Listening to the Underserved:

Rural Community Health Center Vision Care Needs Assessment





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Overview

- Rural Health and Michigan
- Community-Campus Collaborations
- Vision Care Survey
- Next Steps...

How do we define Rural?



Courtesy of The Carsey Institute "Demographic Trends in Rural and Small Town America" by Kenneth Johnson http://www.carseyinstitute.unh.edu/documents/Demographics_complete_file.pdf

How do we define Rural?

- Numerous valid existing definitions for "Rural"
- NRHA recommends definitions be specific to program purpose and referred to as a programmatic designations vs definition
- Rural populations in US represent
 - 55% of those aged 65 and older
 - 57% of those with poorer health status
 - 56% of those below poverty level
 - 25% of US population cared for by 10% of US physicians

Data Source: NRHA <u>http://www.nrharural.org/about/sub/different.html</u> and Rural Healthy People 2010—"Healthy People 2010: A Companion Document for Rural Areas," <u>http://www.srph.tamushsc.edu/rhp2010/</u>

How do we define Rural?

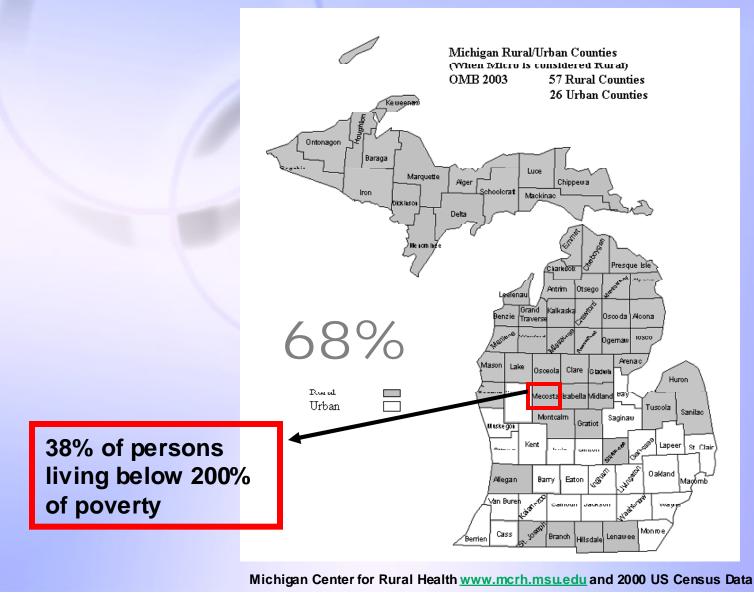
 Rural populations increasingly face challenges as they tend to be older, sicker, poorer, and more likely to live in medically underserved areas.



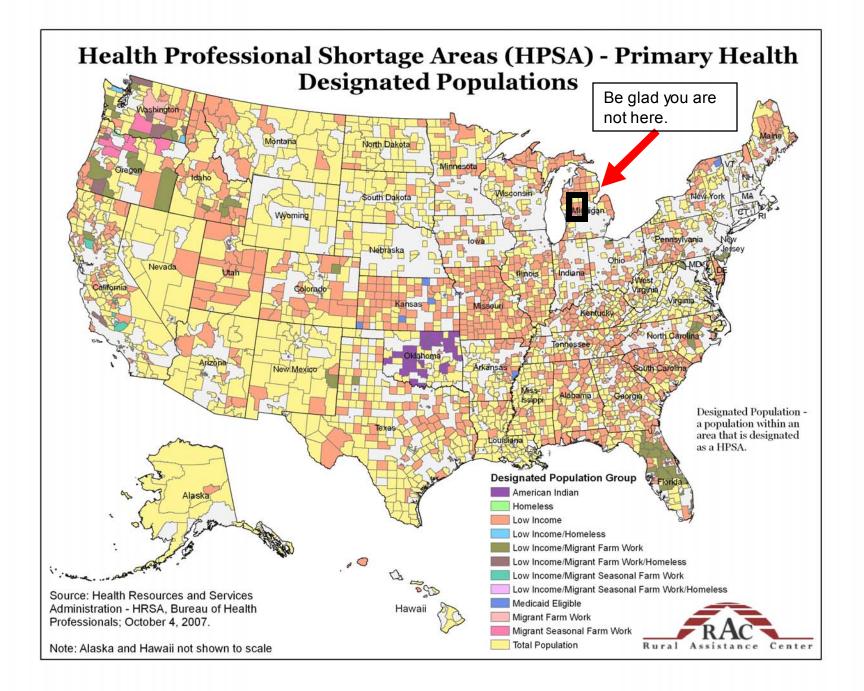
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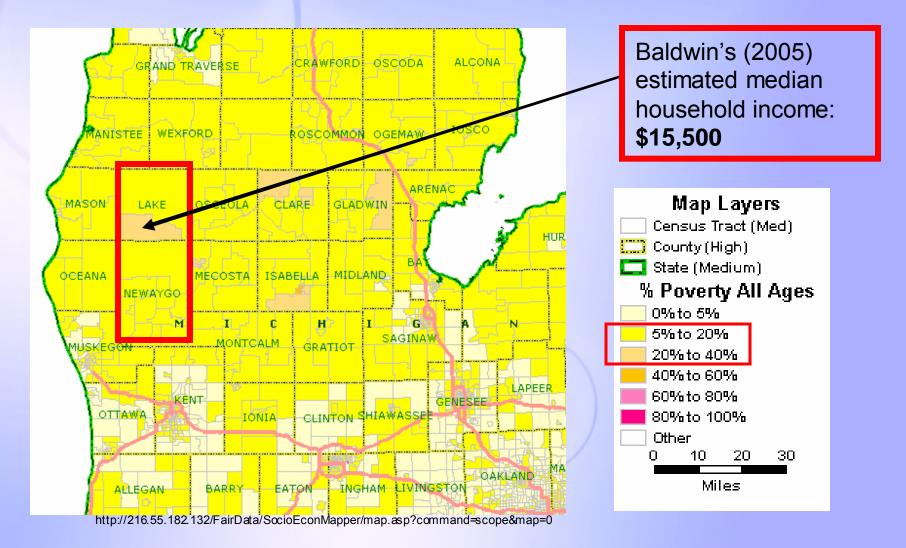
Rural Michigan...



