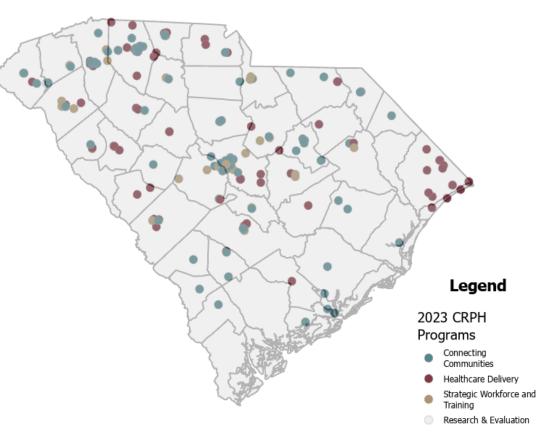
# Collaborative Health Communities

# SC Center for Rural and Primary Healthcare

- Established in 2017 through a legislative proviso
- 63 actively funded programs
- Service locations in 40 counties in South Carolina
- 22,000+ patients served through CRPH programs in 2023 alone
- 1,000,000+ miles of travel saved for South Carolina's families to obtain quality specialty pediatric care

#### CRPH ACTIVE PROJECT SERVICE LOCATIONS



# Accountable Health Communities

Nationally developed and tested model



Shared goals and collaborative leadership



Universal standardized screening



Data-driven decisions and meaningful outcomes



Intentional navigation, coordination, and support



Accountability and alignment across partners



Strengthening network capacity and infrastructure

# Collaborative Health Communities

#### Rural Health Transformation Pilot

Guiding Principles				
Capacity Building - evolving the existing	Community Driven - Communities are the			
systems and infrastructures to better	primary decision-makers of what services			
serve their community	are needed and how it happens			
Accountability - all agencies have an	Accessible - access to services and support			
obligation to the health and wellbeing of	that match patient and community needs			
their community				
Sustainable - recognition that systems	Multisector Collaboration - adaptable and			
need to be built and flexible to evolving	collaborative partners that include			
payment models	healthcare systems, community-based			
	organizations, and local human service			
	agencies that provide a seamless system of			
	services for communities			
<b>Evidence Informed Action –</b> emphasizing	Equitable - services that respect and value			
data-driven decision making and	the differences of community members by			
leveraging evidence-informed practices	actively identifying and removing barriers,			
and strategies while adapting through	including structural barriers, to ensure that			
continuous quality improvement	historically marginalized groups have the			
	same opportunity to optimize health			

# Collaborative Health Communities

Rural Health Transformation Pilot



Collaborative priorities



Meaningful capacity building



Shared investment and shared accountability



Built locally



Structured coordination and alignment



Continuous shared learning



# **Collaborative Health Communities**

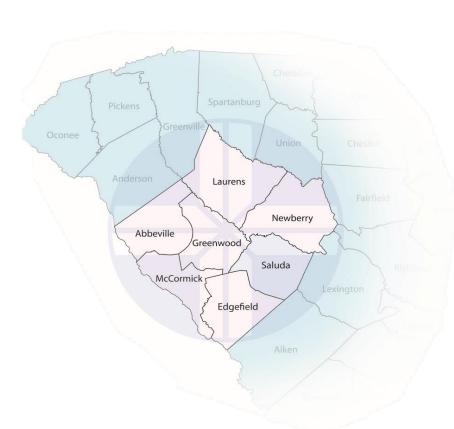
Creating a Stronger System of Care









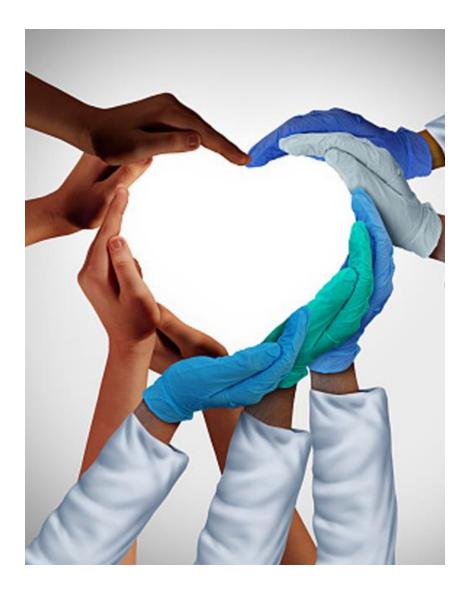




### **Guided Beginnings Program Overview**

**Guided Beginnings** is a Collaborative Health Community (CHC) with a dedicated perinatal program designed to support high-risk pregnant mothers and their babies through the baby's first year. Operating in Greenwood and Abbeville Counties (for now), our team of perinatal-trained Community Health Workers (CHWs) and social workers are committed to providing comprehensive care that addresses both clinical and social needs through the CHC network.

