Culturally
Competent Care

Learning Collaborative Session 3



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National Center for Health in Public Housing

The National Center for Health in Public Housing (NCHPH), a project of North American Management, is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number U30CS09734, a National Training and Technical Assistance Partner (NTTAP) for \$2,006,400, and is 100% financed by this grant. This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

The mission of the National Center for Health in Public Housing (NCHPH) is to strengthen the capacity of federally funded Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) health centers and other health center grantees by providing training and a range of technical assistance.





Housekeeping Items....



Please introduce yourself over chat!

- Name
- Organization
- City, State
- What do you hope to gain from this experience?



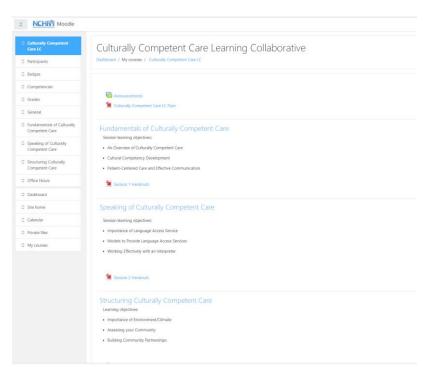
Culturally Competent Care Learning Collaborative



Speakers:

- Saqi Maleque Cho, DrPH, MSPH
- Fide Sandoval, CHES
- Jose Leon, MD, MPH

Registration Survey Moodle



Moodle for recordings, slides, handouts, and resources....

Earning CMEs and CEUs

- ✓ Earn 3 continuing education credits per Session
- ✓ Complete all material
- ✓ Pass the posttest with 70% or above
- ✓ Complete the Session Evaluation
- ✓ Print an automatically generated certificate

SESSION 2 RECAP

- Module 2.1: Importance of Language Access Services
- Module 2.2: Models to Provide Language Access Services
- Module 2.3: Working Effectively with an Interpreter

A Physician's Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care

- Session 1: Fundamentals of Culturally Competent Care
- Session 2: Speaking of Culturally Competent Care
- Session 3: Structuring Culturally Competent Care
- Session 4: Office Hours

Session 3: Structuring Culturally Competent Care

- Module 3.1: The Importance of Environment/ Climate.
- Module 3.2: Assessing Your Community
- Module 3.3: Building Community Partnerships

Importance of Environment/Climate Learning Objectives

- There are three objectives:
 - Describe aspects of the office environment that support cultural competence
 - Determine strategies that will assist with an assessment of their organization's cultural competence
 - List resources for strategic planning processes that support cultural competency

Setting the Stage: Case Study

Gebru Gidada:

• Is a 57-year-old male Ethiopian native who has lived in the United States for 15 year. After suffering a heart attack, he wants his community to learn more about heart health. He has moderate insurance benefits as a retiree from a manufacturing plant.



CLAS Standards 8 and 9

• <u>Standard 8:</u> Develop, implement, and promote a written strategic plan with clear goals, policies, an accountability mechanisms

 Standard 9: Conduct initial and ongoing organizational self-assessment and include measures in overall activities

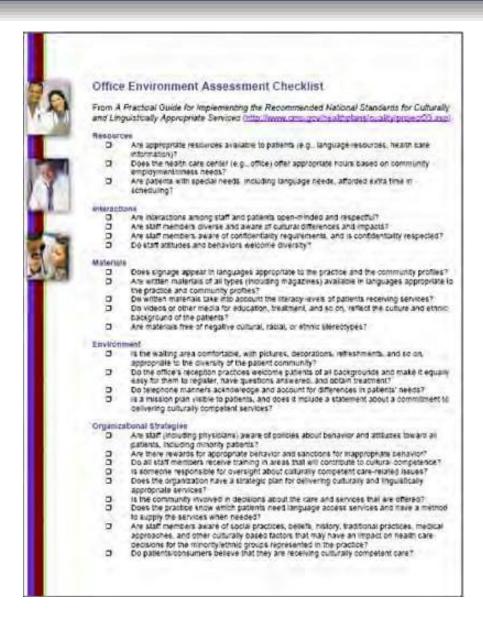
The Office Environment

- Develop training to assist staff in becoming culturally sensitive and raise awareness
- Perform self-audits and assess how staff think they are handling cultural and individual differences
- Ask staff to assist with designing ways to provide a supportive and encouraging environment for patients
- Provide staff with knowledge and experiences about the role of cultural and individual diversity in professional practices

Organizational Assessment and Strategic Planning

- The process of assessing the organization and implementing strategies for improvement of care should be part of a continuous cycle.
- The more people involved, the more data-rich and useful the process will be to the organization.
- Results of the assessment should be used to identify areas that help or hinder service delivery.

