/brother/father)

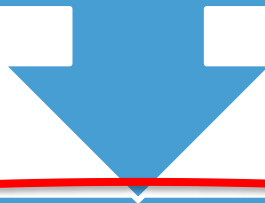
Identify Disparities

Data creates the case.



Understand Root Causes

Story creates the cause.



Close the Gap

People create the change.



CRCS Goal

- Improve colon cancer screening rates for minority populations & reduce disparity gap.
- Achieve 2017 Measures of Caring Scorecard
Goal = 76.8 % screened by years end.
- As of July 18, 6895/9821 (70.2%) have been screened. **To achieve goal, 648 more patients must be screened.**

The filters on this sheet are divided into two groups to allow you to compare patient populations. Filters you make on other sheets do not carry over to this sheet.

Filter: Choose filters from the "A" side (blue/left), then choose filters from the "B" side (red/right) to compare patients from different measures, months, clinics, etc.

Analyze: To create a meaningful analysis, make sure that only one filter differs between A and B.

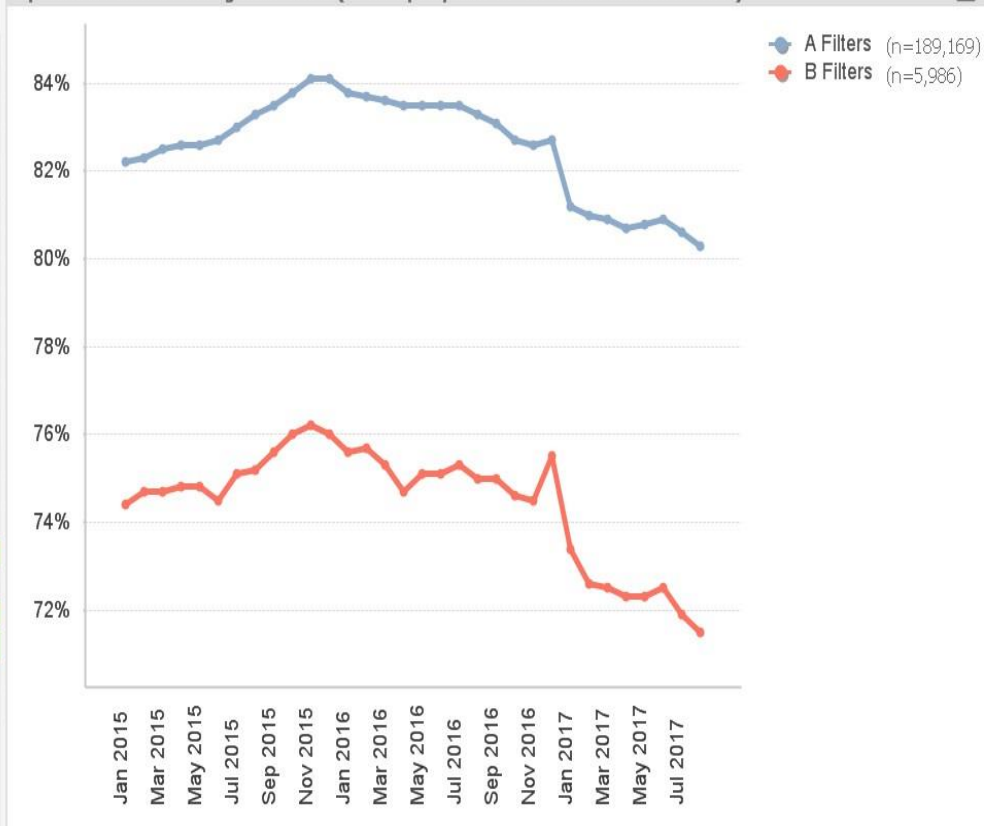
Export: To export the charts, take a screenshot using Windows' Snipping Tool, and be sure to include the Selected A and B Filters boxes for reference.

A Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	White
Combined Race Cat...	White
Ethnic Group Category	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Language Major Ca...	English
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	N
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	Y
Comparison Populat...	
General Disparity P...	