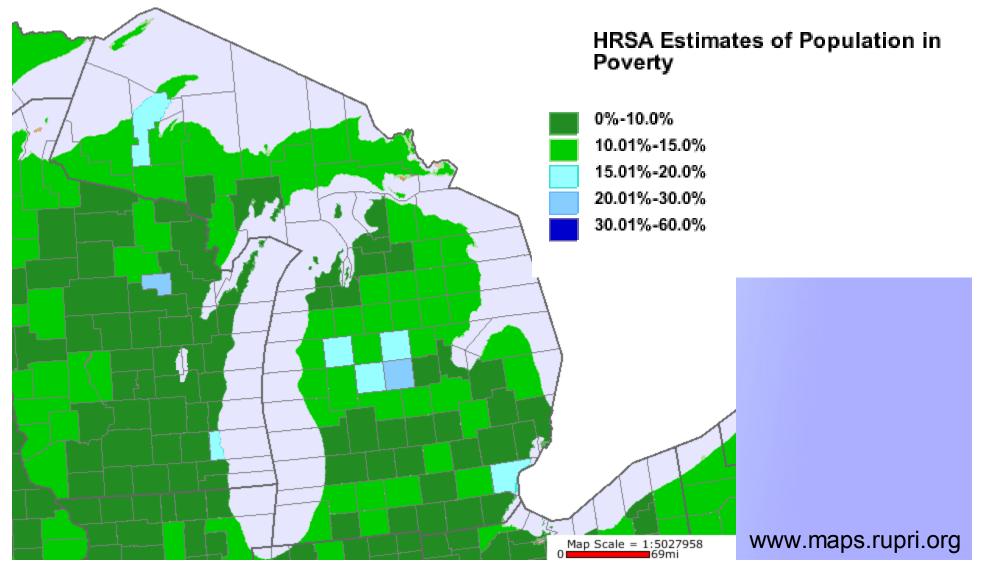
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% Poverty in Michigan



Michigan's Poverty Estimates



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Disparities in vision care vision and eye care

- 61 million adults across the nation are estimated to be at high risk for significant vision impairment or blindness (uninsured & poor at highest risk)
- ~50% lack annual dilated exams
- Among the 14 mil visually impaired, over 83% are simply in need of spectacles
- 1 in 12 cannot afford them



Sources: Zhang X, *Arch Ophthalmol.* 2007;125:411-418 and Vitale S, Cotch MF, Sperduto RD. Prevalence of visual impairment in the United States. JAMA. 2006 May 10;295(18):2158-63.

Federally Qualified Community Health Centers

- Primary medical home for the nation's underserved, regardless of their ability to pay
- Percentage of CHCs that provide professional eye care services:

18% US vs. 8% MI

Community-Campus Partnership



- Committed to improving access to primary care within community
- No professional eye care services
- Need to increase diabetic eye exams



- Committed to improving access to primary eye care within community
- Desire to expand clinical experience for interns
- Workforce development

Family Health Care



Community-Campus Partnership

- Sharing...
 - mission/values/goals
 - power
 - resources
 - decisions/solutions
 - capacity building
 - monitoring and evaluating
 - benefits





<u>A</u> <u>Collaborative</u> <u>Community</u> <u>Eyecare</u> <u>Service</u>

A dedicated, patient-centered, fully-integrated, comprehensive vision care service of the community that includes inter-professional care, resources, education, and collaborative referrals.

Vision Care Survey

- The mutual understanding of local access and utilization issues, and the unique barriers facing rural populations is requisite to adequately respond to the unmet needs of the community.
- Successful planning and implementation of vision and primary eye care services is dependent upon listening to the underserved within the CHC.

Questions...

- Do they seek care?
- How often do they seek eye care?
- Are diabetic patients receiving eye care?
- What are the most significant barriers to care?
 - Cost
 - Transportation
 - Cultural / ethnic difference
 - Language...
- What is the proportion of patients with visual impairment?
- Are patients interested in receiving eye care in-house (i.e. at FHC)?

