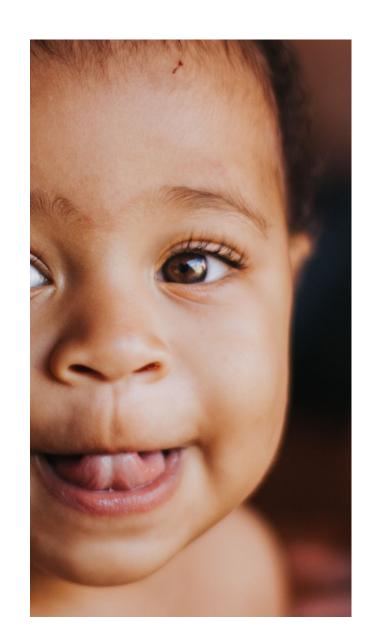




Integrating Community Health Workers into **Team-Based**, Early Childhood Preventive Care

Tumaini Rucker Coker, MD MBA Professor and Division Head General Pediatrics



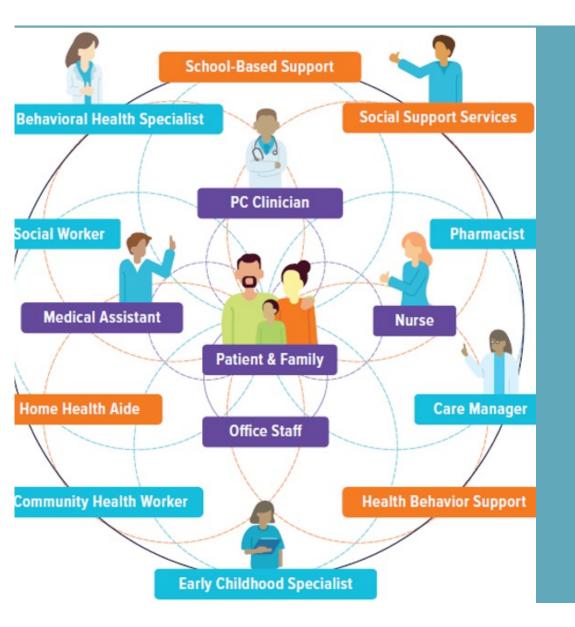
Disclosure

- I have no relevant financial relationships or conflicts of interest to disclose.
- I do not intend to discuss an unapproved/investigative use of a commercial product or devices in my presentation.



"The provision of whole-person, integrated, accessible, and equitable health care by interprofessional teams that are accountable for addressing the majority of an individual's health and wellness needs across settings, and through sustained relationships with patients, families, and communities.

NASEM Committee on Implementing High-Quality Primary Care



Team-Based Care

"Pay for interprofessional, integrated, team-based care." -NASEM Report

- Integrates non-clinicians into Primary Care team
- Enhance care for SDOH
- Essential for Integrated Care

behavioral, social, oral, and population health integration within primary care

Promotes Health Equity

Coker TR & Perrin J, JAMA Pediatrics 2021



Community Health Workers in Primary Care

Early Childhood (birth-3), Behavioral Health, Chronic Disease management, social and medical complexity



Community members trusted by families



Link to Established Resources and Services



Communication and Coordination with Broader Team



Standardized Screening and Referral Services



10 preventive care visits from ages 0-3

15-20 minute visit with a pediatrician

Elements of a Bright Futures Well-Child Care Visit



History, Measurements, Physical Examination, and Procedures



Developmental and Behavioral Screening, Surveillance & Guidance



Anticipatory Guidance



Psychosocial and Social Needs Screening and Guidance

Donabedian's Quality Framework

STRUCTURE PROCESS OUTCOME

Personnel

Facilities

Organization

Information Systems

Financing

Provision of care Receipt of Care Health Outcomes

Dynamics of Health Outcome, Starfield B. 1973 NEJM

Adapted Framework for Early Childhood Preventive Care

STRUCTURE

PROCESS

OUTCOME

Personnel: Team-Based Care

Facilities: Community-based Organizations, Early Learning Centers, Clinics

Organization: Health Neighborhood (connect and coordinate facilities)

Information Systems

Cross-Sector Financing

Provision of care

Bright Futures Guidelines
Relational Health
Parent Social Support
Early Learning Promotion

Receipt of Care: accessible, continuous, comprehensive, coordinated, compassionate, culturally-effective

Positive cognitive, emotional, social and physical development

Reduced Family Social Need

Increased well-being of children and families

Liljenquist & Coker 2021, Academics Pediatrics

A Process,

without a structure to support It.

