Serving Pacific Islander Veterans

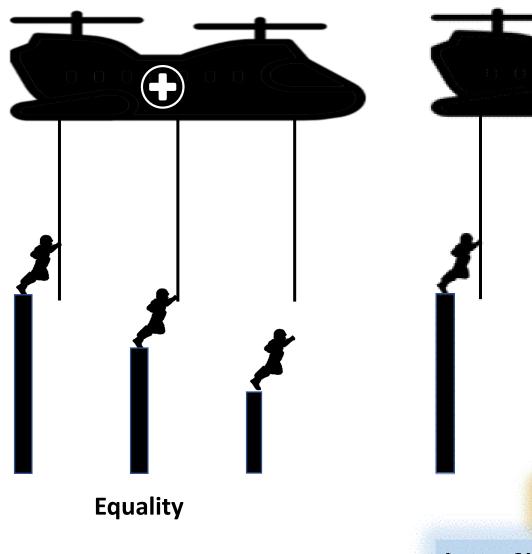
Ernest Moy, MD, MPH

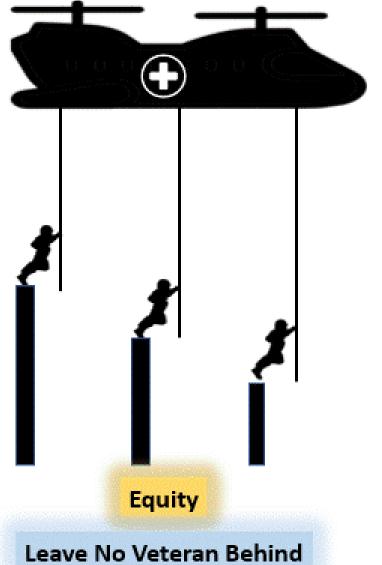
Executive Director, VHA Office of Health Equity

ttps://www.va.gov/HEALTHEQUITY/docs/NVHER_2021_Asian_NHOPI_V eteran_Chartbook_05242022.pdf

Health Equity = All Veterans get support that helps them achieve their highest level of health

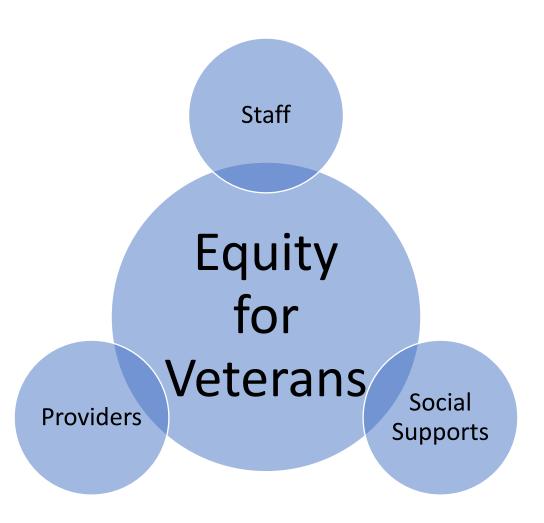
We're not all in the same place. **Equity** is reaching out to those in need, so no one is left behind.





What is VA doing to promote equity?

- 1. We work with Staff to ensure a diverse and inclusive environment.
- 2. We work with Social Supports to address social risks.
- 3. We work with Providers to reduce health inequities in health care.



Inclusivity Campaign

Five Inclusive Habits (F.O.C.S.E) Pronounced FOCUS

Fair

Exhibit a disposition that is free of favoritism and bias; impartiality

Be free of a closed mind and be receptive to new ideas, viewpoints, and people

Cooperative

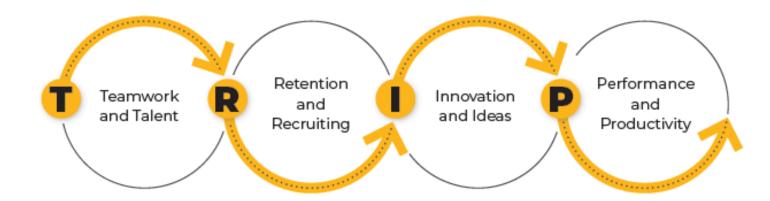
Work or act together willingly for common purpose or benefit

Supportive

Constructively help others

Help others contribute to their full potential

When managing in an inclusive way, we harness diverse ideas, identities, and information. Using inclusive behaviors positively impacts the T.R.I.P. components.