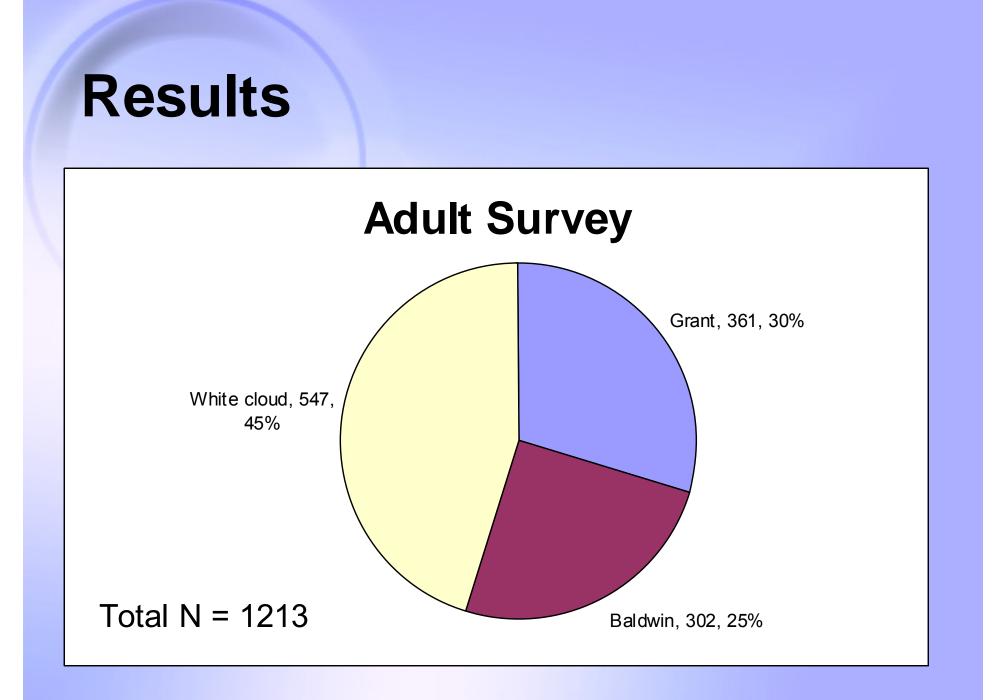
Survey Methods

- Over 1500 adult and child patient anonymous surveys
- Non-systematic distribution x 15 days (registered pts)
- 3 separate rural community health centers
- 28 items (adult); 20 items (child)
 - patient demographics
 - vision and medical insurance status
 - perceived visual impairment
 - ocular health, medical health
 - access to care
 - frequency of utilization
 - barriers to care
- Several items were borrowed/adapted BRFSS and NHIS

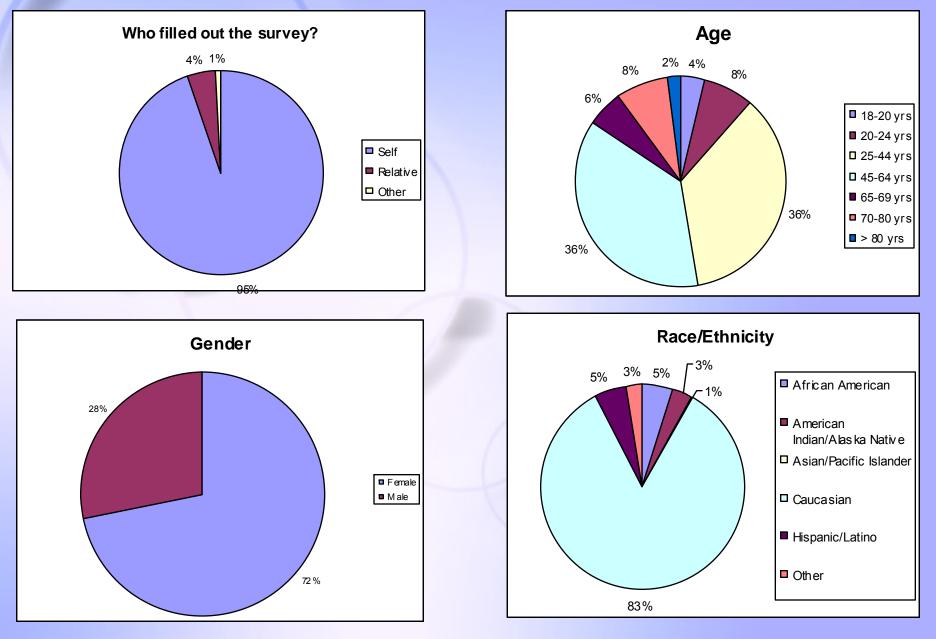


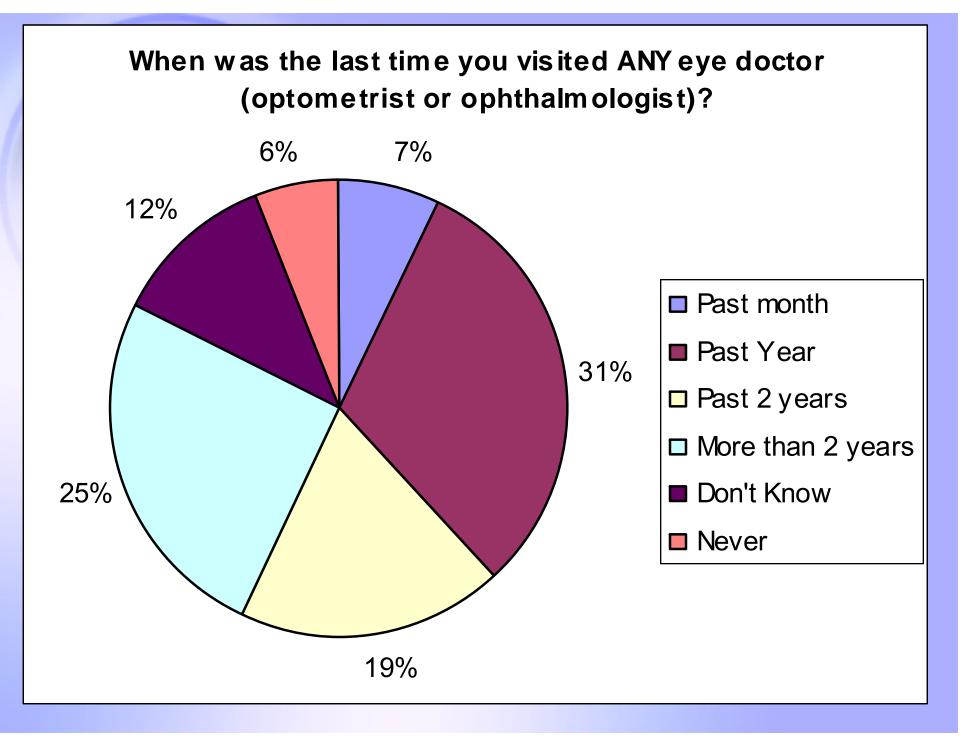
Survey Methods

- Staff training
 - -distribution, tracking, and collection
- Raffle drawing for a \$50.00 gift certificate to the local grocery store