A Filters: Clear All	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Language Major	English
Category	
Ethnic Group	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Category	
Race Category	White
Year	2015, 2016, 2017

B Filters: Clear All	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Race Category	Black or African American
Year	2015, 2016, 2017
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Screening

Optimal Care Percentage Trended (n=unique patients for all selected months)



B Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	Black or African Ameri...
Combined Race Cat...	Black or African Ameri...
Ethnic Group Category	
Language Major Ca...	
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	Y
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	N
Comparison Populat...	N
General Disparity P...	Y

The filters on this sheet are divided into two groups to allow you to compare patient populations. Filters you make on other sheets do not carry over to this sheet.

Filter: Choose filters from the "A" side (blue/left), then choose filters from the "B" side (red/right) to compare patients from different measures, months, clinics, etc.

Analyze: To create a meaningful analysis, make sure that only one filter differs between A and B.

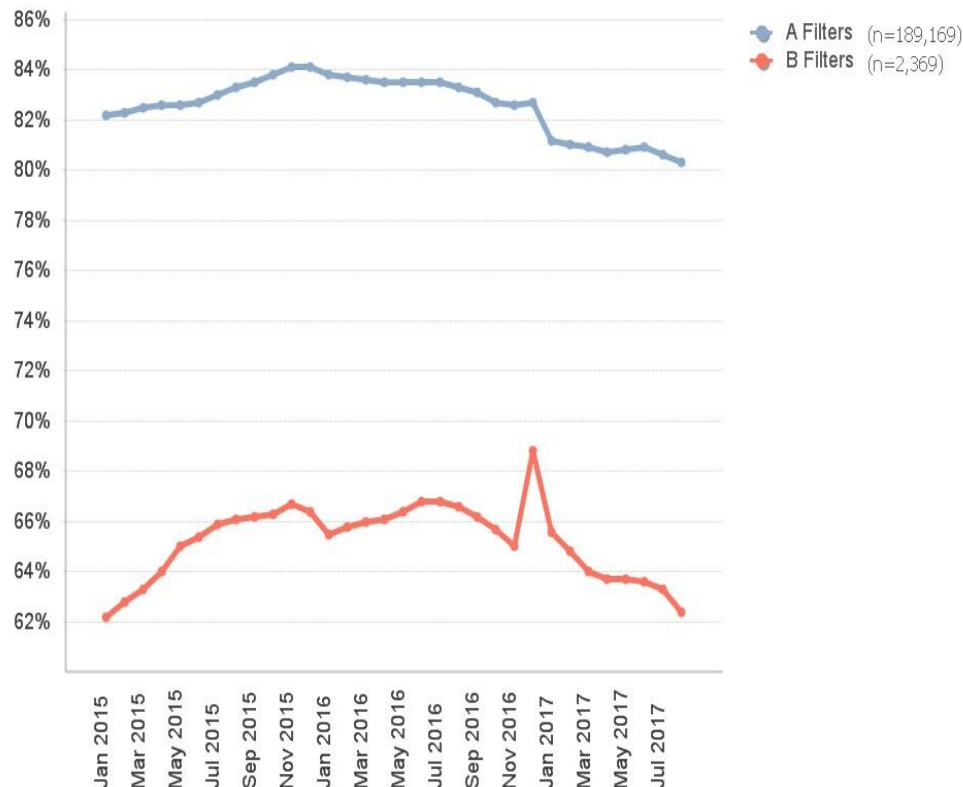
Export: To export the charts, take a screenshot using Windows' Snipping Tool, and be sure to include the Selected A and B Filters boxes for reference.

A Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	White
Combined Race Cat...	White
Ethnic Group Category	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Language Major Ca...	English
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	N
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	Y
Comparison Populat...	
General Disparity P...	

A Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Language Major	English	
Category		
Ethnic Group	Not Hispanic/Not Latino	
Category		
Race Category	White	
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	

B Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Language Major	Arabic, Hmong, Russian, Somali, Spanish	
Category		
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Screening	

Optimal Care Percentage Trended (n=unique patients for all selected months)



B Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	
Combined Race Cat...	
Ethnic Group Category	
Language Major Ca...	
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	
Asian	
Black or African Am...	
Native Hawaiian or...	
White	
Comparison Populat...	N
General Disparity P...	Y

The filters on this sheet are divided into two groups to allow you to compare patient populations. Filters you make on other sheets do not carry over to this sheet.