Quality improvement (QI) initiative funded by VA Office of Health Equity that aims to systematically identify and address social risks

ACORN Project Co-Leads: Alicia Cohen, Meaghan Kennedy, and Lauren Russell, in partnership with Office of Health Equity and National Social Work Program Office



Identify Needs in 10 Domains Using ACORN Screening Tool



Address Needs through Resource **Guides and** Referrals

Domains Screened:



















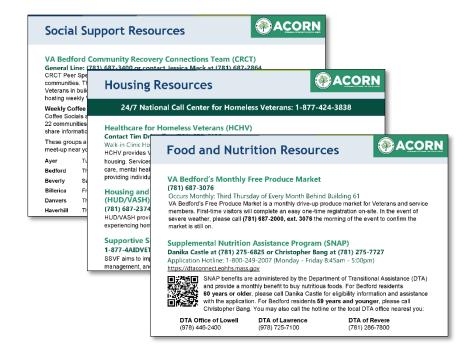








| La | st Name: | | | | Date: |
|-----|--|--------|---|---|--|
| | iese questions and statements are designed to ide e appropriate resources and supports. Please resp | | | | |
| 1) | In the past two months, have you been living in stable housing that you own, rent, or stay in as part of a household? | 1 | Yes | | No |
| 2) | Are you worried or concerned that in the next two months you may NOT have stable housing that you own, rent, or stay in as part of a household? | | Yes | = | No |
| 3) | Where have you lived for MOST of the past two months? | | Apartment/House/Room (no government subsidy) Apartment/House/Room (with government subsidy) With Friend/Family Motel/Hotel | | Short-term Institution like Hospital, Rehab Center, Drug Treatment Center Homeless Shelter Anywhere outside (e.g. Street, Vehicle, Abandoned Building) |
| 4) | Are you currently without a place to stay? | L | Yes | - | No |
| 5) | Please answer how often the following statement was true for you. Within the past 12 months, you worried whether your food would run out before you got money to buy more. | Г | Often True Sometimes True | _ | Never True |
| 6) | Please answer how often the following statement was true for you. Within the past 12 months, the food you bought just didn't last and you didn't have money to get more. | L | Often True Sometimes True | _ | Never True |
| 7) | Do you need help getting food for this week? | L | Yes | - | No |
| 8) | How often do you have trouble paying for your utilities (i.e., electric, gas, oil, water, or phone)? | | Often Sometimes | | Never |
| 9) | Has the electric, gas, oil, or water company threatened to shut off services in your home? | і Г | Yes Already Shut Off | | No |
| 10) | How often has lack of transportation kept you from medical appointments, meetings, work, or from getting things needed for daily living? | ī | Often Sometimes | | Never |



Veterans who express needs receive geographically-tailored resource guides, support navigating resources, and/or Social Work referrals



ACORN has been implemented successfully in VA clinical settings since 2018.

VISN-1 Primary Care

40%
of Veterans
screened
positive for >1
social need

PACT Social Work

96%of Veterans
screened
positive for >1
social need

GLA HPACT

99%
of Veterans
screened
positive for >1
social need

Most Common Social Needs:

- Social isolation
- Housing
- Utilities
- Employment

Most Common Social Needs:

- Digital divide
- Social isolation
- Housing
- Transportation

Most Common Social Needs:

- Social isolation
- Food insecurity
- Digital divide
- Transportation



Digital needs questions were piloted within two rural VA primary care clinics.

