Efforts to Improve Health Equity for COFA Citizens

Loretta Fuddy, A.C.S.W., M.PH.
Director
Hawaii State Department of Health
Health Issues among COFA Population

• Infant Mortality Rates 4-6 times that of US
• Shorter Life Expectancy (64-77 years)
• 50% over 50 yrs old with diabetes
• Increasing rates of ischemic heart attacks, stroke & cancer
• High rates of smoking & alcohol use
• Lower immunization rates
Health Issues continue

• Communicable disease: tuberculosis, Hansen disease, hepatitis, STD

• Social determinates which contribute to inequity:
  – Language
  – Living conditions
  – Education
  – Economics
### TB Cases Born in the U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islands
#### Hawaii, 2002–2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FSM*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Islands</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNMI†</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percent of Cases:</strong></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*FSM = Federated States of Micronesia which includes Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap
†CNMI = Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Updated as of April 4, 2012
TB Cases by Time of Residence in U.S. Prior to Diagnosis: Hawaii, 2002–2011

*Foreign-born TB cases for whom information on length of residence in the U.S. prior to diagnosis is missing or unknown

Updated as of April 5, 2012
TB Cases Born in FSM and RMI Hawaii, 2007—2011

No. of Cases

- 2007: 14 cases
- 2008: 8 cases
- 2009: 6 cases
- 2010: 3 cases
- 2011: 1 case

Updated as of April 12, 2012
Current Initiatives: Managing and reducing the impact of new TB cases from the Pacific

• DOH shares two key state positions with the Pacific Islands for TB Control
  • Branch chief has 20% of duties for advocacy, supervision, and direct program management in the Pacific Islands.
  • Deputy branch chief also has regional responsibilities for assisting with TB surveillance and program improvement.
Insights: Managing and reducing the impact of new TB cases from the Pacific

• Improvements to local Pacific Island disease control can result in improvements in Regional disease control.

• We can't build an epidemiologic fence to protect us from our neighbors. It doesn't work.

• Where possible, Hawaii should continue to build bridges to improve public health to our neighbors.
Hep B in Hawaii

- Hawai`i = highest rate of liver cancer in the US
- Hep B is the leading cause of liver cancer
- 1-3% of people in Hawai`i have chronic hep B
Who is at risk for hep B?

• Our families, our communities, ourselves
  – Pacific Islanders, Native Hawaiians, Asians
    • 1 in 10 Asian Americans have hep B vs.
      1 in 1000 in the general US population
  – Foreign-Born
    • Mother-to-child
  – Older, male
    • Liver cancer = a leading cause of cancer death among
      Filipino, Chinese, Native Hawaiian men in Hawai`i
Why is Hawai‘i at risk?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>General</th>
<th>PI/NH</th>
<th>Asians</th>
<th>Foreign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HI</strong></td>
<td>~1.3 million</td>
<td>~10%</td>
<td>~40%</td>
<td>~17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S.</strong></td>
<td>308 million</td>
<td>~0.2%</td>
<td>~5%</td>
<td>~12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2010 Census*
What does this mean?

• National estimate: 1 in 10 = 68000
• Local estimate: 1-3% = up to 40800
• Reported chronic cases in 2010 = 491

• Most people Asians and Pacific Islanders don’t know they have it!
Missing Languages

Although Hep B affects these communities, there are little to no resources in

- Chuukese
- Marshallese
- Ilocano
- Samoan
- Tongan
In-Language Materials

• In language
• Engage community members
• Foster discussions
• Get feedback
• Talk story

Collaboration between Adult Viral Hepatitis Prevention Program, Hep Free Hawai`i, Hepatitis Support Network, and Pacific Islander communities and health centers
Spread the Word

• Get Tested  
• Get Vaccinated  
• Get Treated  
• Get Talking

Downloadable and hard copies
Marshallese Postcard

KEJBAROK BWE
BAAMLE KO AD
REN EJMOUR

Hepatitis B ekakkure mour ilo jukjuk in bad ko an riMajol.

• Kaatak kake
• Etal Im Kakölköl
• Etal Im Wă
• Lo Lok Taktō Eo
AMEN AUCHEA EN ME OMW FAMINI OUPWE ANGEI EI CHEKIN HEPATITIS B PWE IEI EEW ME NEIN EKKEWE SEMWEN MEI AFEIENGAWA ARAMEN FONUAN NON PACIFIC.

KAEO USEN EI SAMWAW

MENUN EI HEPETITIS B (HBV) MEI AFEIENGAWA AMATEN EMON, MEI PWAN TONGENI ESENIPA NGENI EPWE WINITI CANSER ME MN PWAN EMON EPWE MANO REN.

EI SEMWEN MEI TONGENI KUNA IKA TORI EMON NON NAPANAPEN:
1. INENAP-NGENI-NOUNOUN, AKKAEWIN REN EKKEWE IR MEI UPUTIW NON ASIA IKA FONUEN NON PACIFIC
2. MEI ATAPA IKA ÁÁ METOCH MEI OR CHAA WON (RAIZEO, PIROS, IKA APPOS)
3. NISOU IKA MEUR FETAN (NGE ESE AA METOCHUN APET)

ANGEI TESIN EI SEMWEN
CHOMONG ARAMAS RESE SINEI IKA MEI URIR SEMWENIN HBV, IKA MWKO KE MEI PEHEKUN, ANGEI EI TES!

