

Goal(s)	Integrate and strengthen the delivery systems mechanism to decrease health disparities and improve health outcomes in target communities.
Objective(s)	<ul> <li>Increase the visibility of THR's Community Health Improvement (CHI) interventions among internal and external stakeholders to create opportunities for collaboration and integration at the departmental and system levels.</li> <li>Measured by the number and types of collaborations between internal and external stakeholders.</li> <li>Measured by the number of outreach efforts for THR's Community Health interventions through internal and external stakeholders' channels.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Finalize sustainability plans and collectively support strategies that increase resources, funding, and collaboration opportunities that strengthen THR's Community Health Improvement interventions.</li> <li>Measured by the level of funding secured for each priority area.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate innovation at the departmental or system-level focused on improving the delivery of health services to our target population/communities.</li> <li>Measured by the types of innovative strategies that are leveraged to enhance the delivery of THR's Community Health Improvement (CHI) interventions between 2020 – 2022.</li> </ul>
Target Audience(s)	Individuals and communities (zip codes) experiencing health disparities due to structural inequities that impact Social Determinants of Health (SDoH).
Strategic Alignment	Partnerships, Consumers
Priority Areas	<ul> <li>Chronic Disease Prevention and Management</li> <li>Behavioral Health</li> <li>Access, Health literacy, and Navigation</li> </ul> Inclusive of social determinants that negatively impact each priority area.

Huguley Hospital Fort Worth South opened in 1977 as a member of Adventist Health System Sunbelt Healthcare Corporation, a 501(c)(3) organization d/b/a AdventHealth. In 2012, Texas Health Resources and Adventist Health System formed a partnership to own Texas Health Huguley Hospital, with Adventist Health System managing the daily operations of the hospital. The 2020-2022 Implementation Plan was completed by Texas Health Resources and was approved by the Texas Health Huguley Board on May 8, 2020. The Board approved the goals, objectives and next steps. A link to the 2020 Implementation Plan was posted on the Hospital's website prior to May 15, 2020. The Community Health Plan can be found at <a href="https://www.adventhealth.com/community-health-needs-assessments">https://www.adventhealth.com/community-health-needs-assessments</a>. Texas Health Huguley's fiscal year is January — December. Implementation of the 2020 CHP begins upon its approval by the Board. The first annual evaluation will begin from the date of implementation through the end of the calendar year. Evaluation results will be attached to the Hospital's IRS Form 990, Schedule H. The collective monitoring and reporting will ensure the plan remains relevant and effective.





Priority Area 1:	Chronic Disease Prevention and Management				
Focus Areas:	Diabetes, Hypertension, Cancer and Cholesterol Management				
Needs Statement:	<ul> <li>Chronic diseases are the major causes of illness, disability, and death in Texas, accounting for over 50% of all deaths per year.</li> <li>There is evidence that the social context of a person's life determines their risk of exposure, degree of susceptibility, and the course and outcome of chronic diseases.</li> <li>Chronic conditions are devastating for quality of life and are costly conditions to treat and manage. In 2014, Texas reported over \$34 billion in hospital charges related to just three chronic diseases: heart disease, cancer, and stroke.</li> <li>There is mounting evidence that focusing interventions, policies, and investments on addressing structural inequities can improve the health status and outcomes of vulnerable populations, thereby reducing health disparities.</li> </ul> Data Sources: Cockerham, W.C., Hamby, B.W., & Oates, G.R. (2017). The Social Determinants of Chronic Disease. Journal of Preventive Medicine, 52, S5 – S12. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5328595/pdf/nihms847488.pdf">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5328595/pdf/nihms847488.pdf</a> Hellerstedt, J. (2018). The state of health in Texas: Creativity, Collaboration Needed to Reduce the Growing Burden of Chronic Disease. Texas Medicine. 114(2):22-27. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmcsa2014.pdf">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmcsa2014.pdf</a> . Weinstein, J.N., Geller, A., Negussie, Y., Baciu, A. (2017). Communities in Action: Pathways to Health Equity. The National Academies Press, Washington D.C. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pooks/NBK425848/pdf/Bookshelf">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pooks/NBK425848/pdf/Bookshelf</a> NBK425848.pdf Retrieved from <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pooks/NBK425848/pdf/Bookshelf">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pooks/NBK425848/pdf/Bookshelf</a> NBK425848.pdf				
Interventions	Healthy Education Lifestyle Program (HELP) Faith Community Nursing and Health Promotion Wellness for Life (Mobile) Clinic Connect Community CARE (Connect, Ask, Respond, Educate) Program Community Impact Grants				
Process Measures	Number of completed referrals across CHI interventions or collaborating departments.  Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.				





