From Global to Local:

Development and Utilization of a Local Student-Run Free Clinic to Provide Interprofessional, Cultural, and Clinical Global Health Education for Medical Students

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University of Central Florida College of Medicine *Medical Students Providing Across Continents (MedPACT)*



The Dominican Republic Clinic



First *international* service trip by MedPACT

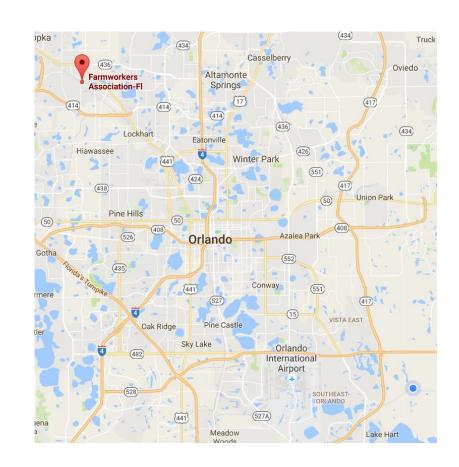
Multispecialty primary care held in local elementary schools

Partnership with UCNE (local medical school)

Source:https://med.ucf.edu/global-health/photos/dominican-republic-2015/

From Global to Local Service Learning The Transition

- Zika virus epidemic in 2015-2016
 - Risk of bringing vector pool back to Central Florida
 - Risk for most volunteers: individuals of childbearing age
- Transformation of the D.R. international to a local north Orlando Apopka community medical service
 - UCF College of Medicine student surveyed the Apopka farmworkers
 - UCF College of Nursing presence in the Apopka community



From Global to Local Service Learning Need of LOCAL Medical Care

- Clinician to Patient Ratios in Apopka, Florida
 - Primary Care: 1 to 82
 - Dentists: 1 to 46
 - Mental Health 1 to 181
 - Other: 1 to 93
- Socioeconomic Status in Apopka (2011-2015)
 - Median household income (in 2015 dollars) = \$58,885
 - Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2015 dollars) = \$27,011
 - Persons in poverty = 14.6%
 - Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years = 20.5%

Source: Dartmouth Atlas, 2017 & UCF College of Nursing Needs Assessment, 2017

From Global to Local Service Learning Need of LOCAL Medical Care

- Leading causes of death:
 - Heart disease, cancer, and stroke
- Social determinants of health:
 - Correlates with high number of fast food restaurants, low income and/or rural communities and low numbers of residents with college degrees
- The Apopka Clinic addresses these concerns through education and prevention.

Source: UCF College of Nursing Needs Assessment, 2017

The Apopka Community Population Demographics

- Apopka Total Population Race/Ethnicity
 - Hispanic or Latino: 25.4%
 - Black or African American alone: 20.7%
- South Apopka: more disadvantaged socioeconomically with higher percentage of Hispanic and Black residents
 - Significant number of undocumented workers
- Most could speak only Spanish or Creole
 - Translators are essential in almost all encounters