575 Veterans were screened between July 2021 and June 2022.

46% of Veterans screened positive for ≥1 digital need

Digital needs reported:

- No access to any device (22%)
- Lack of reliable or affordable internet (12%)
- Often/sometimes running out of phone minutes and/or data (9%)
- Interest in setting up a telehealth visit (11%)
 - Of those, more than half (56%) need help learning how to use a device for telehealth









National Veteran Health Equity Report 2021 – Asian and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Veteran Chartbook

Focus on Veterans Health Administration
Patient Experience and Health Care Quality

US Department of Veterans Affairs
Veterans Health Administration
Health Equity-Quality Enhancement Research Initiative
National Partnered Evaluation Center
VA Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System, Los Angeles, CA

Office of Health Equity

Veterans Health Administration Department of Veterans Affairs



ASIAN AMERICAN VETERANS DISPARITIES INFORMATION BRIEF

Sumin Jeong, BSN, Fellow, Office of Health Equity, Camilla B. Pimentel, MPH, PhD, Center for Healthcare Organization and Implementation Research (CHOIR) and New England Geriatric Research Education and Clinical Center, Lauren Korshak, DHealth(c), MS, ACSM-CEP, Office of Health Equity, Julia M. Whealin, PhD, Informatics Research Director, VA Pacific Islands Health Care System, Jack Tsai, PhD, VA National Center on Homelessness Among Veterans, Jinhui Li, PhD, VA Bedford Healthcare System Zenith Rai, BA, Center for Healthcare Organization and Implementation Research (CHOIR)

INTRODUCTION

The Veterans Health Administration (VHA) serves an increasingly racially and ethnically diverse Veteran population. Equitable access to high-quality care for all Veterans is a major tenet of the VA healthcare mission. The Office of Health Equity (OHE) champions the elimination of health disparities and achieving health equity for all Veterans.

There are an estimated 292,164 Veterans of Asian
American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander
(AANHPI) descent. AANHPI Veterans are more
likely than Veterans of other racial/ethnic groups to
have greater levels of education, income,
and use of private health insurance. They
report poorer overall mental health,
however, and lower use of VA and non-VA
mental health services.

64.9%

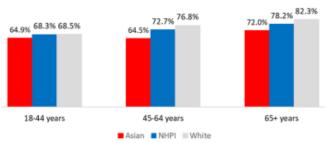
Vietnam-era AANHPI Veterans often faced race-related traumas, including racial stigmatization by their comrades-in-arms and being mistaken for "the enemy."

Societal stereotypes of AANHPIs as "model minorities" with few social and psychological issues, however, may lead to their unique needs being unrecognized and understudied.

The VA's Survey of Health Experience of Patients (SHEP) is used to assess Veterans' experiences with VA. One measure assessing patient-centricity of Veterans' care asks, "in the last 6 months, how often did clerks and receptionists at this provider's office treat you with courtesy and respect?"

In the most recent SHEP survey data, AANHPI
Veterans reported feeling that they were treated
with courtesy and respect at lower rates than White
Veterans. This disparity was especially noticeable
for AANHPI Veterans who are aged 45–64 and 65+
compared to White Veterans in the same age

Percent of of Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Veterans Who Reported Always Being Treated by Staff with Courtesy and Respect