	Adoption and integration of appropriate screening measures across CHI intervent	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.				
			Tracked thro	cked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.		
	Demographics of individuals served thro interventions (i.e., age, gender, income, zip code, race/ethnicity).	•	Tracked thro form ( <i>new re</i>	ough the Community Health Improvement Program Intake esource).		
Inputs		•		Outcomes		
Integration/Resources	Outputs	Short-Term By Decem		Intermediate Outcomes By December 2022	Long-Term Outcomes By December 2026	
Internal Stakeholders	Number of eligible participants	Improve refer	rals and	Improve participants' self-	Reduce preventable	
Community Health	referred to community health	navigation to	chronic	efficacy to appropriately	utilization in participants	
Improvement ( <i>owner</i> )	interventions by internal or external	disease preve	ntion and	utilize chronic disease	from target communities –	
	stakeholders:	management	resources.	prevention and	measured by:	
Entities and THPG	<ul> <li>Number enrolled or signed up</li> </ul>			management resources	<ul> <li>Changes in</li> </ul>	
	for the intervention.	Increase satisfaction rate		within their communities.	Utilization of	
Program development	- Number that adhered by	of participants	s in		Emergency	
and Integration (Sports	completing intervention based	community health			Departments (ED).	
Medicine and Behavioral	on stated requirements.	interventions.		Improve quality of life in	- Changes in	
Health)		-		participants as measured	readmission rates.	
	Number of participants seen each	Improve acces		by improvements in one or		
Texas Health Resources	quarter in each intervention:	determinants		more of these health	Reduce health disparities in	
Foundation	- % of new participants	target commu	ınities –	indicators in the	target communities with	
	- % of recurring participants	measured by		appropriate participants:	strategic CHI interventions.	
Consumer Experience	- % participating in more than	improvements in:		- A1C		
(Integrated and Brand	one Community Health	- Food security		- Blood Pressure	Demonstrate Cost-Benefits	
Experience, Analytics)	Improvement intervention		h literacy	- Cholesterol	(ROI) of Community Health	
Community Frances	- % of no-show rates	- Acces			Interventions to THR	
Community Engagement	- % from high-needs zip code	health			Health Systems.	
and Advocacy (Faith &		Servic	es and			





Spirituality, Public Affairs, Blue Zones Team)	Number and types of services offered to participants in CHI interventions (i.e., screenings, education, referrals,	- Transportation	
Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and Channel Support Services	treatment, etc.).		
Reliable Health ( <i>TREI,</i> Clinical Informatics, and  Magnet)			
Revenue Planning and Analysis			
External Stakeholders Community and Strategic Collaborators			





