Alinea Stevens, MD MPH Medical Director & Physician



Passionate People. Compassionate Care.

AGENDA

About Us & History

Maternal Child Health Program Structure

Barriers to Care

Local Partnerships Areas for Growth

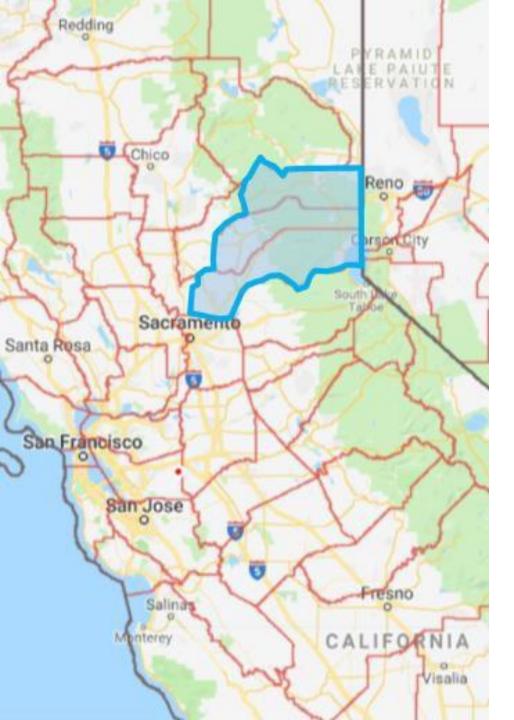


Our Mission



To advance the health and well-being of American Indians and low income individuals living in our communities by providing convenient access to high quality, compassionate care.





Chapa-De Indian Health Program, Inc.

» Established in 1974

- » IHS Title V Program
- » Healthcare Facilities
 - Auburn
 - Grass Valley
 - Rocklin (coming soon!)

Sponsoring Tribe



Chapa-De by the Numbers

Patients	
AIAN Patients	5,300 (337 Tribes)
Total Patients	22,000
Annual Visits	115,000

Insurance Coverage	
Medi-Cal	63%
Medicare	16%
Uninsured	14%
Private Insurance	7%

\$40 Million Annual Operating Budget

✓ 265 Employees

✓ 40 Providers



Recent research data shows persistent OB health disparities



MMWR CDC: *Vital Signs*: Maternity Care Experiences — United States, April 2023

Summary

What is already known about this topic?

Maternal deaths increased in the United States during 2018–2021, with documented racial disparities. Respectful maternity care (e.g., preventing mistreatment, communicating effectively, and providing care equitably) can be integrated into strategies that aim to improve quality of care and reduce pregnancy-related deaths.

What is added by this report?

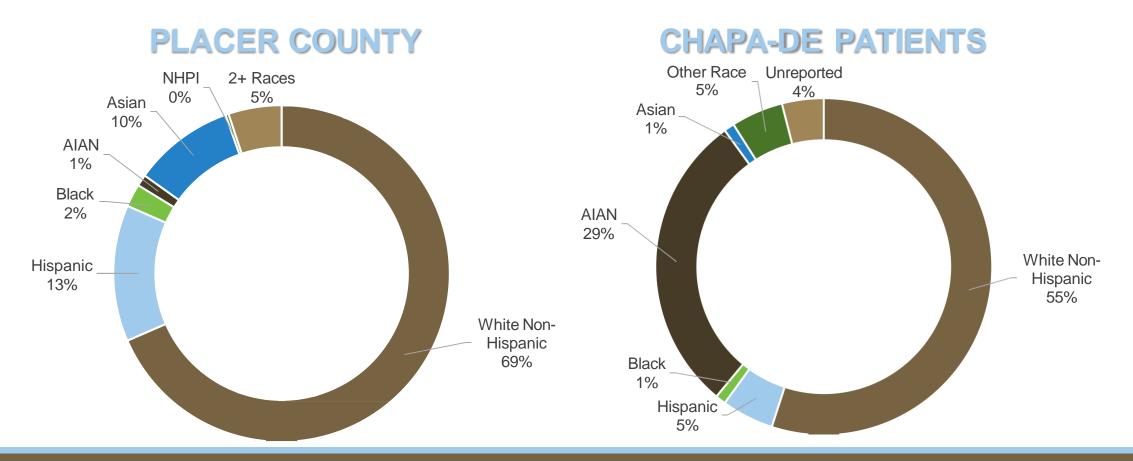
Approximately one in five mothers overall, and approximately 30% of Black, Hispanic, and multiracial mothers reported mistreatment (e.g., violations of physical privacy or verbal abuse) during maternity care. Approximately 40% of Black, Hispanic, and multiracial mothers reported discrimination during maternity care, and 45% of all mothers reported holding back from asking questions or discussing concerns with their provider.