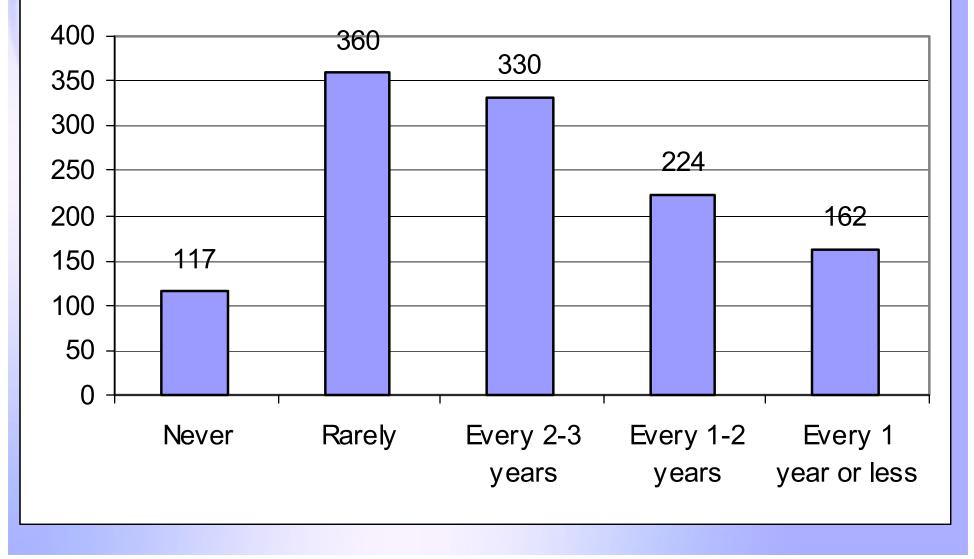


Demographics



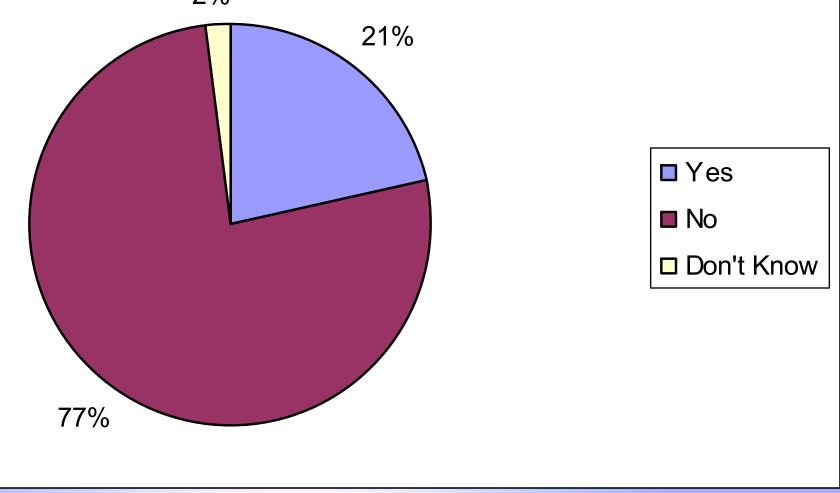


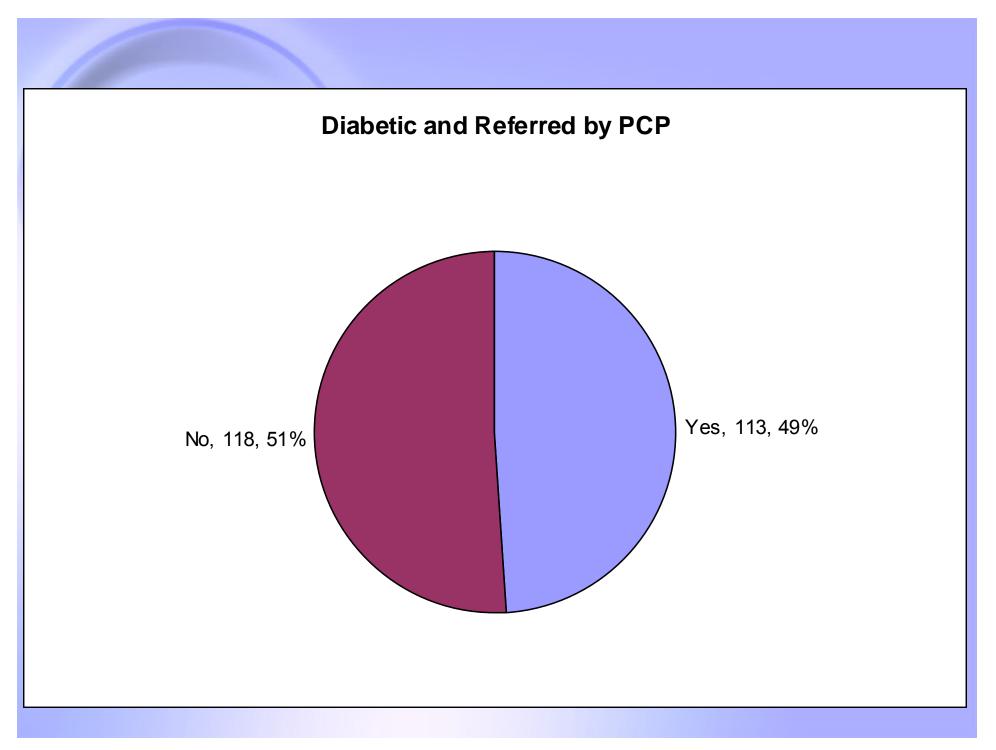
How often do you receive care from ANY eye doctor (optometrist or ophthalmologist)?

