Closing the Gap: Using EMRs to improve health equity

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##OMDESC18





Faculty/Presenter Disclosure

Faculty: Tara Kiran

- Relationships with commercial interests:
 - **Grants/Research Support:** St. Michael's Family Medicine Associates, St. Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto, Health Quality Ontario, Canadian Institutes for Health Research, Toronto Central Local Health Integration Network, St. Michael's Foundation, St. Michael's AFP Innovation Fund
 - Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: none
 - Consulting Fees: none
 - Other:



Disclosure of Commercial Support

No Commercial Support

Potential for conflict(s) of interest:

- Tara Kiran has received research salary support from St. Michael's Family Medicine Associates, St. Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto, Health Quality Ontario, Canadian Institutes for Health Research. These institutions all support improving quality of care and reducing health equity.
- Tara Kiran has received research grant funding from Toronto Central Local Health Integration Network, St. Michael's Foundation and St. Michael's AFP Innovation Fund for research discussed in this program



Mitigating Potential Bias

• Funders were not involved in data analysis/interpretation. Funders did not review this presentation

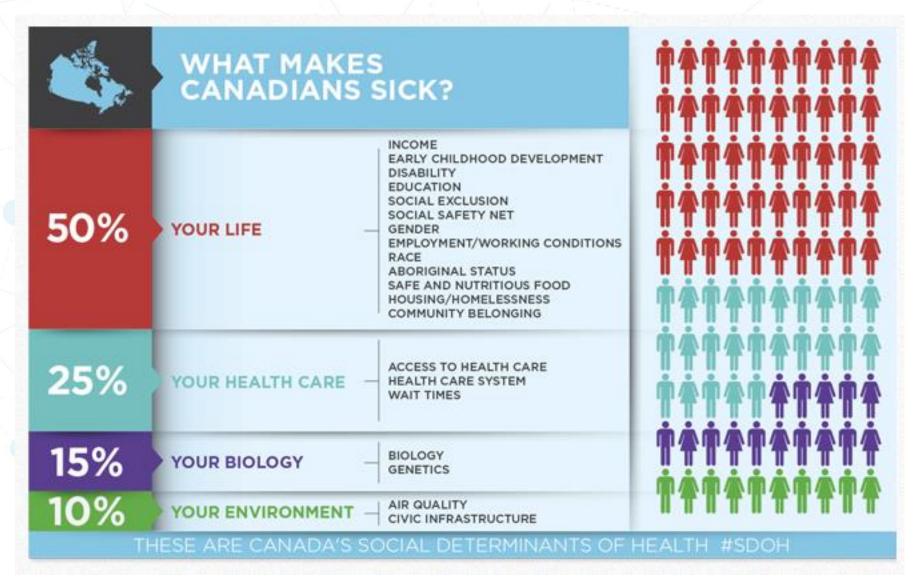


What do you see?