What are the implications for public health practice?

Approaches to improving respectful maternity care include multilevel interventions involving health systems, providers, patients, and communities.

- Vital Signs: Maternity Care Experiences United States, April 2023 | MMWR (cdc.gov)
- New March of Dimes Research Shows Access to Maternity Care Worsening for Millions of Women in the U.S. | March of Dimes

Race & Ethnicity





Indigenous

holistic, community practical application belief system/spirituality linked oral knowledge system specific local context connected to life, values & personal/multi-generational communication important long time frame all life has value behaviour cyclical

d patterns observations seek understanding explain complex systems repetition earth cycles change over time experiments

compartmentalised structured linear reductionist written system religion no longer linked exploitative euro-western culture based elitist global human centric impersonal

Western

Fig. 2 Comparisons of Indigenous and Western Worldviews. Whilst these systems are different, there are many similarities between the different versions of information sharing

D Springer

Fischer, Mibu & Maxwell, Kimberley & Nuunoq, & Pedersen, Halfdan & Greeno, Dean & Jingwas, Nang & Blair, Jamie & Hugu, Sutej & Mustonen, Tero & Murtomäki, Eero & Mustonen, Kaisu. (2022). Empowering her guardians to nurture our Ocean's future. Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries. 32. 1-26. 10.1007/s11160-021-09679-3.





CHAPA-DE INDIAN HEALTH

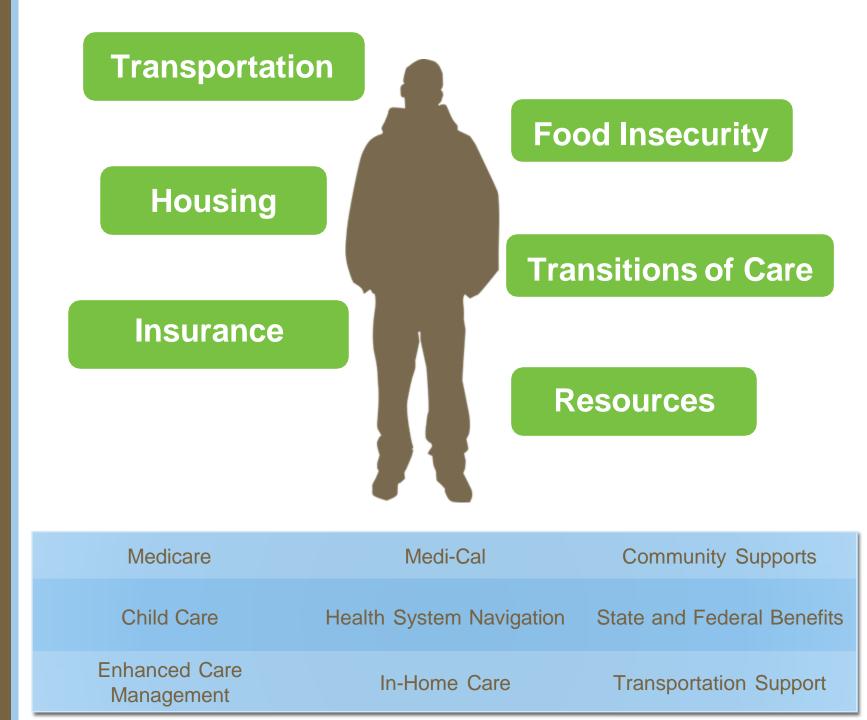
Community Oriented Primary Care

Caring for the Whole Person

Beyond the Clinic

What is keeping our patients from reaching their health care goals?