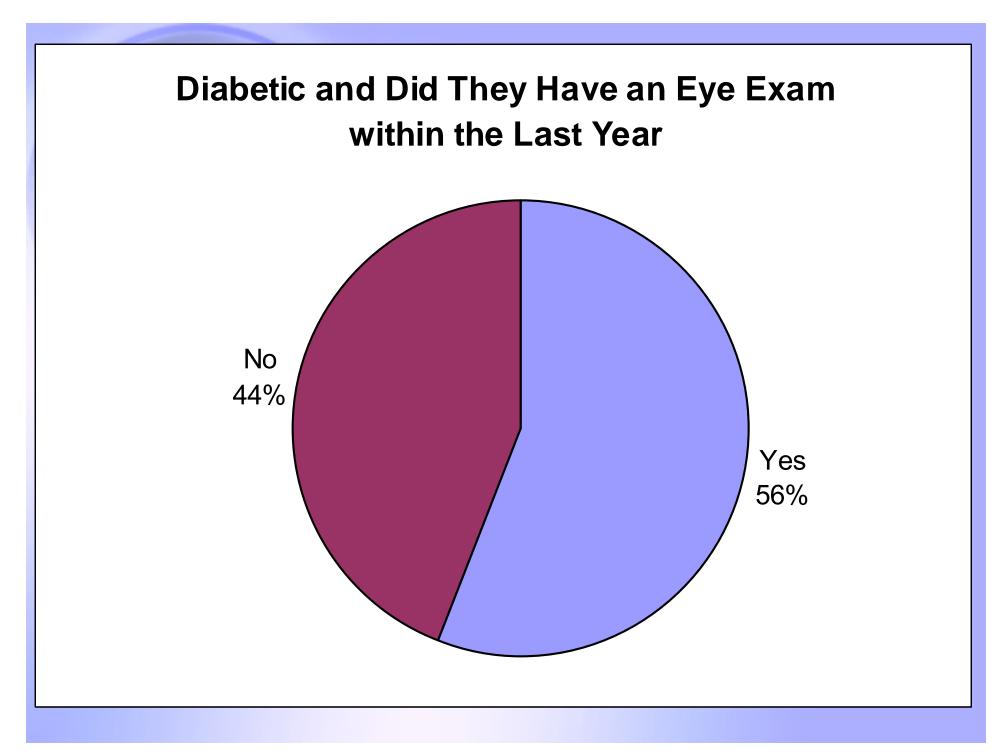


Has your primary care provider (i.e., medical doctor, physician's assistant, nurse, etc.) ever referred you to ANY eye doctor (optometrist or ophthalmologist)?

