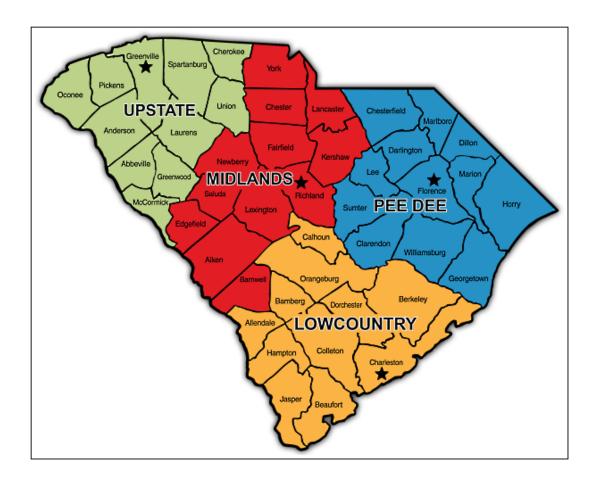
Leveraging Community Resources

Libbi Myers, RN BSN MHA- VP of Quality

Patricia Crosby, RN BSN- Director of Labor and Delivery



Colleton Medical Center (CMC)

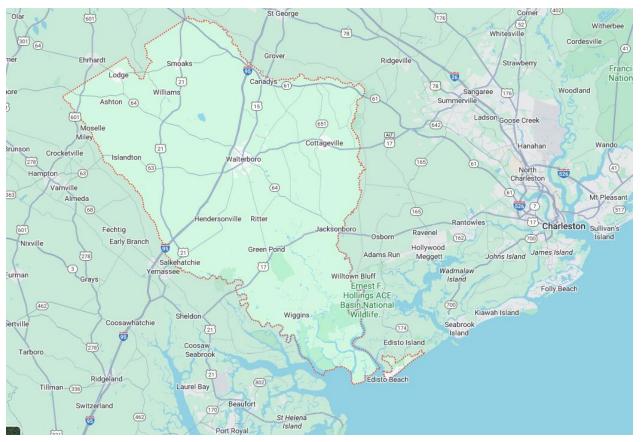


Counties we care for at CMC:

- Colleton
- Hampton
- Beaufort
- Dorchester
- Allendale
- Jasper
- Bamberg
- Barnwell
- Orangeburg



Community & Market Dynamics



Colleton County

- **Population > 38,000**
- 1,133 square miles (5th largest county in SC)
- I-95 brings traffic and trouble
- CMC is the 2nd largest employer
- Median household income is \$29,733



Live Healthy SC Colleton County "By the Numbers"

Colleton County

Best (Lowest)	Second	Middle	Fourth	Fifth (Highest)

MEASURE	UPDATED	TIMEFRAME	COUNTY	SC	US
Adult Obesity	2023	2020	40%	37%	32%
Adult Smoking	2023	2020	22%	19%	16%
Diabetes Prevalence	2023	2020	13%	12%	9%
Drug Overdose Deaths	2023	2018-2020	25	26	23
Frequent Mental Distress	2023	2020	17%	16%	14%
Infant Mortality	2023	2014-2020	9.1	6.8	5.7
Low Birthweight	2023	2014-2020	12%	10%	8%
Poor Mental Health Days	2023	2020	5.0	4.9	4.4
Suicides (per 100,000)	2023	2016-2020	19.0	16.0	13.8
Uninsured	2023	2020	15%	13%	10%



Colleton Medical Center's Labor & Delivery Unit

Total # of delivers in 2023 = 285

C-Sections: 22.46 %

NTSV C-Sections: 6.58 %



2021- Unit of Distinction (HCA)

2023- Designated Blue Distinction Center for Maternity Care



White Female, 23 years old- G1 P0

3/24/24- Patient's first office visit at 15 weeks pregnant. Uninsured but Medicaid should be active 4/1/24. Reports daily heroin and meth abuse. 18 lb weight gain.

