Montana Asthma Advisory Group Meeting

May 29, 2024





Montana Asthma Advisory Group Meeting

Wednesday, May 29, 2024 1:00pm — 3:00pm MST Location: Virtual meeting



1:00pm - 1:15pm	Welcome
1:15pm - 1:30pm	MACP Updates/Evaluation/Surveillance • Stock Albuterol Efforts • Asthma News • Surveillance & Evaluation • New Staff
1:30pm - 2:10pm	Healthy Equity Efforts
2:10pm - 2:30pm	Wildfire Smoke Preparedness
2:30pm - 3:00pm	Partner Sharing



MACP

Program Updates/Asthma News/Evaluation & Surveillance



CDC Asthma Grant Application Submitted!!



Advancing Health Equity in Asthma Control through EXHALE Strategies

Opportunity number: CDC-RFA-EH-24-0016







New MACP Staff

<u>Health Educator</u> Angela Brakefield

Wildfire Smoke Preparedness
Project Coordinator
Mary Anderson





World Asthma Day + Asthma Awareness Month





NEWS

Serving Montanans in their communities to improve health, safety, and well-being, and to empower independence.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: May 7, 2024

Contact: Jon Ebelt, Communications Director, DPHHS, (406) 444-0936, (406) 461-3757 jebelt@mt.gov

DPHHS Recognizes World Asthma Day

May is National Asthma and Allergy Awareness Month and May 7th is World Asthma Day. This year, World Asthma Day takes place under the theme "Asthma Education Empowers".

The Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) and the Montana Asthma Control Program (MACP) are participating in World Asthma Day and Asthma Awareness Month to raise awareness about the health consequences and personal and financial costs of asthma.

Asthma is a common chronic disease of the respiratory tract affecting children and adults. Common symptoms include coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest tightness.

"While asthma can be controlled, asthma attacks can cause adults to miss work and children to miss school," said BJ Biskupiak of the MACP for DPHHS. "These dangerous and sometimes life-threatening episodes reduce the quality of life for people with asthma."

Various factors are associated with an increased risk of asthma, including environmental factors, genetic predisposition, and lifestyle factors. Asthma tends to run in families and is more likely to occur in people with allergies. Several other factors can increase the risk of asthma, including low birth weight, exposure to tobacco smoke, air pollution, or obesity.

The Montana Asthma Home Visiting Program (MAP) is a free education program available to Montana residents of any age living with uncontrolled asthma. The MAP involves six points of contact over a 12-month period with a health care professional trained in asthma education and environmental trigger control. Clients receive tailored asthma education, a home environmental assessment, linkages to social support, a spacer for medication delivery, and a HEPA air purifier.



Stock Albuterol Update

Draft legislative language developed and reviewed

Support documents under development

Next Stock Albuterol in Schools Coalition meeting June 25th

Call for stories from students whose asthma has impact their ability to attend school and stay in class



Asthma in the News

Major Pharmaceutical Companies Capping Monthly Cost of Asthma Inhalers

Set to begin June 1, 2024

Boehringer Ingelheim inhalers affected by the price cap include:

- Atrovent HFA (ipratropium bromide HFA) inhalation aerosol
- Combivent Respimat (ipratropium bromide and albuterol) inhalation spray
- Spiriva HandiHaler (tiotropium bromide inhalation powder)
- Spiriva Respimat 1.25 mcg (tiotropium bromide) inhalation spray
- Spiriva Respimat 2.5 mcg (tiotropium bromide) inhalation spray
- Stiolto Respimat (tiotropium bromide and olodaterol) inhalation spray
- Striverdi Respimat (olodaterol) inhalation spra

AstraZeneca inhalers affected by the price cap include:

- AIRSUPRA (albuterol and budesonide)
- Bevespi Aerosphere (glycopyrrolate and formoterol fumarate) inhalation aerosol
- Breztri Aerosphere® (budesonide, glycopyrrolate, and formoterol fumarate) inhalation aerosol
- Symbicort (budesonide and formoterol fumarate dihydrate) inhalation aerosol

