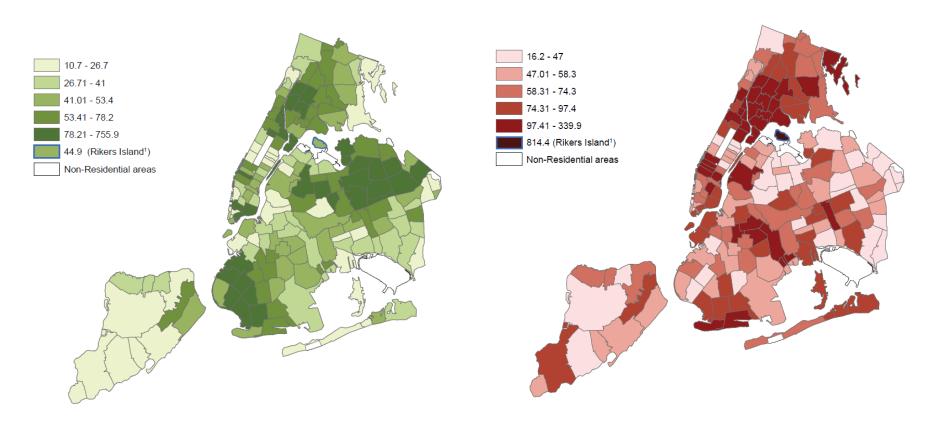
NYC Hep B Patient Navigation Programs NYC Health Department

Nirah Johnson, LCSW Director, Capacity Building & Program Implementation NYC Health Dept Viral Hepatitis Program

Viral Hepatitis in NYC



100,000 chronic Hep B

High risk population: Immigrants

In 2014, 1,625 women reported to perinatal Hep program. 60.1% born in China and 13.6% born in Africa

146,500 chronic Hep C

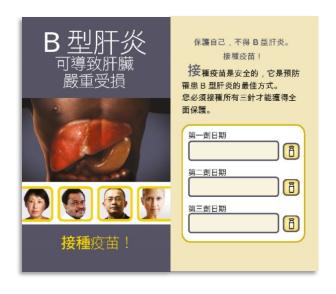
High risk population: Baby boomers and people with a history of drug use.

50% unaware of their status, many out of care.

NYC Health Department Patient Education Materials

- Mailed to persons reported with positive test result
- Distributed at community events and trainings

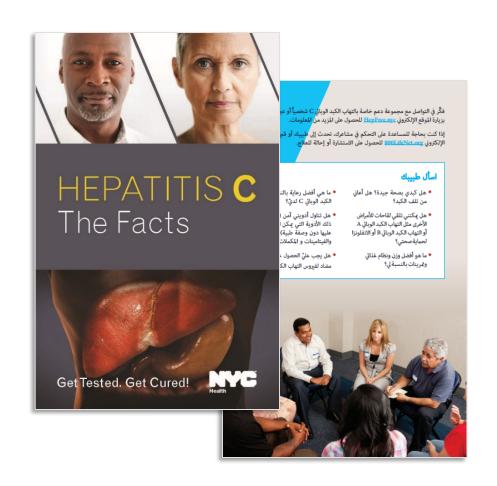




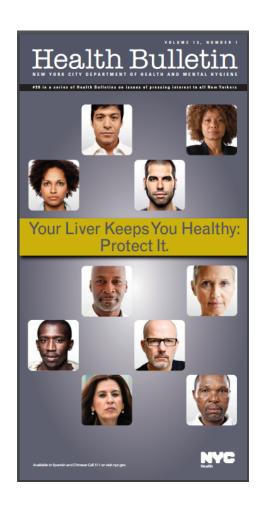
"Hepatitis B: The Facts" Booklet English, Spanish, Chinese, Korean, Russian and French

Hep B Vaccine Pocket Card English, Spanish, Chinese, French

NYC Health Department Patient Education Materials



"Hepatitis C: The Facts" Booklet in English, Spanish, Arabic, Russian and Urdu



Liver Health BulletinEnglish, Spanish, Chinese



Hep Free NYC

A Network Building Capacity to Prevent Manage and Treat Hep B & C In NYC

NYC Hep C Task Force (founded 2004) and NYC Hep B Coalition (founded 2009)