4/1/24- No show for appointment.





White Female, 23 years old- G1 P0

7/10/24- Prenatal visit at 31 weeks pregnant. Patient states she is missing appointments due to lack of transportation. She is also currently living in a homeless shelter. Office provided Medicaid transport information. 15 lb. weight gain.

7/31/24- 34 weeks pregnant. HCV + reported to DHEC. 5 lb. weight loss. Patients states she does not have access to much food. Educated on the importance of a health weight.



8/24/24-

Presented to the hospital in active labor and delivered a baby boy...

- Upon admission, patient told staff she did not have transportation and that was the reason she had missed her appointments and not followed up
- Had not followed up for the +HCV infection
- Had not utilized the resources provided for substance abuse.
 Patient stated she wanted a place where she could go and stay but didn't have a way to get there.





8/24/24-

- 5 lb weight loss upon admission
- Admitted to daily use of fentanyl
- Hospital involved Case Management and DSS
- Infant was transferred to a higher level of care due to withdrawals
- Mom and baby were separated
- Patient was discharged a few hours after delivery

9/30/24- Baby was still at Charleston hospital and Mom was not able to get transport. DSS has taken custody with limited contact to Mom.





South Carolina Quality Achievement Program (SC QAP)

Maternal Care Data:

 Decrease percentage of Medicaid enrollees with elective vaginal deliveries or elective cesarean sections at > 37 weeks and < 39 weeks of gestation completed.

2. Decrease preterm birth rates.

3. Decrease percentage of enrollees with live births that weighed less than 2,500 grams.



Health Equity: Leveraging Community Resources

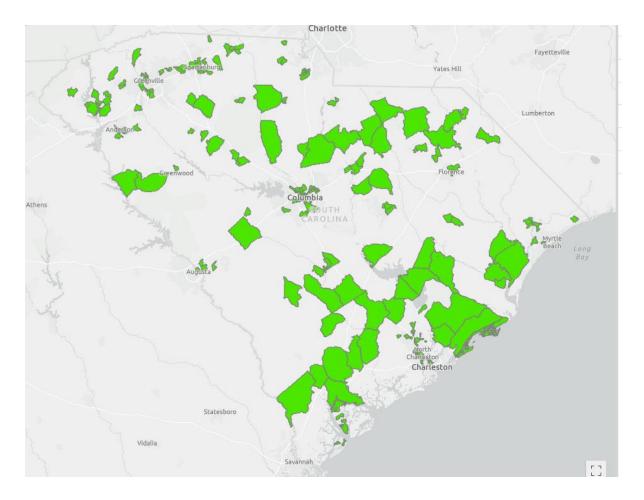
Food Disparities



Church food pantries

Food desserts in rural areas

 Partner with other state-wide programs





Health Equity: Leveraging Community Resources

Unmet Housing Needs



 In His Name Colleton- Transitional housing program for men

Woman's home open when funded

- I-95 increasing homeless population
 - Ex: Access to Mental Health needs ongoing





Health Equity: Leveraging Community Resources

Unmet Transportation Needs

- Rural limitations around no public transportation systems
- Ride share partnerships?
- Are there unknown existing resources?
- Current resources have time constraints
 - Ex: Must request ride > 48 hours prior to appointment





Maternal Care & Health Equity Gaps

Improving Maternal Care through:

 Early identification of social determinants of health needs through creation of OB office screening

 Providing early access to community resources as part of the prenatal care process

Implementation of Tele- MFM





Health Equity: Building Community Resources

Challenges to program development:

Accurate and timely data collection

Initial summary of community resources was very limited

Potential community resources have limitations and need support





Health Equity: Building Community Resources

Current "wins" of the program:

 Strong MD interest in Health Equity resources from our Maternal Care providers

 Board of Trustees supports the growth and development of the program



 Opportunities to link the Maternal Care Health Equity in SC to existing community programs





Leveraging Community Resources

Colleton Medical Center



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