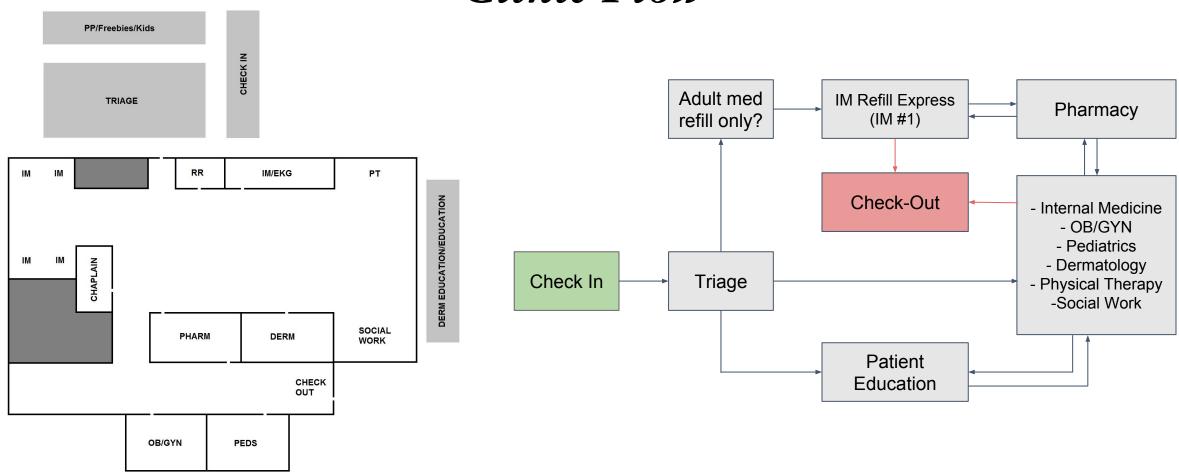


Source: College of Nursing Needs Assessment, 2017

The Apopka Clinic Overview

- Interdisciplinary care clinic that serves the local Apopka community
 - Interprofessional collaboration: Nursing, social work, pharmacy, physical therapy
 - Multispecialty medicine: Internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics/gynecology, dermatology, ophthalmology, optometry, etc.
- Location: Farmworker Association of Florida office
- Four Apopka clinics to date
 - July 2016, November 2016, March 2017, July 2017

The Apopka Clinic Clinic Flow





Source:https://med.ucf.edu/global-health/photos/2016-farmworkers-clinic-apopka-fl/

The Apopka Clinic

Served over 377 encounters to date

- Average of ~94
 patients per clinic
- July 2016 18
- November 2016 45
- March 2016 66
- July 2017 74

The Apopka Clinic The Benefits - Service Learning

- Emphasis on service learning rather than community service, students gained:
 - Resource utilization: Active participation in thoughtfully organized experiences
 - Academic curriculum integration
 - Opportunities for application of skills and knowledge
 - Development of a sense of caring for others
- Focus on community needs and school-community coordination

Source: Billig SH. Research on K-12 school-based service-learning. Phi Delta Kappa. 2000;81:658–664

The Apopka Clinic The Benefits - Finances

- Apopka clinic is extremely cost efficient and effective.
 - Clinic cost lowered from \$2733 (2015) to \$947 (July 2016)
 - Majority of cost spent medication
 - Student cost varies enormously
 - D.R. was approximately \$1000/student
 - Apopka is essentially free for students
- Allows for three local clinics per year rather than an annual trip
- Allows for approximately 100 rather than 40 student volunteers
 - Allowed implementation of social work and physical therapy students and faculty volunteers

Preparing Students for Practice

- Family medicine is inherently multidisciplinary and traditionally a field that most supports the healthcare needs of underserved and rural areas
- Training in cultural competency, clinical skills, and interprofessionalism:
 - Provides foundation for future work with underserved populations
 - Develops clinical and social skills for interdisciplinary work

Source: Rodgers, D. V., Wendling, A. L., Saba, G. W., Mahoney, M. R., & Speights, J. S. B. (2017). Preparing Family Physicians to Care for Underserved Populations. Family medicine, 49(4), 304-10.

Defining Cultural Competency

- Cultural and linguistic competence: "a set of congruent behaviors, knowledge, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, organization, or among professionals that enables effective work in cross-cultural situations"
- "Combines the tenets of patient/family-centered care with an understanding of the social and cultural influences that affect the quality of medical services and treatment"

Source: AAMC; Cross, T L et al. Towards a Culturally Competent System of Care: A Monograph on Effective Services for Minority Children, National Center for Cultural Competence, Georgetown University, 1989.

Increasing Cultural Competency



recognize and appropriately address gender and cultural biases in health care delivery, while considering first the health of the patient.

LCME standard: medical

students should learn to

Source: https://dailyplateofcrazy.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Effort-vs-Results.jpg

Increasing Cultural Competency

- Opportunities for:
 - Exposure to Medical Spanish
 - Interactions with Afro-Caribbean and Latino patients
 - Interactions with faculty and students from other healthcare disciplines
 - Understanding and addressing problems facing local communities (e.g. fear as a barrier to care; mental health)

Medical Spanish



Source: 2010 U.S. Census Data

- 16.5 million people in the U.S. are Spanish speakers with limited English proficiency - FL is one of the top states
- Spanish is the most widely spoken non-English language in the U.S.
- 60% of students reported an improvement in their Medical Spanish proficiency after the most recent Apopka Clinic
- DR trip also provided an immersion opportunity to learn Spanish and practice Medical Spanish