Community-Engaged Well-Child Care Design

Design and test a new, comprehensive model for well-child care in partnership with practices and clinics serving low-income communities

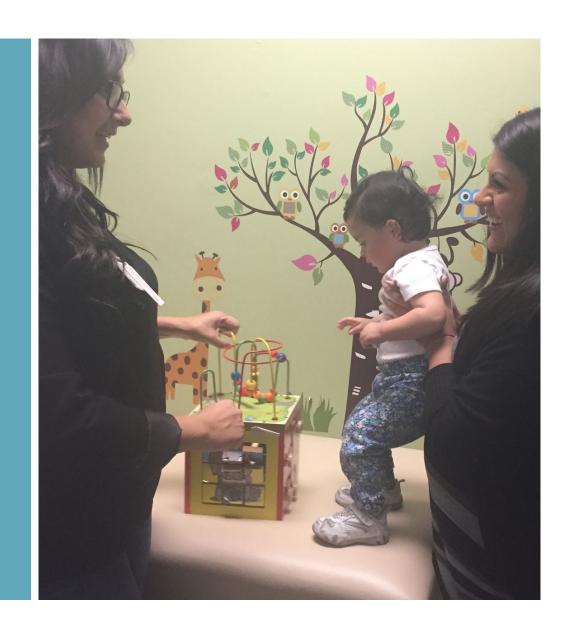


Parent-Focused Redesign for Encounters, Newborns to Toddlers [PARENT]

Parent Coach
Pre-Visit Tool

Text Message Service
Brief, focused clinician encounter

Parent-focused
Redesign for
Encounters,
Newborns
to Toddlers
(PARENT)



Pre-Visit Tool





A project of the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative

Welcome Parents! We hope you'll take a few minutes to complete the online questionnaire for YBPC before your child's next well-visit. Your answers will help your child's health care providers focus on the specific topics *you* wish to discuss, as well as issues that are important for your child and family.

Step 1



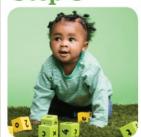
Answer a Questionnaire about your child and family

Step 2



Pick Your Priorities for what you want to talk or get information about at your child's

Step 3



Get Your Visit Guide that you and your child's health care provider will use to tailor the visit to your child & family needs

New Users

Get Started ► Click Here to Begin

Pre-Visit Tool

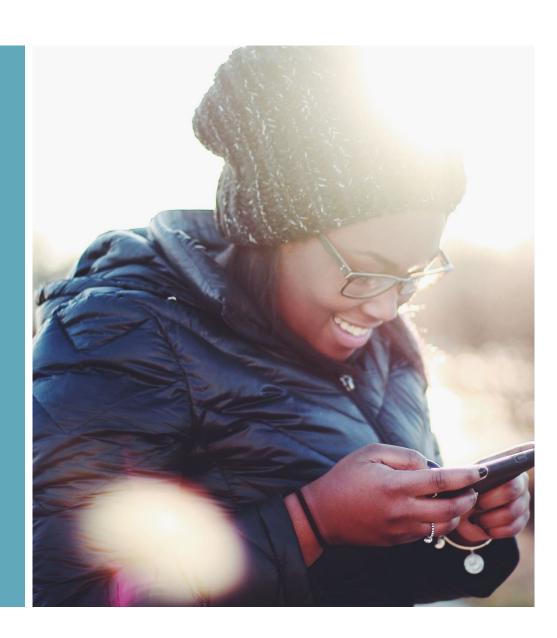


NEVHC Pre-Visit Questionnaire 12 Month Visit

Your answers to these questions will help guide your baby's visit today.

