

Increasing the Use and Access to Public Resources to Improve Patient Health Outcomes at Jackson Hinds Comprehensive Health Center

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Introduction

- A common aspect of Jackson Hinds Comprehensive Health Center (JHCHC) and other CHCs alike is the mission to provide primary and preventative healthcare and social services to its patients.
- CHC's serve a complex patient population that provides undoubtedly evidence of the Biopsychosocial Model



Background

- Mississippi suffers disproportionately from chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, kidney disease and cancer.
 - Higher Mortality Rates for these disease compared to National averages
- According to the 2004-2013 Mississippi State Plan, cardiovascular disease was the cause of 41% of all deaths in the state in 2011

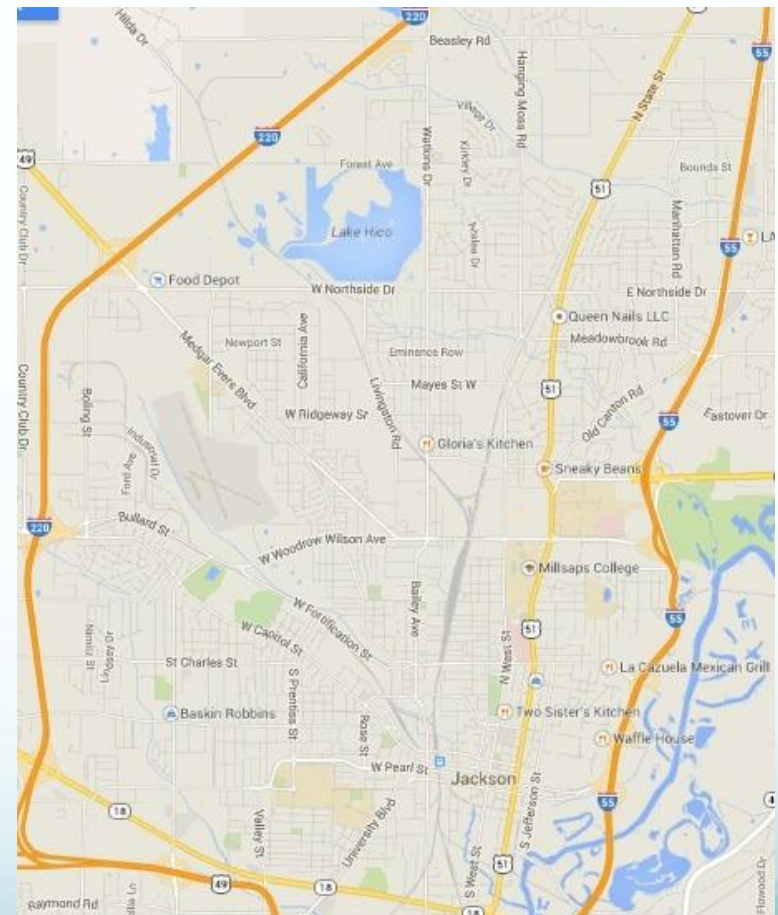


Methodology

- Week long “mini rotations”
 - Women’s Health, Adult Medicine and Pediatrics
 - Subjective and objective data collection via patient interviewing and electronic medical records

- Windshield Survey
 - Parks/ Green Space
 - Healthy Food Options

- Create Patient Resource Book



Results

- Common Medical Issues
 - Adult Medicine- HTN, DM, Gout, Excessive Alcohol/ Tobacco Use
 - Women's Health- Late Prenatal care, STI's
 - Pediatrics- asthma, obesity and eczema
- Common social issues
 - Can't afford medication or visits
 - Teenage pregnancy
 - Low education
- From windshield survey able to assess which communities have green space and healthy eating options



Discussion

- It is not possible to discuss improved patient health outcomes without first discussing the social determinants that directly effect patient's health
- Obesity, sedimentary lifestyles and excessive alcohol/tobacco are common risk factors for numerous chronic diseases
 - But these are **all** modifiable factors and so I chose to focus the project on these aspects.



Discussion

- **Strengths:**
 - Patient's social needs were assessed through conversational data collection. This eliminated literacy, reading level and educational level biasness.
 - Conducted mini rotations in different departments at different clinic sites, which gave a more accurate depiction of general patient population
- **Weaknesses**
 - Time constraints
- **Future Research direction**
 - Conduct windshield survey on adjacent major cities





Recommendations

- Continue to take hands on approach to rectify social disparities
 - increase patient awareness about resources available in the community and national level
 - Increase the use of printed patient education material
 - Increase the social services staff placed in clinics



Conclusion

- According to the biopsychosocial model, social factors do indeed play a direct role in the overall health of an individual.
- By continuing to target modifiable risk factors and social disparities we should see an increase in patient outcomes





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