

Community Health Centre & Aboriginal Health Access Centre Research Strategy

March, 2012

Arron Service, Ph.D.

CHC Regional Decision Support Specialist,

East (Champ & SE LHINs)

Outline

- 1. CHC description and model of care
- 2. The case for more PHC (& CHC) research
- 3. The CHC / AHAC Research Strategy
- 4. Research topics that align with our strategic direction
- 5. Expectations with partnerships
- 6. What is happening now?

For Ontario's Community Health Centres -Every One Matters. Every Individual. Every Community.

Chatham-Kent

- Watlaceburg Grand Bend Area North Lambton (Forest)
- Kettle Point West Lambton (Sarnia)
- Windsor Essex
 City Centre Health Care
- Street Health
- Teen Health Centre

South WEST Central Community (St.Thomas)

London InterCommunity - Huron and Highbury South East Grey (Markdale) West Elgin Woodstock and Area

WATERLOO WELLINGTON

Shelldate Kitchener Downtown Langs Farm Village Association (Cambridge) North Dumfries Woolwich (St. Jacobs)
- Wellesley Township

Bridges - Fort Erie

- Port Colborne Grand River (Brantford) Hamilton/Niagara (Fr) - Welland (Fr)

- Hamilton (Fr) Hamilton Urban Core

Quest (St. Catharines)

Bramalea Malton

Rexdate Burnhamthorpe/427 Jamestown Hub

Kipling/Dixon

LAMP East Mississauga

Access Alliance Multicultural AccessPoint on Danforth AccessPoint on Jane Anishnawbe Anne Johnston

Central Toronto
Queen West Clinic - Shout Clinic Centre Francophone de Toronto Davenport Perth

Flemingdon The Four Villages

Thunder Bay

- Dundes/Runnymede LAMP (Etobicoke) Parkdale Planned Parenthood Regent Park South Riverdale

Lawrence Heights Keele/Ropers

Women's Health in Women's Hands

Black Creek

Yorkgate - Fairview

Unison - Bathurst/Finch jane/Trethewey Vaughan

Brock Community Care (Kawartha Lakes)

Port Hope Scarborough Centre for Healthy Communities - Scarborough West - The Hub

TAIBU The Youth Centre (Ajax) SOUTH FAST Belleville and Quinte West

Belleville Trenton **Country Roads** Gateway

Napanee - Street Health Merrickville District Smiths Falls

Carlington (Ottawa) Centretown (Ottawa)

l'Estrie (Cornwall) (Fr)
- Alexandria (Fr)

- Rexandra (Fr)
- Bourget (Fr)
- Crysler (Fr)
- Embrum (Fr)
Lanark
- Rainbow Valley (Killatoe)

Whitewater Bromley (Beachburg) Whitewater Bromley (Cobden) Pinecrest-Queensway (Ottawa)

Sandy Hill (Ottawa) Seaway Valley (Cornwall) Somerset West (Ottawa) South-East Ottown

North Innisfit Chigamik (Midland) South Georgian Bay

Grand Sudbury (Fr)

- Chelmsford (Fr) - Gogama (Fr) - Hanmer (Fr) Kapuskasing (Fr)

Misiway Milopemahtesewin Témiskaming (New Liskeard) (Fr)

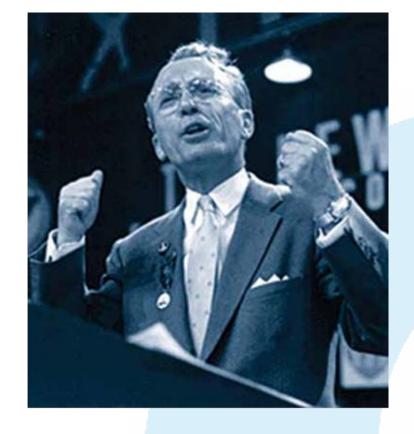
- Earlton (Fr) - Larder Lake (Fr) Virginia Town (Fr)
 Kirkland Lake (Fr)
 Sudbury East (Fr)
 Noëlville (Fr)