Priority Area 2:	Behavioral Health				
Focus Areas:	Depression, Social Isolation, Opioid Crisis, and Access to Behavioral Health Services				
Needs Statement	<ul> <li>Behavioral health conditions affect nearly one in five Americans and often goes undetected and untreated due to the fragmented behavioral and physical health systems.</li> <li>If left untreated, uncontrolled behavioral health can lead to high utilization of preventable hospitalization, which in turn leads to high health expenses for many patients and health care systems. According to SAMHSA, the cost of care is 75 percent higher for people with co-morbid behavioral and physical health conditions.</li> <li>Limited health care access and unsafe environments are potential risk factors for behavioral health disorders. Also, exposures to violence, social isolation, and discrimination are sources of toxic stress that significantly contribute to the development and exacerbation of behavioral health disorders. It is important to empower individuals with the skills and resources to access and utilize appropriate behavioral health services.</li> <li>Data Sources:         American Hospital Association (2019). Trend watch: Increasing access to behavioral health advances value for patients, providers, and communities. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.aha.org/system/files/media/file/2019/05/aha-trendwatch-behavioral-health-2019.pdf">https://www.aha.org/system/files/media/file/2019/05/aha-trendwatch-behavioral-health-2019.pdf</a> </li> <li>American Public Health Association (2014). Support for social determinants of behavioral health and pathways for integrated and better public health. Retrieved from <a behavioral-health-integration-final-recommendations-2017-03.pdf"="" href="https://www.apha.org/policies-and-advaccy/public-health-policy-statements/policy-database/2015/01/28/14/58/support-for-social-determinants-of-behavioral-health&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/li&gt;     &lt;li&gt;Robert Bree Collaborative. (2017). Behavioral Health Report and Integration Recommendations. Retrieved from &lt;a href=" https:="" uploads="" wp-content="" www.breecollaborative.org="">https://www.breecollaborative.org/wp-content/uploads/Behavioral-Health</a></li></ul>				
Interventions  Community Impact Grants Community CARE (Connect, Ask, Respond, Educate) Program Wellness for Life (Mobile) Healthy Education and Lifestyle Program (HELP) Faith Community Nursing and Health Promotion Medical Respite SANE Outreach					
Process Measures	Number of completed referrals across CHI interventions or collaborating departments.  Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.				



	Adoption and integration of appropriat measures across CHI interventions.	~	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.		
	Number and types of outreach efforts ( for CHI interventions.	·	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.		
i	Demographics of individuals served thr nterventions (i.e., age, gender, income race/ethnicity).	_	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement Program Intake form (new resource).		
Inputs			Outcomes		
Integration/Resources	Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes By December 2021	Intermediate Outcomes By December 2022	Long-Term Outcomes By December 2026	
Internal Stakeholders	Number of eligible participants	Improve referrals and	Improve participants' self-	Reduce preventable	
Community Health	referred to community health	navigation to behavioral	efficacy to utilize	utilization in participants	
Improvement (owner)	interventions by internal or external stakeholders:	health resources.	behavioral health resources within their	from target communities – measured by:	
Entities and THPG	- Number enrolled or signed up for the	Increase satisfaction rate of participants in	communities appropriately.	- Changes in Utilization of	
Program development and	referred intervention.	community health		Emergency	
Integration (Sports Medicine	- Number that adhered by	interventions.	Improve quality of life in	Departments (ED).	
and Behavioral Health)	completing intervention		participants as measured	<ul> <li>Changes in</li> </ul>	
	based on stated	Improve access to social	by improvements in one or	readmission rates.	
Texas Health Resources	requirements.	determinants of health in			
Foundation		target communities –	the appropriate	Reduce health disparities in	
	Number of participants seen	measured by	participants:	target communities with	
Consumer Experience	each quarter in each	improvements in:	- Depression	strategic CHI interventions.	
(Integrated and Brand	intervention:	- Food security	- Social Isolation		
Experience, Analytics)	- % of new participants	- Health literacy		Demonstrate Cost-Benefits	
	- % of recurring	- Access to		(ROI) of Community Health	
Community Engagement and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	healthcare		Interventions to THR Health	
Advocacy (Faith & Spiritualit	, , ,	services and		Systems.	
Public Affairs, Blue Zones Team) than one Community		<ul> <li>Transportation</li> </ul>			





Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and intervention Channel Support Services - % of no-sho	ow rates	
Reliable Health ( <i>TREI, Clinical</i> code <i>Informatics, and Magnet</i> )	h-needs zip	
Revenue Planning and Analysis  Offered to particip interventions (i.e.,	ants in CHI	
External Stakeholders Community and Strategic etc.). Collaborators	ls, treatment,	