Source: SHEP Survey, FY 2016-2019



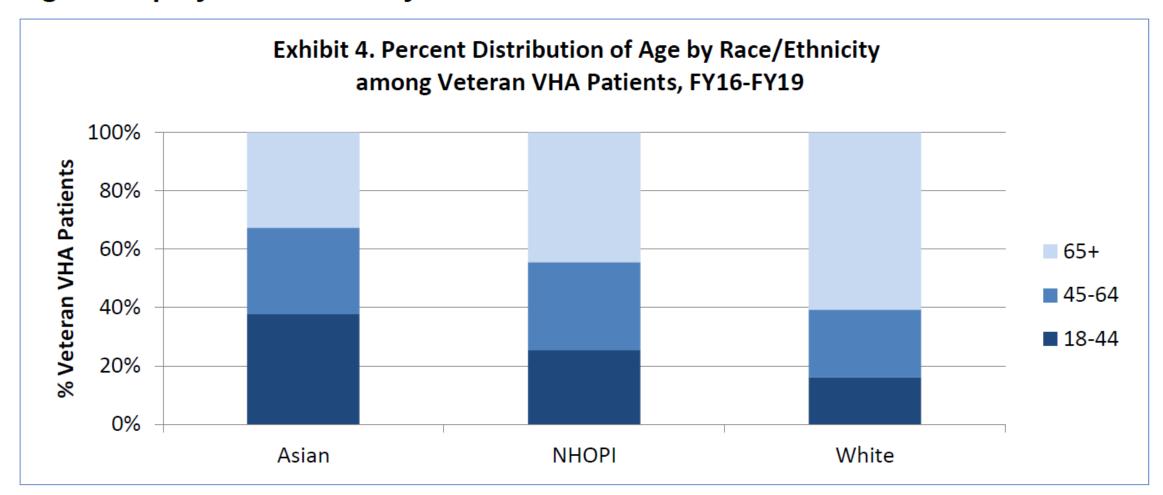


Asian Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander Chartbook Metrics

- Demographics
- Patient Experiences
 - Access to Care
 - Person-Centered Care
 - Care Coordination
- Health Care Quality
 - Effective Treatment
 - Clinical Preventive Services
 - Lifestyle Modification

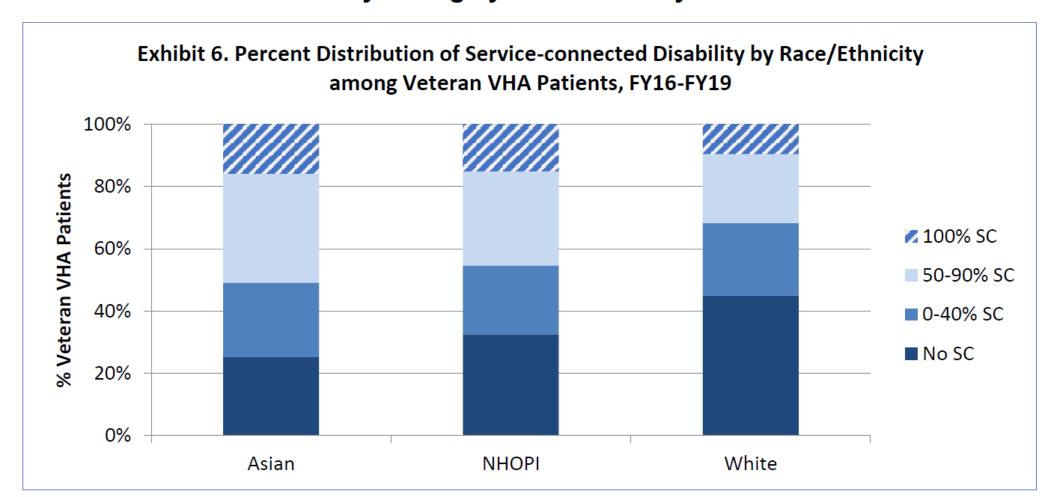
Asian & NHPI VHA users are younger than White VHA users.