- St. Charles (Fr) West Nipising (Sturgeon Falls) (Fr)

Mary Berglund (Ignace) NorWest (Thunder Bay) Armstrong

Mobile Units

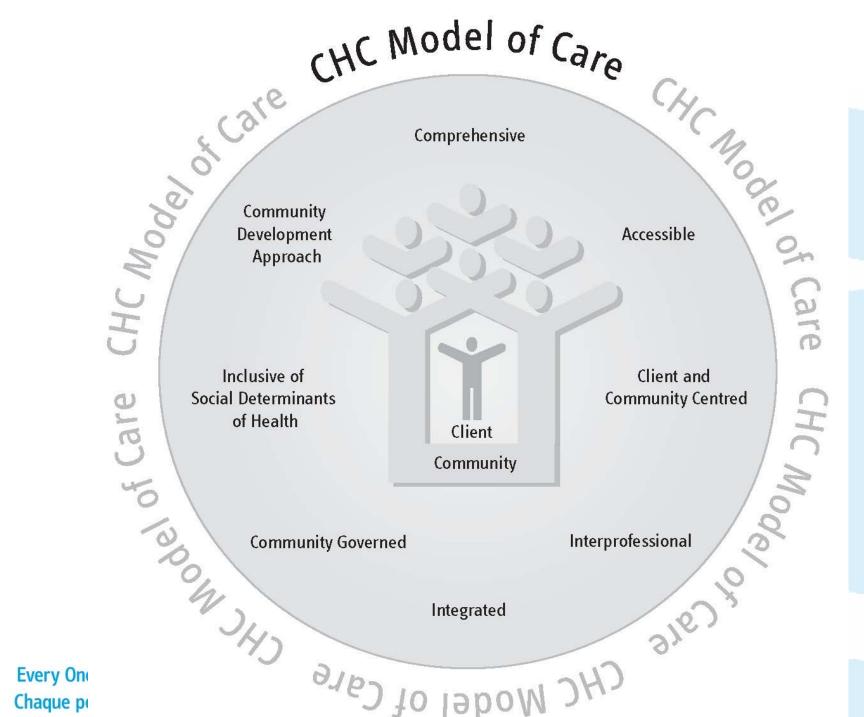




"Let's not forget that the ultimate goal of Medicare must be to keep people well rather than just patching them up when they get sick"

Thomas Clement "Tommy" Douglas, father of Medicare (1904 -1986)

Every One Matters. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1A0vrz36Sc&feature=related
Chaque personne compte.



Every One Chaque po

Selected Characteristics of Primary Care Funding Models in ON

	Community Health Centre (CHC)	Family Health Group (FHG)	Family Health Network (FHN)	Family Health Organization (FHO)
PHYSICIAN REIMBURSEMENT	Salary	Blended fee for service	Blended capitation	Blended capitation
GOVERNANCE	Community board	Physician-led	Physician-led	Physician-led
AFTER-HOURS REQUIREMENTS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ACCOUNTABILITY AGREEMENT WITH LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK	Yes	No	No	No
FORMAL ENROLMENT	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND HEALTH PROMOTION SERVICES	Yes	No	No	No
LOSS OF BONUS PAYMENT FOR OUTSIDE PRIMARY CARE USE	No	No	Yes	Yes

CHC Model of Care Service Areas

- Primary care
- Illness prevention
- Health promotion
- Community capacity building
- Service integration

Selected CHC Client Characteristics

- Compared to the ON pop, CHC clients are:
 - lower income
 - higher % newcomers
 - higher % social assistance
 - higher % severely mental ill
 - higher % have CDs
 - higher % of morbidity and comorbidity

ICES Report, 2012

- "CHCs stood out in their care of disadvantaged populations and had substantially lower ED visit rates than expected."
- "The reasons for these better outcomes are not known and require further investigation."
 - What are the mechanisms responsible for lower than expected ED use in CHCs?
 - Value for money (efficiency of CHCs in relation to outcomes)

 Canada lags behind in primary health care performance (Schoen, 2009, 2010, 2011) and research when compared to peers:

• "Canada seems to have stalled in its commitment to strengthening primary health care. One reason for this lack of movement may be the poor investment in primary health care research and evaluation. In this regard, Canada is probably at least 10 years behind" (Starfield, 2008).

