



Howdy, Partners!
Thanks for attending today
Are you ready for a rip-roarin' time?

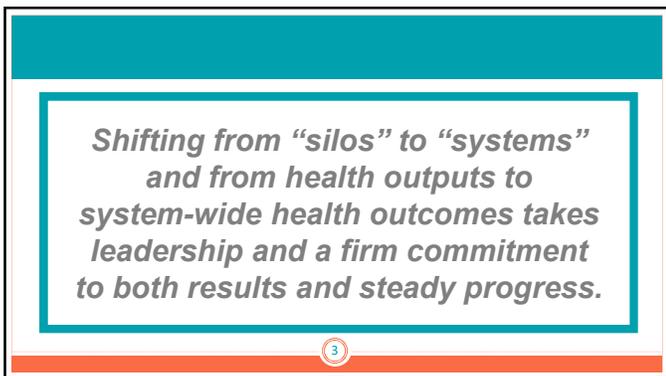
Please mosey over to the front entrance
and sign in
Don't forget to grab a packet
And complete a name tent

You are welcome to get some vittles
and wet your whistle at the refreshments table
The water closet is located
at the back of the room



In Packet:
Agenda
Two hats on sticks
Presentation Slides
Focus Group recommendations for 2018
Feedback Form

On Table:
Focus Group Sign up Sheet



CHIP Webinar series can be found on
<http://lake.floridahealth.gov>
Part 1 Overview: The 2017-2020 CHIP
Part 2 A year in Review: 2017 Annual Report
Part 3 Digging the Data: 2017 Progress
Indicators

2018 Data Compendium forthcoming

Part 1: Thinking Hats Activity

Instructions:

- Take a moment to review the recommended evidence-based practice
 - ❖ Overview, analytic framework & examples are on tables
 - ❖ Feel free to ask clarifying questions if necessary
- Put on your 'Hat'
 - ❖ Yellow/Black
 - ❖ Add thoughts to board
- Group consensus on a final decision
 - ❖ keep practice or eliminate

4

No brawlin', bellyaching' or caterwaulin'!

Please review ground rules for productive discussion

Part 1: Thinking Hats Activity

THE BLACK HAT

- The Black Hat is the devil's advocate or why something may not work.
- Spot the difficulties and dangers; where things might go wrong.



5

"If it doesn't seem to be worth the effort it probably isn't."

~Anonymous 'Black Hat' Cowboy Quote

Part 1: Thinking Hats Activity

THE YELLOW HAT

- The Yellow Hat symbolizes brightness and optimism.
- Under this hat you explore the positives and probe for value and benefit.



6

"Just 'cause trouble comes visiting doesn't mean you have to offer it a place to sit down."

~Anonymous 'Yellow Hat' Cowboy Quote

#1 Campaigns

Campaigns That Include Mass Media and Health-Related Product Distribution

- ❖ Health communication campaigns that use multiple channels, one of which must be mass media, combined with the distribution of free or reduced-price health-related products. (Community Preventative Services Task Force, December 2010/Healthy People 2020)

- Obesity
- Substance Abuse
- Access to Food & Nutrition
- Access to Primary Care
- Diabetes

7

Health communication campaigns apply integrated strategies to deliver messages designed, directly or indirectly, to influence health behaviors of target audiences.

Messages are communicated through various channels that can be categorized as mass media (e.g., television, radio, billboards); small media (e.g., brochures, posters); social media (e.g., Facebook®, Twitter®, web logs); or interpersonal communication (e.g., one-on-one or group education).

Drawing on concepts from social marketing, a health communication campaign can be combined with other activities such as distribution of products to further influence health |

#1 Campaigns

DECISION

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Obesity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUE <input type="checkbox"/> ELIMINATE | <p>3. Access to Food & Nutrition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUE <input type="checkbox"/> ELIMINATE |
| <p>2. Substance Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUE <input type="checkbox"/> ELIMINATE | <p>4. Diabetes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUE <input type="checkbox"/> ELIMINATE |

8

#2 Coaching or Counseling

Technology-Supported Multicomponent Coaching or Counseling Interventions

- ❖ Use of technology to facilitate or mediate interactions between a coach or counselor and an individual or group, with a goal of influencing weight-related behaviors or weight-related outcomes. (Community Preventative Services Task Force, June 2009)

DECISION

- Obesity
- CONTINUE
 - ELIMINATE

9

These interventions often also include other components, which may be technological or non-technological.

Technology-supported components may include the use of computers (e.g., internet, CD-ROM, e-mail, kiosk, computer program), video conferencing, personal digital assistants, pagers, pedometers with computer interaction, or computerized telephone system interventions targeting physical activity, nutrition, or weight. Non-technological components may include in-person counseling, manual tracking, printed lessons, and written feedback.

#3 Changes in Access & Availability

Changes in Access and Availability to Favor Healthy Foods and Beverages

- ❖ Access refers to making it easier to obtain healthy foods, while availability refers to increasing the number and type of healthy foods available.
(University of North Carolina, Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, September 2014)

DECISION

Obesity

- CONTINUE
- ELIMINATE

10

Although healthy diets are associated with reduced disease risk and lower health care costs, recommendations to follow a healthy diet can be constrained by the availability and accessibility to healthy food and beverage items.