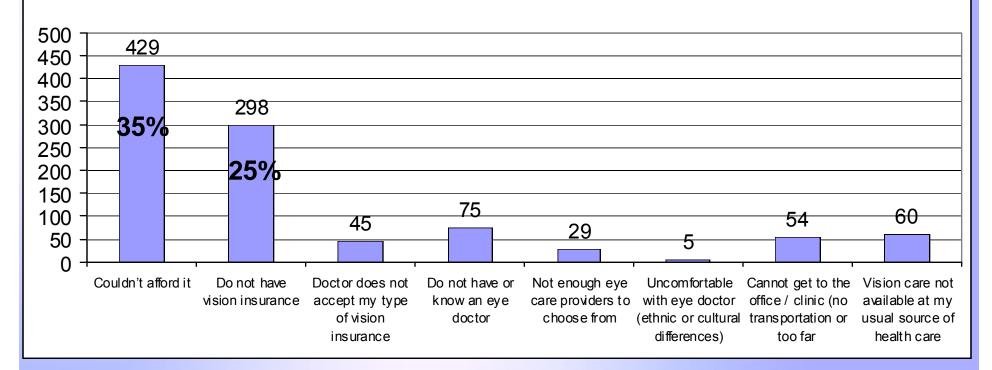
2%

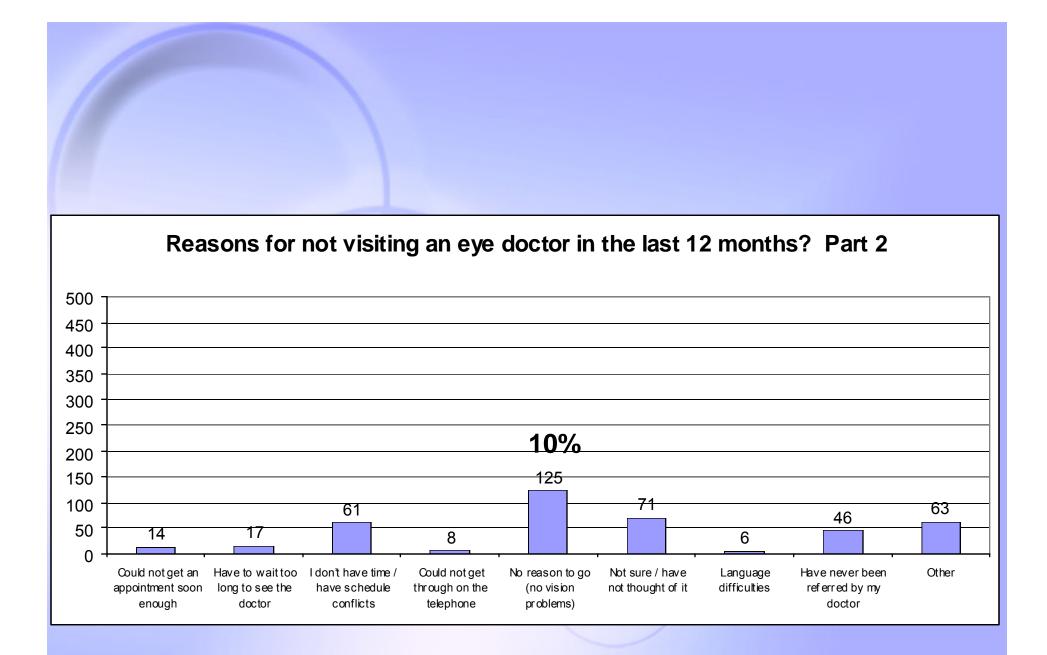


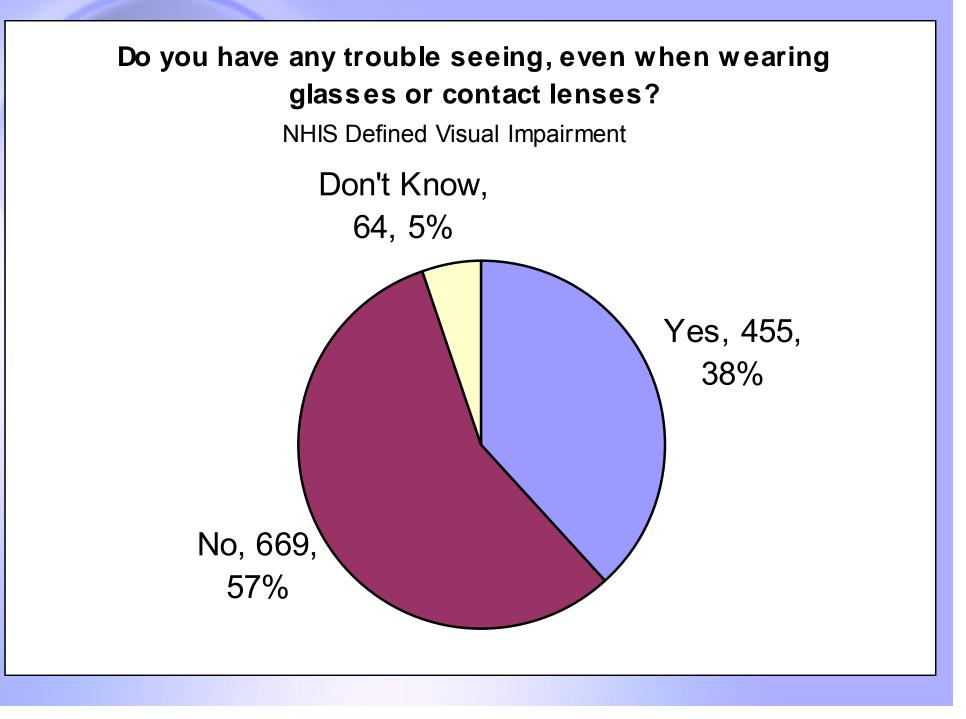




Reasons for not visiting an eye doctor in the last 12 months? Part 1



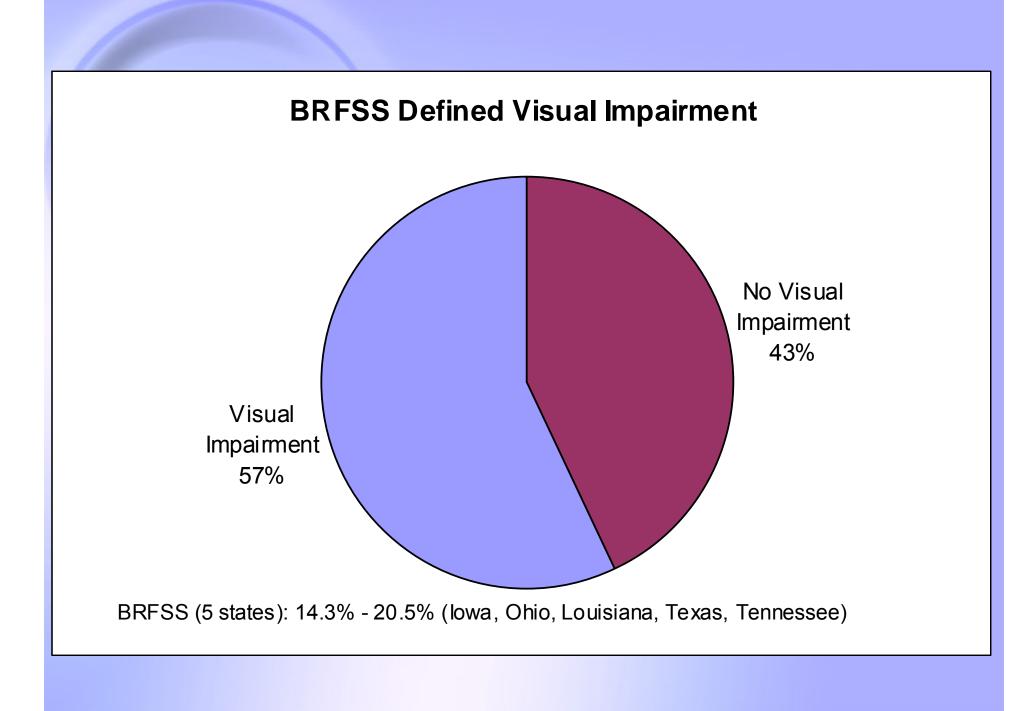


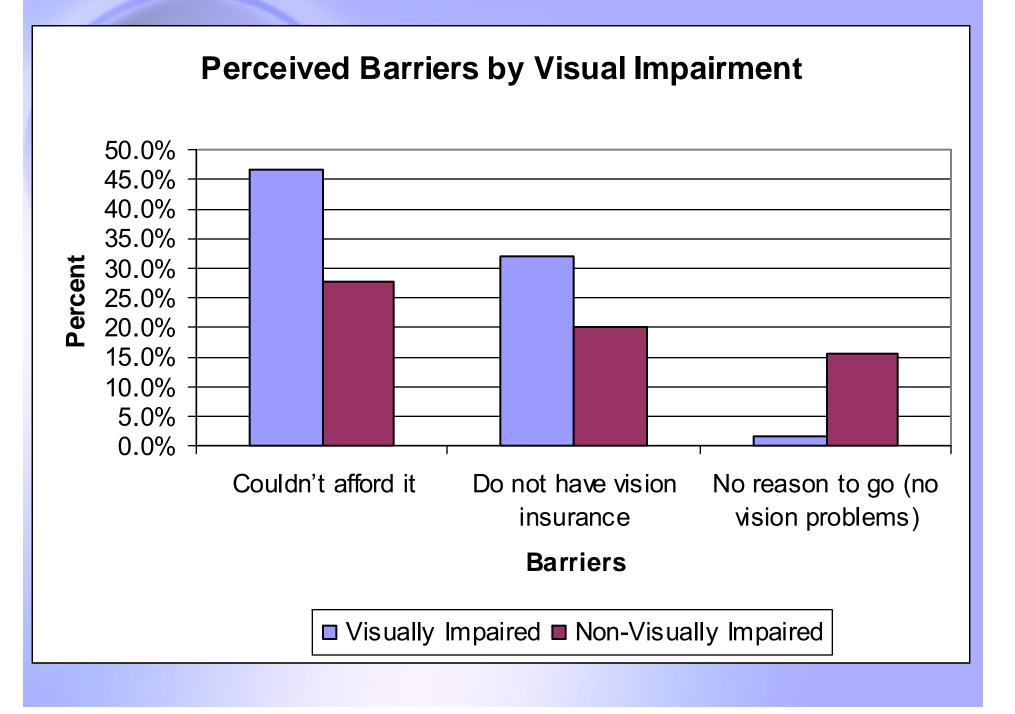


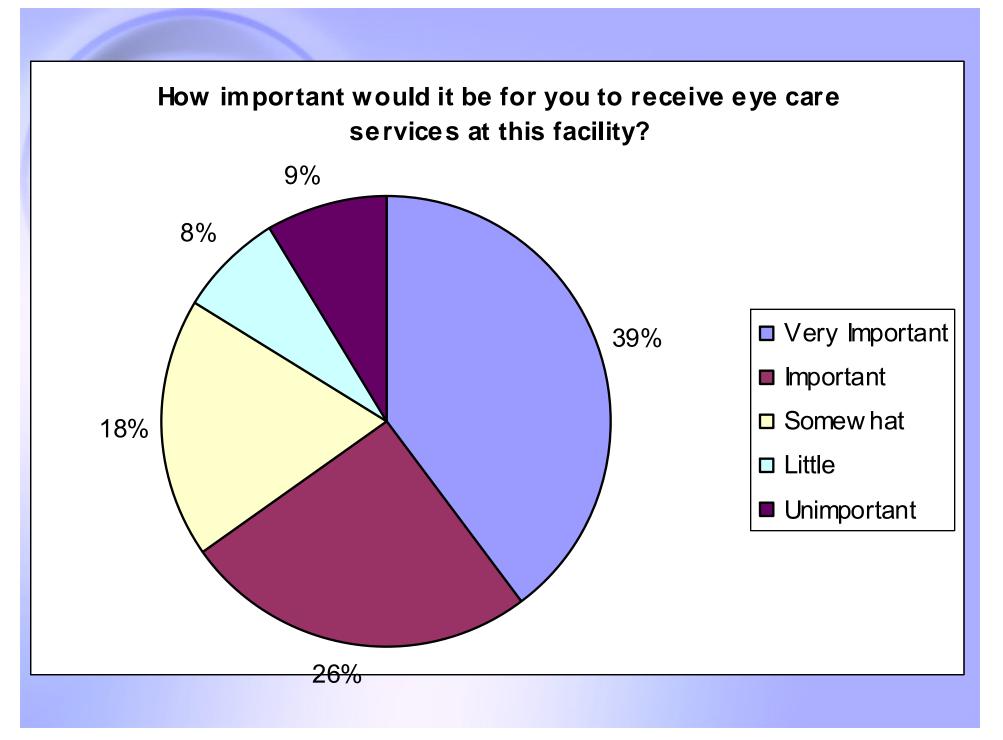
	% Visual Impairment			
	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)		MCO-FHC Survey 2007	
Age Groups (yrs)	Diabetic	Non-Diabetic	Diabetic	Non-Diabetic
50-64 (45-64 MCO)	22.5	9.2	55.0	51.3
>65	24.7	16.1	48.3	35.7
Total	23.7	12.1	52.7	47.1
Gender				
Men	19.2	10.9	42.3	35.7
Women	28.5	13.6	51.7	39.4
Race/Ethnicity				
White/Non- Hispanic	23.0	12.0	49.1	39.7
Other	24.9	14.1	51.5	32.1
Health Insurance				
Yes	22.6	12.1	49.5	37.0
No	33.3	19.5	41.9	43.8