- Bring together professionals from a broad range of health care organizations
- About 10 general meetings a year, with additional committee meetings and trainings
- National Hepatitis Testing Day and World Hepatitis Day commemorations
- Website (<u>www.HepFree.NYC</u>) and monthly e-newsletter





Immigrant focused initiatives:

- Team Hep B NYC student initiative
- Coalition against Hepatitis in People of African Origin (CHIPO) – NYC
- Patient Navigator Network





City Council-Funded Direct Service Programs FY2015 – FY2016



1. Check Hep B Patient Navigation Program



2. Check Hep C Patient Navigation Program



3. NYC Hep C Peer Navigation Program

NYC Health Department Role

- 1. Contract management
- 2. Program development and management
 - Develop protocol and program materials (forms, guides, patient education)
 - Develop database and reporting system
 - Provide initial and monthly training and technical assistance for all funded programs
 - Conduct quality improvement
 - Facilitate referral and sharing of best practices among programs



Check Hep B Patient Navigation Program

Services: Linkage-to-care and care coordination for Hep B patients

Goal: Enroll **50** HBV-infected pts at each site for linkage to care, medical evaluation, cancer screening, and assistance with treatment initiation and adherence (as needed).

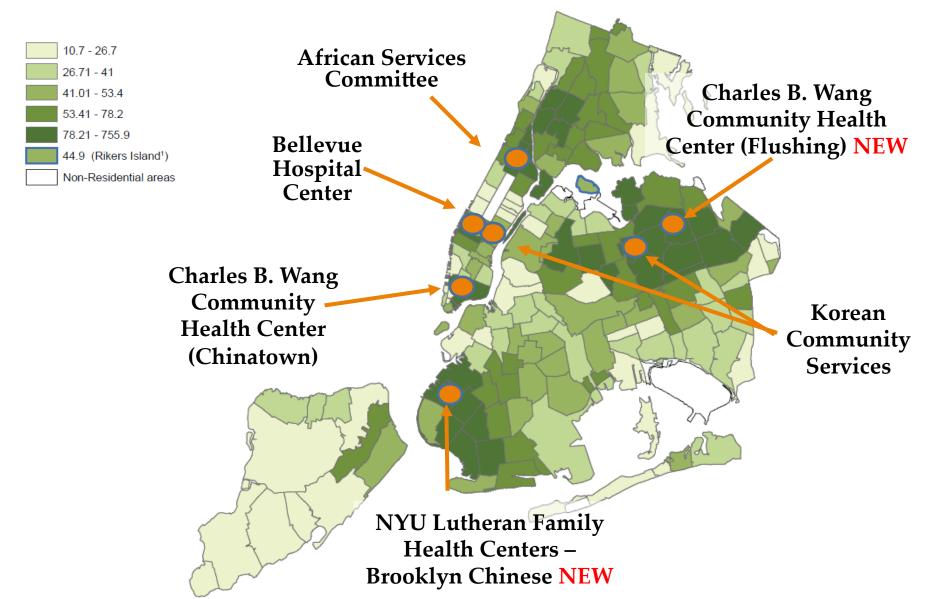
Funded Programs:

- Bellevue Hospital
- Charles B Wang Community Health Center
- African Services Committee
- Korean Community Services
- Brooklyn Chinese Family Medical Center*

Funding:

approximately \$63,000 for one year

Hep B Case Rates and Check Hep B Program Sites





Patient Navigator Activities

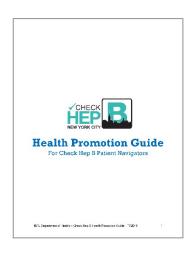
- Outreach and enrollment
- 2. Assessment and patient navigation care plan
- 3. Linkage to Hep B medical care
- 4. Care coordination services
 - Accompaniment and reminders
 - Referrals to supportive services
 - Alcohol screening and counseling
 - Health promotion (4 standardized modules)
 - Contact services
 - Medical interpretation
 - Case conference with medical care team
 - Treatment readiness/adherence counseling
 - Medication/pharmacy coordination
 - Discharge/transition planning