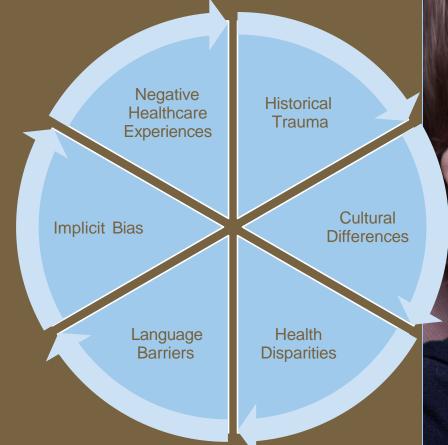






Caring for the patient who is not in the exam room

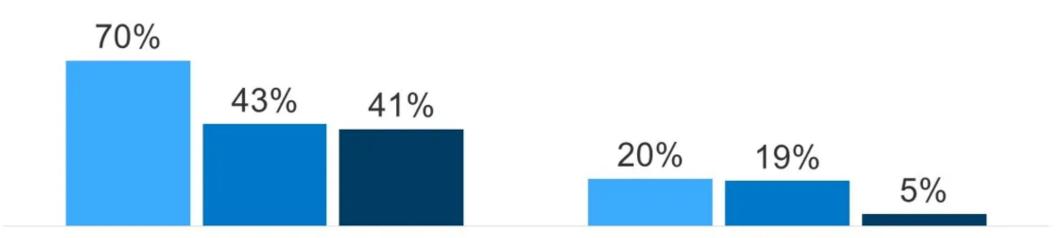
Historical and current disparities can lead to distrust





Percent of Adults Reporting Perceptions of and Experiences with Unfair Treatment in Health Care

Black Hispanic White

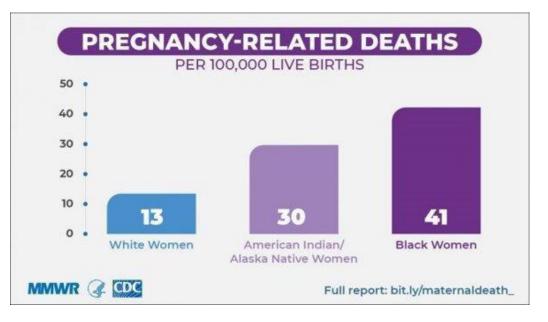


Health Care System Often Treats People Unfairly Based on their Race or Ethnic Background Personally Treated Unfairly Based on Race While Getting Health Care in Past Year



Health Disparities for American Indians

- American Indian/Alaska Natives have almost twice the infant mortality rate as non-Hispanic whites.
- American Indian/Alaska Native infants are
 2.7 times more likely than non-Hispanic white infants to die from accidental deaths before the age of one year.
- American Indian/Alaska Native infants are 50 percent more likely to die from complications related to low birthweight as compared to non-Hispanic white infants.
- In 2019, American Indian/Alaska Native mothers were almost three times as likely to receive late or no prenatal care as compared to non-Hispanic white mothers.



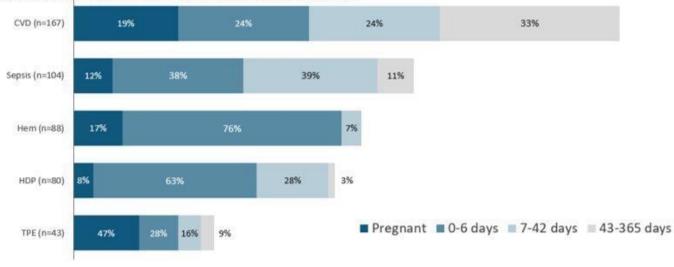


Pregnancy Related Causes of Death

- 1. Hemorrhage
- 2. Infection
- 3. Amniotic fluid embolism
- 4. Thrombotic pulmonary or other embolism
- 5. Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
- 6. Anesthesia complications
- 7. Cerebrovascular accidents
- 8. Cardiomyopathy

Pregnancy-Related Deaths by Cause and Timing to Death, California 2008-2016 (N=608)

CA-PMSS Surveillance Report: Pregnancy-Related Deaths in California, 2008-2016. Sacramento: California Department of Public Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division. 2021.



Pregnancy-related deaths include deaths within a year of pregnancy from causes related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, as determined by expert committee review.

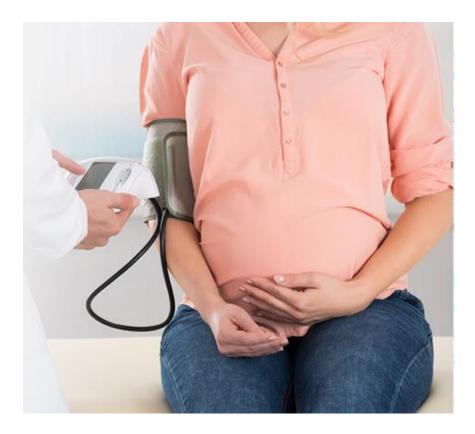


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CMQCC

Hemorrhage and Hypertensive Disorders

- In PMSS data (2007–2016), hemorrhage (19.7%) and hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (12.8%) accounted for a significantly higher proportion of AI/AN than white pregnancy-related maternal mortality (p < 0.05), higher than all other racial/ethnic groups.
- White rates of pregnancy-related maternal mortality for these conditions were 9.1% and 6.7%, respectively.³