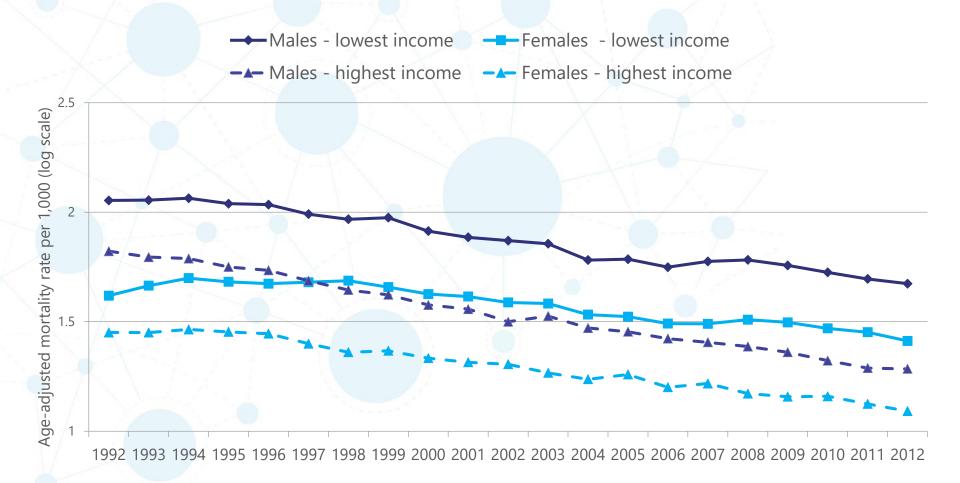


https://www.cma.ca/En/Pages/health-equity.aspx





Age-adjusted mortality and SES



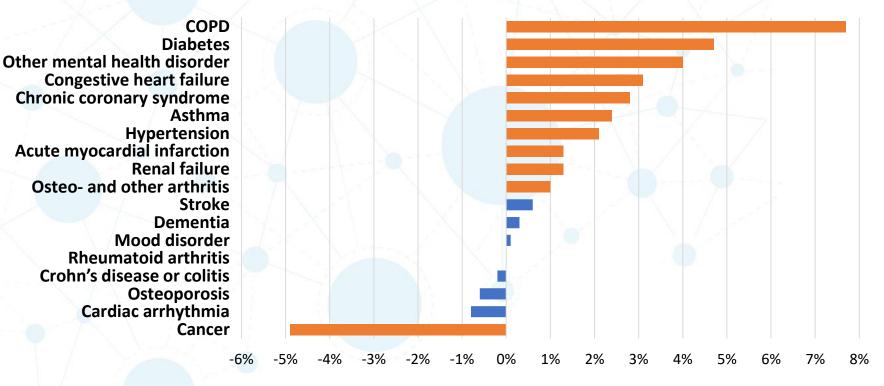
Rosella et al. Narrowing mortality gap between men and women over two decades: A registry-based study in Ontario, Canada. BMJ Open. 2016; 6(11): 1-9.





Socioeconomic Gradients in Chronic Conditions at Time of Death

AGE ADJUSTED ABSOLUTE PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE in Chronic Condition At Time of Death Between Area Income Quintile 1 (lowest) and 5 (highest) (1994-2013)



Absolute Difference (Income Q1 – Q5)

Larger burden in ...

High Income neighbourhoods

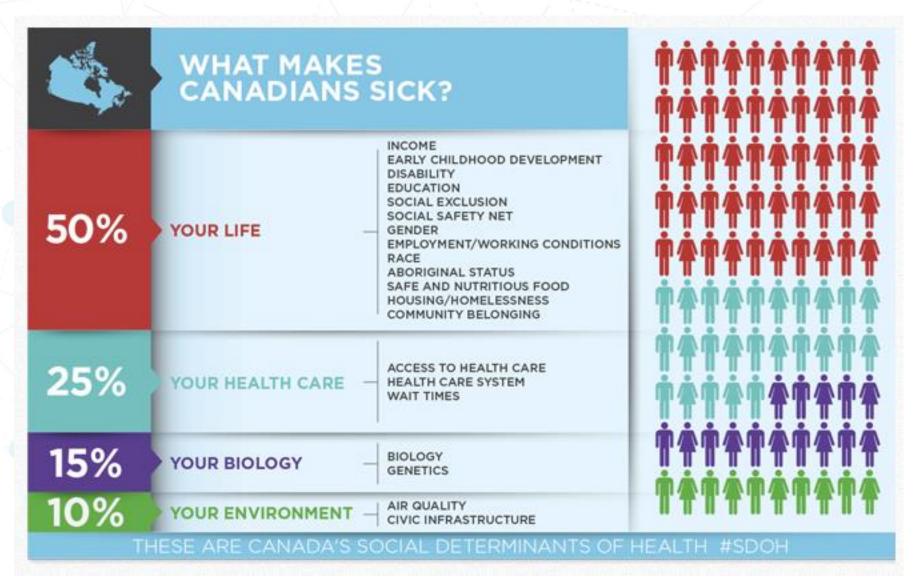
Low Income neighbourhoods

Rosella et al. Accumulation Of Chronic Conditions At The Time Of Death Increased In Ontario From 1994 To 2013. Health Affairs, Vol.

37, No. 3







https://www.cma.ca/En/Pages/health-equity.aspx







MAP OF CANADA

If you live in Toronto.