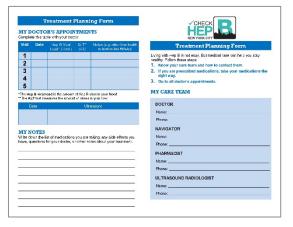


Program Materials

- Patient Navigation Form
 - Demographic Info
 - Brief Assessment
 - Referrals
 - Care Coordination "Log"
 - Clinical Care Tracking
 - Discharge Info
- Patient Navigation Database
- Health Promotion Guide and Patient Education Materials
- Patient Care Plan Form
- Treatment Planning Form









Patient Navigation Form

Check I	Hep B Patie	nt Navigation Form	
Enrollment Information			
Enrollment Date:	Check Hep	В	Agency
	Patient ID:	_	Patient ID:
Patient Last Name:	Patient Firs	t Name:	Date of Birth:
r ddelit Edot Maine.	1 ducite i ii c	re realise.	
			/ /
Address (# Street, Apt #, Borough):		Zip Code:	Referral Source:
			☐ Internal ☐ External
Race: □ White □ Black □ Asian/PI	Ethnicitu	□ Non-Hispanic □ Hispanic	Gender: □ F □ M
Other:	□ Unknown		☐ Trans M → F
☐ American Indian/Alaska Native			
☐ American Indian/Alaska Native	Country of	Birtn:	☐ Trans F → M
English:	Preferred L	andilade.	Interpretation needed:
☐ Speak ☐ Read ☐ Write ☐ None	1 Teleffed E	anguage.	□ No □ Yes
			2110 2100
For Office Use Only			
Phone: Home: Ce	ell:	Email:	
Permission to text: ☐ Yes ☐ No	Best time to ca	II: ☐ Morning ☐ Afternoor	n □ Evening
Self-Reported History			
Year of HBV Has HBV medic	cal provider?	Provider name:	
diagnosis: □ No □ Yes	•	Dravider beenitel/elinier	*
		Provider hospital/clinic:	
Ever treated for HBV? No		If YES, currently taking H	BV meds? □ No □ Yes
☐ Unknown		HBV medications taken:	
☐ If yes, year tre	eated:	HBV illedications taken.	
Patient Navigator Assessment			Referrals Made
How many children?			Pediatric Care: ☐ No ☐ Yes
	-4		Prenatal Care: □ No □ Yes
Pregnant: 🗆 No 🗆 Tes — II TES: Expe	cted delivery da	ite:/	Prenatal Care: 🗆 No 🗀 res
Any household, family or partners in ne	ed of notificat	ion?	HBV Test/Vaccine for
	: how many cor		Contacts: □ No □ Yes
Any mental health issues?	. now many cor		Mental Health Services
□ No □ Yes □ Unknown			□ No □ Yes
Any alcohol use in the past year?			Alcohol Counseling
□ No □ Yes			□ No □ Yes
Any drug use in the last year? ☐ No	⊒ Yes		Substance Abuse or Harm
If YES: ☐ Injection ☐ Smoking ☐ Pills	□ Inhalation/S	norting	Reduction Services
IDU ever? ☐ No ☐ Yes Last y	ear of IDU:		□ No □ Yes
Insurance: ☐ Medicaid ☐ Medicare ☐	Private Insurar	nce II None	Insurance Enrollment
Temporary insurance for pregnant wom			□ No □ Yes
	ieni: Li res L		□ Referred to HHC
Name of insurance plan:	50 - PARS NA SON SON SON		500 St. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co
Income (per month): Declined to answer	ver □ \$800 or	less	Social Services (e.g.
□ \$801-\$1,200 □ \$1201-\$1500	□ \$1501-\$	\$2500 □ \$2501+	housing, financial, food)
			□ No □Yes
Housing: ☐ Stable housing ☐ Unstable H	Housing □ Hor	neless	
Social Support			Interested in Hep B support
□ None □ Family □ Friends □ Su	pport Group		group?
The second secon			