Maternal Child Health County Indicators

MCH indicator	Placer County	Nevada County	State of CA
Breastfeeding rates	82% in-hospital exclusive breastfeeding and 38% exclusive breastfeeding 3 months postpartum	89% in-hospital exclusive breastfeeding	69% in-hospital exclusive breastfeeding and 27% exclusive breastfeeding 3 months postpartum
Access to early prenatal care	87% of pregnant women accessed prenatal care in first trimester	81% of pregnant women accessed prenatal care in first trimester	86% of pregnant women accessed prenatal care in first trimester
Infant mortality rate	4.3 deaths per 1,000 live births	4.5 deaths per 1,000 live births	4.7 deaths per 1,000 live births
Low birth weight rate	5.7% of live births	5.8% of live births	6.8% of live births
Teen birth rate	6.6 live births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 years old	13.9 live births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 years old	24.1 live births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 years old



Prenatal Program Led by Primary Care

Family Medicine Physician provides prenatal and WCC

Consultation with MFM if high risk

Case Conferences with OB delivering physician monthly to help with transitions of care

Review of cases to improve quality of care provided

RN Case Management for high risk patients, NSTs

MA and perinatal assistant that helps with tracking of labs, DI, help with transitions of care pre and post delivery





Barriers to Maternal Child Health Care

- » Access to specialty care (especially for Direct only patients) > Tribal FQHC network may help
- » Services outside our four walls for those without insurance
- » Patient Care Coordinators assist with finding resources and applying for insurance
 - Transportation
 - Child-Care
 - Language services at outside facilities



Maternal Child Health Program with focus on Prevention and Screening

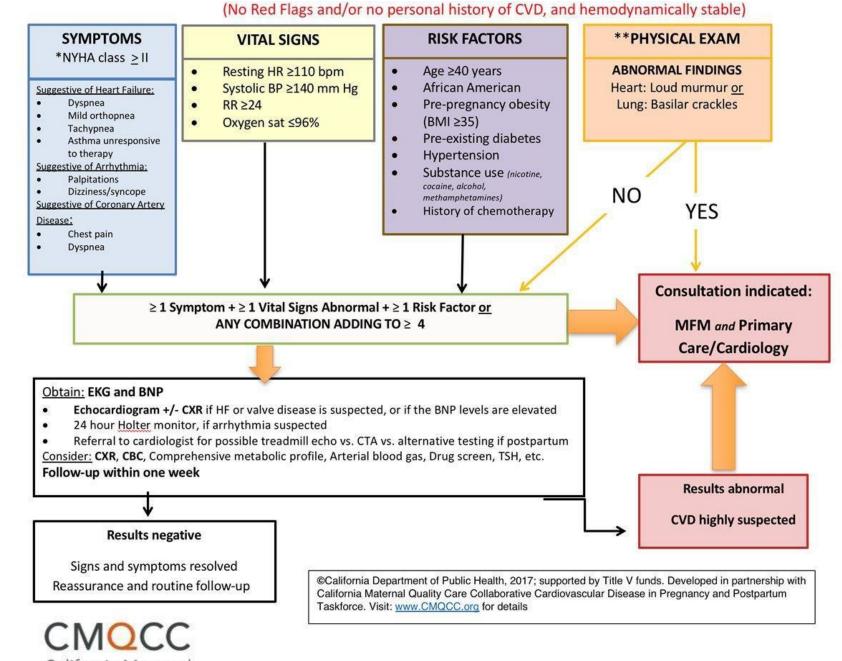
Obesity/ Nutrition	Hypertension and diabetes screening early	Intimate Partner Violence screening and assistance
Substance use screening and support	ACEs and Trauma informed care approaches	Culturally appropriate care





Cardiomyopathy

In PMSS data (2007– 2016) cardiomyopathy accounted for 14.5% of AI/AN pregnancy-related maternal mortality, representing a greater proportionate cause of death than any other racial/ethnic group