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St. Michael's Academic Family Health Team



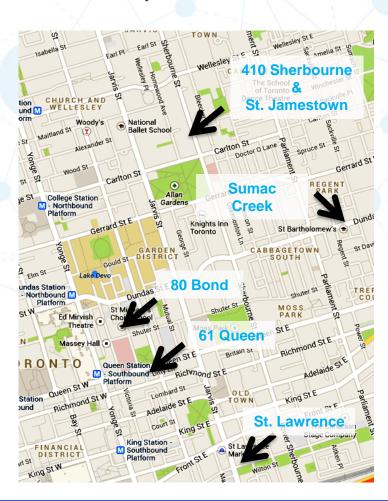
Health Centre at 80 Bond



Family Practice Unit, 61 Queen



St. Lawrence Health Centre





Health Centre at 410 & St. James Town Health Centre



Sumac Creek Health Centre

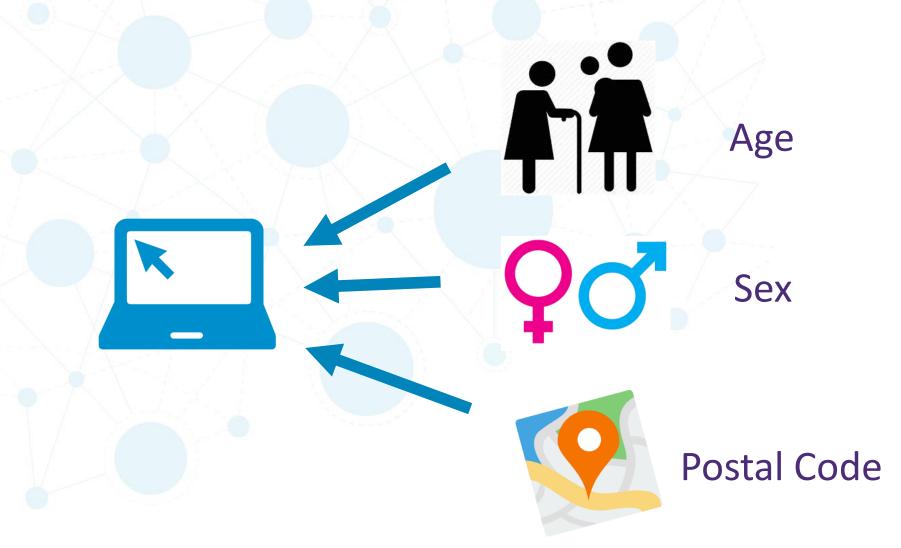


St. Michael's

1. Use existing data to understand differences in care



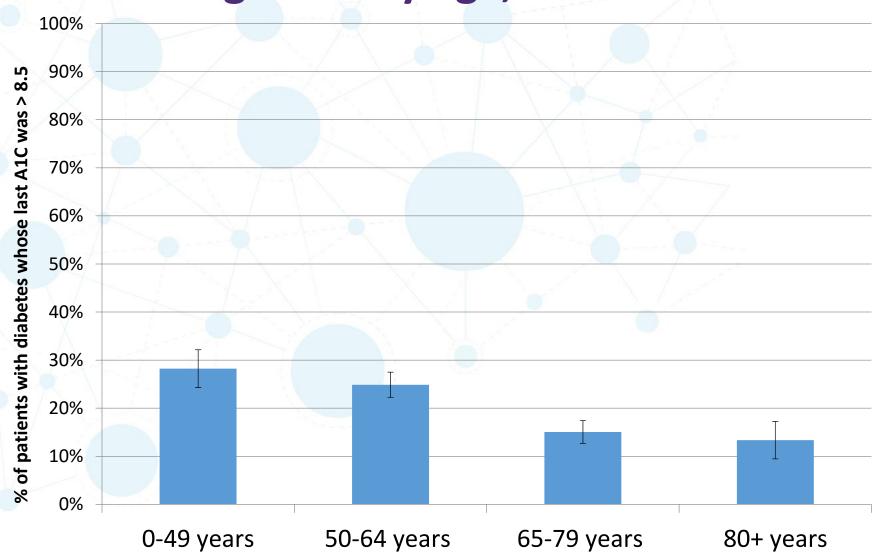
Routinely collected data







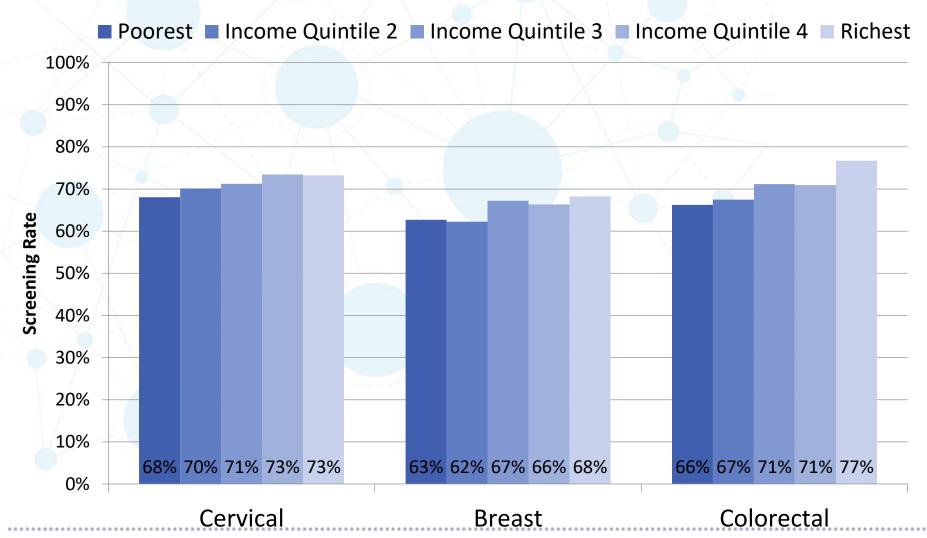
High A1C by age, June 2017







Cancer Screening Rates by Neighbourhood Income Quintile - Dec 31, 2016







2. Collect new data to understand differences in care



We ask because we care