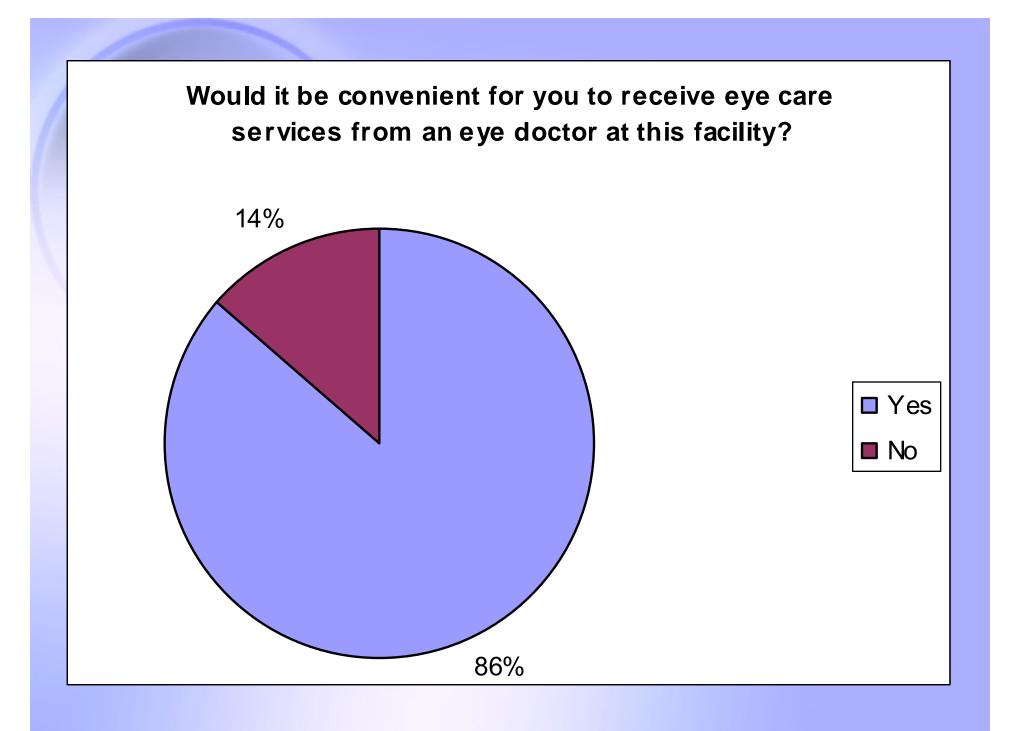
BRFSS –visual impairment

- How much difficulty, if any, do you have in recognizing a friend from across the street?
 - O no difficulty
 - O little difficulty
 - O moderate difficulty
 - O extreme difficulty
 - O unable to do recognize a friend because of eyesight
- How much difficulty, if any, do you have seeing the television?
 - O no difficulty
 - O little difficulty
 - O moderate difficulty
 - O extreme difficulty
 - O unable to do recognize a friend because of eyesight







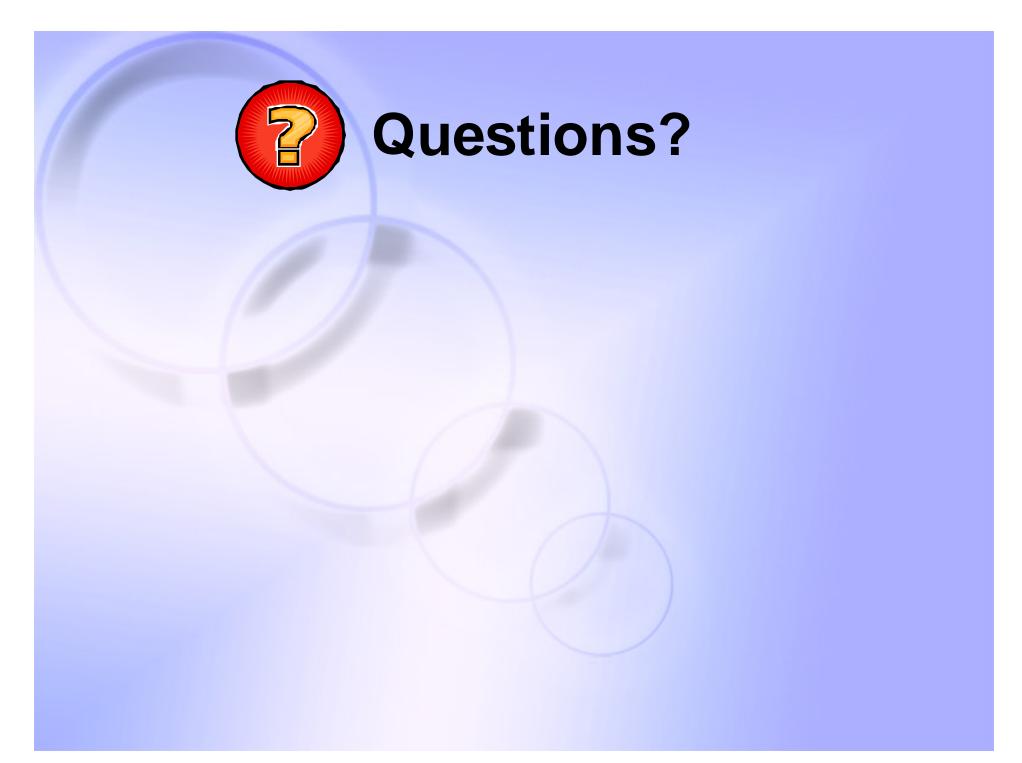


Conclusions...

- Do they seek care? ~50% seek eye care every 1-2 years
- How often do they seek eye care? ~68% >2 years
- Are diabetic patients receiving annual eye exams? 44% no
- What are the most significant barriers to care?
 - Cost, lack of insurance, no reason to go
 - Transportation
 - Cultural / ethnic difference
 - Language...
- What is the proportion of patients with visual impairment? 38%
- Are patients interested in receiving eye care in-house? YES

Limitations...

- Local survey –cannot generalize
- Self-reported findings
- Selection bias





Resources

- National Association of Community Health Centers
 <u>www.nachc.com</u>
- Community-Campus Partnerships for Health <u>www.ccph.info</u>
- National Rural Health Association <u>www.nrha</u>rural.org
- US DHHS -Health Resources and Services Admin <u>www.hrsa.gov</u>
- Rural Health Policy http://ruralhealth.hrsa.gov/
- Rural Healthy People 2010—"Healthy People 2010: A Companion Document for Rural Areas," <u>http://www.srph.tamushsc.edu/rhp2010/</u>

Thank You!

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