Looking through a Health Equity Lens to Improve Stroke Care

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Care that makes a lifetime.

Objectives

- Define Health Equity & terminology
- Share Call to Action for Augusta Health
- Compare & contrast Health Equity variables for Augusta Health service area & stroke population
- Depict Stroke Health Equity variables associated with arrival within 4.5 hours
- Share early analysis & potential recommendations



Health Equity Defined



CMS defines health equity as...

"attainment of the highest level of health for all people, where everyone has a fair and just opportunity to attain their optimal health regardless of race, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, socioeconomic status, geography, preferred language, or other factors that affect access to care and health outcomes."



CMS Call to Action

CMS Framework for Health Equity 2022-2032

- 5 Priorities
- Priority 1:
 - Expand the Collection, Reporting, and Analysis of Standardized Data
- Priority 2:
 - Assess Causes of Disparities Within CMS Programs, and Address Inequities in Policies and Operations to Close Gaps
- Priority 3:
 - Build Capacity of Health Care Organizations and the Workforce to Reduce Health and Health Care Disparities
- Priority 4:
 - Advance Language Access, Health Literacy, and the Provision of Culturally Tailored Services
- Priority 5:
 - Increase All Forms of Accessibility to Health Care Services and Coverage

CMS Framework for Health Equity 2022–2032



GO.CMS.GOV/OMH



CMS Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) Final Rule

Commitment to Health Equity

- In 2023, CMS added this new structural measure for healthcare organizations to demonstrate their commitment to health equity with 5 domains.
 - Equity is a Strategic Priority, Data Collection, Data Analysis, Quality Improvement, Leadership Engagement

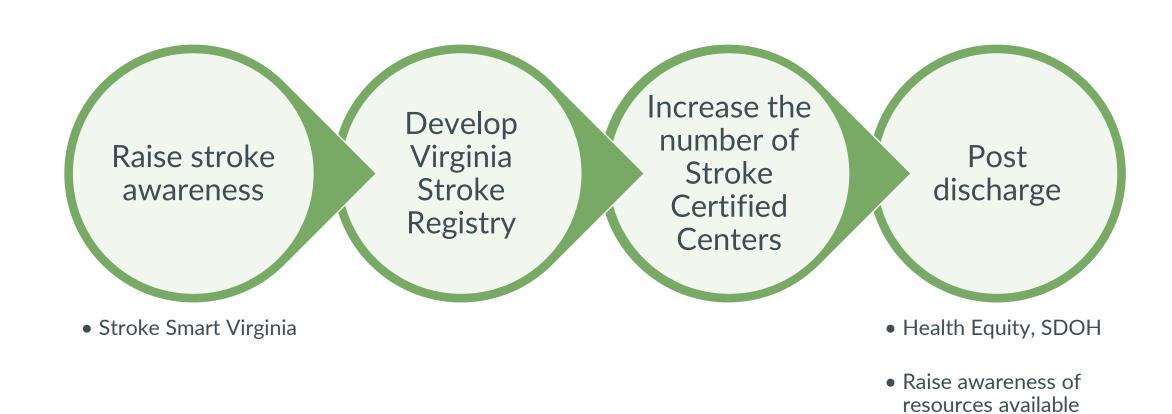
SDOH Process Measures

- In 2024, CMS added the Social Determinants of Health process measure
 - > To screen patients and assess data for those who identified as having one or more social risk factors
 - Food insecurity, housing instability, transportation needs, utility difficulty & interpersonal safety



Augusta Health Call to Action for Health Equity

Virginia Statewide Stroke Initiatives (Coverdell Grant)



Augusta Health Plan for CMS Call of Action



- Understand why ~60% of Augusta Health stroke patients arrive greater than 4.5 hours.
- Develop PDCA

- Use GWTG Stroke data from 1/1/2022 -11/30/2023 to establish baseline data
- Apply health equity variables (age, race, gender, etc)
- Analyze stroke population with variables
- What did we learn about our community?
- Utilize recommendations for the 2024 Stroke Plan & collaborate with the Population Health Team