The Tri-Hospital + TPH Health Equity Data Collection Research Project Report



Sociodemographic questions:

- Language
- Immigration
- Race/ethnicity
- Disabilities
- Gender identity
- Sexual orientation
- Income
- Housing
- Religion

Toronto Public Health

St. Michael's Inspired Care. Inspiring Science.





http://torontohealthequity.ca/







St. Michael's

Inspired Care. Inspiring Science.

Measuring Health Equity

Please tell us about yourself.

We want to ask you 11 brief questions as part of our ongoing work to improve access, quality of care for all patients and identify health inequities. It should take approximately 2-5 minutes to complete.

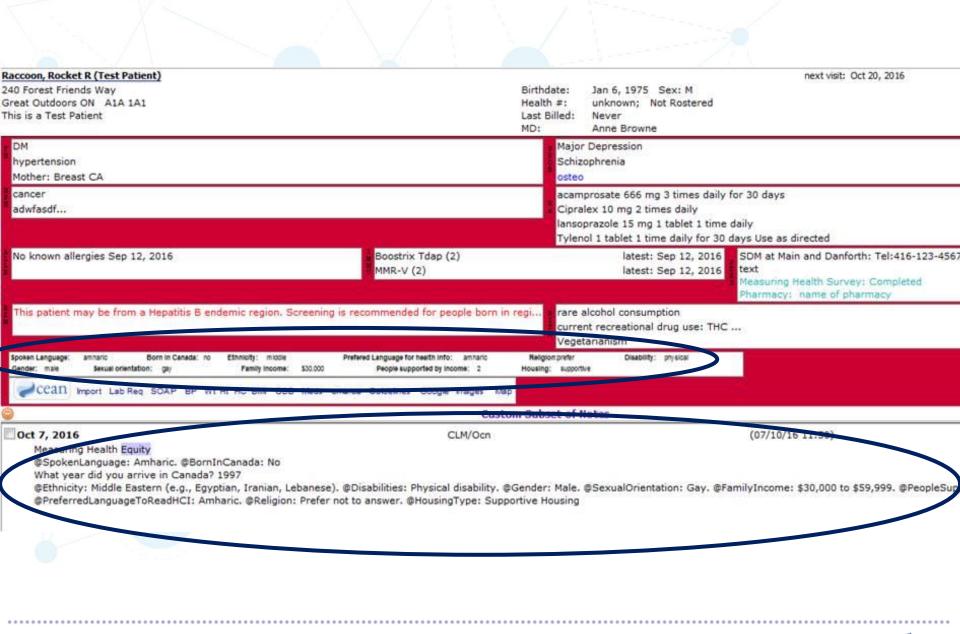
Your participation is VOLUNTARY and you can stop at any time.