California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative

CPSP SERVICE COMPONENTS

Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program



Obstetric



Nutrition

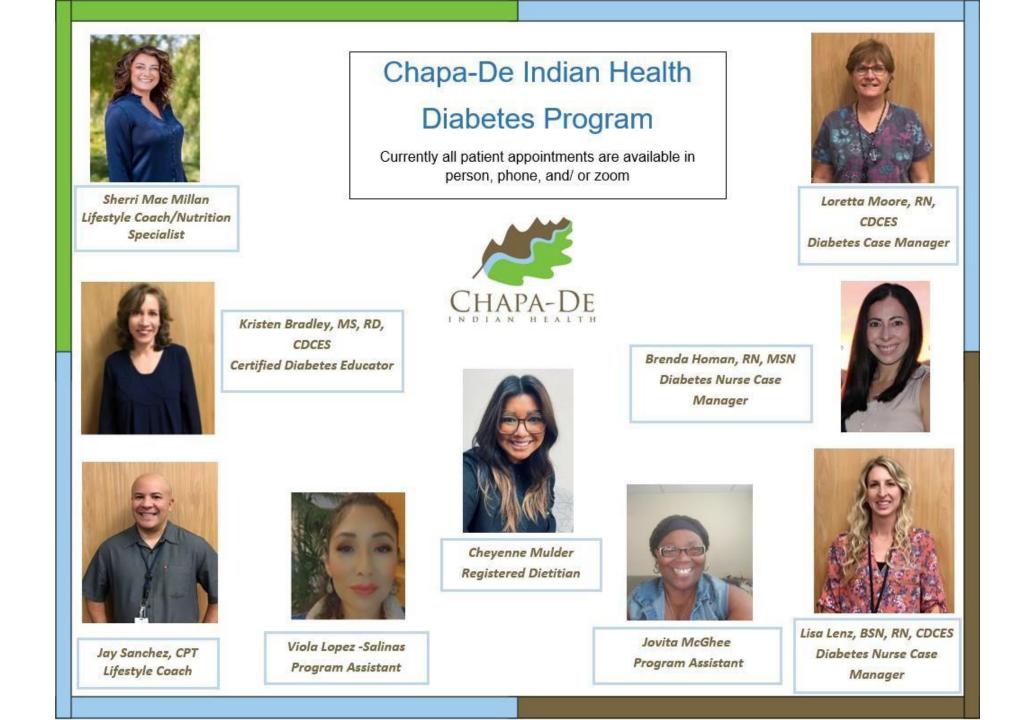


Health Education



Psychosocial







Sweet Success

Diabetes in Pregnancy

Barriers with getting to sweet success: In house care with MFM consultation and DM Team co-management with policy and procedures in place

NSTs in house twice a week with Perinatal RN

Case Management with Perinatal RN

Baseline Labs done in house to improve compliance



Dental Program

» Full scope general dentistry

» 2 Locations
» 28 Operatories
» 11 Dentists
» 6 Hygienists
» Plus Endodontics

& Orthodontics



Homicide & Intimate Partner Violence

Homicide remains a leading cause of pregnancyassociated injury deaths in the United States.²⁰¹⁰ Disparate numbers of missing and murdered Indigenous women³¹ suggest that homicide may be responsible for more pregnancyassociated AI/AN deaths than has been recognized to date.

An intimate partner conflict potentially contributed to 54.3% of pregnancyassociated suicides.²⁶

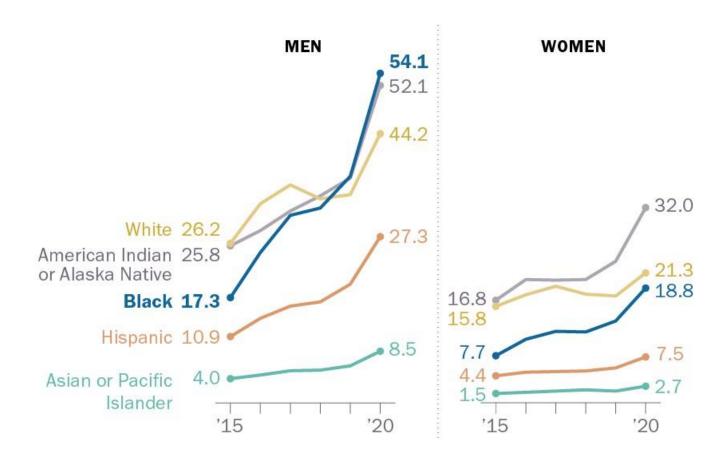


Opioid Epidemic

Fentanyl overdose and overdose death rates are alarming.

Nevada county has the second highest death rate from fentanyl overdose in the state of California.