Augusta Health Stroke Accreditation & Program

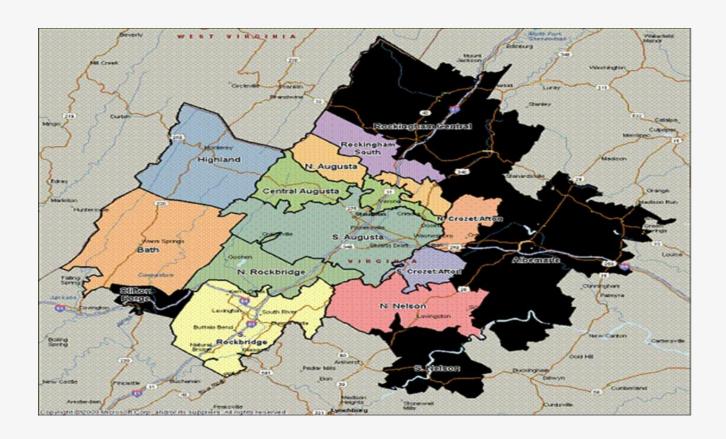


Our Program

- Augusta Health is a 255, non-profit, community hospital that was established in 1994
- Stroke journey begun in 2003 with dedicated nurses & therapists wanting to give better stroke care
- Recognized as an AHA GWTG Stroke Participating Hospital in May 2007
- Recognized at a Primary Stroke Center by Joint Commission in 2009
- Became certified by DNV as a Primary Stroke Center in 2020
- Recipient of multiple Achievement Awards through GTWG
 - In 2023, received the Gold Plus Target Stroke Elite Honor Roll/Target Type 2 Diabetes Honor Roll







Population Served

- Primary Areas:
 - Augusta County
 - Staunton City
 - Waynesboro City
- Secondary Areas:
 - Bath County
 - Highland County
 - Nelson County
 - Northern Rockbridge County
 - Southern Rockingham County
 - Western Albemarle County
- 63,234 Emergency visits in 2023
- 10,341 Admissions in 2023
- Stroke Volume (GWTG)
 - 2022 = 456
 - Stroke Alerts = 436
 - 2023 = 550
 - Stroke Alerts = 396



Our Data Story

Definitions



Mini market

Combination of zip codes to form a smaller group than primary or secondary service areas



Area Deprivation Index (ADI)

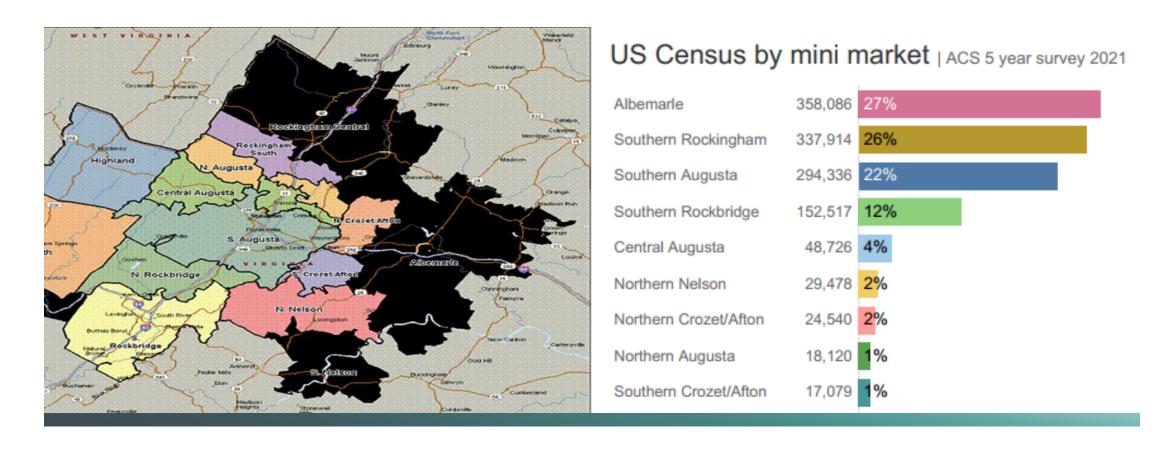
A tool that assesses local area deprivation that is linked to a number of healthcare outcomes



Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

Non-medical factors that can influence patients' healthcare outcomes

Include Housing, transportation, food, utilities, emotional/personal safety



Augusta Health Service Area Population

by age

Seen within 4.5 hours?

	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
18 - 49	57	27	25	5
50 - 64	199	68	120	11
65 +	655	250	346	59

Seen within 4.5 hours?