Guiding consumers towards healthy foods and beverages, while making it more difficult to obtain less healthy options, can increase opportunities for healthy eating.

#4 SBIRT

Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)

- ❖ Practice used to identify, reduce, and prevent problematic use, abuse, and dependence on alcohol and illicit drugs. Universal screening helps identify the appropriate level of services needed based on the patient's risk level. Typically, this practice is conducted in medical settings.
(Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2018)

DECISION

Substance Abuse

- CONTINUE
- ELIMINATE

11

Research has demonstrated that SBIRT successfully reduces:

- 1) healthcare costs, severity of drug and alcohol use;
- 2) risk of trauma (distressing events that may have long lasting, harmful effect on a person's physical and emotional health and wellbeing) and
- 3) the percentage of at-risk patients who go without specialized substance use treatment.

YEEEEEE-HAW

It's Hootenanny Time!

12

Let's hitch the wagons and relax at the waterin' hole over yonder!

#5 Community Health Workers

Interventions Engaging Community Health Workers

- ❖ Front-line health workers who serve as a bridge between underserved communities and healthcare systems. They typically are from or have a unique understanding of the community served. Organizations may hire paid community health workers or recruit volunteers. (Community Preventative Services Task Force, 2016)

DECISION

Access to Food & Nutrition

- CONTINUE
- ELIMINATE

13

CHWs are members of the community who serve as advocates and liaisons between the community and the health care and social service systems. They provide services that improve health care access and education to promote understanding of health problems and how to navigate the health care system. CHWs can provide informal counseling and perform minor clinical services, such as checking blood pressure in nonclinical settings. They can translate and promote understanding when patients receive health services.

#6 Policy & Programs

Policies and Programs that Support Diabetes Prevention and Disease Management

- ❖ Policy and programs support a collaborative approach to health promotion that recognizes the importance of including health considerations when making policy and program decisions. (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2018)

DECISION

Diabetes

- CONTINUE
- ELIMINATE

14

Policy is a law, regulation, procedure, administrative action, incentive, or voluntary practice of governments and other institutions. Policy decisions are frequently reflected in resource allocations. Health can be influenced by policies and programs in many different sectors. For example, transportation policies can encourage physical activity (pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly community design); policies in schools can improve nutritional content of school meals. Programs implemented in these sectors can influence health as well.

#7 Case Management

Case Management Interventions

- ❖ Collaborative process of assessment, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation, and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual's and family's comprehensive health needs through communication and available resources to promote quality, cost-effective outcomes. (Case Management Society of America, 2017)

DECISION

Diabetes

- CONTINUE
- ELIMINATE

15

The essential features of case management are (1) the identification of eligible patients, (2) the assessment of individual patients' needs, (3) development of an individual care plan, (4) implementation of that care plan, and (5) monitoring of outcomes.

Case management is often combined with disease management but can also stand alone as an intervention or be combined with other clinical care interventions (e.g., practice guidelines or patient reminders).

#8 Worksite Assessments

Worksite Assessment of Health Risks with Feedback (AHRF)

- ❖ Worksite interventions may use AHRF alone or as part of a broader worksite health promotion program that includes health education and other health promotion components offered as follow-up to the assessment (Community Preventative Services Task Force, 2007)

DECISION

Diabetes

- CONTINUE
- ELIMINATE

16

Assessments of Health Risks with Feedback (AHRF): AHRFs is a health intervention that has the following components:

- 1) An assessment of personal health habits and risk factors (that may be used in combination with biomedical measurements of physiologic health).
- 2) Provide a quantitative estimation or qualitative assessment of future risk of death and other adverse health outcomes.
- 3) Give feedback in the form of educational messages and counseling that describes how changing one or more behavioral risk factors might change the risk of disease or death

Part 2: 2018 Action Plans

Instructions:

- Break out into focus groups
- Continue action planning using tool
 - ❖ If the group runs out of time, several resources are available for continued planning
 - ❖ Please let the facilitator know your team's needs!



17

Next Steps...



CHIP Q4 Meeting
PDCA- 'Act'



Thursday, November 29, 2018
Virtual meeting
Link TBA

18

More Info

For Further Assistance Contact:



Paige Banningham
Operations and Management Consultant II
Paige.Banningham@flhealth.gov
Florida Department of Health in Lake County
Administration Building, Room 26
(352) 589-6424 ext. 2267

Florida Department of Health
in Lake County

P.O. Box 1305
Tavares, FL 32778

Phone: (352) 483-7967
Fax: (352) 589-6496
Email: DOHLakeCHIP@flhealth.gov





19

Feel free to reach out anytime!

A Culture of Health in Lake County

Thank you for participating!

“Continuous improvement is better than delayed perfection.”

- Mark Twain

20

Please give us your feedback by completing the form in the packet

Y'all come back now, 'ya hear?