* Applies to insured patients, as well as those who are uninsured or underinsured

Set to begin January 1, 2025

GSK inhalers affected by the price cap include:

- Advair Diskus (fluticasone propionate and salmeterol inhalation powder)
- Advair HFA (fluticasone propionate and salmeterol inhalation aerosol)
- · Anoro Ellipta (umeclidinium and vilanterol inhalation powder)
- Arnuity Ellipta (fluticasone furoate inhalation powder)
- Breo Ellipta (fluticasone furoate and vilanterol inhalation powder)
- Incruse Ellipta (umeclidinium inhalation powder)
- Serevent Diskus (salmeterol xinafoate inhalation powder)
- Trelegy Ellipta (fluticasone furoate, umeclidinium, and vilanterol inhalation powder)
- Ventolin HFA (albuterol sulfate inhalation aerosol)

^{*} Applies to insured patients, as well as those who are uninsured or underinsured

^{*} Applies to those with commercial insurance and uninsured

Asthma in the News

SMART Prescriptions Lag Among Eligible Patients with Asthma

Zimmerman Z, et al. Utilization of single maintenance and reliever therapy (SMART) for moderate and severe asthma. Presented at: American Thoracic Society International Conference; May 18-22, 2023; San Diego.

https://www.abstractsonline.com/pp8/#!/11007/presentation/4440

- > 93% of pulmonary clinicians aware of SMART role in current guidelines, but 44% of pulmonary and allergy clinicians had not adopted it
- > 15% (219/1502) were prescribed SMART; of those, 89% (195/219) were co-prescribed a SABA reliever

Online Inhaler Technique Resources Often Overlook Critical Steps

Luu B, et al. Respir Med. 2024;doi:10.1016/j.rmed.2024.107607. https://www.resmedjournal.com/article/S0954-6111(24)00081-7/fulltext

> Online resources tend to feature more steps on inhalation technique and frequently overlook important preparation steps and device care/maintenance

No Link Between COVID-19 and Asthma in Children

Hill DA, et al. Pediatrics. 2024;doi:10.1542/peds.2023-064615

https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/153/5/e2023064615/197089/COVID-19-and-Asthma-Onset-in-Children?autologincheck=redirected

- > COVID-19 does not increase the risk for asthma in children
- ➤ Black race, food allergies and allergic rhinitis did increase the risk

SURVEILLANCE & EVALUATION

Contact Information

Courtney Geary, MPH
Asthma Epidemiologist/Evaluator
406.444.7304
Courtney.Geary2@mt.gov



Surveillance

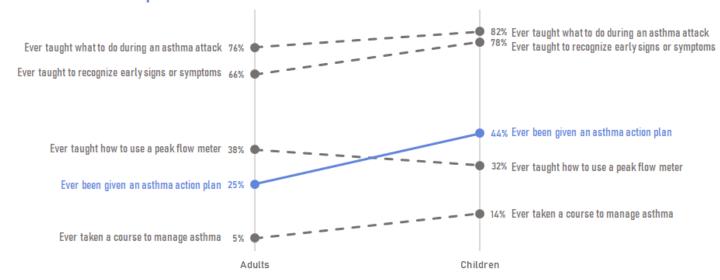
- Updates
 - 2024 Burden Report
 - Asthma Self-Management Education Quick Fact
 - LGBT+ Asthma Factsheet
 - Occupational Asthma
 - Asthma Healthcare Professionals Map
 - Medicaid Surveillance Report

https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/asthma/data

Montana Asthma Data



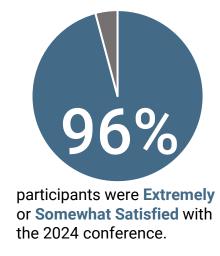
Adults and children had similar AS-ME outcomes, with the exception of having ever been given an asthma action plan.





Evaluation

- Big Sky Pulmonary Conference Evaluation
- ASME Evaluation
- Linkages Evaluation



Top four suggested topics for the 2025 Big Sky Pulmonary Conference.