You do not have to complete the survey if you don't want to. You can skip questions.

The information you share with us will be safely kept with your medical file.

1. What		ould you feel mos	t comfortable spe	eaking in	with your healt	hcare
S. 100000	re you born in	Canada?		Ī		~
3. Whi	ch of the follow	ving best describe	es vour racial or	ethnic ard	oup?	
O. 11111	on or the rener		oo your radiar or	ourne gre	oup.	~
4. Do	you have any	of the following? (check ALL that a	ipply)		
None	Chronic illness	Developmental of	lisability Learning	disability	Mental illness	
Physic	cal disability Se	ensory disability (i.e	. hearing or vision I	oss)		
Drug	or alcohol depen	dence Other Pro	efer not to answer	Do not kr	now	
5. Wha	at is your gend	ler? (check ALL th	nat apply)			
Fema	le Male Tran	s - Female to Male	Trans - Male to F	emale Ir	ntersex	
Prefer	not to answer	Do not know Oth	er			
6. Wha	at is your sexu	al orientation?				~
7. Wha	at was your tot	al family income	before taxes last	year?		~
8. Hov	v many people	does your incom	e support? Yours	self includ	ded. Choose Ol	NE.
				,		~
9. In w	hat language	would you prefer	to read healthcar	e informa	ation? Check O	NE
only.						~
10. WI	nat is your relig	gious or spiritual a	affiliation? Check	ONE onl	ly.	
						~
11. WI	nat type of hou	ising do you live i	n?	[~
Thank	you for partici	pating in this surv	/ey.			
					Fi	nish









BMC Family Practice

HOME ABOUT <u>ARTICLES</u> SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

RESEARCH ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS OPEN PEER REVIEW

Using self-reported data on the social determinants of health in primary care to identify cancer screening disparities: opportunities and challenges

A.K. Lofters 🖾 📵, A. Schuler, M. Slater, N.N. Baxter, N. Persaud, A.D. Pinto, E. Kucharski, S. Davie, R. Nisenbaum and T. Kiran

- 5766 patients i) eligible for at least one of cervical, breast, and colorectal cancer screening and ii) answered health equity questions
- Patients less likely to be screened if living below the low income cut off or did not own a home

Opportunities & Challenges

JABFV JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FAMILY MEDICINE

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Building a Foundation to Reduce
Health Inequities: Routine Collection of
Sociodemographic Data in Primary Care

Andrew D. Pinto, MD, CCFP, MSc, Gabriela Glattstein-Young, MD, MPH,
Anthony Mohamed, MES, Gary Bloch, MD, CCFP, Fok-Han Leung, MD, CCFP and
Richard H. Glazier, MD, CCFP, MPH

But:

- Response bias
- Missing data
- Lots of categories make analysis hard
- Community engagement
- The right questions?

COMMENTARY

HEALTH AFFAIRS > VOL. 37, NO. 4 : CULTURE OF HEALTH, THE ACA & MORE

Integrating Data On Social Determinants Of Health Into Electronic Health Records

Michael N. Cantor¹ and Lorna Thorpe²





The Upstream Lab: SPARK Study



Brings together lessons learned from two areas:

- 1.Is routine sociodemographic data collection in primary care feasible, acceptable and useful?
- 2.If a patient screens positive for poverty, is a modest or robust intervention most effective?