Yes	No	Unknown
47%	44%	9%
34%	60%	6%
38%	53%	9%

by race

Seen within 4.5 hours?

	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
Black	71	13	50	8
White	819	320	434	65
Unknown	21	13	6	2

Seen within 4.5 hours?

Yes	No	Unknown
18%	70%	11%
39%	53%	8%
62%	29%	10%

by gender

Seen within 4.5 hours?

	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
Female	479	180	263	36
Male	428	163	226	39
Unknown	5	3	2	

Seen within 4.5 hours?

Yes	No	Unknown
38%	55%	8%
38%	53%	9%
60%	40%	

has seen a primary care provider in the 12 months prior?

	Seen within 4.5 hours?			
	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
Yes	392	142	212	38
No	520	204	279	37

Seen within 4.5 hours?

Yes	No	Unknown
36%	54%	10%
39%	54%	7%

Overall Stroke Population Variables

by age

Seen within 4.5 hours?

0	244 - 1	4 5	h
Seen	withir	14.5	hours?

	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
18 - 49	45	22	19	4
50 - 64	149	55	86	8
65 +	526	202	275	49

Yes	No	Unknown
49%	42%	9%
37%	58%	5%
38%	52%	9%

by race

Seen within 4.5 hours?

_				_
Seen	withir	1 4 5	hou	ure?

	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
Black	67	13	46	8
White	637	256	330	51
Unknown	16	11	3	2

Yes	No	Unknown
19%	69%	12%
40%	52%	8%
69%	19%	13%

by gender

Seen within 4.5 hours?

Seen	within	4.5	hours?
------	--------	-----	--------

	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
Female	388	151	208	29
Male	331	127	172	32
Unknown	2	2		

Yes	No	Unknown
39%	54%	7%
38%	52%	10%
100%		

has seen a primary care provider in the 12 months prior?

Seen within 4.5 hours?

Caan	44.004	a law	A E	harma?	
seen	WILL	пп	4.5	hours?	

	Total	Yes	No	Unknown
Yes	315	123	160	32
No	406	157	220	29

Seem within 4.5 mours:				
Yes	No	Unknown		
39%	54%	7%		
39%	51%	10%		

Stroke Population Variables

Southern Augusta County

Area Deprivation Index (ADI)

- Living in a disadvantaged neighborhood has been linked to a number of healthcare outcomes, including higher rates of diabetes and cardiovascular disease, increased utilization of health services, and earlier death.
- Health interventions and policies that don't account for neighborhood disadvantage may be ineffective.
- The Neighborhood Atlas website was created to freely share measures of neighborhood disadvantage with the public, including educational institutions, health systems, not-forprofit organizations, and government agencies. This project is an effort of the University of Wisconsin.
- Data is provided at the Census Block Group levels. A low ADI score indicates affluence or prosperity. A high ADI score is indicative of high levels of deprivation.
- Measured at the level of census block groups roughly 1500 persons. Close to neighborhood level.

17 Variables for ADI



Education

- % Population aged 25 or older with less than 9 years of education
- % Population aged 25 or older with at least a high school diploma
 - % Employed population aged 16 years or older in while collar occupations



Income Employment

- Median family income in US dollars
 Income disparity
- % Families below federal poverty level
- % Populations below 150% federal poverty level
- % Civilian labor force population aged 16 years and older who are unemployed



Housing

- Median home value in US dollars

 Median gross rent in US dollars

 Median monthly mortgage in US

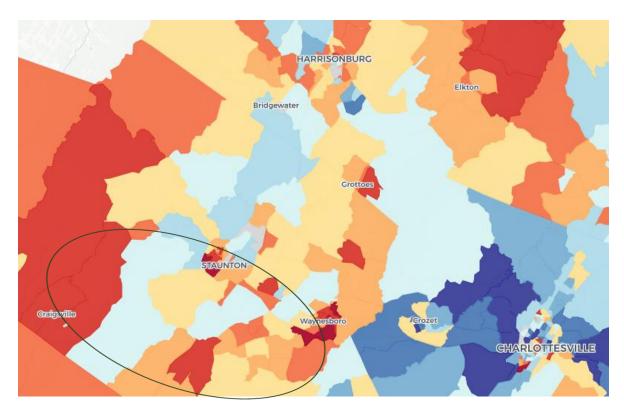
 dollars
- % Owner-occupied housing units
- % Occupied housing units without complete plumbing



Household Characteristics

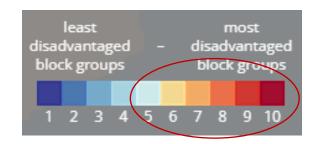
- % Single parent households with children younger than 18
- % Households without a motor vehicle
- % Households without a telephone
- % Households with more than 1 person per room

The Area Deprivation Index— A Metric for Social Risk Neighborhood Atlas, University of Wisconsin



Combines 17 metrics on housing quality, employment, poverty and education.

