

Tools for a Longitudinal Community Engagement Curriculum



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- Explain the role of community engagement curricula in family medicine training
- Describe a three-step longitudinal community engagement residency curriculum that aims for feasible and sustainable projects
- Discuss successes and challenges from faculty and resident perspectives

Background



Why Community Engagement?



- ► New payment models that support population health strategies
- ACGME family medicine milestones measure development of resident community engagement skills
- Primary care/public health integration
- Necessary to act on health disparities
- ► Professional satisfaction/fulfillment

The University of Colorado Family Medicine Residency

- ▶ 12-10-10 Program (rural track launching this year)
 - ► Three tracks: rural, urban-underserved, practice transformation
- ► Multiple longitudinal curricula
 - ▶ Practice transformation/QI
 - Physician wellness
 - ► Community engagement
- ► Rotations occur primarily within two very different systems
 - ▶ Denver Health urban underserved safety net system
 - ▶ University of Colorado Health academic research institution



Intern year: Tailored Immersion

St. Francis Center



You are a 49 yo male from Lamar, CO. You lost your janitorial job at the college but had not been working long enough to get unemployment. You came to Denver to find work and were staying in a residential motel doing day-work when you got sick and were taken to DH and admitted with a lung abscess requiring decortication and a 3 week hospital stay.

Intern year: Tailored Immersion

The Gathering Place



You are a 30 yo G2P1001 just seen in the walk-in clinic and diagnosed with a 10 wk IUP after irregular vaginal bleeding for the past month. You also have a 2-year old son and have decided, after some counseling, not to return to your abusive boyfriend.

Intern year: Tailored Immersion





Denver CARES

You are a 56 year-old chronic alcoholic with a recent year-long heroin problem that has significantly depleted your small trust fund.

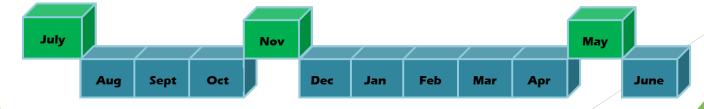
The PHACE Curriculum (Public Health, Advocacy, and Community Engagement)

- Roughly 90 hours across three years of training
- ► Tours, didactics, workshops, project based learning
- ► SDOH, local resources, community health assessments, health policy, communication skills for advocacy



The PHACE Curriculum (Public Health, Advocacy, and Community Engagement)

- Intern year (~30 hours)
 - ▶ Health disparities and social determinants of health
 - ▶ Community resource scavenger hunt
 - ► Community assessment and public health systems
 - ▶ Intro to advocacy and health policy
 - ▶ Principles of community engagement



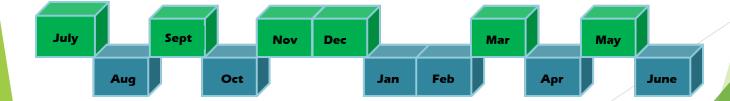


- Second year (~16 hours)
 - ► Health policy and advocacy
 - ▶ Observe congressional committee hearings
 - ► Communications skills
 - ► Meetings with community partners/project planning





- ► Third year (~48 hours)
 - Ongoing work on longitudinal projects
 - ► Educational presentations to local 5th grade class
 - ► Community tours



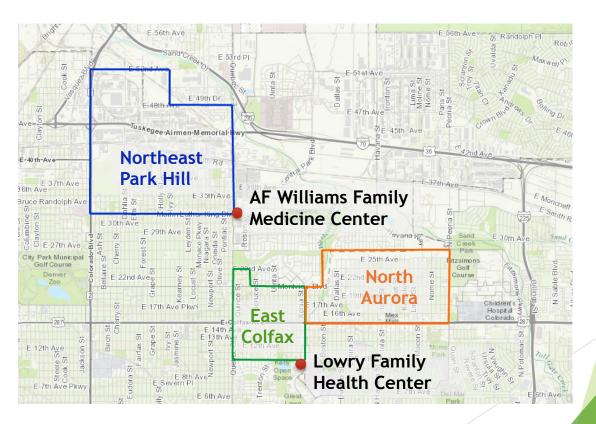


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Neighborhood Centered Projects



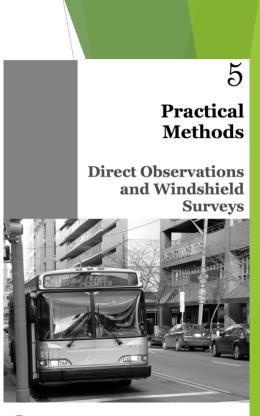
Windshield Survey Objectives



- Explore the meaning of "community" and identify different communities served by the continuity clinics
- Use available data sources to describe the health status of a community
- Appraise the needs and assets of a community in the context of social determinants of health

Windshield Survey Instructions

- Conduct a walking tour of selected neighborhood
 - ▶ Paying attention to evidence of education, commerce, housing, open spaces, transportation, etc.
- Review available data sources for health outcomes and SDOH
- ▶ Interview at least one member of the community
- ▶ Prepare a 20-30 minute presentation on their findings