Priority Area 3:	Access, Health Literacy, and Navigation					
Focus Areas:	Patient Education and Outreach, Care Coordination, Access to Primary Care Services					
Needs Statement	<ul> <li>Approximately 80 million adults in the United States have limited health literacy, which adversely affects the quality and cost of healthcare.</li> <li>Evidence shows that poor health literacy is associated with higher hospitalizations, greater use of emergency care, lower receipts of screenings and vaccines, reduced ability to demonstrate medication adherence, and poor overall health status and higher mortality rates.</li> <li>Individuals or groups that lack economic resources, reside in neighborhoods with high conditions of crime, have limited green space, and grocery stores are at risk for adverse health outcomes. There is evidence that a person's zip code has powerful influences on their health status, access to resources, and the ability to navigate those resources.</li> </ul>					
	Data Sources:  Loignon, C., Dupere, S., Fortin, M., Ramsden, V.R., & Truchon, K. (2018). Health literacy – engaging the community in the co-creation of meaningful health navigation services: a study protocol. BMC Health Serv Res 18, 505 (2018). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-018-3315-3">https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-018-3315-3</a> .  McDonald, M., & Shenkman, L.J. (2018). Health literacy and health outcomes of adults in the United States: Implications for providers. Internet Journal of Allied Health Sciences and Practice, 16, 4. Retrieved from <a href="https://nsuworks.nova.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1689&amp;context=ijahsp">https://nsuworks.nova.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1689&amp;context=ijahsp</a> .  Murray, T.A. (2018). Overview and Summary: Addressing Social Determinants of Health: Progress and Opportunities. The Online Journal of Issues in Nursing, 23, 3. Retrieved from <a href="https://ojin.nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/ANAMarketplace/ANAPeriodicals/OJIN/TableofContents/Vol-23-2018/No3-Sept-2018/OS-Social-Determinants-of-Health.html">https://ojin.nursingworld.org/MainMenuCategories/ANAMarketplace/ANAPeriodicals/OJIN/TableofContents/Vol-23-2018/No3-Sept-2018/OS-Social-Determinants-of-Health.html</a>					
Interventions	<ul> <li>Wellness for Life (Mobile)</li> <li>Faith Community Nursing and Health Promotion</li> <li>Health Education and Lifestyle Program (HELP)</li> <li>Clinic Connect</li> <li>Community CARE (Connect, Ask, Respond, Educate) Program</li> <li>Community Impact Grants</li> <li>SANE Outreach</li> </ul>					
Process Measures	Number of completed referrals across CHI interventions or collaborating departments.  Adoption and integration of appropriate health screening	Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard. Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI)				
	measures across CHI interventions.	Dashboard.				





	Number and types of outreach efforts (internal and external) for CHI interventions.			Tracked through the Community Health Improvement (CHI) Dashboard.		
			Tracked thro form ( <i>new re</i>	ough the Community Health Inescurce).	nprovement Program Intake	
Inputs					Outcomes	
Integration/Resources		Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes By December 2021		Intermediate Outcomes By December 2022	Long-Term Outcomes By December 2026
Internal Stakehold Community Healt Improvement (own Entities and THP Program development Integration (Sports Meand Behavioral Healt	th ner) G nt and edicine alth)	Number of eligible participants referred to community health interventions by internal or external stakeholders:  - Number enrolled or signed up for the referred intervention.  - Number that adhered by completing intervention based on stated	Improve referrals and navigation to health resources (behavioral and physical).  Increase satisfaction rate of participants in community health interventions.		Improve participants' self- efficacy to utilize health resources within their communities appropriately.  Improve quality of life in participants - measured by improvements in one or more of these indicators	Reduce preventable utilization in participants from target communities – measured by: - Changes in Utilization of Emergency Departments (ED) Changes in readmission rates.
		determinants o target commur		in the appropriate participants: - Healthy Behaviors	Reduce health disparities in target communities	