Age Group by Race/Ethnicity

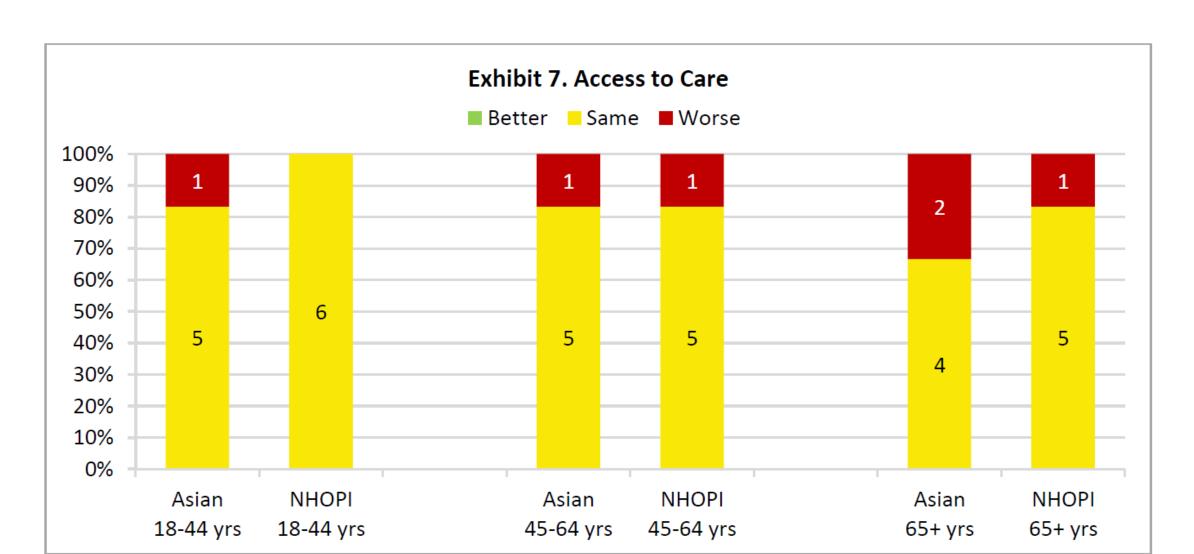


Asian & NHPI VHA users have more service-connected disability than White VHA users.

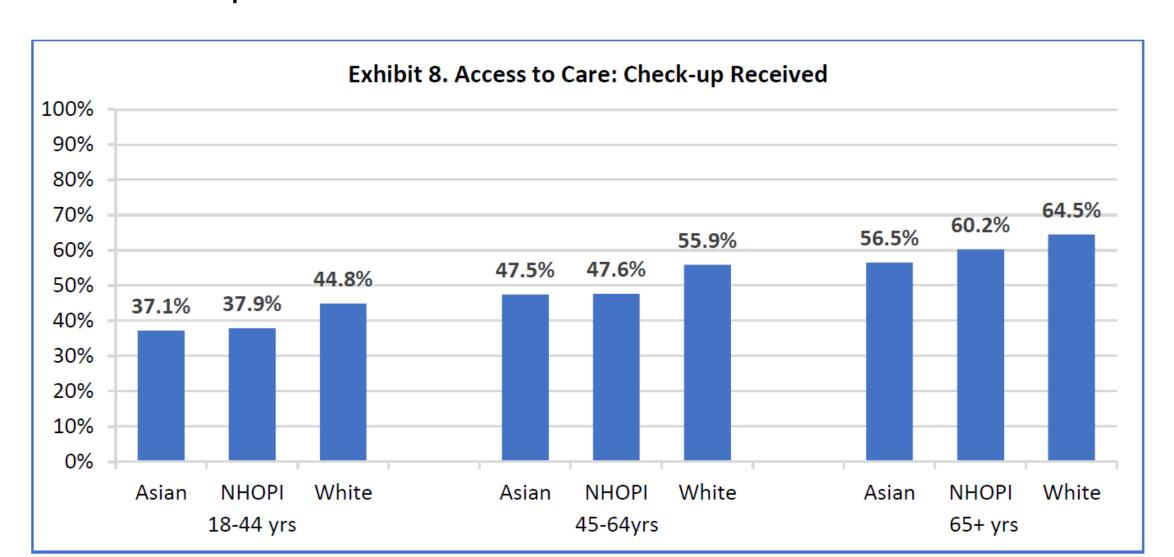
Service-connected Disability Rating by Race/Ethnicity