Care Coordination Service		First Service Date	Most Recent Date	Total # of Visits to Date
Accompaniment		Date		Date
Reminders (calls, letters, text, email	l, telegram)			
Health promotion				
Alcohol counseling			Enter i	in
Case conference with medical pro	vider(s)		databa	se
Treatment readiness counseling			only	
Treatment adherence counseling				
Medication/pharmacy coordinatio	n			
Discharge/transition planning				
Other meeting with patient				
Hepatitis B Medical Care				
Most recent HBV medical visit date:	Name of prov	ider and hospital:		
Medical evaluation completion date:		not completed, rea	ason why:	Cost
Stage of Liver Disease: Fibrosis: D	0 01 02	□3 □ 4 □ Cirrh	nosis 🗆 Liver Cancer	☐ not evaluated
Co-morbid conditions: □ None □ Heart disease □ Hyper □ COPD □ GERD □ Asth □ HIV □ Hep C □ Kidr		Obesity Diabete Anemia Other:	Psych Condition: Solution: Solution	iety Depression
Most recent liver cancer screening date:	Outcome:	Cancer No Canc	er	

Rationale for Treatment:

☐ Did not attend appointments ☐ Lost to follow up ☐ Other:

Medications prescribed:

If a treatment delay, why:

□ Could not afford treatment

If treatment discontinued, reason why:

☐ Cirrhosis ☐ Liver cancer ☐ Abnormal labs ☐ Other:

☐ Patient declined treatment, explain:

Treatment candidate:

□ No □ Yes

Treatment

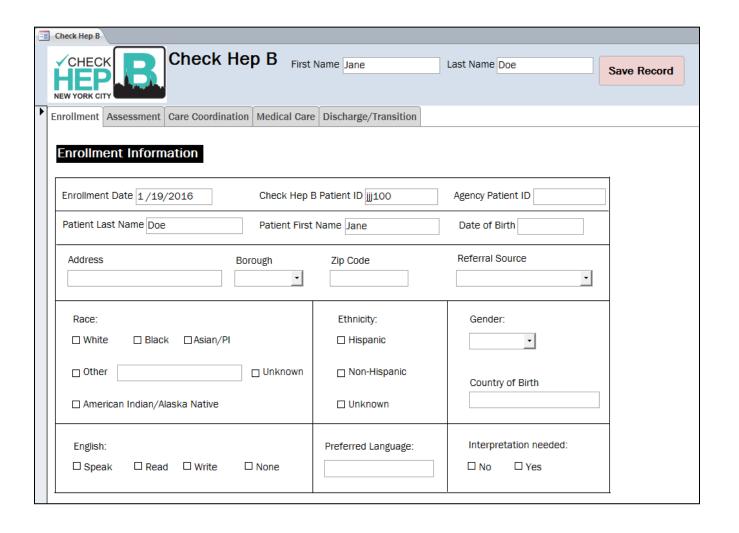
start date:

Treatment

discontinuation	☐ Side effects/adverse event	□ No viral response □ Patient stopped on own
date:	☐ Insurance coverage/cost	☐ Other, explain:
Discharge/Trans	sition Date:	
Reason: Declir	ned Program Program ended	□ Completed Program □ Deceased □ Left NYC
□ Incarcerated	☐ Spontaneously cleared virus	☐ Lost to follow up ☐ Referred to another program
Referred to:	rug Tx ☐ Transplant ☐ Other	☐ Patient accepted referral ☐ Patient declined referra
Program name:		□ No referral needed, patient is able to self-manage
Discharge Notes:		•



Patient Navigator Database





Health Promotion Guide

Guides health promotion and completion of patient navigation assessment and care plan



Health Promotion

For Check Hep B Patient Na

Table of Contents	When to Implement
I. Hep B Basics	
 What is Hepatitis B? How do I know if I have Hep B? Treatment: How is Hep B treated? How do I protect my children from Hep B? Telling others you have Hep B 	Upon enrollment and during patient navigation assessment phase. Reinforce throughout pre-treatment phase as needed.
II. Getting Ready for Hep B Care	
 Mental health: Improving mental wellness Alcohol: Does drinking alcohol damage the liver? Drug use: Reducing the harm of drug use Lifestyle changes: Protect your liver Referrals: Getting support 	During patient navigation assessment phase.
III. Getting Ready for Treatment	
Are you ready to start treatment?	Right before starting treatment.
IV. Staying Healthy with Hep B	
Staying healthy with Hep BHow do I protect others from Hep B?	Any time after module III.