AISINI NOUM DOKTER REN EKKEI TES:
- HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIGEN (HBSAG)
- Wewen nge mei manau menun ei HBV
- HEPATITIS B SURFACE ANTIBODY (ANTI-HBS)
- Wewen nge ekkewe sonflu eoch non inisum a sinini menun ei semwen nge a epeti senuk an epwe afeiengawok

ANGEI SAFEAN EPETI
IKA MEI RUJI OMW KEWE TES MEI PWARARATA PWE ESE NOMW REMW ESI SAMWAW, KOPWE CHOK TUMUNUK,... ANGEI EWE SAFEAN EPETI IKA KEPIWAN MOCHEN EPETI SENI OMW FAMINI AN ESAP URIR IKA KUNER EI SEMWEN, IIR REPWE PWAN ANGEI EWE SAFEAN EPETI.

EWE SAFEAN HEPATITIS B MEI ECH ME MECHERES ANGANGAN, WEWEN NGE KOPWE ANGEI3 APPOS NON TETENIN 8 MARAM REN AN EPWE EPETI UJIS MANAO SENI EI SEMWEN!

IKA MEI URUK EI HBV, KOPWE CHURI NOUM WE DOKTER
IKA MWKO KEMI MEI KESE SEMWEN, MEI OUCHARA KOPWE APPONU ETA OMW CHUCHURI NOUM WE DOKTER. ESAP MEUNISIN CHON MEI URIR HBV NGE REPWE ANGEI SAFEI, NGE MEI FEN AUCHEA NOUR WE DOKTER EPWE CHEECHIKIR.

MEI AUCHEA TUMUNU OCH KOPWE:
- ANGEI SAFEAN HEPATITIS A
- KEI SENI UN SAKAW IKA EKKEWE METOCH MEI AFEIENGAWA INISUM
- TUMUNU PWE ATONGEOM IKA ARAMASOM MEI AUCHEA NGENUK REPWE CHEKI ME ANGEI SAFEAN EI SEMWEN

MEI OR OMW IKA NOUM NA DOKTER KAPAS EIS? KUTA WO NOUM NA MECHA WWW.HEPFREEHAWAII.ORG IKA EMAIL HEPFREEHAWAIIGMAIL.COM
Communicable Disease Efforts

Working with shelters & transitional housing: Lighthouse ministry, Waianae, Palolo shelters, Next Steps

• Collaboration with Community Health Centers
• Collaboration with churches & community groups for screening, prevention & education
  • Nations of Micronesia
  • Marshallese/Chuukese Women’s Groups for Change
Other Collaborative Efforts

- Hepatitis Coalition & support groups
- Hansen’s Disease/ TB support groups
- Screen new students or employees:
  - Waimanalo Job Corps, Maui Job Corps, Maui Pine
- Under One Roof: HD Community Development, Kalihi Palama Health Center, Waikiki Care-A-Van, Living Word Ministry
COFA Programs for 2011: Family Health Services Division

Comprehensive Primary Care Services
Home Visiting
Family Planning
Parenting Support
Perinatal Support Services
Early Intervention Services
Women, Infants and Children
Comprehensive Primary Care Services:

- 13 Federally Qualified Health Centers statewide to provide medical, behavioral, and dental services to uninsured/underinsured individuals and families

- “Wrap-Around” services often needed for this population.

- COFA residents are more likely than most to seek care at community health centers
Home Visiting:

- Statewide home visiting program that promotes family strengthening, child health and safety, and positive parent-child relationships.

- Early identification of prenatal women and families “at risk” for child maltreatment, developmental delay, and sub-optimal health.

- The HV component provides culturally appropriate support services to the family to reduce the identified high-risk factors/stressors, which may lead to child abuse/maltreatment. The service is provided to the family in their natural environment and is voluntary until the child reaches three (3) years of age.
Family Planning:

- Services provided through contracts with community health centers, hospitals, and community and university providers.

- 1,000 educational DVDs produced in Marshallese and Chuukese.
  - Evaluation of outcomes to determine if helpful in assisting the client’s understanding of choices, and in selecting a birth control method.
Parenting Support:

- Infants and children (0-5 years of age) for children at risk for attachment and bonding disorders, developmental/behavioral delays, physical and emotional harm and poor school performance.

- Mobile Outreach Services – Provides parent-child interactive parenting groups designed to reach parents in transitional shelters, areas with high homeless populations, and lastly, in densely populated areas targeting the “hidden homeless.”
Perinatal Support Services:

- Services to promote healthy pregnancy and birth outcomes.
  - prenatal to six month post-partum
  - outreach, risk assessments and screenings, health education, and case management

- Malama Perinatal Program: Hawaii Island
Early Intervention Services:

- Infants and toddlers age 0-3 years with developmental delays or at biological risk of developmental delays and their families

- Services may include assistive technology; audiology; care coordination; family training, counseling, and home visits; health services; hearing services; medical services (for diagnostic/evaluation); nursing; nutrition; occupational therapy; physical therapy; psychological services; signed language and cued language services; social work; special instruction; speech language pathology; transportation; and vision services.
WIC Services:

- nourishing supplemental foods, nutrition education, breastfeeding promotion and health and social service referrals.

- pregnant, breastfeeding, or postpartum women, and infants and children under age five who meet income guidelines and have a medical or nutritional risk.
Insights & Recommendations:

- Movement back and forth to Hawaii common; follow up challenging.
- Tailored interventions developed with community leaders show greater success.
- More accurate data on Micronesian population.
- Establish a larger pool of qualified, certified, readily available interpreters in all major Micronesian languages.
- Continued cultural competence training for public health and service providers.
• Continued Outreach & Collaborations with stakeholders
• Increase collaboration between Hawai'i and Freely-Associations States (FAS) governments on health, education, and other major issues and to better prepare and orient people prior to their departure
• One Stop/Roof Initiatives
• Behavioral Health