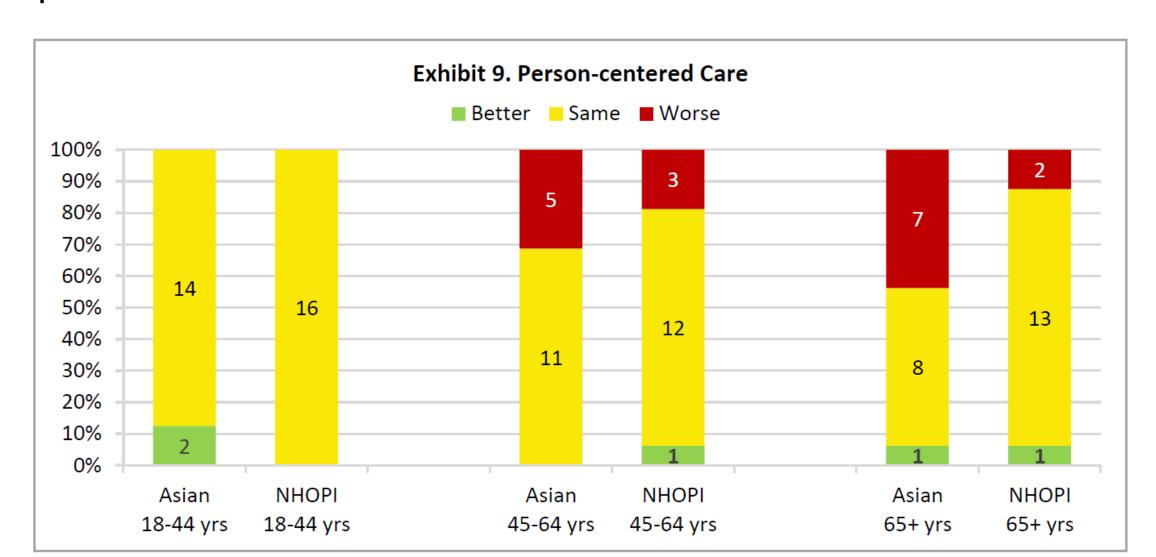
Asian & NHPI VHA users report problems with access to care.



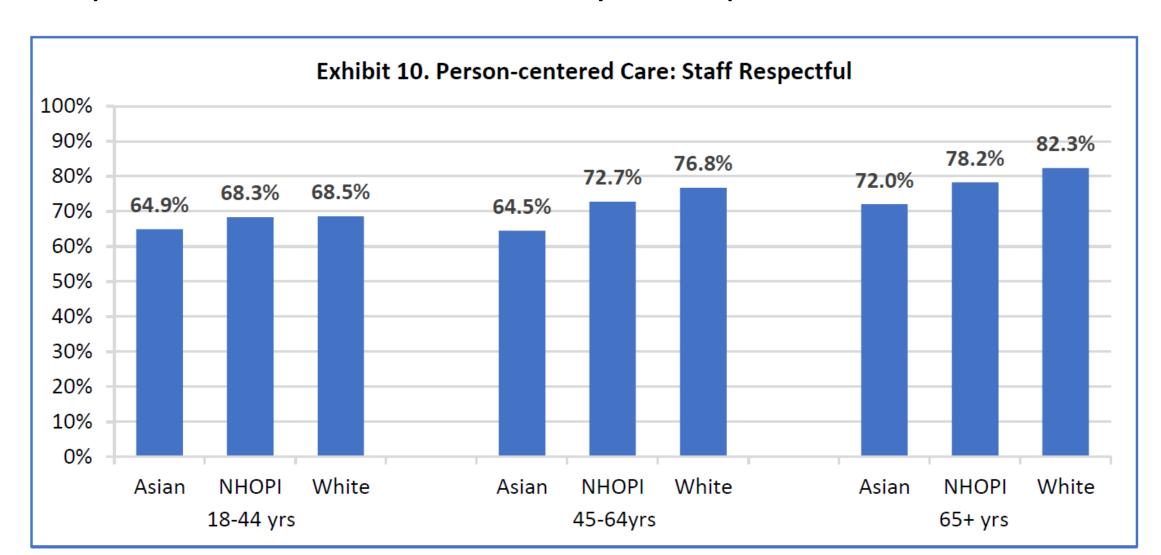
Asian & NHPI VHA users are less likely to have check-ups at VA.