Care Plan

CHECK HEP NEW YORK CITY	Care Plan	patient. C	r instructions: Discuss care plan with omplete the form based on agreed an, sign and give a copy to patient
			Date:
Name	Address	Phone Number	E-mail Address
	Address	Phone Number	E-mail Address

Check Hep B Program Goals

Goal	Date Completed
☐ Complete patient navigation assessment	
□ Receive " Hep B basics " health promotion	
□ Receive "Getting ready for Hep B care" health promotion	
☐ Attend 1st Hep B medical visit	
□ Complete Hep B medical evaluation	
☐ Receive "Getting ready for treatment" health promotion (if applicable)	
□ Start Hep B treatment (if applicable)	
□ Receive "Staying healthy with Hep B" health promotion	
☐ Conduct contact notification (if applicable)	

Referrals

Type of Service	Site Name and Address	Phone Number/ E-mail Address	Appointment Date/Time
☐ Mental health			
☐ Alcohol counseling			
□ Substance use/harm reduction			
☐ Insurance enrollment			
☐ Benefits (Food/financial)			
☐ Housing services			
□ Legal services			
□ Specialist:			
Other:			

NYC Department of Health - Check Hep B Program Care Plan - FY2016

- Completed by navigator and patient together
- Tracks patient progress in meeting program and individual health goals
- Documents referrals



Treatment Planning Form

Tool to support treatment readiness and adherence education

	Treatment Plan	ning Form		
MY HEP B MEDS Complete this table with your doctor.				
Medication When to	Take	What to Avoid	Possible Side Effe	ects
	_ tablet(s) time(s) a day AM/PM □ with foo	d	☐ Tiredness☐ Headache☐ Nausea, poor	Call your doctor right away if you notice:
2. Name: Take	tablet(s) time(s) a day	d	appetite □ Diarrhea, upset stomach □ Rash and itching	
Color:			☐ Coughing ☐ Trouble sleeping ☐ Muscle pain ☐ Other:	
		omplete this table with	your navigator before	starting treatment
DOs 1. Do take your meds every day. Try these tips to remember: Set a clock or phone alarm Use a pill box Use a calendar	1. Don't miss a dose. Ask your doctor what to do if you miss a dose. 2. Don't stop taking your meds without talking to	Common reasons for missing dose Forgetting Seing away from home	Strategy to a	starting treatment.
Do take your meds every day. Try these tips to remember: Set a clock or phone alarm Use a pill box Use a calendar Ask a friend to remind you Take your meds at the same time as another daily activity (e.g.	1. Don't miss a dose. Ask your doctor what to do if you miss a dose. 2. Don't stop taking your meds without talking to your doctor, even if you have side effects. 3. Don't start a new medication without	Common reasons for missing dose Forgetting Being away from home Being busy Change in daily routine	Strategy to av	•
Do take your meds every day. Try these tips to remember: Set a clock or phone alarm Use a pill box Use a calendar Ask a friend to remind you Take your meds at the same time	1. Don't miss a dose. Ask your doctor what to do if you miss a dose. 2. Don't stop taking your meds without talking to your doctor, even if you have side effects. 3. Don't start a new medication without talking to your doctor. 4. If you get pregnant	Common reasons for missing dose Forgetting Being away from home Being busy	Strategy to av	•
To take your meds every day. Try these tips to remember: Set a clock or phone alarm Use a pill box Use a calendar Ask a friend to remind you Take your meds at the same time as another daily activity (e.g. brushing teeth, lunch/dinner) Use the same pharmacy to keep	1. Don't miss a dose. Ask your doctor what to do if you miss a dose. 2. Don't stop taking your meds without talking to your doctor, even if you have side effects. 3. Don't start a new medication without talking to your doctor. 4. If you get pregnant while on medication, tell your doctor right away.	Common reasons for missing dose Forgetting Being away from home Being busy Change in daily routine Falling asleep Being high or drunk Feeling ill or sick	Strategy to av	•
Do take your meds every day. Try these tips to remember: Set a clock or phone alarm Use a pill box Use a calendar Ask a friend to remind you Take your meds at the same time as another daily activity (e.g. brushing teeth, lunch/dinner) Use the same pharmacy to keep track of prescriptions Do talk to your doctor about:	1. Don't miss a dose. Ask your doctor what to do if you miss a dose. 2. Don't stop taking your meds without talking to your doctor, even if you have side effects. 3. Don't start a new medication without talking to your doctor. 4. If you get pregnant while on medication, tell your doctor right away.	Common reasons for missing dose Forgetting Being away from home Being busy Change in daily routine Falling asleep Being high or drunk	Strategy to av	