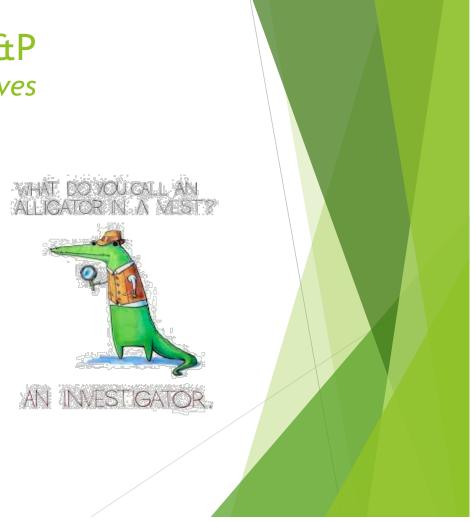






Community Engagement H&P Objectives

- Examine population health literature to describe community health concerns and review potential solutions
- Identify key stakeholders for a community health concern
- Propose community health interventions based on literature review and stakeholder input



Community Engagement H&P Instructions

- Conduct a literature search on selected health issue
- Survey 5-15 members of the affected population
 - Ask if they believe the issue is a problem, why the problem exists, and what are potential solutions
- Examine local data to quantify the magnitude of the problem
- Review evidence-based public health interventions for the issue
- Consult with community organizations to hear their perspective on causes and solutions
- Propse next steps



Third Year Longitudinal Project SMART Objectives

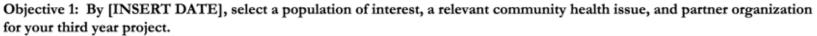
- ▶ By [INSERT DATE], select a population of interest, a relevant community health issue, and partner organization
- ► With the guidance of your partner organization, develop and implement a deliverable product by [INSERT DATE]
- ▶ By [INSERT DATE] conduct an evaluation to determine the strengths and weaknesses of the community engagement process
- ▶ By [INSERT DATE], develop recommendations for the second year residents on future directions for the partnership, and make a plan for project sustainability.

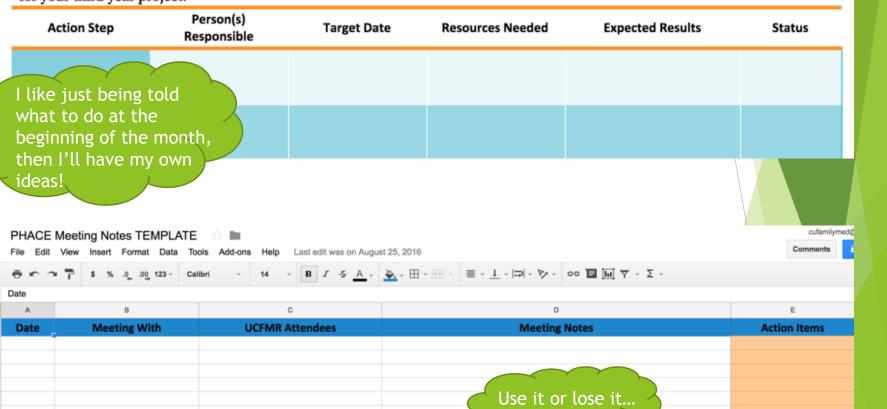


Third Year Longitudinal Project Communication & Tools

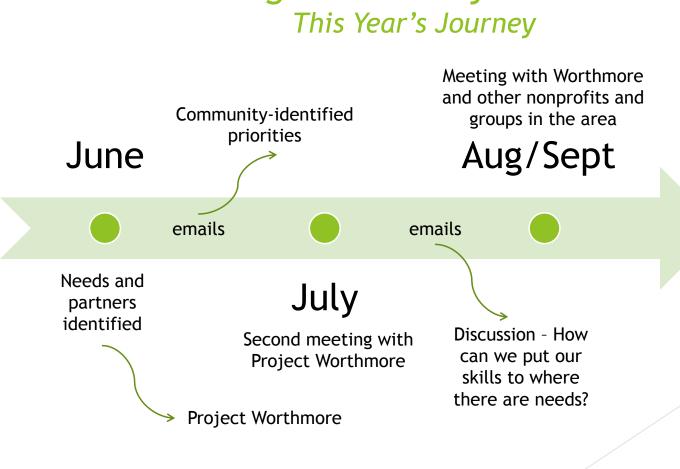


- With fewer residents, we had lots of handoffs (this is an inpatient heavy PGY-3 program)
- Chose the month's "point person" ahead of time
- Point person fills out our log tools and sends a handoff email to the group at the end of their month
- ► Fill out a tool for your friends!





Third Year Longitudinal Project





Confirming time

and objective

Clarification - 2 part

seminar for depression

screening

identified

Plan for early

summer seminar

Third Year Longitudinal Project Factors Leading to Success

- Interest in the project by both residents and the community organization
- Composition of the resident team
 - ► Size: 4 residents
 - Large enough that at least one person was not on an inpatient rotation
 - ► Small enough to communicate effectively
 - ► Co-located in the same continuity clinic
- Subsequent resident group also interested and engaged throughout the initial phase of the project



Third Year Longitudinal Project Challenges





- Community organization is inundated with interest for collaboration
- ► Time frame of 1 year difficult for significant accomplishments
 - ▶ Baby steps!
- Residents need lots of prompting

Next Steps

- Continue nurturing current community partnerships
- Schedule dates for reviewing and filling out action plans
- Formalize process for handing off projects before graduation
- Strengthen program evaluation



Questions???