Key Components of the Program: Clinical Navigation Social Support Education









United Way of the Lakelands











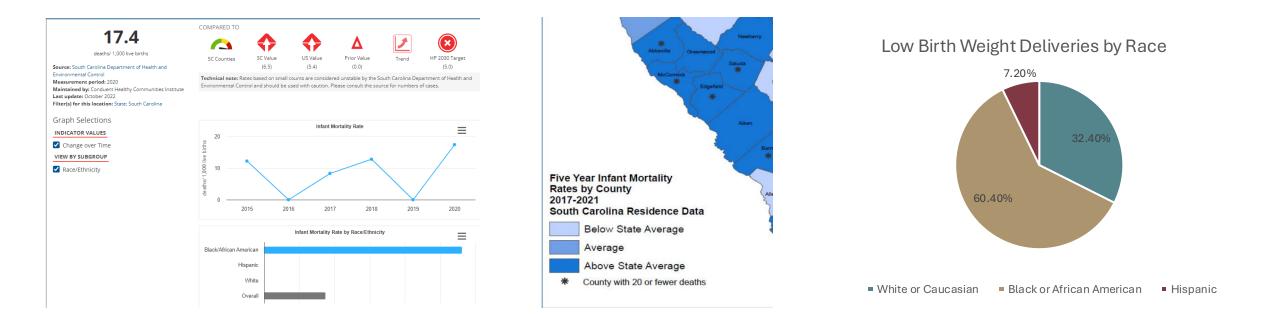




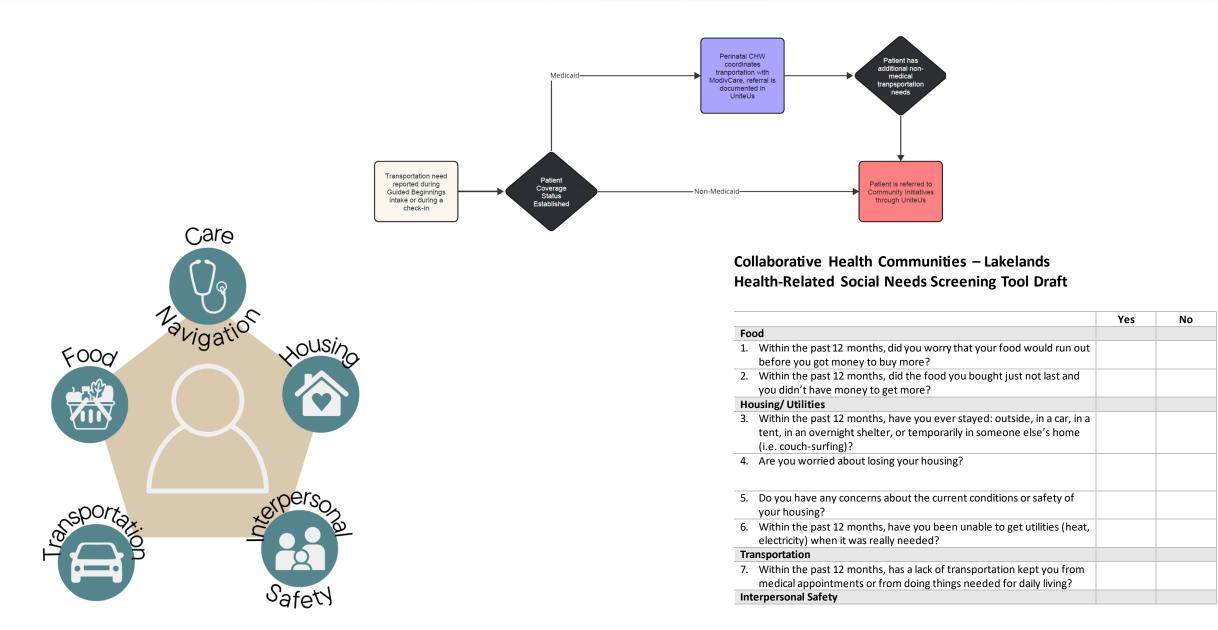
#### **Data Driven Decisions**

#### Latest South Carolina Infant, Maternal Mortality Reports Reveal Alarming Trends

SCDHEC APR 26, 2023



#### **Shared Coordination**



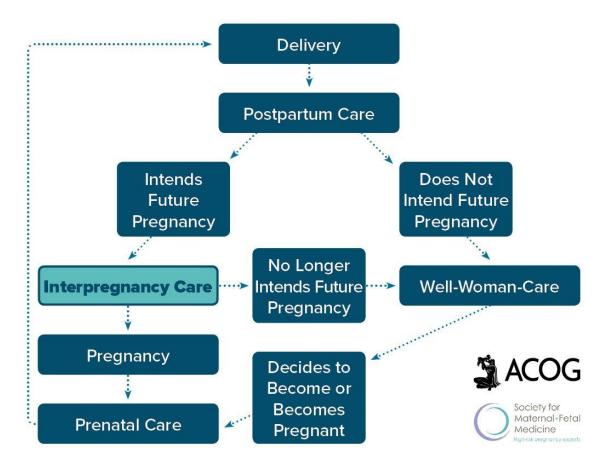
## **Clinical Integration**

	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Visits		Initial visit: Medical history, LMP established, family history, physical exam, labs Prenatal Vi				Prenatal Visit	
Milestones	Establishing care, confirming pregnancy	Ultrasound, nuchal translucency scan, non-invasive prenatal screening					
Hypertension	Baseline labs: comprehensive metabolic panel, PC ratio, CBC; medication management; early dating; start RPM; preeclampsia risks and education; kick counts						
Diabetes	Baseline labs: check for risk of superimposed preeclampsia						
iuided Beginnings	Initial referral, risk stratification, HRSN screening and referrals, in-person home visit, "what to expect" resource sharing/visit map						
	Week 14	Week 15	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19	Week 20
Visits			Prenatal Visit				Prenatal Visit
Milestones							Anatomy scan ultrasound
Hypertension							Anatomy scan – potentially MFM
Diabetes							
iuided Beginnings		Chec	ik In			Che	ck In
	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23	Week 24	Week 25	Week 26	Week 27
Visits				Prenatal Visit			
Milestones				Clusese Challenge	Test and follow-up 3 hour Gluc	oro Toloranco Tort if pooded (a	nim for 26-29 weaks)
Hypertension				Glucose chanelige	rescand follow-up 5 hour dide	ose rolerance rest in needed (e	annior 20-20 weeks)
Diabetes							
uided Beginnings					Check in around GCT/	GTT dates and process	
	Week 28	Week 29	Week 30	Week 31	Week 32	Week 33	Week 34
Visits	Prenatal Visit		Prenatal Visit		Prenatal Visit		Prenatal Visit
Milestones	Tdap, hemoglobin						
Hypertension	Check in labs				NST and biophysical profile, Ultrasound	NST and biophysical profile	NST and biophysical profile