Effects of radon on lungs



Asthma/COPD



In-depth inhaler education



Respiratory disease comorbidities



Health Equity Efforts in Montana



Social Determinants of Health Update

DPHHS - Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Bureau

May 29, 2024

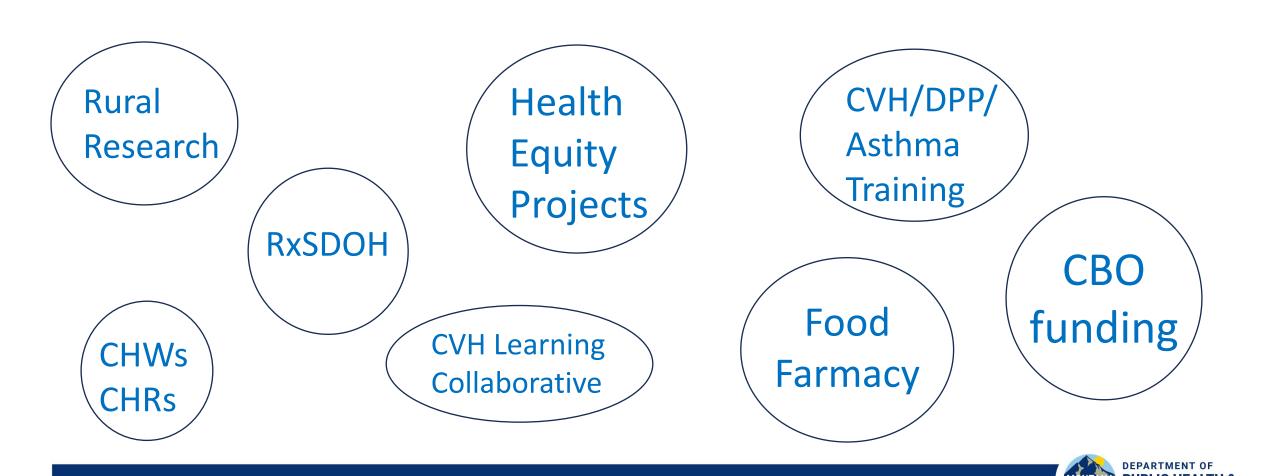


Overview

- Projects with Health Equity and SDOH focus (Healthcare and CBOs)
- Health Care SDOH Resource Guide
- Waiting Room Flyers
- Talking Health in the 406 Podcast
- Community Libraries
- SDOH Website



Collaboration with Healthcare and Community





Addressing Health Equity and Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) In Healthcare Settings

An introductory resource guide for providers and staff

Prepared by the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Bureau



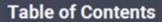


Table of Contents
DISCLAIMER
Introduction to SDOH and Health Equity
Key Definitions
SDOH Screeners
Social Need Screening Tools Comparison Table Intro9
Social Need Screening Tools Comparison Table10
SDOH Assessment with AWVs
Z Codes – Common Z-codes and why they are useful
Referral Process for Patient's Documenting SDOH Need13
Trainings to fit any work schedule
Health Equity Roadmap
Toolkits/Guides
Research Articles
Medical Coding Guidance
Linked Resources
General References

TH & ICES

Social Need Screening Tools Comparison Table Intro

PRAPARE Implementation and Action Toolkit

American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Social Needs Screening Tool

Accountable Health Communities (AHC) Health-Related Social Needs Screening Tool





	Food In the last 12 months, did you or someone in your household ever feel that they ate less than they needed because there was not enough money for food? Yes No	
	Utilities In the last 12 months, has the electricity, gas, oil, or water company threatened to cut off your services because you did not have the money to pay? Yes No	
	Housing Are you worried that in the next 12 months you may not have adequate housing? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
SUDGET SINANCE	Finances In the past 12 months, have you been unable to see the doctor or get your medication filled because of the cost? No	
	Transportation In the past 12 months, have you had to go without healthcare or medications because you did not have transportation? No	
	Understanding Medical Terms Do you have trouble reading the directions on your medicine labels or understanding numbers on the reports you get from your healthcare provider? Yes No	
f you answered YES to any of the questions, would you like to have help with any of those needs?		
Yes	□No	

Name and Contact Information (OPTIONAL):

MENT OF HEALTH & SERVICES

Referral Process for Patient's SDOH Need





















The Importance of a Sound Referral Process



Use





A clinic or hospital may be able to improve health equity and patient health outcomes if they....