Filter: Choose filters from the "A" side (blue/left), then choose filters from the "B" side (red/right) to compare patients from different measures, months, clinics, etc.

Analyze: To create a meaningful analysis, make sure that only one filter differs between A and B.

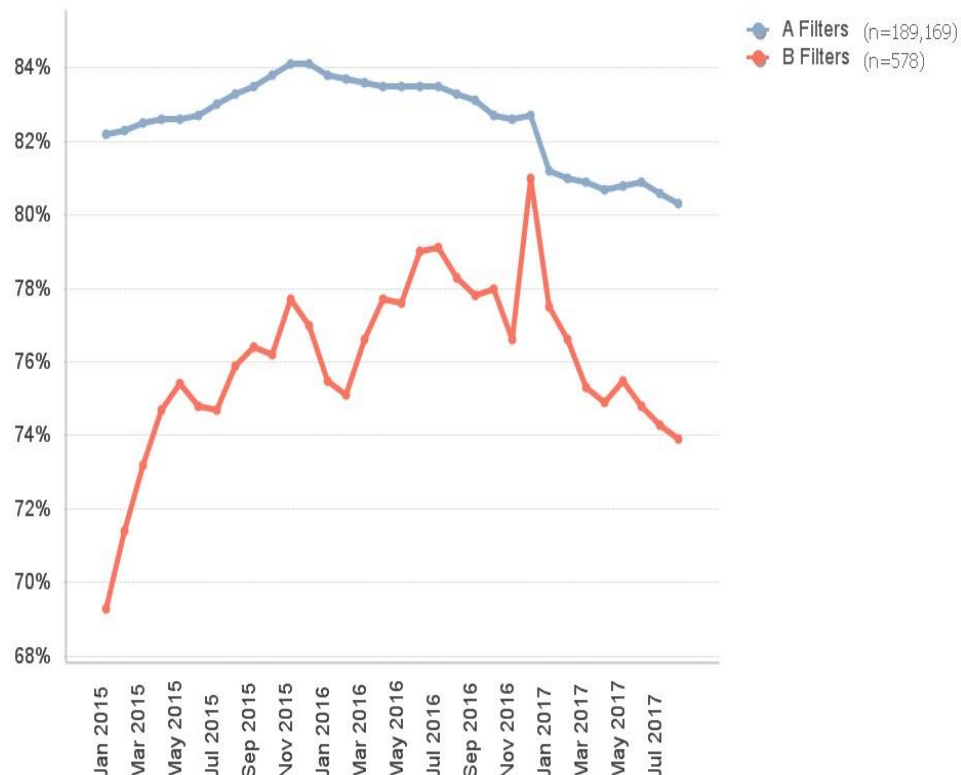
Export: To export the charts, take a screenshot using Windows' Snipping Tool, and be sure to include the Selected A and B Filters boxes for reference.

A Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	White
Combined Race Cat...	White
Ethnic Group Category	Not Hispanic/Not Latino
Language Major Ca...	English
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	N
Asian	N
Black or African Am...	N
Native Hawaiian or...	N
White	Y
Comparison Populat...	
General Disparity P...	

A Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Language Major	English	
Category		
Ethnic Group	Not Hispanic/Not Latino	
Category		
Race Category	White	
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	

B Filters:		Clear All
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic	
Language Major	Russian	
Category		
Year	2015, 2016, 2017	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Screening	

Optimal Care Percentage Trended (n=unique patients for all selected months)