Cross-Cultural Interactions

- Essential part of increasing cultural competency in medical students
- Unique location and population → provides the chance to "recognize and address cultural biases while considering first the health of the patient"
 - Students interact directly with patients
 - Students work directly under faculty and senior students who have experience working with this population
- e.g. Haitian population and speaking about "death"

Clinical Education: Apopka vs. the DR

	Apopka*	DR*
Establishing "rapport" with patients	75%	88%
Obtaining a complete medical history from patients	75%	81%
Performing a thorough physical examination	55%	65%
Properly treating a specific diagnosis	70%	80%
Educating patients about specific conditions, their therapies, and prognostic		
impact	80%	80%

	Apopka*	DR*
Properly presenting a patient to the clinical team	60%	88%
Generating a relevant differential diagnosis	40%	88%
Arriving at a final diagnosis	50%	80%
Managing patients with multiple medical conditions	50%	85%

^{*} percentage of students reporting an improvement in the respective clinical skill

Exposure to Latino-Caribbean Population

	% of students who had never worked with a Latino-Caribbean population
Prior to 2015 DR Trip	42.3%
Prior to Summer 2016 Apopka Clinic	45.8%
Prior to Spring 2017 Apopka Clinic	31.8%



Problems Facing the Community

- Barriers to care
 - Fear and sociopolitical climate
 - Skepticism in healthcare
 - Transportation
 - Financial barriers
 - Language barriers
- As clinic organizers, it is important to build trust with the community we serve
 - Community partners
 - Pre-clinic training sessions
 - Consistent care with regular clinics

Interprofessional Education (IPE) Principles

IPE Principles

- Teamwork
- Communication
- Collaboration
- Understanding
 - Roles
 - Responsibilities
 - Scope of practice

Multidisciplinary clinics

- Social work
- Nursing
- Medicine
- Optometry
- Physical therapy
- Pharmacy
- Medical translators

Interdisciplinary teams

- Triage
- Patient care teams
- Organizational teams

Source: Bridges, D., Davidson, R. A., Soule Odegard, P., Maki, I. V., & Tomkowiak, J. (2011). Interprofessional collaboration: three best practice models of interprofessional education. Medical education online, 16(1), 6035.

The Apopka Clinic Educational and University Partners

- University of Central Florida
 - College of Medicine
 - College of Nursing
 - School of Social Work
 - Physical Therapy Program
- University of Florida
 - College of Pharmacy











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Social Work

The Apopka Clinic Partnering with the Community

Community Partners

- Planned Parenthood of Central Florida
- Grace Medical Home
- Shepherd's Hope
- Farmworker Association of Florida
- Lion's Club
- Orange County Public Schools

- All students work alongside these partners at each clinic
 - Awareness of available resources for patients
 - Additional interprofessional educational experiences
- Clinic organizers and the involved schools can develop relationships with these community partners

The Apopka Clinic The Student Experience

- Develop these skills early and continuously cultivate them into our future careers as medical professionals.
 - Cultural competency
 - Clinical Skills
 - Interdisciplinary care team of 5 providers
- Service Learning rather than simply participating in community service
- Financial Benefits

The Apopka Clinic The Patient Experience

Holistic care

- Multispecialty
- Chaplain services
- Long-term follow-up (e.g. Grace Medical Home, Shepherd's Hope etc.)

Individualized care

 Each patient care room consists of: preclinical year medical student, clinical year medical student, pharmacy student, social work student

The Apopka Clinic Looking Forward

- Education goals
 - Enhancing clinical education (faculty-student interactions)
 - Involving students earlier
 - Improving Spanish through interactive patient sessions and Spanish Lunch Hour
 - Increased opportunities for research
- Clinic and patient care goals
 - Providing dental care
 - Bilingual nutritionist at future clinics



Thank you!

Questions?







Acknowledgements

- Jeannie Economos and the Farmworker Association of Florida
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- UCF School of Social Work
- UCF Physical Therapy
- UF College of Pharmacy
- UCF College of Medicine



For more information about the DR Trip and the Apopka Clinic:

Visit: http://med.ucf.edu/global-health/



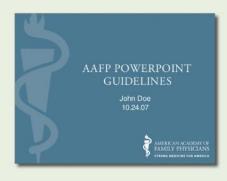
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