Please check off the topics that are most important to you to discuss today.							
Family Support	☐Ways to manage y	☐Finding time for yo		☐Parent/family community activities			
Establishing Routines	□Nap time routines	□Starting family traditions □Bedtime routines					
Finding a Dentist	□Nap time routines □Brushing teeth □Starting family tradition □Brushing teeth twice daily □Your child's first dental				k-up 🗆	Finger s	ucking, pacifiers, and bottles
Feeding Your Child	Using spoon and cup ☐How many meals or snacks a day ☐Change in appetite and growth ☐Healthy food choices ☐How much your child should eat ☐Your child's weight						
Safety	□ Home safety indoors and outdoors □ Pets □ Water safety □ Car seats □ Sun protection □ Gun safety/storage □ Foods that might cause choking □ ○ Older siblings watching your child						
Do you have any <i>other</i> concerns, questions, or problems that you would like to discuss today?							
Questions About Your Baby							
Do you have concerns about how your child hears? □Ye				□Yes	□No	□Unsu	
Do you have concerns about how your child speaks?				□Yes	□No	Unsu	ire
Do you have concerns about how your child sees? □Yes					□No	□Unsure	
Is there a TV or other digital media device on in the background while your baby is in the room?					□No	□Unsure	
How much time each day does your baby spend watching TV or playing on a tablet, smart phone or other digital device? ☐None ☐1 hour or less ☐More than 1 hour							
Does your child live with anyone who uses tobacco/marijuana or spend time in any place (like a car) where people smoke?							
Questions About You and Your Family							
Other than your baby's birth, have there been any major changes in your family lately? Moving □Job change □Separation □Divorce □Death in the family □None □Other:							
Please tell me how often the following statement is true: 1. Within the past 12 months, we (I) worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more							
□Often true □Sometimes true □Never true							
2. Within the past 12 months, the food we (I) bought just didn't last and we didn't have enough money to get more. □Offen true □Sometimes true □Never true							
							Unsure
Do you feel physically and emotionally safe where you currently live?					□Yes		Unsure
In the past year, have you ever drunk alcohol or used drugs/marijuana more than you meant to?					□Yes		Unsure
Have you felt you wanted or needed to cut down on your drinking or drug/marijuana use in the last year?							
Has a family member's drinking or drug/marijuana use ever had a bad effect on your child?					□Yes		Unsure
Your Growing and Developing Baby							
Check off each of the tasks that your baby is able to do:							
☐Bangs toy together ☐V	Bangs toy together						
☐Tries to make the same s	make the same sounds you do Looks at things you are looking at Cries when you leave Babbles						□Babbles
☐Hands you a book to read	t to read □Follows simple directions □Plays peekaboo						
Do you have any specific concerns about your child's learning, development or behavior?							

Text Messaging







RCT: Methods

- Randomized controlled trial of PARENT vs. usual care
- Parents with infant ≤ 12 months
- 12-month study period

RCT: Findings

Better performance on receipt of WCC

Anticipatory guidance and health education

Psychosocial screening

Structured developmental screening

Better patient experiences of care

Helpfulness of Care Family-centeredness of care

Fewer ED Visits

50% reduction

Well-Visits

Team-based approach to care

Distinct services by team member

Efficient use of wait time

Parent Coach

Trusting relationship with parent

Guidance and education to parents

Social-emotional support in parenting

Pre-Visit Tool

Additional source of information

Prepares parent for the visit

Other options to access it (mobile phone)

Text Messaging

Reinforced information from the visit

Some would have preferred more, others reported the number of texts was just right







MEDICAL • DENTAL • PHARMACY













Cluster randomization



3 Parent Coaches



Clinic Adaptations

1 | Parent Coach

Training, education level/background

2 | Visit Documentation

Pre-visit questionnaires
EHR template in NextGen
Social needs systems

3 | Text Messaging Services

Increased social needs messages

Bright Futures

Health Promotion Themes

Visits (0-36 Months)

Competency Assessments

Visits

Observations

Mock Visits

EHR Practice

Precepted Visits

Visits with Feedback

Community Resources & Screening

Site Visits

Resource 'Book'

Screening Process

Video Modules

Trauma-Informed Care

Motivational Interviewing

Developmental Milestones

Behavior and Sleep



Clinic Implementation

Coach to Provider Ratio

Clinic volume
Clinician type
Coach visit range

WCC Visit Scheduling

Two additional visits/half day 20 to 15 minute well-visit slot

LOGISTICS



Clinic Implementation

Opportunities for Team Training

Depression screening and referral

Developmental screening and referral

Clinician Role in Team

Clinician-parent discussions
Clinician role in social needs

Tiered vs. Universal

RELATIONSHIPS

Cluster RCT: Methods

- Cluster randomized controlled trial of PARENT vs. usual care
- Parents with infant ≤ 12 months
- 12-month study period

Outcomes

Preventive Care Services

- AnticipatoryGuidance
- Psychosocial and Social Needs
- Developmental Services

Healthcare Utilization

- Emergency Department Visits
- Urgent Care Visits
- Well Child Care Visits

Parent Experiences of Care

- Helpfulness of Care
- FamilyCenteredness
- OverallSatisfaction



Participant Enrollment & Retention

10 clinics randomized 937 parents enrolled 785 completed 12-month follow-up



Participant Retention

Baseline Characteristics



Child Age

Mean age 4.4 months



Child Race & Ethnicity

73% Latino

5% Black

12% White



Household Language

50% English

43% Spanish

Baseline Characteristics



93% Medicaid Insured



95% Mothers



8% College Degree



63% with Household Annual Income <\$30,000

Findings: Receipt of Preventive Care Services



Anticipatory Guidance
Mean Score
73.9 vs. 63.3



Psychosocial Assessment
All 7 items assessed
67% vs 50%



Developmental Concerns Addressed 89% vs 82%



Developmental Screening 85% vs 84%

Findings: **Healthcare Utilization**







Findings: Parent Experiences of Care





Family-Centeredness of Care
Mean Score 89.0 vs. 85.5



Overall Satisfaction with Care

Mean Score 9.0 vs. 8.8

Summary of Findings

- Better Performance on receipt of WCC services
 - · Anticipatory guidance
 - · Psychosocial screening
 - · Developmental concerns addressed
- Better parent experiences of care
 - · Family-centeredness of care
 - · Overall rating of care
- ED visits- no change
 - · For both study arms, unusually low during pandemic for both groups
- More likely to be up-to-date on WCC visits