Consumer Experience	Number of participants seen	measured by improvements	- Health Status	with strategic CHI
(Integrated and Brand	each quarter in each	in:		interventions.
Experience, Analytics)	intervention:	- Food security		
	- % of new participants	- Health literacy		Demonstrate Cost-
Community Engagement and	- % of recurring	- Access to		Benefits (ROI) of
Advocacy (Faith & Spirituality,	participants	healthcare services		Community Health
Public Affairs, Blue Zones	- % participating in more	and		Interventions to THR
Team)	than one Community Health Improvement	- Transportation		Health Systems.
Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and	intervention			
Channel Support Services	- % of no-show rates			
	- % from high-needs zip			
Reliable Health ( <i>TREI, Clinical</i>	code			
Informatics, and Magnet)				
	Number and types of services			
Revenue Planning and Analysis	offered to participants in CHI			
	interventions (i.e., screenings,			
External Stakeholders	education, referrals, treatment,			
Community and Strategic	etc.).			
Collaborators				



Focus Area: Sustainability/Resources								
Process Measure Establish and roll out an integrated Community Health Improvement (CHI) grants strategy that is focused on strengthening existing interventions.								
Inputs			Outcomes					
Integration/Resources	Outputs	Short-Term Outcomes By December 2020	Intermediate Outcomes By December 2021	Long-Term Outcomes By December 2022				
Internal Stakeholders Community Health Improvement (owner)  Entities and THPG  Program development and Integration (Sports Medicine and Behavioral Health)  Texas Health Resources Foundation  Consumer Experience (Integrated and Brand Experience, Analytics)  Community Engagement and Advocacy (Faith & Spirituality, Public Affairs, Blue Zones Team)	Funding across all Community Health Improvement (CHI) interventions.	Secure up to \$1.5M in grants and sponsorships for Community Health Improvement support.	Secure up to \$3M in grants and sponsorships for CHI program support.	Secure up to \$5M in grants and sponsorships for CHI program support.  Demonstrate Cost Benefits of Community Health Improvement Interventions ROI to THR Health System.				





Ambulatory, Post-Acute, and Channel Support Services		
Reliable Health ( <i>TREI, Clinical</i> Informatics, and Magnet)		
Revenue Planning and Analysis		
External Stakeholders Community and Strategic Collaborators		



hort-Term Outcomes	Source	Frequency
nprove referrals and navigation to health resources (behavioral and physical).	CHI Intervention pre and post test; CHI dashboard	Quarterly
crease satisfaction rate of participants in community health interventions.	Press Ganey; CHI Intervention pre and post test; CHI dashboard	Quarterly
<ul> <li>Food security</li> <li>Health literacy</li> <li>Access to healthcare services and</li> <li>Transportation</li> </ul>	Zip Code level Social Needs Index (SNI) data from http://www.healthyntexas.org/	Annually
ermediate Outcomes	Source	Frequency
prove participants' self-efficacy to utilize health resources within their communities appropriately.	CHI Intervention pre-and -post test; CHI Dashboard	Quarterly
nprove quality of life in participants - measured by improvements in one or more of these indicators:  - A1C  - Blood Pressure  - Cholesterol  - Depression  - Social Isolation  - Healthy Behaviors	Appropriate screening measures (i.e., PhQ-9, Self-reported Health, DSSI, Social Needs Screening Tool) Retrospective and prospective data from these THR tracking platforms (Epic, Slicer Dicer).	Annually
- Health Status		
- Health Status ong-Term Outcomes	Source	Frequency





	Dallas Fort Worth Hospital Council (DFWHC)	
Reduce health disparities in target communities with strategic CHI interventions.	Zip code level Social Needs Index (SNI) data from <a href="http://www.healthyntexas.org/">http://www.healthyntexas.org/</a>	Every three years
Demonstrate Cost-Benefits (ROI) of Community Health Interventions to THR Health Systems.	CHI Dashboard for Program Impact	Annually
	Budget report to capture financial revenue and expenses	
	Retrospective and prospective utilization data from EPIC to track cost-savings to THR.	