

Public Health Prevention Fund Investments in Community Health

Community Transformation Grant (CTG) Program Anticipated Outcomes by September 2016:

San Diego is increasing to 2.9 million the number of people with access to systems or opportunities that support control of high blood pressure and high cholesterol in health care and worksite settings by September 2016.

Iowa is expanding the number of dental practices providing blood pressure and tobacco use screening to over 300,000 patients, increasing referrals to the Iowa quitline, and targeting the region of the state with highest stroke mortality rates.

Hennepin County, MN is establishing a system to link patients with clinical and community programs that support the prevention and control of chronic diseases, including heart disease and diabetes.

Southeast Alaska is aligning screening guidelines to recommended best practices for hypertension and high cholesterol starting with the two of the largest clinics (Juneau and Sitka) and two smaller clinics (Haines and Klawock), SEARHC medical providers and nursing staff.

Washington is coordinating a statewide training system to provide standardized training to current and new Community Health Workers to improve delivery systems of clinical preventive services. Both clinical and non-clinical training tracks will be offered to support the training needs of coordinated care teams (registered nurses, community health workers, behavioral health providers, and other team members). The clinical track will support patients through interventions and activities that promote use of preventive clinical screenings to include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, as well as cancer screening services and delivery and use of tobacco use and dependence.

Wisconsin is working with the Women's Health Foundation in identifying low-income housing that serves pregnant or new mothers to implement smoke-free policies. Tobacco use is higher among lower income residents than those of higher income brackets. Implementing smoke-free public multi-unit housing would help reduce exposure to secondhand smoke among low income residents and protect about 1,080 residents, particularly single mothers and children.

Broward County, FL is targeting hospitals serving minority women to be certified as United Nations 'Baby-Friendly' with a focus on 7 of 8 hospitals and 1 of 3 birthing centers, including those with a higher proportion of Black and Hispanic women, to reach approximately 21,000 mothers and newborns. As of January 2012, there were no United Nations Children's Fund designated Baby-Friendly Hospitals in the County.

Montana is increasing the number of Indian Health Service Hospitals working toward Baby-Friendly Designation. The hospital period is critical for mothers and babies to learn how to breastfeed and improved maternity policies at the two targeted hospitals are increasing breastfeeding rates for American Indian patients, which have approximately 400 live births per year.

Rochester, NY, is collaborating with the Breastfeeding Policy Action Team to oversee the development of a set of breastfeeding-supportive practice guidelines that could be adopted by local pre-natal care practitioners, with a focus on those practices serving low-SES and Deaf women.

Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) Program Impact:

Greater Lawrence Family Health Center, Inc. referred **215,500** Latinos to hospitals and health centers (throughout New England communities: Lawrence, Somerville, and New Bedford, MA; Providence and Central Falls, RI; Portland and ME) for hypertension and cholesterol control.

Khmer Health Advocates, Inc. provided **1900** community members (in W MA, CT, and Legacy communities) access to blood pressure and cholesterol control services in healthcare and other community settings.

Seattle-King County Department of Health provided access to vital clinical preventative services to targeted population including:

- **5800** African Americans accessed information and wellness activities promoting cardiovascular health and blood pressure/cholesterol control in faith-based institutions and barbershops;
- **3800** Asian and Pacific Islanders accessed information on blood pressure control;
- **5400** Hispanics/Latinos accessed opportunities to participate in worksite wellness activities and attend diabetes education classes with BP/cholesterol control messages;
- **2875** immigrants and refugees (mostly from Africa) accessed blood pressure control information and services that are provided in English, Spanish, Tigrinya, Amharic, and Arabic.

University of Colorado provided access to **561** American Indian clients for the following health promotion and disease prevention activities in five AZ sites (i.e., urban clinics):

- Honoring the Gift of Heart Health (HGHH) Program,
- Blood Pressure control classes,
- Talking Hearts,
- worksite wellness,
- weight loss,
- diabetes prevention,
- VeggieRX,
- Physical Activity: walking groups, spinning and circuit training classes and workshops.

The number of clients represented does not include participants exposed to media messages and printed educational materials focused on blood pressure and cholesterol control.