Summary and Conclusions



Integrating a CHW into the WCC team improves WCC for Medicaid-insured children

Evidence for PARENT, and other clinic-based interventions that utilize CHWs in a team-based approach to early childhood WCC

Clinics and practices will need Medicaid state plan amendments that provide adequate funding for CHWs in WCC and support for implementation

JAMA | Original Investigation

Community Health Workers in Early Childhood Well-Child Care for Medicaid-Insured Children

A Randomized Clinical Trial

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IMPORTANCE An intervention model (the Parent-focused Redesign for Encounters, Newborns to Toddlers: the PARENT intervention) for well-child care that integrates a community health worker into preventive care services may enhance early childhood well-child care.

OBJECTIVE To examine the effectiveness of the PARENT intervention vs usual care for parents with children younger than 2 years of age.

DESIGN, SETTING. AND PARTICIPANTS A cluster randomized clinical trial was conducted between March 2019 and July 2022. Of the 1283 parents with a child younger than 2 years of age presenting for a well-child visit at 1 of the 10 clinic sites (2 federally qualified health centers in California and Washington) approached for trial participation, 937 were enrolled.

INTERVENTION Five clinics implemented the PARENT intervention, which is a team-based approach to care that uses a community health worker in the role of a coach (ie, health educator) as part of the well-child care team to provide comprehensive preventive services, and 5 clinics provided usual care.

MAIN OUTCOMES AND MEASURES There were 2 primary outcomes: score for parent-reported receipt of recommended anticipatory guidance during well-child visits (score range, 0-100) and emergency department (ED) use (proportion with ≥2 ED visits). The secondary outcomes included psychosocial screening, developmental screening, health care use, and parent-reported experiences of care.

RESULTS Of the 937 parents who were enrolled, 914 remained eligible to participate (n = 438 in the intervention group and n = 476 in the usual care group; 95% were mothers, 73% reported Latino ethnicity, and 63% reported an annual income <\$30 000). The majority (855/914: 94%) of the children (mean age, 4.4 months at parental enrollment) were insured by Medicaid. Of the 914 parents who remained eligible and enrolled, 785 (86%) completed the 12-month follow-up interview. Parents of children treated at the intervention clinics (n = 375) reported receiving more anticipatory guidance than the parents of children treated at the usual care clinics (n = 407) (mean score, 73.9 [SD, 23.4] vs 63.3 [SD, 27.8], respectively; adjusted absolute difference, 11.01 (95% Ct. 6.44 to 15.591). There was no difference in ED use (proportion with \ge 2 ED visits) between the intervention group (n = 376) and the usual care group (n = 407) (37.2% vs 36.1%, respectively; adjusted absolute difference, 1.2% [95% CI, -5.5% to 8.0%]). The effects of the intervention on the secondary outcomes included a higher amount of psychosocial assessments performed, a greater number of parents who had developmental or behavioral concerns elicited and addressed, increased attendance at well-child visits, and greater parental experiences with the care received (helpfulness of care).

CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE The intervention resulted in improvements in the receipt of preventive care services vs usual care for children insured by Medicaid by incorporating community health workers in a team-based approach to early childhood well-child care.

TRIAL REGISTRATION ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03797898

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Visual Abstract

Supplemental content

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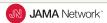


Coker TR, Liljenquist K, Lowry SJ, et al.

Community Health Workers in Early Childhood Well-Child Care for Medicaid-Insured Children: A Randomized Clinical Trial

Published April 30, 2023

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PARENT Adaptation for Black Families: NCH-PCN Partnership

- Pilot post hoc analysis-- intervention effects on experiences of care and ED use stronger for Latino compared with Black families
- RCT of FQHCs: includes 5% Black families
- Need larger trial for adaptation and implementation in clinics with greater proportion of Black families



Comparing Two Models of Well-Child Care for Black Families

Nationwide Children's 12 Nationwide Primary Care Clinics Stepped Wedge Randomized Trial Adaptation & Parent, Staff, and Provider Engagement Engagement

PCORI Funded, 5-year Comparative Effectiveness Trial

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