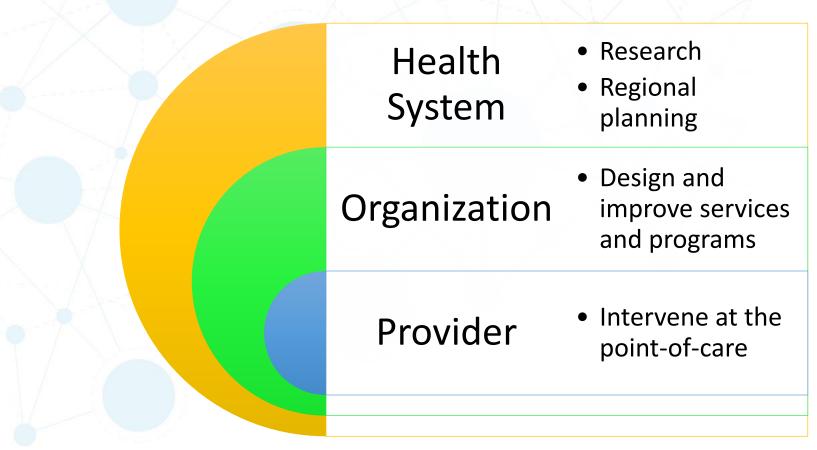




3. Act on the data to address health equity



How to use data to address health equity?



*Advocacy can occur at any level





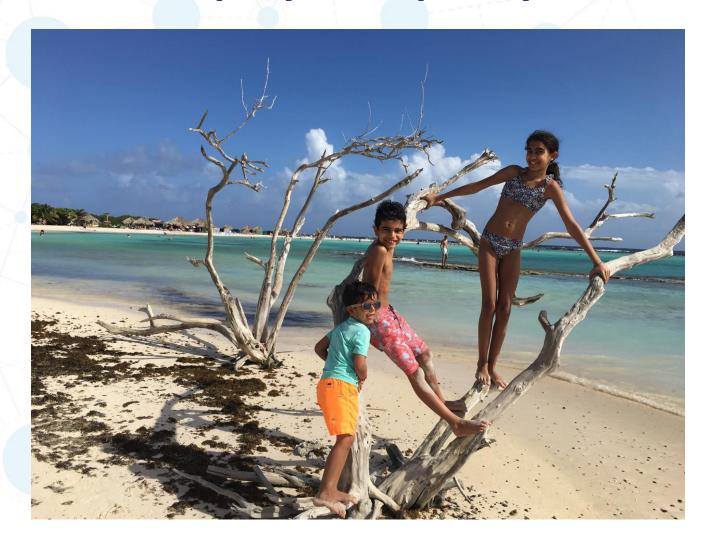
How to use data to address health equity?





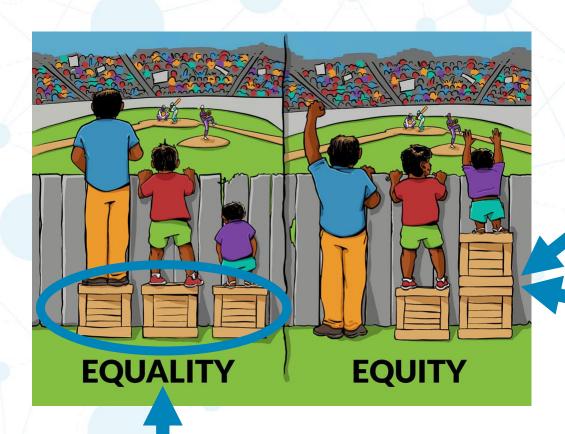


Equity vs. Equality





Equity vs. Equality



Phone calls

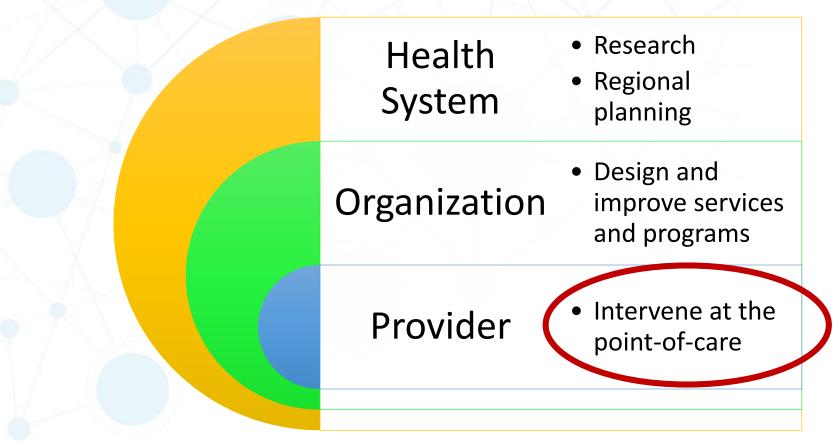
Co-designed solutions

Reminder letters





How to use data to address health equity?









