

# WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

### IMPLEMENTING NEW SERVICES AT WSU MOBILE HEALTH UNIT USING A COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSET SURVEY

Second Years: Haria Henry, MD, Jahanavi Ramakrishna, MD, Matthew Merranda, MD, Tahlianna Almonte, MD, Capricia Bell, Arichena Manmatharayan, MD,

**First Years:**Bria Myers, Alaine Ashley MD, Ajit Montiero MD, Emilia, Jerry DO, Jiping Zhou MD, Saliha Erdem, Snigdha Bhatia MD



FACULTY: Kristiana Kaufmann, MD, Amy Cortis, MD

### BACKGROUND

- Health inequities exist in minority and vulnerable populations due to social determinants of health and lack of access
  to quality healthcare
- The Global Health and Urban Equity (GLUE) program at Wayne State University aims to address health inequities in urban populations worldwide through research, education, and community engagement.
- The program brings together interdisciplinary teams of scholars and practitioners to develop and implement innovative solutions to health challenges faced by urban populations.
- GLUE members chose capstone projects that involve conducting research on a particular health equity issue, analyzing the data, and proposing a solution or intervention to address the issue.
- Mobile health clinics (MHCs) can address these barriers by leveraging existing community assets to improve chronic disease outcomes, increase rates of preventative health screenings, and decrease emergency room visits in underserved groups.

Wayne

Wayne State University's (WSU) Mobile Health Unit is in the process of expanding services provided.

### PROBLEM

- Despite the potential benefits of MHCs, there are still challenges in delivering healthcare services to underserved populations.
- One of the challenges is that patients may not be aware of the availability of MHC services.
- Another challenge is that MHCs may face limited funding and resources to operate effectively.
- As a result, there is a need for targeted interventions and outreach strategies to increase awareness of MHC services and improve their sustainability in delivering healthcare to underserved populations.

## **QI OBJECTIVE**

- Develop a community health asset survey for the project
- Use single or serial validated surveys to assess community member healthcare needs
- Administer surveys on paper or electronically
- Enter survey data into a database for further review by team members
- Inquire about healthcare and preventative services that participants would like to see implemented at each site



### **BARRIERS/SETBACKS**





### SURVEY RESULTS

The team began distributing surveys (both paper/pencil and electronic options are available) at MHU sites in February 2023.

Data collection still in process





This survey is voluntary and is intended to help the WSU mobile health clinic team identify healthcare services that you would be interested in to improve your health outcomes. Involvement and responses will remain anonymous to protect your privacy.

Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

### MHU Community Health Needs Survey

### 1. Education level

	Junior HS or less (1 <sup>st</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup> grade) Some high school Graduated high school or earned GED Some college / technical school (or despect)	2-year college degree     4-year college degree     Master level graduate degree     Doctorate level graduate degree     Other:	
_	school (no degress)	Other:	

### 2. Insurance

No insurance	Medicaid
Independently paid insurance	Medicare
Employer benefit insurance	Other:

### 3. Preferred language

English	Arabic
Spanish	Other:

### 4. Which of the following preventative services would you be interested in? (Check all that apply)

	Influence and the	Cholesterol check	
	Influenza vaccine	HIV screening	
	Tetanus booster	Hepatitis and STD screening	
	Mammogram Colorectal cancer screening		
		Pregnancy testing	
		Other:	



Mixture of Both

7. If you needed to visit a mobile health site in-person, would you need help with transportation? Yes

No

apply)

Don't Know

### 8. If some of the mobile health services are virtually/online, do you have the technology (i.e. phone, computer or tablet) to join a ZOOM call? Yes

- No
- Don't Know



### SURVEY RESULTS

A total of 9 responses have been recorded so far

Age range (23-84) with a median age of 47 years

8 surveys were collected at Team Wellness Mack Ave and 1 at Detroit Public Library



### Survey Responses





### SURVEY RESPONSES BY ZIP CODE





48201 & 48207 are located in Southeast, MI where many health disparities are present



## Which of the following preventative services would you be interested in? (Please check all that apply)

9 responses





### Which of the following healthcare services would you be interested in? (Please check all that apply) 9 responses





How do you prefer to see a medical provider (i.e. physician or nurse practitioner)? 9 responses



If you need to visit a medical provider in-person would you need help with transporation? 9 responses



Are mobile health unit sites easier for you to access than other facilities for medical care? 9 responses



If a medical provider is seeing patients virtually (i.e. telehealth), do you have the technology (e.g. phone, computer, or tablet) to join a ZOOM call? 9 responses





If you need to visit a medical provider in-person would you need help with transporation? 9 responses





### CONCLUSION

- Preliminary data collected informs new interventions and resources suggested by community members and site leaders.
- The project uncovered new opportunities and challenges that required a shift in focus or priorities.
- The initial objectives were to examine barriers to community level needle exchange programs and implementation of women sexual health screening and preventive services in established the Mobile Health Unit.
- Through further evaluation and collaboration with the MHU leaders, the priority shifted to the community health asset survey.
- The team anticipates proposing a wound care component utilizing resident physicians or medical students volunteering at each site.



the future, a partnership with Wayne Health for STD/STI treatment and dental services is proposed.

## PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

- Lack of access to primary and preventive care contribute to healthcare inequity
- Mobile health is an approach to address these barriers and improve health equity
- Community involvement in the survey process can build trust and rapport with the community, leading to greater engagement and participation in health promotion activities and services
- Preventable conditions such as diabetes, colon cancer, sexually transmitted infections, and hypertensive heart disease disproportionately affect vulnerable, underserved patient populations
- There is a national movement towards more community-centric methods of care delivery, such as free clinics, student-run health centers, and mobile healthcare delivery systems
- These methods serve to meet underserved populations in settings other than traditional hospitals.

### **THANK YOU!**



