

ADDENDUM:

2016 GREATER DAYTON CHNA

Fort Hamilton Hospital

PRIORITIZATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

Introduction

In 2015 Fort Hamilton Hospital participated, as part of the Kettering Health Network, in the collaborative development of a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for Greater Dayton, which incorporated considerable community input. This addendum describes the prioritization process and its results to identify significant health needs, and the addendum also updates the status of the prior Implementation Plan. The addendum will be published with the CHNA Report in 2016.

Criteria

A hospital committee scored the community health needs identified in the CHNA by considering the following criteria:

- Cause of hospitalization/ED visits (based on hospital utilization data from the Ohio Hospital Association)
- Feasibility and effectiveness of interventions (per The Community Guide; CDC recommendations; and/or recommendations from hospital physicians and/or leaders)
- Hospital's ability to impact effectively (already positioned to make a difference; and/or addressing issue in strategic or community plan)
- Impact on other health outcomes (based on risk factors associated with issue)
- Importance placed by community (based on community priorities in CHNA report)
- Measurable outcome exists (based on CHNA's data sources)
- Opportunities for meaningful collaboration (with current or potential community partners)
- Severity and proportion of population impacted (per incidence rate of new cases; prevalence rate; mortality rate; and/or top cause of death)
- Significant health disparities (by geographic areas of disparity measured by Community Need Index score and/or health issues identified in 2011 and 2013 CDC reports)
- Societal burden (based on education, observation, and/or experience of person scoring)
- Trend: Issue worse over time (based on up to 5 years' trend data collected for CHNA)

Process

There were three meetings held with professional facilitation by a consultant, Gwen Finegan. Kettering Health Network offered two meeting options, on April 18 and April 27, for hospital leaders to convene, discuss, and determine the prioritization process. At a meeting on June 7, 2016, Fort Hamilton Hospital leaders scored the health issues according to criteria determined by consensus at the April meetings.

In order to determine the most significant priorities among all the CHNA issues, Fort Hamilton Hospital used a grid with a scoring scale of 1 to 5. For the CHNA prioritization process, a low numerical score denoted that the criteria did not provide enough reasons to elevate an issue as a significant priority, while a high numerical score meant that the criteria gave evidence of an issue meriting 'high priority.' A blank scoring sheet is provided as an example.

Kettering Health Network's experience with both mental health and substance abuse also led their combination into one category, since mental health issues are a root cause for most substance abuse disorders. In the CHNA cancer, diabetes, heart disease, and obesity were mentioned individually as well as mentioned within the broader category of chronic disease. During the prioritization process, these were considered both together and separately.

Participants

The people who scored the community health needs for Fort Hamilton Hospital were:

- Phil Boarman, Director, Rehab Administration, Fort Hamilton Hospital
- Kelli Davis, Community Outreach Coordinator, Kettering Health Network
- Larry Davis, Chaplain, Fort Hamilton Hospital
- Sonja Kranbuhl, Director, Fort Hamilton Foundation, Fort Hamilton Hospital
- Jennifer Mason, EMS Coordinator, Fort Hamilton Hospital
- Valerie Parker-Haley, Manager, Community Outreach, Kettering Health Network
- Marcus Romanello, MD, Chief Medical Officer, Fort Hamilton Hospital
- Erika Sanso, RN, Quality Manager and Case Manager, Fort Hamilton Hospital
- Mark Smith, President, Fort Hamilton Hospital

Consideration of community input

The Fort Hamilton Hospital committee received detailed information about the health issues identified in Butler County by Health Commissioners, individual consumers, nonprofit agencies serving vulnerable populations, and focus group participants. The issues mentioned most often during the CHNA process were:

- Access to care/services
- Cancer
- Chronic disease
- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Infant mortality
- Mental health
- Obesity
- Substance abuse

Top three priorities

The top priorities for Fort Hamilton Hospital were:

- Diabetes (score = 453)
- Mental health/Substance abuse (score = 437)
- Heart disease (score = 422)

The list of prioritized health issues, and their scores, is provided below.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUE	Score by Issue	Average Score
Access to care/services	379	42.11
Cancer	369	41.00
Chronic disease	405	45.00
Diabetes	453	50.33
Heart disease	422	46.89
Infant mortality (1 person abstained)	281	35.13
Mental health/Substance abuse	437	48.56
Obesity	377	41.89

Sample Scoring Sheet

Priorities

Criteria	Access to care/services	Cancer	Chronic disease	Diabetes	Heart disease	Infant mortality	Mental health/ Substance abuse	Obesity
Feasibility and Effectiveness of Interventions								
Cause of Hospitalization/ED Visits								
Impact on Other Health Outcomes								
Importance Placed by Community								
Hospital's Ability to Impact Effectively								
Measurable Outcomes								
Opportunities for Meaningful Collaboration								
Severity & Proportion of Population Affected								
Significant Disparities								
Societal Burden								
Trends: Issue Getting Worse over Time								
TOTAL								

Low				High
1	2	3	4	5
Not a Priority	Low Priority	Mild Priority	Moderate Priority	High Priority

EVALUATION OF IMPACT OF 2014-2016 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Priority Issue	Objective	Strategies	Status
Diabetes	Increase access to diabetes care by establishing an outpatient diabetes clinic in the City of Hamilton, in conjunction with KHN.	1) Increase access to care, especially among the indigent population located in the City of Hamilton; and 2) Increase diabetes education.	<p>The Joslin Center in Hamilton had 53 screenings in 2014, 600 in 2015, and, as of 7/31, 334 for YTD 2016, for a total of 987 screenings performed from 1/1/14 through 7/31/16. The Joslin Center had an open house/grand opening in January 2016 and hosted a Community Wellness event for Butler County employees, also in 2016. A Wellness and Diabetes Management presentation on 4/14/16 attracted 100 attendees.</p> <p>Fort Hamilton Hospital had 10 screening/education events in 2015, attracting 402 attendees. There were also 17 occasions when an educational display or booth was visited in 2015, for a total of 2,307 contacts.</p> <p>In the first half of 2016, the hospital has had 2 screening/education events, which attracted 214 people. There were 7 educational displays/booths in the first half of 2016, for a total of 882 contacts.</p>

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Priority Issue	Objective	Strategies	Status
Heart Disease	Invest in emergency response technology, specifically AEDs, and place at least 1 AED per quarter in a public space to enhance the rate of survival for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest.	1) Increase Foundation technology investments	Six AEDs were purchased, at a cost of \$12,000, for placement in public spaces in Butler County: City of Hamilton's employee fitness room; Lane Public Library's 3rd Street branch; Fitton Center for Creative Arts in downtown Hamilton; City of Hamilton Fire Department-EMS; Morgan Township Fire Department-EMS; and Fairfield Township Fire Department-EMS. The City of Hamilton initiated an AED pad exchange with Hamilton Fire Department so it will never have pads expire.
Heart Disease	Invest in emergency response technology, specifically AEDs, and place at least 1 AED per quarter in a public space to enhance the rate of survival for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest.	2) Increase community outreach and education; and3) Increase vascular screenings.	Preventive clinical services, including cardiovascular disease detection and risk reduction education, were provided in outpatient and community settings. From 2014 through the first half of 2016, there were performed: 43 Coronary Artery Calcium Scoring CTs and 329 Vascular Ultrasounds, for a total of 372 screenings. 145, or 39%, of screenings revealed a high risk. From 1/1/15 through 6/30/16, 84 people received counseling about Cardiovascular Disease at the City of Hamilton and Miller Coors; 20 attended a presentation at the hospital in Hamilton.

11 / 3 / 2016

Date adopted by Board of Directors of Kettering Health Network