Addressing Social Determinants of Health at Well Child Care Visits: A Cluster RCT

Garg et al. Pediatrics 2015

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the effect of a clinic-based screening and referral system (Well Child Care, Evaluation, Community Resources, Advocacy, Referral, Education [WE CARE]) on families' receipt of community-based resources for unmet basic needs.

METHODS: We conducted a cluster randomized controlled trial at 8 urban community health centers, recruiting mothers of healthy infants. In the 4 WE CARE clinics, mothers completed a self-report screening instrument that assessed needs for child care, education, employment, food security, household heat, and housing. Providers made referrals for families; staff provided requisite applications and telephoned referred mothers within 1 month. Families at the 4 control community health centers received the usual care. We analyzed the results with generalized mixed-effect models.

majority of families had household incomes <\$20 000 (57%), and 68% had ≥2 unmet basic needs. More WE CARE mothers received ≥1 referral at the index visit (70% vs 8%; adjusted odds ratio [aOR] = 29.6; 95% confidence interval [CI], 14.7–59.6). At the 12-month visit, more WE CARE mothers had enrolled in a new community resource (39% vs 24%; aOR = 2.1; 95% CI, 1.2–3.7). WE CARE mothers had greater odds of being employed (aOR = 44.4; 95% CI, 9.8–201.4). WE CARE children had greater odds of being in child care (aOR = 6.3; 95% CI, 1.5–26.0). WE CARE families had greater odds of receiving fuel assistance (aOR = 11.9; 95% CI, 1.7–82.9) and lower odds of being in a homeless shelter (aOR = 0.2; 95% CI, 0.1–0.9).

CONCLUSIONS: Systematically screening and referring for social determinants during well child care can lead to the receipt of more community resources for families.

abstract

1.	Do you have a high school degree?		
	YES		
	NO If NO, would you like help to get a GED?	NO	MAYBE LATER
2.	Do you have a job?		
	YES		MAYBE
	NO If NO, would you like help with finding employment?	NO	LATER
3.	Do you need daycare for your child?		MAYBE
	YES If YES, would you like help finding it?	NO	LATER
	NO NO		
4.	Do you think you are at risk of becoming homeless?		MAYBE
	YES If YES, would you like help with this?	NO	LATER
	NO		

1. Do you ha	ve a high school degree?						
	YES						
	NO If NO, would you like help to get a GED? YES NO LATER In the second sec						
2. Do you ha	ve a job? YES						
Mothers in WE CARE had greater odds of being employed, having children in child care, receiving fuel assistance, and lower odds of being in a homeless shelter							
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assistand	e, and lower odds of being in a homeless NO nink you are at risk of becoming homeless?						
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MAP OF CANADA

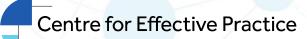
If you live in Toronto.

\o/ MotivatedPhotos.com





Poverty EMR Integration Pilot Project











Funding provided by: the Government of Ontario



Patient Survey in Waiting Room



Provider EMR Integration

Provider Education



Patient Handout: Community Resources Based on Neighborhood





Ontario College of Family Physicians
Education | Leadership | Research | Advocacy
A Chapter of the College of Family Physicians of Canada



