Addressing Social Determinants in New Mexico: Vision, Action then Measuring Health Outcomes

Academic Health Centers and the Social Determinants of Health

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“The University of New Mexico Health Sciences Center will work with community partners to help New Mexico make more progress in health and health equity than any other state by 2020.”
Comments from a Sampling of Community Health Leaders

- **Important to overcome image:**
  - “University of ABQ”
  - “UNM only present while grant funds last”

- **UNM needs to:**
  - Commit to long term partnerships
  - Build upon local wisdom, leaders, organizations, programs
  - Create single UNM telephone number to help communities and providers navigate the UNM Health System
  - Have full-time presence in all communities like NMSU
Universities & Community Engagement

“Most university-community partnerships are one-sided altruism. The University gives things to a needy community, compensated by warm feelings and a grant until it ends.” – Howell Baum

“Shifting institutional leadership and grant-based funding often relegates community partnerships to boutique initiatives, paraded out when the university needs to demonstrate its engagement bona fides…”

– Mary Jane Brukardt
Establishment of Office for Community Health

- Dr. Arthur Kaufman Appointed Vice Chancellor of Community Health
- Goal: build bridges with community partners
- Programmatic efforts guided by extensive community input, guidance
History of Medical Education
Innovation in New Mexico

- 1979  Change preclinical curriculum
- 1988  Change clinical curriculum
- 1992  Change residency education
- 1998  Interdisciplinary learning
- 2000  Change clinical practice
- 2008  Integrate public health and medicine
- 2010  Address the social determinants of health, disease
FM resident Outcomes, Plans

- 76 Residents, half in ABQ, half in rural NM
- 25% of ABQ grads work in rural NM
- 70% of rural NM grads work in rural NM
UNM Public Health Certificate

- **Transcripted Courses**
  - 3 credits...Principles of Public Health
  - 4 credits...Epidemiology & Biostatistics
  - 2 credits...Evidence-based Practice

- **Fully Integrated Courses**
  - Health Systems & Health Policy
  - Community-Based Service-Learning Project
  - Ethics and Public Health
How We’re Changing Education:
Curriculum Relevant to Community Health
Public Health Certificate
(17 credits) for all UNM medical students matriculating in 2010
## Determinants of Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contribution to Mortality</th>
<th>% Nat’l Health Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lifestyle 43%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology/Genetics 27%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment 19%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services 11%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marc Lalonde (1974)
Growing Need for New, Integrated Models of Care

- “Status One” – top 5% of care users consume 50% of resources

- Social determinants of disease in high user subset
  - 70% underlying cause of high ER use “behavioral”
  - 70% of “behavioral” is alcohol and substance abuse

- Intense case management requires collaboration (medical, behavioral, social, community outreach)
The Social Health of the Fifty States: Where is New Mexico?

This combines in a single measure each state’s performance on 16 social indicators representing different stages of life (e.g., child poverty, teen drug use, unemployment, suicide among elderly, food stamp coverage).

Source: Institute for Public Health
Quality Care is Not Enough

ex. Diabetes in Native Americans

- Recommended Preventive Services:
  - Native Americans have best rates

- Deaths from Diabetes:
  - Native Americans have highest rates

New Mexico Dept of Health 2010 Report on Ethnic Disparities in Health
Education and Health

- High correlation of educational attainment and health
- 56% of New Mexicans had some college education (we rank 36th in nation)
- If 24% more (80%) had some college, we would avert 677 deaths/year

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Commission to Build a Healthier America
“Food Deserts” in New Mexico

Areas with Limited Access to Affordable and Nutritious Food
Establish Health Extension Rural Offices

- Place full-time agents in rural communities across the state
- Link community health priorities with UNM resources
- Monitor effectiveness of university programs in addressing community health needs

- Telehealth
- Telepharmacy
- Case Manage via Comm Health Workers
- “Health Commons Model”
- “The Hidalgo Initiative”
HEROs & AHEC Train
Community Health Workers

- Training Subjects (ex.)
  - Motivational Interviewing
  - Community Resources
  - Behavioral Health

- Range of Services Provided (ex.)
  - Navigation
  - Chronic Disease Management
  - Health Literacy

- Funding Sources
  - Managed Care
  - County
  - Research Grants
Cooperative Extension gives nutrition classes in primary care clinics
Food Co-op
Economic development
- ollas
- honey
- eggs
- chickens
- plants
Housing renovation
Urban Gardening
How We’re Changing Research: 2007 Top Health Priorities from 31 County and 6 Tribal Councils (compared with UNM HSC research priorities)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County Health Councils’ Priorities (in order)</th>
<th>UNM HSC Research Priorities (“Signature Programs”)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Substance Abuse</td>
<td>- Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Teen Pregnancy</td>
<td>- Cardiovascular and Metabolic Diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Obesity</td>
<td>- Brain and Behavior</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Access to Care</td>
<td>- Infectious Disease and Immunity</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Violence</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Diabetes</td>
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Regional HERO Agents/Coordinators

Becoming Regional Academic Hubs

Location of HEROs

Expansion of HEROs to Academic Hubs
Example of Determinant and Outcome Tracking in State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Determinants/Outcomes</th>
<th>2010 Value</th>
<th>2011 Value</th>
<th>2010 Rank</th>
<th>2011 Rank</th>
<th>No 1 State ('11)</th>
<th>To move up 3 states</th>
<th>What this means for us</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care Physicians (Number per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>113.6</td>
<td>113.9</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>191.9</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>About 50 more primary care physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduation (Percent of incoming 9th graders)</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>66.8</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>89.6</td>
<td>64.1</td>
<td>About 1,500 more students graduating</td>
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