Measured at the level of census block groups → roughly 1500 persons. Close to neighborhood level



The area you are seeing here is the primary service area for Augusta Health. The areas in deep red are areas of higher deprivation. As you can imagine southern Augusta County represents many "neighborhoods" and thus potentially a mixture of ADI scores.

Our region's map of census tract ADI scores, 4/27/23

Source: https://www.neighborhoodatlas.medicine.wisc.edu/mapping

All markets

Stroke patients Last Known Well within 4.5 hours?

ADI		Yes	No	Unknown
1	0%		0%	2%
2	0%		0%	
3	0%	0%	0%	
4	5%	4%	5%	8%
5	15%	17%	14%	17%
6	21%	22%	21%	11%
7	23%	23%	22%	27%
8	14%	14%	14%	17%
9	15%	14%	16%	14%
10	6%	6%	7%	6%

ADI & Mini-Market: Overall Stroke Population

ADI grouped

1 to 6	7 to 10		
41%	59%		
1 to 4	5 to 6	7 to 8	9 to 10
5%	36%	38%	21%

Southern Augusta

Stroke patients Last Known Well within 4.5 hour...

		Yes	No	Unknown
ADI	0%		0%	
1	U76		0.0	
2				
3	0%		0%	
4	4%	4%	4%	7%
5	17%	18%	16%	20%
6	19%	21%	20%	7%
7	25%	24%	24%	33%
8	13%	12%	14%	15%
9	14%	15%	14%	13%
10	7%	7%	8%	5%

ADI & Mini-Market: Southern Augusta Co. Stroke Population

ADI grouped

1 to 6	7 to 10		
40%	60%		
1 to 4	5 to 6	7 to 8	9 to 10
4%	36%	38%	22%

SDOH Current State

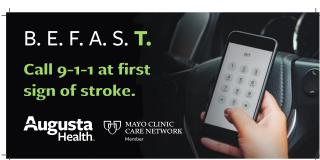
- Case management is screening for SDOH for our inpatients
 - Not capturing 100% of patients
- Opportunity to screen all stroke patients
 - Identify possible barriers
 - . Improve stroke care

SDOH Screening (inpatient) 2023	56%
SDOH Positive	7%
Food Insecurity	1%
Housing Instability	2%
Transportation Needs	<mark>3%</mark>
Utility Difficulties	2%
Interpersonal Safety	0%

Stroke Marketing & & Community Outreach

Marketing Current State

- Radio
- Television (WHSV, NBC29, Effect TV)
- Newspaper Articles
- Billboards (Fishersville, Waynesboro, Verona & Stuarts Draft)
- Digital Ads
- AMG Clinics & Exam Rooms
- AH Hospital & Patient Care areas
- AH Blog
- Health Matters publication
- Social Media Posts (Facebook, Instagram, X)
- Community e-Newsletter
- Senior Health Fairs









sign of stroke.





HOW TO SPOT A



Watch for sudden loss of balance



Check for vision loss



Arms







B.E. F.A.S.T! Call 9-1-1 at the first sign of stroke.

Visit augustahealth.com/stroke or stroke.org for more informat



Current Population Health Community Outreach

Augusta Health's Mobile Primary Care Clinic

Fall 2023

Verona Community Center

Valley Mission Shelter

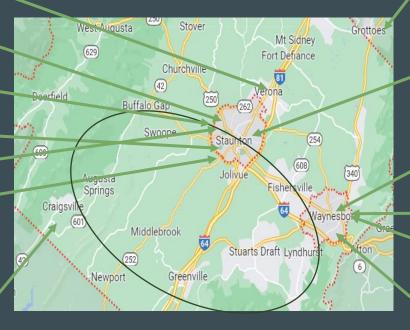
Elizabeth Miller Gardens

> Allen Chapel

Central UM Church

Plaza Apartments

Craigsville Community Center



All locations have community partners supporting our work.