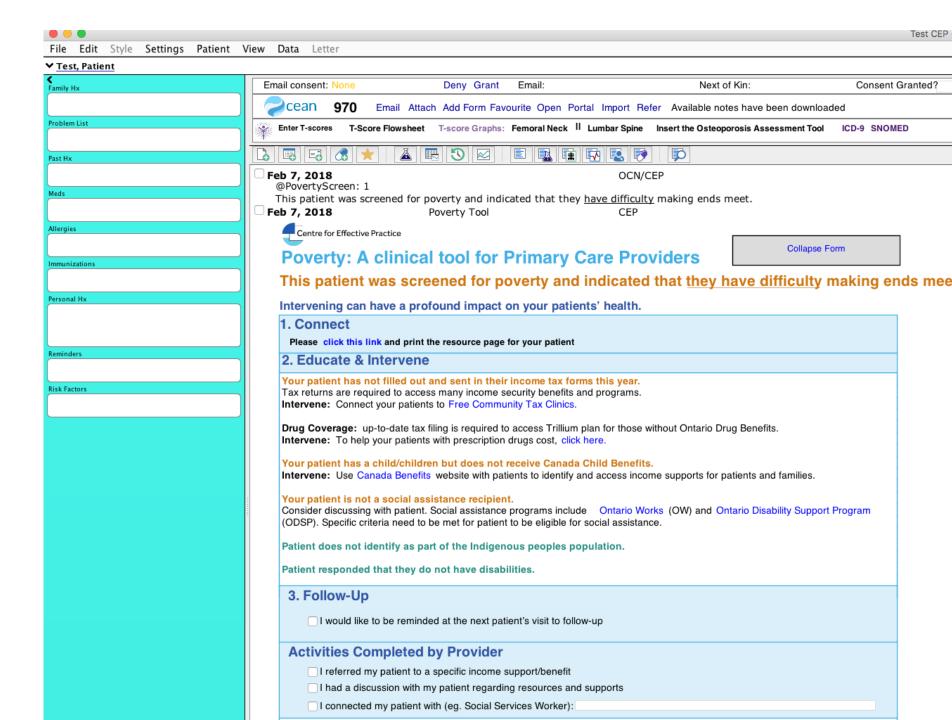




There are many types of income benefits available to Canadians, and improving income can help improve health. We are asking all patients at this clinic to complete the following survey. By answering these questions, you can help your provider determine if there are income benefits and supports that you may be eligible for.

Participation is optional and your answers will not impact your usual standard of care.

Do you ever have difficulty making ends meet at the end of the month?				
Yes No Don't F	know Prefer not to answer			
Have you filled out and sent in your income tax forms for the last year?	No Yes Not Sure			
Are you a parent or legal guardian to children under 18 years of age?	No Yes			
Do you receive the child benefit on the 20th of every month?	No Yes Not Sure			
Are you a person of Indigenous heritage/descent/ancestry, that is, First Na or Métis?	tions, Inuit, No Yes			
Are you a social assistance recipient (e.g. Ontario Disabilities Support Program, Ontario Works,				
etc.)?	No Yes Not Sure			
Do you live with a mental or physical disability?	No Yes			
Do you receive Old Age Security (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)?				
	No Yes Not Sure			



Improving your income can improve your health!

This handout includes key community-based resources near you that can help with making ends meet. For additional help with housing, food, health, child care and other supports, dial 2-1-1 or search for services at 211ontario.ca

Print the Handout!

Sudbury Community Legal Clinic

Services

- Offers advocacy and representation on behalf of those with limited income
- Focuses on income related problems such as Ontario Works,
 Ontario Disability Support Program, Workers Compensation,
 Employment Insurance and Canada Pension Plan
- Provides assistance with housing and tenancy issues, advice and legal referrals

Contact Information

- 40 Elm St Unit 272 Sudbury
 Greater Sudbury ON P3C 1S8
 Canada
- 705-674-3200
- Mon-Fri 8 am-12 Noon, 1:30 pm-4:30 pm

"I cannot say enough about the impact that the EMR-integrated Poverty Tool had on my practice. The burden on staff was minimal, and we are able to screen over 700 patients for poverty in only 2 months. With this useful data, at the time of their visit, we were able to quickly identify resources and programs that patients were eligible for. During a busy clinic day, it is simply impossible for physicians to remember to ask all patients about poverty-related issues, and this integrated tool put these issues right at the point of care."

—Physician

















"To profess to be a healer, that is, to take the oath you take today, is to be responsible; to be ashamed of miseries that you did not cause. That is a heavy burden, and you did not ask for it."

Donald BerwickHarvard Medical School Class Day 2012





Thank you!

Tara.kiran@utoronto.ca



Poverty EMR Integration Pilot

Visit: thewellhealth.ca/poverty

Or contact: katie.hagel@effectivepractice.org

Other resources to help you address health equity:

http://torontohealthequity.ca/

http://ocfp.on.ca/cpd/povertytool

https://upstreamlab.org/

https://healthleadsusa.org/tools-item/health-leads-screening-toolkit/