- . Train staff on health equity.
- Screen patients for social disterniments of health (SDOH).
- . Enter results as Z cicles into the BHR.
- Run appets on patient population needs and health disparities.
- . Refer patients to community supports.
- Develop internal and external partnerships to address while patient and population health.
- Charge processes and protocols that put certain patient populations at a dissident age.

Overall Workflow

- 1. Have aproject champion.
- 2. Educate staff about why this project is important.
- 3. Train staff on terminology, cultural sensitivity, and worm hand-offs.
- 4. Identily an existing SDOH's coverer, build your own with texted questions, or use an EHR-embedded acreenes.
- 5. Determine how, when, where, and who will administer the accessed.
- . Have last of records/referals/information and lable.
- 7. Work with community-based organizations (CBOs): share goods, know capacity, referral processes, and program moutrements; collaborate.
- . Exteld is in trackable meternal processes with CBI Ox.
- 9. Determine referral follow-up process.
- 10 Determine EHR documentation and use of Z codes.
- 11. EnsureEHR can export population health data.
- 12. Understand your oppulation health and Zicrole data.
- 13. Review and implement policy/process changes to improve patient health.

SDOH Screens to Z codes to ERR

Screener aidministration considerations:

- Modality (verbal, paper, electronic).
- . Timing in.g., in waiting porn, during rooming, etc.)
- Frequency(e.g., every stat, annual well visit, etc.)
- Staff responsible for administration.
- Returned tollow-up progresses.

- Determine who will constit is unless positive encourage with extents to discuss needs.
- Ensured ricornection (and were to address stated media.
- Establish workflow for entering information into EFR.
- Ensurepopulation health data (race, gender, ethnicity, etc.) are collected in/extractable from EHR.
- Establish Z code works ov: who will enter the data, attach Z codes to positive acreerer questions, I cost on in BIR for data (e.g., progressmotos).

Carrying Out Referrals:

- 1. Develop positive edictionships with CROs and good tilons to sellings extent media.
- 2. Follow up on referrel s.
- 1. Have list dillocal referral savailable and use other resources, including:
- Montana 24.4
- Findhelp.org
- Montana CONNECT (bi-direct chair resource/indensioning in)
- · Community puides

Data Exploration and Use

- 1. Determine reporting process to ensure your concerted work is used to improve population health and patient.
- 2. Build time into workflow to legal any review and understand population health data.
- 2. Use data interpretation to guide changes in internal processes and capacity to improve health cutomes and build a sustainable piocess.
- 4. Intercret data to build external partnerships and enterral connections relevant to patient needs.

Achievements and Results:

- Improved understanding of EHR caractites and what can be built within of ricEHR.
- Beter indestanding of patient needs and beaters to acquaing savings.
- Ligariting to work with community-based organizations to address patient needs.
- Improved relationships with patients, patient satisfaction with and deans to remain with clinic.
- Improved community relationships.















Your health is more than just a doctor visit.



Did you know that these things can affect your health more than a visit with your doctor?