Chapa-De offers SUD treatment and harm reduction Education. U.S. drug overdose death rate per 100,000 people, by race and ethnicity (age-adjusted)



Note: All racial categories include people of one race, as well as those who are multiracial. For those who are multiracial, the CDC selects a single race to allow for consistent comparisons. All racial groups refer to non-Hispanic members of those groups, while Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Outpatient Treatment of Substance Use Disorder

Treatment of substance use disorder with medication assisted treatment

Referral for those patients that need hospital treatment or residential

Counseling provided

Red Road to Wellbriety Group

Community Partnerships with Jails, ER, residential facilities, harm reduction coalitions





Fentanyl Is In Pills/Drugs

Percocet, Xanax, Oxycodone, Heroin, Meth, PCP, Crack, Cocaine, Kratom, K2, Marijuana, and others



Harm Reduction Approaches

- Free fentanyl test strips are available in patient restrooms and at our front desks
- Naloxone is available in our pharmacy and our SUD team distributes for free to patients and community members
- Community outreach with tribe and tribal schools



Types of trauma

Racism Transphobia Collective Trauma		Historical and Structural Traumas Political / Economic Trauma		
				Domestic Violence
Islamophobia	Interpersonal		War and Combat	
Ableism			Sexual Harassment	
Ageism	Trauma		Micro-aggressions	
Bullying			Human Trafficking	
Sexism	Individual		Immigration Policies	
Xenophobia	Trauma		Anti-Semitism	
Unconscious Bias		D	omestic Terrorism	
Sexual Violence		Abus	e of Power and Control	
Adverse Childhood Experience	es - ACES Societal	and Be	havioral Determinants of Health	

© Lewis-O'Connor, A. 2015 © Rittenberg, E. 2015 © Grossman, S. 2015. Updated 2018.



Trauma Informed Care Training for All Staff



Evaluation of organizational structure for Trauma Informed Care

All staff Training around Trauma informed Care

All staff training on native principles of healing

Whole person care approach to care

CARE Workshop

MI Training for Clinicians





Baby's First Year

Thank you for choosing Chapa-De to be your healthcare provider.

We look forward to supporting you to have a healthy family and healthy baby! Please keep this guide. It has important phone numbers that you will want during your baby's first year. It also has important information to help make sure your baby is meeting their developmental milestones, information on when to seek medical attention, and resources for feeding and growth as well as mental health after delivery.

With warmest regards, The Chapa-De Indian Health Team

Pediatric RN Care Coordinator:

Auburn: (530) 887-2800 ext. 2954 Grass Calley: (530) 477-8545 ext. 1719

Well Child Check and Immunization Appointments

Auburn: (530) 887-2800 Grass Calley: (530) 477-8545

chapa-de.org





CHAPA-DE

INDIAN HEALTH

Nevada County - Public Health Maternal Child Adolescent Health Program

Did you know?! One in three women experience significant symptoms of anxiety or depression during or after pregnancy.

The #1 medical complication related to childbearing is perinatal mood and anxiety disorders.

Resources are available in Nevada County including in-home cognitive behavioral therapy.

For information visit: www.nevadacountyca.gov/3546/maternal



Placer County





Sierra Native Alliance Fome

Contact us Events, About us 🗸 Resources Prodrams



hand have

PPYYYY

Sierra Native

Alliance

Youth Programs

Cultural Education

ALAAAA

AMAMMAN

Behavioral Health

Family Wellness

Preserving the Health of Native Families, Cultures and Environments.

Program Partnership: R2R

Chapa-De in partnership with: Sierra Native Alliance, Placer First5, Granite Wellness, and **KidsFirst**





ROAD TO RESILIENCE

A program for mothers with current or a history of substance use, or who have given birth to a substance-exposed infant.

We partner with parents to:

- Achieve a healthy pregnancy
- ✓ Welcome a thriving baby
- ✓ Receive no cost, ongoing support

Program services include:

» Basic needs support. » Community supports

» Medical care

Sabrina Dean

916-270-4949 SDean@Placercoe.org first5placer.org

» Early childhood

- Parenting support and classes » Substance use
- » Early dental screenings
 - support services » Mental health services
- literacy programs For more information, contact: Associate Manager, Programs





https://www.first5placer.org/road-to-resilience

Areas for Growth

- » Offering lactation and birthing classes (restarting due to pandemic)
- » At home RN Visits
- » Contracting with doulas in our community
- » Learning more about the John Hopkins Spirit Program
- » Centering pregnancy groups