Impetus for Developing a CHC/AHAC Research Strategy

- Improve services through evidence-based clinical and organizational decision making
- Better understand our clients and community needs
- Increase understanding of CHC Model of Care
- Support quality improvement and data quality
- Greater focus on measurement to support accountability reporting

Enablers & Opportunities

- CHC Information Management Strategy (EMR, centralized data warehouse, data standards and quality)
- Increasing interest from the academic community and community partners
- CIHR CBPHC grant program
- Existing CHC research & evaluation capacity

CHC and AHAC PHC Research Strategy

- Case for PHC research in CHCs and AHACs
- 2. Sector strategic and research priorities
- 3. Approaches and principles
- 4. Building capacity to support IM, KM and research
- 5. Partnerships

CHC Strategic Priority	Research Priority Areas	
1. Leadership in community governance and service delivery	Appropriate and effective health promotion, prevention, treatment and support	to of Hoolth
2. Expanding Access	Improved access to health care for at-risk populations	Dotorminan
3. Integration	Seamless client experience throughout the health and social service systems	Circo
4. Advocacy	Promoting health equity and healthy public policy	

Every One Matters. Chaque personne compte.

Potential Research Areas

- Appropriate and effective prevention, treatment and support
- 2. Improved access to health care for disadvantaged populations
- 3. CHC client experiences throughout the health and social system
- 4. Advocating for health equity

Appropriate and effective prevention, treatment and support

What policies, structures, approaches and service delivery models will improve the appropriateness and effectiveness of CHC services and improve the health and well being of CHC clients and their communities?

- ❖ Model of care
- Community governance
- Role of social determinants of health
- complex needs, social context, cultural norms
- community initiatives/programs
- interprofessional teams

Improved access to health care for disadvantaged populations

What types of policies, programs and delivery models will reduce the barriers to accessing care for disadvantaged populations?

- *appropriate care environments
- factors that influence health care-seeking behaviour and experiences in care
- influence of neighbourhood and community
- influence of racism and racialized poverty
- identifying those at risk

CHC client experiences throughout the health and social systems

How can the experiences of CHC clients be improved throughout the health and social systems? How can health outcomes be improved?

- coordination
- **❖** integration
- interprofessional teams
- information management role

Advocating for health equity

What evidence would support policy development, resource allocation and the delivery of primary health care services that address health inequities and the social determinants of health?

- Population level surveillance and planning
- cost-effectiveness
- *active individual and community engagement
- intersectoral initiatives (public health, CCAC, MH&A, hospitals)

CHC and AHAC Expectations for Research Partnership

- Relevance
 - Research must be relevant and reflect the key priorities of the sector
- Type of research
 - Community-based research is the preferred methodology, as appropriate
- Type of Partnerships
 - Research should be conducted in equal partnership with researchers
- Research Quality
- Time and Effort
 - requires significant time and effort on the part of the sector
- Ethics
 - Research should be conducted based on clearly articulated ethics and principles
- Integrated KT

Every One Matters: the community the change into practice and foster positive changes for clients, in

Current CHC Studies

- Building Better Teams: Learning from Ontario
 Community Health Centres funded by the Primary Health
 Care Transition Fund
- Comparison of Models Study
- Evaluation of the Family Health Team Initiative (CBoC)
- Complexity of Care Study
- Panel-size Study
- Ontario's Community Health Centres: Addressing Ontario's great health divide
- HIV in Community Health Centres
- Expanding Access
- Community Deprivation Mapping