where you live

social life

home and work setting

ocidi iiie

education

sex

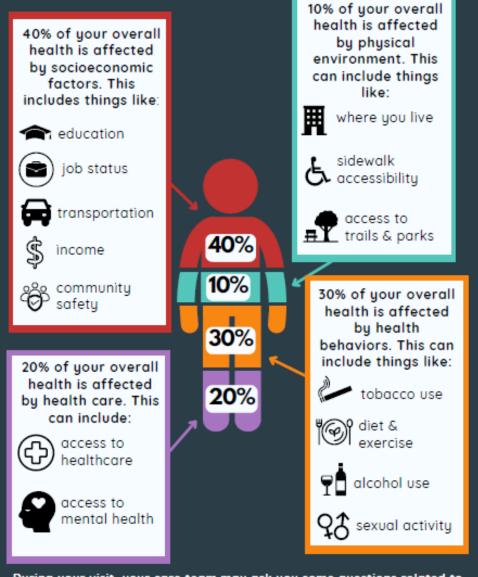
mental health transportation

race

disability







During your visit, your care team may ask you some questions related to these elements. We want you to be able to achieve your highest level of health, and understanding these factors can help us.

MENT OF C HEALTH & N SERVICES Available wherever you listen to your podcasts.

Subscribe on the platform of your choice.

A new episode will be released the third Thursday of each month.

(https://dphhs.mt.gov/healthinthe 406/talking)



Featured Podcasts

#1-#3 Melissa House: Diabetes - Childhood Diabetes/Teenage Diabetes and Chronic Kidney Disease/Double Organ Transplant

#4-#6 Jacob Krissovich: Blindness - Losing Sight/Fife the Guide Dog

#7-#9 Francine Janik: EMS/CIH - The Country EMT - Early Beginnings of EMS in Montana / EMS Recipient to Provider / EMS, Neighbor Helping Neighbor

#10-#11 Kelly Little: Cardiovascular - The Heart of the Unexpected/The Heart of Recovery

#12 Cheryl Tillemans: Active Lifestyle - Journey Back to Health

#13-#14 Rachel Anderson: Asthma - Every Breath is a Gift

#15 – One Year Montage - Celebrating One Year

#16-#17 Yvette Yarger: Eating Disorder/Living in a Large Body - Learning to Love Life in a Larger Body

#18-#19 Stacy Johnston-Gleason: Special Olympics - Navigating Cancer and Health Care with a Disability

#20-#21 Jennifer James: Childhood Cancer - Strength Together - A Family's Cancer Journey

#22-#23 Becky Franks: Cancer Care Choices in MT - Cancer Care and Choices Here at Home

#24-#25 Breda Segna: Foster Care/Adoption - From Foster Care to Forever Home - A Montana Adoption Journey

#26-Paige Redden: Eating Disorder/Diabetes - Rebuilding Health From an Eating Disorder to Dietician

#27-#28 Amy Stiffarm: Breastfeeding/Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies - Spirit of Resilience - Indigenous Woman Leading the Way to Change

#29-#30 Aubrie Carey: CIH (Community Integrated Health) - Integrating Community Resources Into Your Mental Health Journey Through Local EMS

Libraries and Community Connection



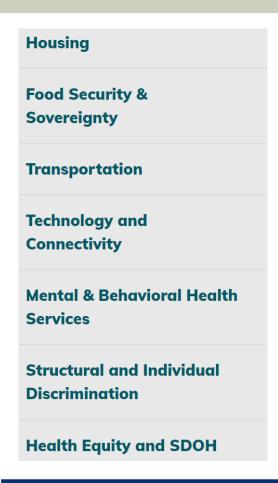


DPHHS SDOH Website

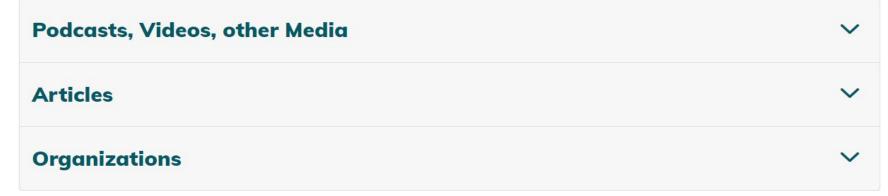




SDOH Website



Food Security & Sovereignty Resources



Articles

- Addressing Food Insecurity through a Health Equity Lens: a Case Study of Large Urban School Districts during the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Food sovereignty, food security and health equity: a meta-narrative mapping exercise
- <u>Food sovereignty, health, and produce prescription programs: A case study in two rural tribal communities</u>