B Filters	
Measure and Date Filters	
Measure	Colorectal Cancer Scr...
Month Year	
Year	
Location Filters	
Clinic Group	Allina Health Clinic
Region	
Locale	
Revenue Location	
Provider Filters	
Provider	
Provider Type	
Provider Specialty	
Patient Coverage Filters	
Financial Class	
Payor	
Benefit Plan	
Next Generation ACO	
BluePrint ACO	
Allina IHP ACO	
Courage Kenny IHP...	
Patient Demographics	
Age	
Age Range	
Sex	
Race Category	
Combined Race Cat...	
Ethnic Group Category	
Language Major Ca...	Russian
Country of Origin	
Zip Code	
American Indian or...	
Asian	
Black or African Am...	
Native Hawaiian or...	
White	
Comparison Populat...	N
General Disparity P...	Y

Targeted Community Outreach

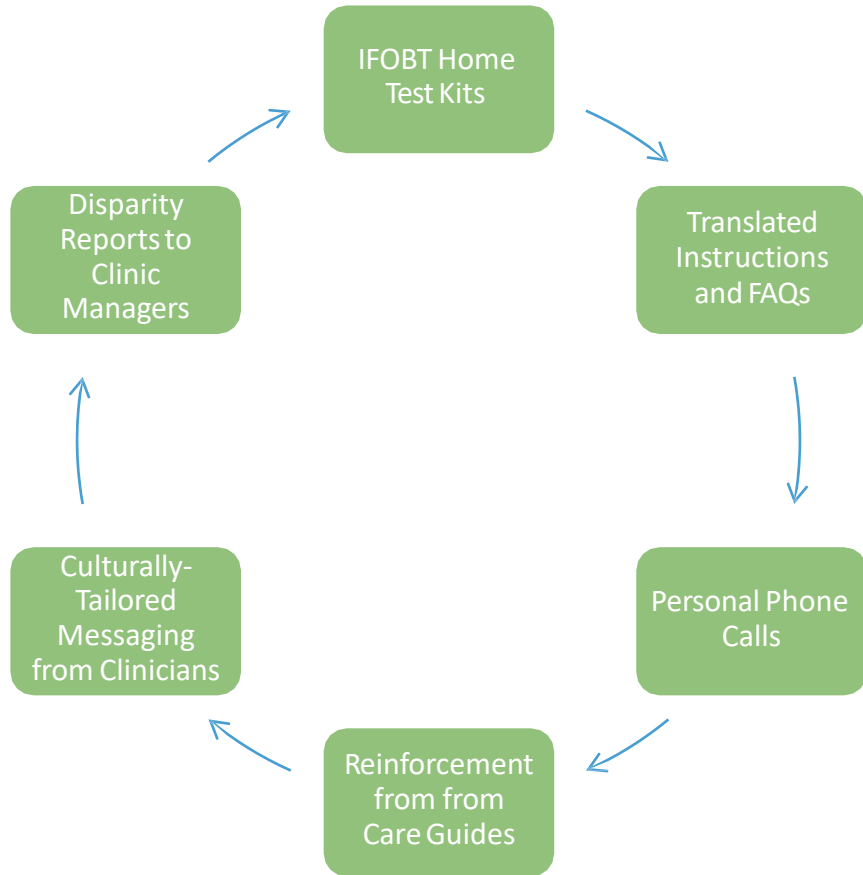


Somali CRCS Video

https://youtu.be/_NnAnQhR5qU



CRCS Campaign



**Patient-Level
Intervention**



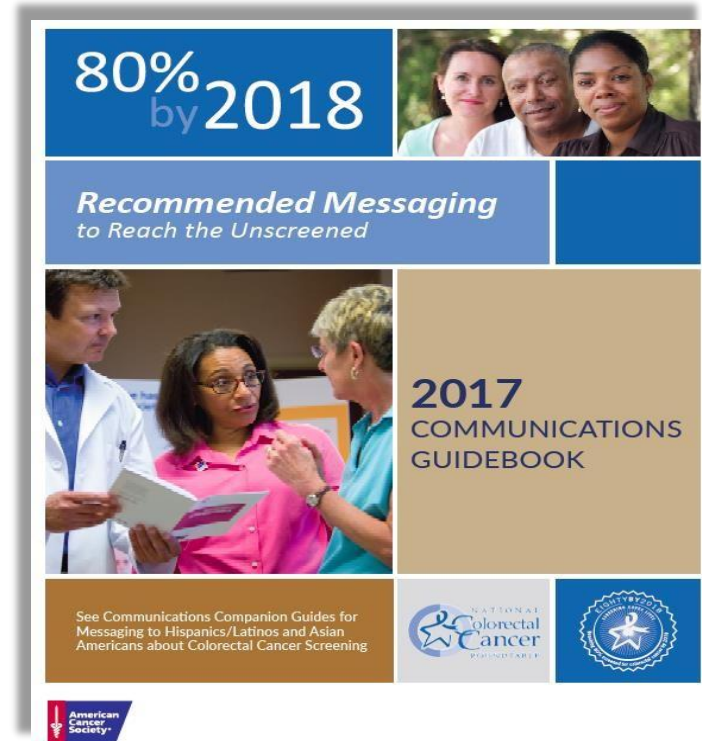
**Community-Level
Intervention**

Key Goals

- Increase screening rates by:
 - Providing case for early detection
 - Providing options/choices
 - Addressing real/perceived barriers; alleviating fears
 - Motivating/compelling action
- Evaluate efficacy and results of campaign and contribute to state/national knowledge & best practice via ACS

Key Resource

- [National Colorectal Cancer Center Roundtable's "2017 Communications Guidebook: Recommended Messaging to Reach the Unscreened"](#)
- Includes:
 - Market research
 - Methods for reaching unscreened
 - Tested messaging
 - Templates



Facebook Ads



Allina Health

September 18 at 11:52am · 🌐

Did you know getting screened for colorectal cancer can prevent at least 60% of deaths caused by colorectal cancer? Learn more about your screening options: <http://bit.ly/2he0Zv1>



Colon Cancer: Early screening may help you avoid it

Screening to look for colorectal cancer screening doesn't have to be inconvenient, scary, embarrassing, painful or expensive.

ALLINAHEALTH.ORG

115 Likes 2 Comments 12 Shares

Share



Allina Health

September 18 at 12:13pm · 🌐

Did you know getting screened for colorectal cancer can prevent at least 60% of deaths caused by colorectal cancer? Learn more about your screening options: <http://bit.ly/2hb0J3B>



Colon Cancer: Early screening may help you avoid it

Screening to look for colorectal cancer screening doesn't have to be inconvenient, scary, embarrassing, painful or expensive.

ALLINAHEALTH.ORG

[Learn More](#)