How to Use Check Hep B Materials

MATERIALS

Patient Navigation Form + Health Promotion Manual & Care Plan

+ Supplemental Materials

VISIT TYPE

Assessment

(may involve multiple visits)





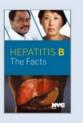






Health Promotion Manual

Module I: "Hep C Basics" Module II: "Getting Ready for Hep C Care"







Before Starting Treatment







Health Promotion Manual

Module III: "Getting ready for treatment"



Treatment
Planning Form



After Treatment







Health Promotion Manual

Module IV: "After treatment"



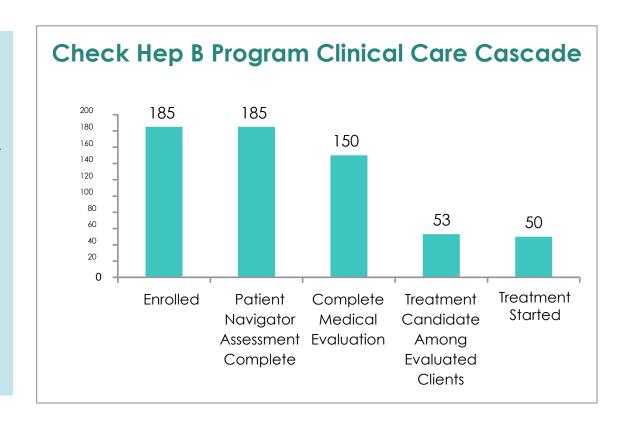




Check Hep B FY2015 Outcomes

Program Dates: Dec 1, 2014 – Jun 30, 2015

- **185** patients enrolled, given health education, assessed, and referred for medical care or supportive services
- **150** (81%) completed a Hep B medical evaluation.
- **50** (27%) started Hep B treatment.





Patient Characteristics

African Services Committee

- 51 patients, 86% male, avg age: 46 years
- Born in 11 African countries, 7 languages spoken
- 73% uninsured, 25% Medicaid
- 65% income <\$800/month

Charles B. Wang Community Health Center

- 50 patients, all female, avg age: 30 years (enrolled pregnant women)
- Born in China or Taiwan
- 100% Medicaid (56% temporary Medicaid)
- 26% income of <\$800/month



Patient Characteristics

Korean Community Services

- 45 patients, 60% male, avg age: 51 years
- Born in South Korea, China or Taiwan
- 71% uninsured, 18% Medicaid, 4% Medicare, 7% privately insured
- 34% income <\$800/month

Bellevue Hospital Center

- 39 patients, 32% male, avg age: 41 years
- Born in 13 countries, 5 languages spoken
- 72% uninsured, 18% Medicaid, 3% Medicare
- 41% income of <\$800/month



Program Findings and Recommendations

- 1. Lack of awareness about Hep B in high risk populations (e.g. African-born).
 - More support for outreach and education necessary.
- **2. Hep B stigma** persists patient navigators are often sole source of support and accurate information.
 - Ongoing support needed for patient navigation programs.
- 3. Attending regular visits difficult for patients who are migrant workers.
 - Low threshold programs are necessary.
- 4. Patient navigators from target community have best results.
 - Medical interpretation certification essential.
- **5. Undocumented patient face unique barriers** (e.g. paying out-of-pocket for medical expenses and fears of being reported).
 - Increased awareness of low-cost, safe, specialized services for Hep B care (Check Hep B, FQHCs or HHC).

Next Steps

Current Patient Navigation projects and plans

- Improve direct to patient communications
 - Enhance letter to all new cases reported
 - Currently piloting Text and Call interventions
 - Exploring better ways to offer Patient Navigation support
- Develop interactive educational materials in appropriate languages
 - Translations, new tools such as mobile App and text format
- Further develop direct service programs such as Check Hep B
 - Expand to additional sites reaching populations at risk
 - Improve program design and tools
 - Share model
- Strengthen the Hep Free NYC Patient Navigator Network
 - Tour health care facilities to support successful referral
 - Network patient navigators to share best practices