Office Environment Assessment Checklist



Assessing Your Community Learning Objectives

- There are three objectives:
 - Describe the importance of data collection and analysis in providing culturally competent care
 - Identify resources to collect, use, and manage data to create community and practice profiles and needs assessments
 - Describe challenges to data collection and ways to mitigate them

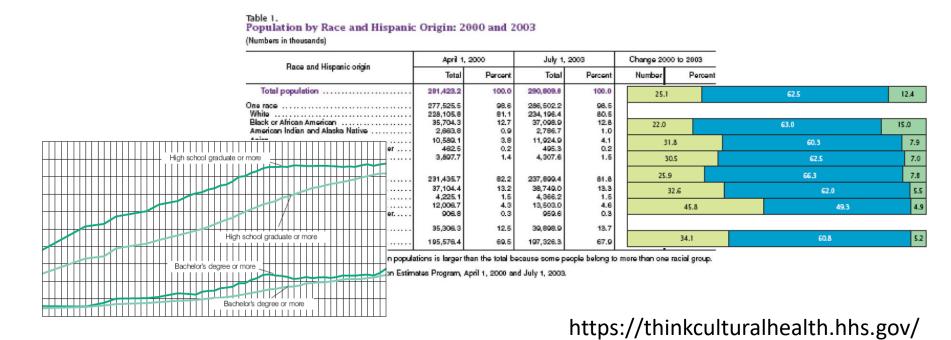
Setting the Stage: Case Study

- Holly Ivey:
 - Holly is a 4-year-old African American girl with asthma, who has not had immunizations. Her mother works, but has no health insurance.



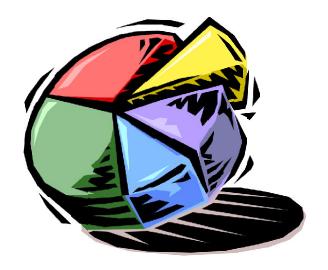
Why Is Data Collection and Analysis Important?

- Identifies population groups within a service area
- Builds an epidemiological profile of the communitydemographics, morbidity by racial and ethnic groups, gender, etc.
- Helps identify community partners to assist with outreach and service delivery to different ethnic groups



Community Assessment CLAS Standards

- Standard 10: Patient data collection, to include: race, ethnicity, and spoken and written language
- Standard 11: Maintain current demographic, cultural, and epidemiological community profiles and conduct needs assessment of service area



Does My Practice Need to Provide Language Services?

- You can use data to apply a four-factor test to assess the:
 - Number or proportion of LEP persons from a particular language group you serve or may encounter in the service
 - Frequency with which your practice has had contact with LEP individuals from different language groups seeking assistance
 - Importance or urgency of your health services
 - Level of resources and costs required to provide language access services

Using and Managing Data

Patient's rights to privacy include the following:

- Data collection follows appropriate federal regulations guidelines, and requirements for privacy and confidentiality.
- Patients must be informed about the purposes of any data collection and be assured of confidentiality.
- Data should never be used for any discriminatory purposes.
- Patients may choose not to provide data.
- Patients must provide permission in advance if their protected health information is to be shared.
- Data collection must adhere to standard procedures and to racial and ethnic categories specified by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

HIPAA Guidance

- There are no restrictions on using "de-identified" health information.
- HIPAA permits health care operations to use protected health care information for quality assessment and improvement activities-<u>cultural competency activities</u> <u>qualify.</u>

How Can I Establish Efficient Data Collection Procedures?

- How can I Establish Efficient Data Collection Procedures?
 - Make an appointment
 - Register at the front desk
 - Meet with a health care provider
- Add questions about primary language or racial and ethnic background to registration forms
- Ask a brief series of interview questions during an office visit
- Find out if any local public health organization in your area collects data that can be shared in summary format

Building Community Partnerships Learning Objectives

- There are three objectives:
 - Describe the importance of developing health-related partnerships with the community
 - Identify components of forming community health partnerships and list the characteristics of successful community partnerships.
 - Describe the benefits of including minority community members in health partnerships

Why is it Important to Develop Community Partnerships?