Shenandoah LGBTQ Center

Grottoes Fire Dept.

Embrace Community Center

Disciple's Kitchen Christ Tabernacle

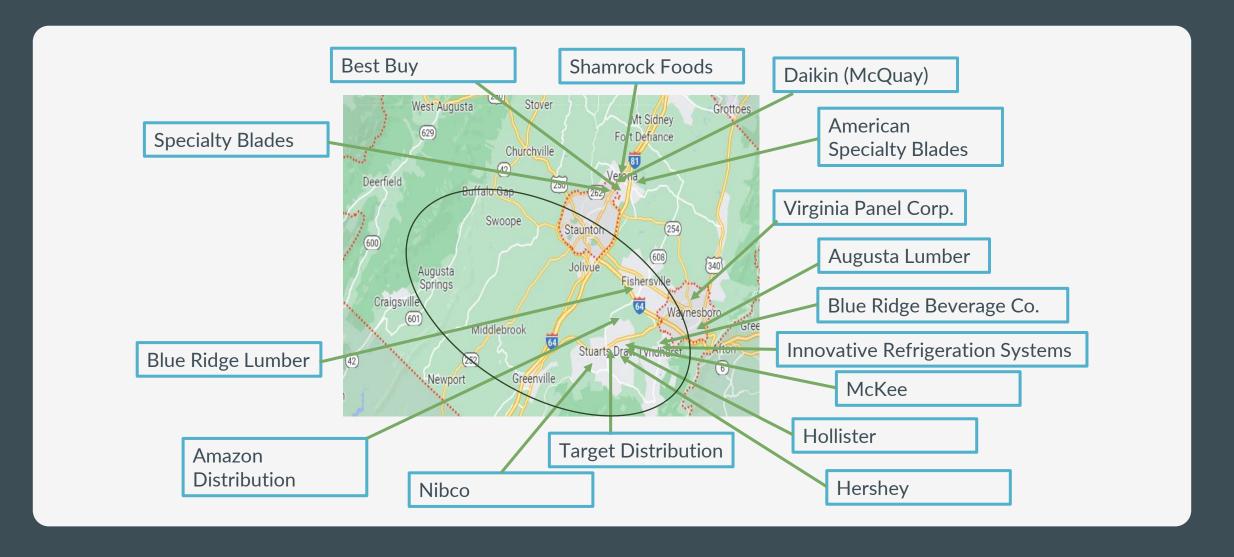
YMCA Waynesboro

Magnolia Rose Human Trafficking Shelter



Community Opportunities

Large Corporations in Service Area



Top 3 Industries in Augusta County

Industry

Manufacturing (7,252 employees)

Health Care & Social Assistance (4293 employees)

Transportation & Warehousing (3087 employees)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,

Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Program, 4th Quarter (October, November, December) 2022, all ownerships.

Age Group (50-64)

Manufacturing (3264)

