

State Health Improvement Plan: Chronic Disease Prevention and Self-Management

September 10, 2020 via Zoom

Purpose of Meeting:

Discuss the launch of the Montana Public Health Institute and Healthy People 2030, COVID impacts, and data on tobacco-associated cancers.

Action Items:

1. Continue to think about what you might regularly share from your organization or program in the bi-monthly SHIP newsletter.
2. Consider if your organization has a data presentation you'd be interested in giving for the new SHIP data webinar series.

Workgroup Lead:

Stacy Campbell

Workgroup Facilitator:

Anna Bradley

Workgroup Members Present:

- Ackeret, Jessica
- Biskupiak, BJ
- Campbell, Nikki
- Campbell, Stacy
- Carter, Paula
- Cosway, Coral
- Fernandes, Jessie
- Hanson, Hillary
- Hart, Jacqui
- House, Melissa
- Hughes, Kara
- Jones, Mackenzie
- Kosednar, Patty
- Leibrand, Lois
- LeLacheur, Liz
- Merchant, Leah
- Minard, Kris
- Piccione, Christopher
- Richidt, Lisa
- White, Jody
- Zanto, Mandi

General Updates

Montana Public Health Institute, Hillary Hanson

- Public Health Institutes exist in many states and they all look differently depending on the needs of the state.
- Feasibility study conducted to determine if there was a need and to ensure there wouldn't be duplicative efforts to fill the gaps in the public health systems.
 - Nonpartisan organization providing research and analysis to support education.
 - No focus on training—several existing organizations do that work, so we'll be supporting and partnering those organizations.
- Initial goals and objectives of the MPHI:
 - Strengthen the public health system capacity by supporting public health and partner organizations with a focus on rural, frontier, and tribal communities
 - Support sound health policy and funding by providing neutral and non-partisan research, assessment, and analysis
 - Create an organization to respond to current and emerging public health needs in Montana
- Initial projects include supporting Addictive and Mental Disorders Division (MT DPHHS) on some of their programs and grants as well as meeting regularly with public health system partners to assess current needs in relation to the COVID response.
- Foundational funding provided by Montana Health Care Foundation with the expectation to apply for and receive grants to sustain funding moving forward.

Healthy People 2030 launch, Anna Bradley

- Healthy People is a federal program from the Department of Health and Human Services that sets targets for key objectives to improve health nationally every 10 years.
- Heavy focus on Social Determinants of Health this time around and a reduction in objectives from over 1,000 in Healthy People 2020 to 355 total.
- Website has been redesigned and it is very user friendly: <https://health.gov/healthypeople>
- There is an evidence-based strategies toolkit, recommendations on how to incorporate HP2030 into your work, and a tool for creating a custom list of HP2030 objectives.
- HP2030 is maintaining a [custom list for objectives related to COVID-19 response and recovery](#).

Data Presentation: Tobacco-associated cancers, Lisa Richidt

- More cancers are associated with tobacco use (smoke and smokeless) than lung cancer
 - Not enough research on e-cigarettes yet, so those are not included in these data
- An average of 2,400 new cases of tobacco-associated cancers are diagnosed every year in Montana
- Most common tobacco-associated cancer in Montana is lung cancer (trachea, lung, and bronchus). 9 out of 10 cases of lung cancer are associated with tobacco use. Colon cancer is the second most common type in Montana.
- Tobacco-associated cancers are more common in men than women. Trends overall have been declining since 2008 to 2017, but the decrease is not statistically significant at this time in Montana.

- Overall, for all tobacco-associated cancers combined, incidence is 60% higher for American Indians than for the White population. Tobacco use is about 2x higher among American Indians than for White Montanans.
- Incidence of tobacco-associated cancers are highest among current users of tobacco, second highest among those who previously used tobacco products, and lowest in people who have never use tobacco. Previously using tobacco is associated with statistically significant decrease in incidence of tobacco-associated cancer.

Focused conversation: COVID impacts

- A big transition into learning how to work remotely for most organizations and programs.
 - Working virtually has yielded some successes among employees that were unanticipated and have increased efficiency in some areas, even if there was a learning curve.
- People have been pulled into COVID-related tasks which has impacting some staffing.
- Shift in policies, like for telehealth delivery, has been a silver lining.
 - The need was already there, but this has helped highlight it and push a solution.
- Anything non-COVID-related was put on hold, and people are just now willing to consider doing “back to normal” type projects. However, there needs to be a strong “value add” of any proposals.
- Data systems will be impacted, in particular data sources collected in schools. Need to look into new ways to collect data.
- Transitioning to online or virtual service delivery, which is a very different way of working for people who are used to traveling and working with others in person for technical assistance or programs like home visiting.
- Embracing flexibility.
- Internet connectivity is a basic need, and access to internet as a social determinant of health is being highlighted.

Subgroup updates

Obesity Prevention

This group got together and established a goal to conduct a resource scan of work being done in Montana around obesity prevention. Having met their goal, this group is continuing forward with the development of a “story map” to share the resource list they’ve compiled with the public.

MHA Collaboration on Engaging CAHs on Chronic Disease Prevention

This group met back in spring 2020 and was put on hold for COVID-19. MHA is ready to move forward with sharing resources with hospital on chronic disease prevention, and the group will be called back together to inform the project.