- To foster a mutual exchange of expertise that helps shape the direction and practices of the health care organization
- To solve public health problems that extend beyond the reach and resources of a single organization
- To help agencies and organizations share financial burdens and create shared communities

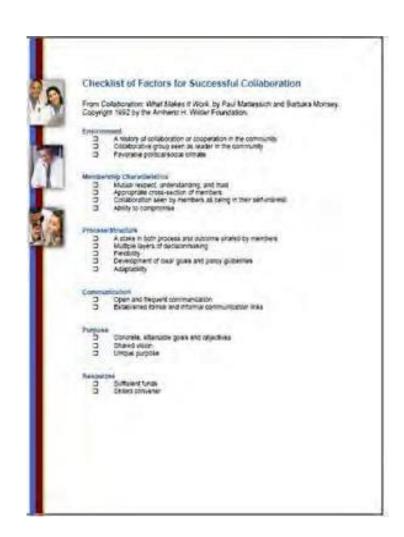


Who Can We Partner With In Our Community?

- Other health care providers
- Community health organizations, such as hospitals and clinics
- Local, state, and federal agencies
- Housing authorities
- Community interest groups
- Civic organizations
- Professional organizations

Factors for Successful Partnerships

- A shared vision
- Agreement on mission, goals, and outcomes
- Mutual trust, respect, and commitment
- Identified Strengths and assets
- Clear and accessible communication
- The ability to evolve, using feedback from all partners
- Processes based on input and agreement of all partners



Benefits of Including Minority Communities in Health Partnerships

- Helps to identify resources and expertise on the community's language, cultural beliefs, or demographic information that can assist providers in offering culturally competent care
- Can assist health care providers to educate community members about specific diseases, risk factors, health behaviors, and prevention

The Whole Team: Developing Partnership?

- Is the office staff being realistic in their shared belief that they can make a difference in the larger community?
- How would you handle this? If you worked for this practice, how would you react to the presentations that Dr. Johnson and Mrs. Smith made?



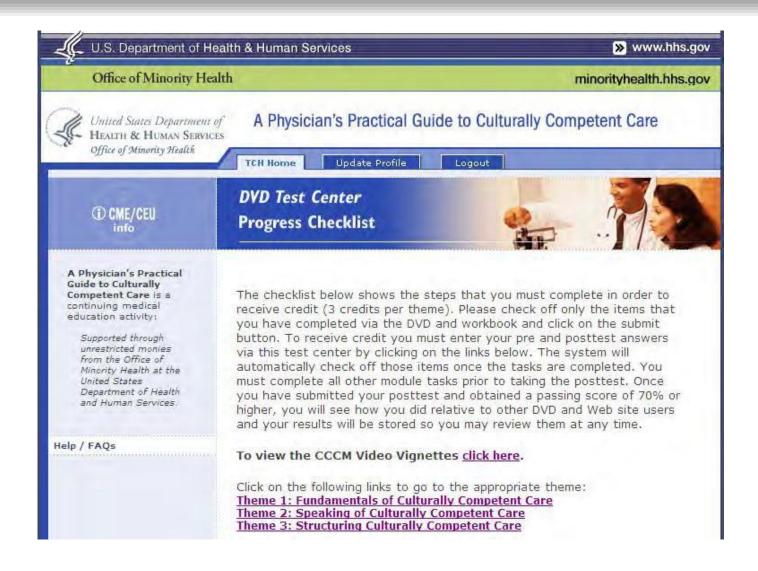


If you would like to ask the presenter a question, please submit it through the questions box on your control panel.

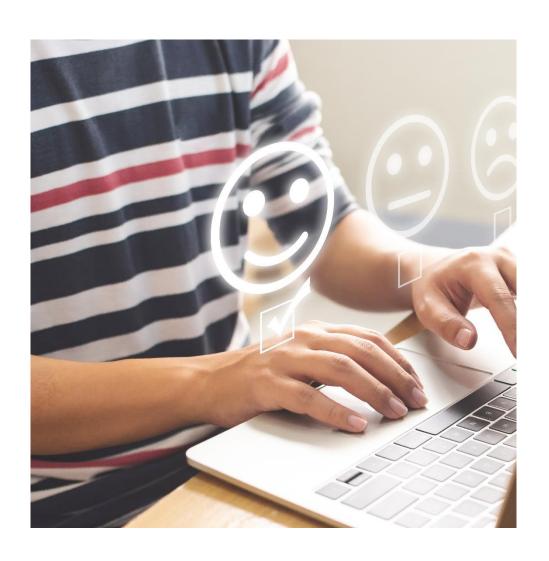


If you are dialed in through your telephone and would like to verbally ask the presenter a question, use the "raise hand" icon on your control panel and your line will be unmuted.

Online Test Center Https://cccm.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/iDVDusers



Using and Managing Data



LET US KNOW YOUR THOUGHTS!

Using and Managing Data

Upcoming LC session:



LC Session 4: Office Hours

Date: December 1, 2020 **Time:** 3:00 – 4:00 pm EDT

Registration: https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2441460481591323663

THANK YOU!