Diabetes	Check in labs				NST and biophysical profile, Ultrasound	NST and biophysical profile	NST and biophysical profile
Guided Beginnings		Check in				Check in, ped	liatrician prep
	Week 35	Week 36	Week 37	Week 38	Week 39	Week 40	Week 40+
Visits		Prenatal Visit	Prenatal Visit	Prenatal Visit	Prenatal Visit	Prenatal Visit	Prenatal Visit
Milestones		GBS Test	Early Term Birth	Early Term Birth	Full Term Birth, Potential induction based on risk	Full Term Birth	Late Term Birth,
Hypertension	NST and biophysical profile	NST and biophysical profile, Ultrasound	Typical Induction				Weekly ultrasound and NTS, Potential induction
Diabetes	NST and biophysical profile	NST and biophysical profile, Ultrasound	NST and biophysical profile, Ultrasound, Engage with MFM if diabetes is poorly controlled	Typical Induction			



**Transition to Medical Home** 

#### **INTERPREGNANCY CARE** WITHIN THE CONTINUUM OF CARE



Interpregnancy care. ACOG. (2021). https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/obstetric-care-consensus/articles/2019/01/interpregnancy-care



### Data Collection and Measures

Outcome Measures	Process Measures	
Prenatal	<b>Program Referrals and Enrollment</b>	
Early and adequate prenatal care (Kotelchuck/APNCU Index) (HEDIS	) Number of referrals to bridge organization	
Birth	Care Management	
Preterm births (QAP)	Number of patient encounters	
Low birth weight (QAP)	Health-Related Social Needs	
Postpartum	Number of screenings (QAP)	
Maternal morbidity	Number of patients with needs identified (QAP)	
Maternal mortality		
Infant mortality		
Health-Related Social Needs		
Food and nutrition security		
Quality of Care		
Perception of Respectful Maternity Care		



Improve	Enhance	Empower
Improve Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes: By providing integrated clinical and social support, we aim to reduce preterm births, low birth weight, and maternal and infant mortality rates.	Enhance Access to Care: Ensuring that high-risk pregnant women have access to comprehensive healthcare services and social support.	Empower Families: Empowering mothers with the knowledge and resources they need to care for their babies and themselves.

# Contact

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