SDOH Website

Housing

Food Security & Sovereignty

Transportation

Technology and Connectivity

Mental & Behavioral Health Services

Structural and Individual Discrimination

Podcasts, Videos, other Media

Articles

Organizations

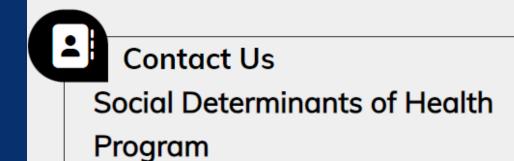
Articles

- Addressing Food Insecurity through a Health Equity Lens: a Case Study of Large Urban School Districts during the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Food sovereignty, food security and health equity: a meta-narrative mapping exercise
- <u>Food sovereignty</u>, <u>health</u>, <u>and produce prescription programs</u>: A case study in two rural <u>tribal communities</u>



Health Equity and SDOH

Thank You!



- 1400 Broadway, P.O. Box 202951 Helena, MT 59620
- **✓** Email Us
- **4**06-444-6968

Margaret.Mullins@mt.gov



Wildfire Smoke Preparedness





MT Wildfire Smoke Grants Air Quality Event

- 8 KPAX-TV https://www.kpax.com/news/missoula-county/u-s-environmental-protection-agency-investing-3-5m-in-montana-climate-resiliency-projects [kpax.com]
- NBC Montana https://nbcmontana.com/newsletter-daily/epa-dphhs-discuss-plans-to-enhance-wildfire-smoke-awareness [nbcmontana.com]
- Montana Public Radio
 https://www.mtpr.org/montana-news/2024-03-22/montana-plans-smoke-preparedness-program-awaits-federal-grant-funds [mtpr.org]
- Missoulian https://missoulian.com/news/local/missoula-montana-epa-grant-wildfire-smoke-indoor-air-quality/article 6a45baf8-e87d-11ee-8034-d318fc271788.html [missoulian.com]
- Missoula Current https://missoulacurrent.com/missoula-grant-smoke/[missoulacurrent.com]

Supporting clean air among priority populations in Western Montana through clear messaging, training, and public spaces.

Strategy 1: Develop communication to outreach to the public, including smoke readiness planning

- Develop and disseminate communication tools tailored to different populations
- Educate public on home air filter options
- Encourage and support coordination and participation in a smoke readiness awareness week

Strategy 2: Technical training

- Provide training opportunities to building and HVAC managers in ASHRAE guidance and other indoor air quality topics
- Create and provide educational materials for building managers on ventilation and air quality

Counties and Tribal Nations Receiving Focused EPA Air Quality Grant Support



Strategy 3: Clean air recognition program including the deployment of portable air cleaners, indoor and outdoor air quality monitoring and preparation of community cleaner air spaces

- Develop a cleaner air shelter recognition program that is replicable and scalable
- Identify six buildings per year to participate and commit to being a public space with cleaner air
- Deploy air quality monitors and air cleaners at these buildings



Crossover with Asthma

Environment and Public Policy

Goal 1: Identify and reduce exposure to environmental hazards that contribute to increased asthma prevalence and negative asthma outcomes in settings where Montanans live, learn, work, and play.

Objective 1: Inform the public about the relationship between asthma and environmental triggers.

Objective 2: Reduce the number of missed school and work-days among Montanans with asthma.

Objective 3: Educate decision makers and community business leaders on policies and practices to improve indoor and outdoor air quality.

Goal 2: Increase health care provider knowledge of environmental and workplace asthma triggers, and support efforts to share this knowledge with patients.

Objective 1: Increase the number of health care providers who understand environmental asthma triggers and provide trigger education to patients.



2024-Digital Media Campaign











MONTANA WILDFIRE SMOKE MESSAGING GUIDE A Resource for Public Health Officials







Other Air Quality Work in Montana

DEQ/University of Montana

Indoor & Outdoor Purple Air Quality Monitors in High Schools

Partner Updates