CIHR CBPHC Funding Aim

 "CIHR and partners will provide funding for teams undertaking programmatic, cross jurisdictional and interdisciplinary research to develop, implement, evaluate, and compare innovative models for chronic disease prevention and management in CBPHC and/or improving access to appropriate CBPHC for vulnerable populations"

CIHR CBPHC Strategic Initiative

- \$55 Million over 10 years (2011-2021)
- Funding mechanisms:



Planning Grants (26 x \$25K in 2011-12)



Team Grants (16 x \$2.5M in 2012-16, 2017-21)

3. Clinician Scientist Awards (30 x \$100K annual in 2012, 2013)

CIHR CBPHC Strategic Initiative

Two Priorities:

1. Better Systems: Chronic Disease Prevention and Management

 How do we best manage Canadians living with chronic disease and multi-morbidity in CBPHC settings (e.g. financial and other incentives for teams, HHR design, safe and effective treatments, employment of information and technology to improve prevention, etc.)?

CIHR CBPHC Strategic Initiative

2. Access to Appropriate Care for Vulnerable Populations

 How can CBPHC be designed to ensure a smooth continuum of prevention and care and successful transitions for members of vulnerable populations from hospital to home to long-term care, etc.? What models of care work best for effective, accessible and culturally-appropriate CBPHC?

CIHR Meetings, Planning and Dissemination Grant (\$24, 975)

- Title: Addressing Health Inequities Through Community Health Centres and Aboriginal Health Access Centres
- Primary Investigator: A. Tetley
- Project Team: H. Sehdev, D.Gibson, C.Melito, S.Bland and L.Raskin (Strategy Group & PMC) and RAWG
- Goal To foster a systemic and sustained approach to cross-sectoral and interdisciplinary evidence across Canada by leading the development of CHC Research Strategy and Guidelines

Specific Objectives

- Forge new pan-Canadian research partnerships to exchange learning about local models of care and unique community needs;
- 2. Form consensus on CHC/AHAC research priorities as well as a research governance structure to ensure research from a potential CIHR CBPHC Team Grant has relevancy and is translatable, and;
- 3. Build new and enhance CHC/AHAC research infrastructure to improve receptor capacity for external research in preparation for Team Grant planning meetings.

RAWG Recent Activity (Fall 2010)

- Development of CHC / AHAC Research Strategy and Guidelines (on-going)
- Request for Expressions of Interest (RFEOI)
 - Nearly 20 responses from researchers from across the country
- Discussions with over 14 researchers / teams
- Review and recommendations to PMC

RAWG Review

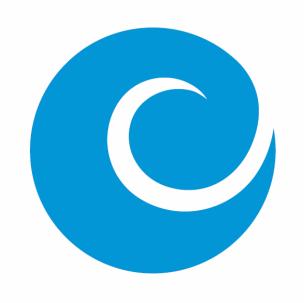
- Research teams were evaluated on a number of criteria:
 - Relevance of program of research to sector priorities
 - Alignment of research principles / approaches
 - Capacity building opportunities
 - Conducting research "on" or "with" CHCs and AHACs?
 - Likelihood of success in team grant competition
 - Resources required for partnership
 - Research team experience

Review Results

- 1. Piotr Wilk, Western & Martin Cook, Waterloo
 - Socioeconomic Determinants of Obesity in Aboriginal Children
- 2. Sara Torres, Josephine Etowa & Lynne MacLean University of Ottawa
 - Lay health workers
- 3. Paul Belanger, Kieran Moore KFLAPH & Richard Birtwhistle, Queens University
 - Depravation index, GIS mapping and the Canadian PC Sentinel Surveillance Net
- 4. Astrid Guttman, University of Toronto and ICES
- Children's health cohort to improve quality of care and conduct program
 evaluation to support policy making

Critical Period: The Next Two Months

- CIHR CBPHC Deadlines
 - LOI May 1, 2012
 - Decision: July 3, 2012
 - Full Application October 15, 2012
 - Decision: April 1, 2013
 - Funding Start April 1, 2013



Every One Matters.

Every individual Every community Every staff person

aservice@sandyhillchc.on.ca