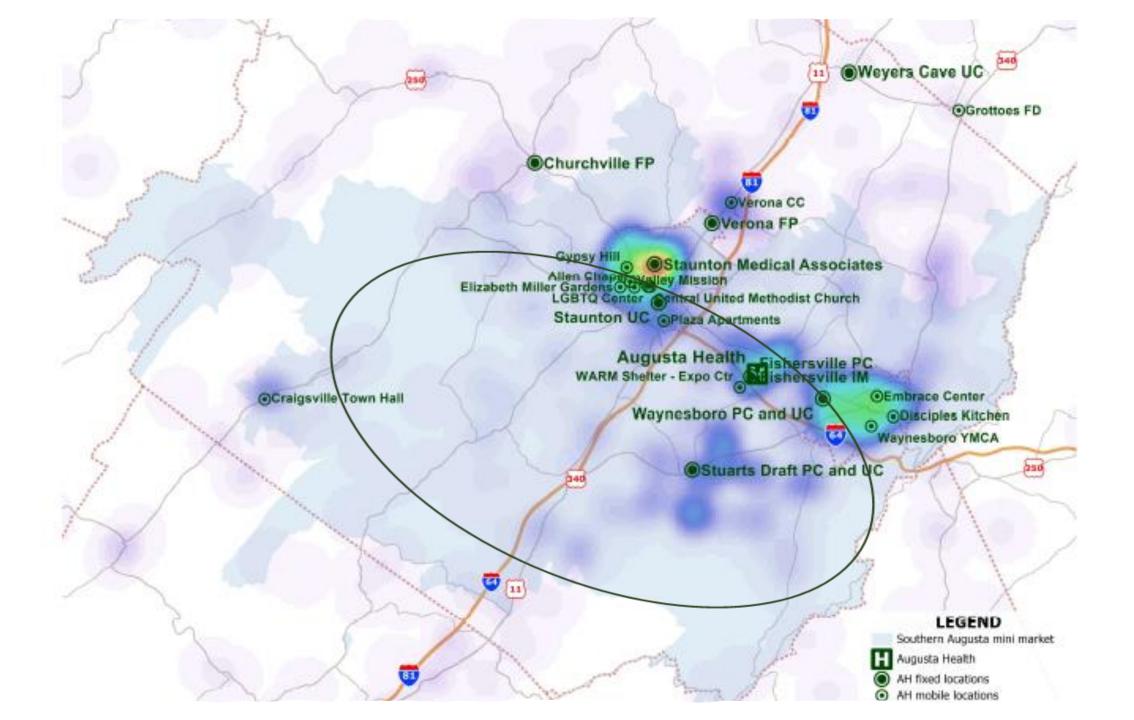
Health Care & Social Assistance (1944)

Transportation & Warehousing (1156)

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2nd Quarter (April, May, June) 2023.

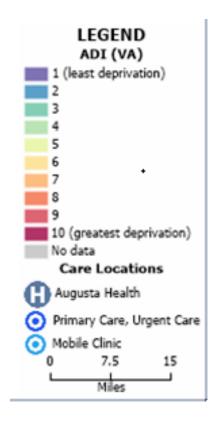
Interstate 81 & 64

- Two large truck stops in Augusta County on I-81 south
 - Greenville
 - Raphine



ROCKINGHAM HARRISONBURG - Bridgewater Waynesboro AUGUSTA ROCKBRIDGE NELSON AMHERST Amherst @2021 CALIPER; @2020 HERS

ADI & Access to Healthcare Facilities for Service Area





Analysis & Observations

What we know...

- Stroke program has centered around application of evidenced-based guidelines upon arrival and inpatient care
- Community emphasis to call 911 but without targeted data to measure efficacy
- Need patients to arrive timely to receive evidence-based care

Observations

- Stroke population is clearly impacted by ADI, majority coming from impoverished areas within the community
- Main mini market is Southern Augusta
- Main age group that is not arriving in 4.5 hours is between 50-64 years old
- Large area of manufacturing & distribution centers in the Southern Augusta area
- Two large truck stops in Southern Augusta
- Southern Augusta is not as well covered by the mobile clinic and access primary care

Looking Ahead



Augusta Health Scorecard

Increase PCP visits



Augusta Health Marketing

Broaden marketing area with focus on Southern Augusta County



Augusta Health Centric

Case Management

Food Pharmacy (AH Farm)

Augusta Medical Group teaching

Occupational Health

*Mobile Clinic



Community Centric

EMS

Churches

Unite Us

References

- Bureau, U. C. (2023, November 9). *American Community survey 5-year data (2009-2022)*. Census.gov. https://www.census.gov/data/developers/data-sets/acs-5year.html
- IPUMS NHGIS: National Historical Geographic Information System. IPUMS NHGIS | National Historical Geographic Information System. (n.d.). http://doi.org/10.18128/D050.V18.0
- Kind, A. J. H., & Buckingham, W. R. (2018). Making neighborhood-disadvantage metrics accessible the Neighborhood Atlas. *New England Journal of Medicine*, *378*(26), 2456–2458. https://doi.org/10.1056/nejmp1802313
- Neighborhood atlas. Neighborhood Atlas Home. (n.d.). https://www.neighborhoodatlas.medicine.wisc.edu/
- NHGIS Data Finder. https://data2.nhgis.org/main
- "Mini Market" and "Service Area" refer to geographies defined by Augusta Health
- Tools used:

Excel

Maptitude

MS SQL Server

Notepad++



Questions??