1 Like 1 Share

Share

Employee Volunteerism & Be Fit Programs



HOME | HELP | FB4K

MOLLIE ▼

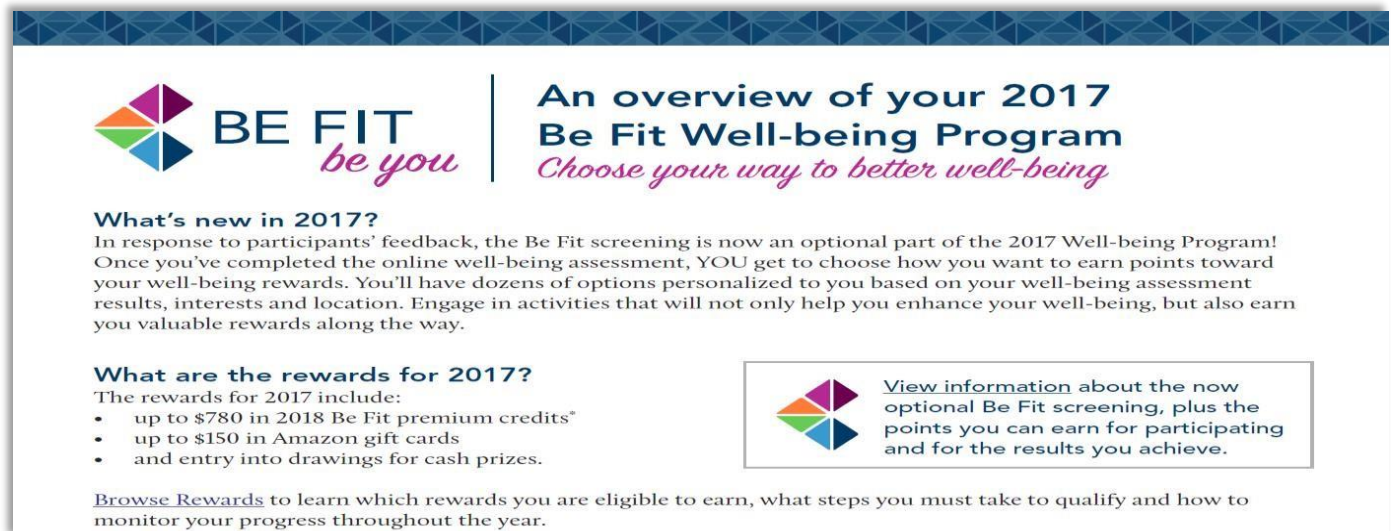
MISSION MATTERS

Living in our mission in the community

Allina Health

Keywords OPPORTUNITIES NEAR Location

e.g., environment or mentoring e.g., 90210 or New York, NY



BE FIT *be you*

An overview of your 2017 Be Fit Well-being Program

Choose your way to better well-being

What's new in 2017?
In response to participants' feedback, the Be Fit screening is now an optional part of the 2017 Well-being Program! Once you've completed the online well-being assessment, YOU get to choose how you want to earn points toward your well-being rewards. You'll have dozens of options personalized to you based on your well-being assessment results, interests and location. Engage in activities that will not only help you enhance your well-being, but also earn you valuable rewards along the way.

What are the rewards for 2017?
The rewards for 2017 include:

- up to \$780 in 2018 Be Fit premium credits*
- up to \$150 in Amazon gift cards
- and entry into drawings for cash prizes.

[View information](#) about the now optional Be Fit screening, plus the points you can earn for participating and for the results you achieve.

[Browse Rewards](#) to learn which rewards you are eligible to earn, what steps you must take to qualify and how to monitor your progress throughout the year.

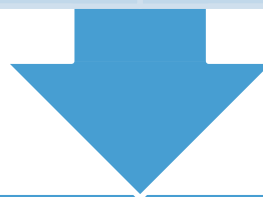
Identify Disparities

Data creates the case.

Collect Demographic Data
(e.g. Race, Ethnicity, Language)



Stratify Clinical Quality Outcomes
to Identify & Prioritize Disparities



Understand Root Causes

Story creates the cause.

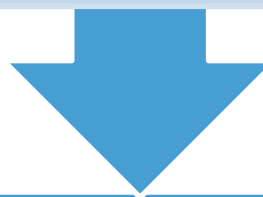
Consult National Literature
& Best Practices



Conduct Chart Reviews



“Unpack” Disparities & Co-Create Solutions
through Authentic
Cultural Community Engagement



Eliminate Targeted Disparities

People create the change.

Healthcare-Community Integrated Solutions

Implement Test of Change (e.g. Innovation, AATP, QI)



Implement Scorecard Goal

Health Equity

2017 Strategic Initiatives

STRENGTHEN Customer Care & Experience

Innovate our care model

1. Primary care team foundation (*Bent*)
2. Frail elderly care model (*Bache-Wiig*)
3. Close clinical disparity gaps (*Sielauff*)

Roadmap for Health Equity

Opportunity Area	Overarching Goal	Owner	Strategic Alignment	Initiatives	Outcome Measures
Social Determinants of Health	Assess and address non-medical health-related social needs and the underlying social/economic determinants of health			1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Equity-Focused Quality Improvement	Identify and address disparities in clinical quality outcomes			1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Cultural Competency	Address whole person care dimensions of culture, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, ability and SES			1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Diversity	Build a diverse work environment and governance that reflects the communities we serve			1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Inclusion	Cultivate an inclusive culture where all are welcome, all are heard, all are valued and all are contributing to their fullest potential to advance the common good			1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Organizational Construct (and/or Advisory Council) to support alignment and accountability of goals, strategy, initiative and outcomes across owners					