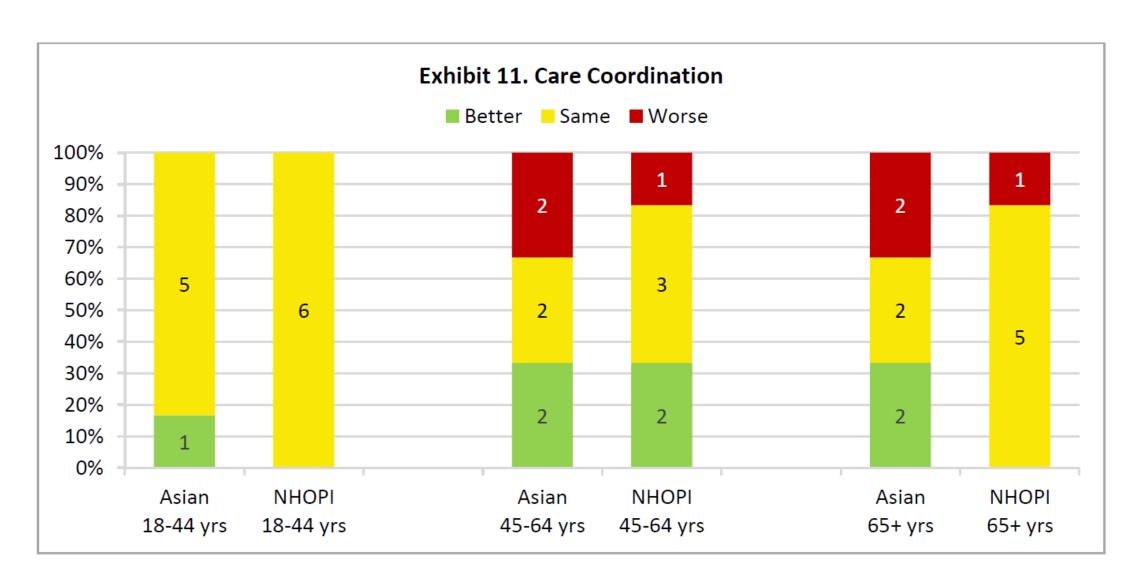
Asian & NHPI VHA users report problems with person-centered care.



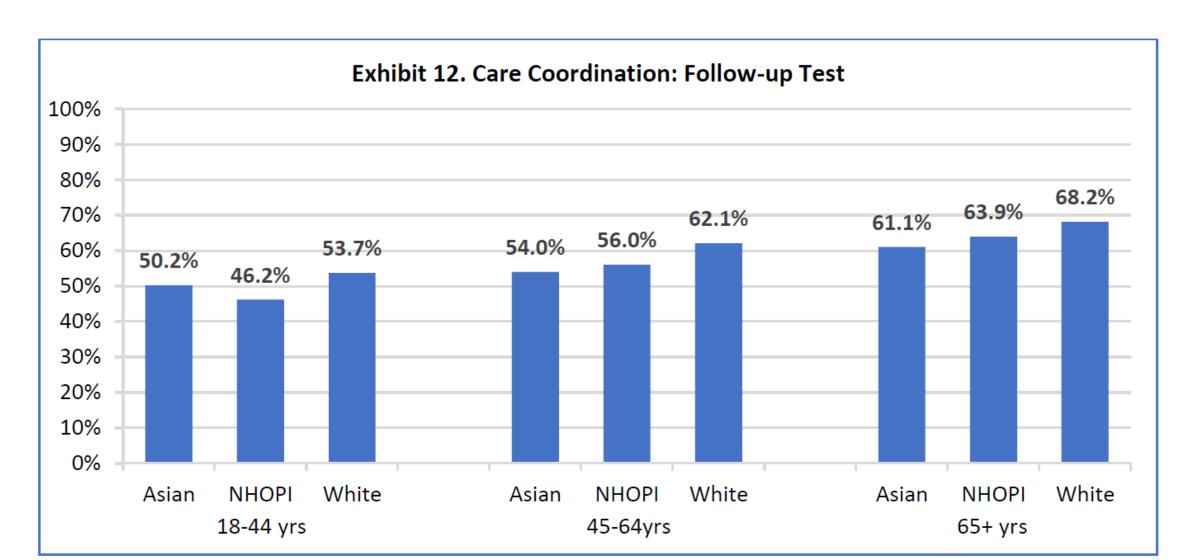
Asian & NHPI VHA users are less likely to report VA staff are always respectful.



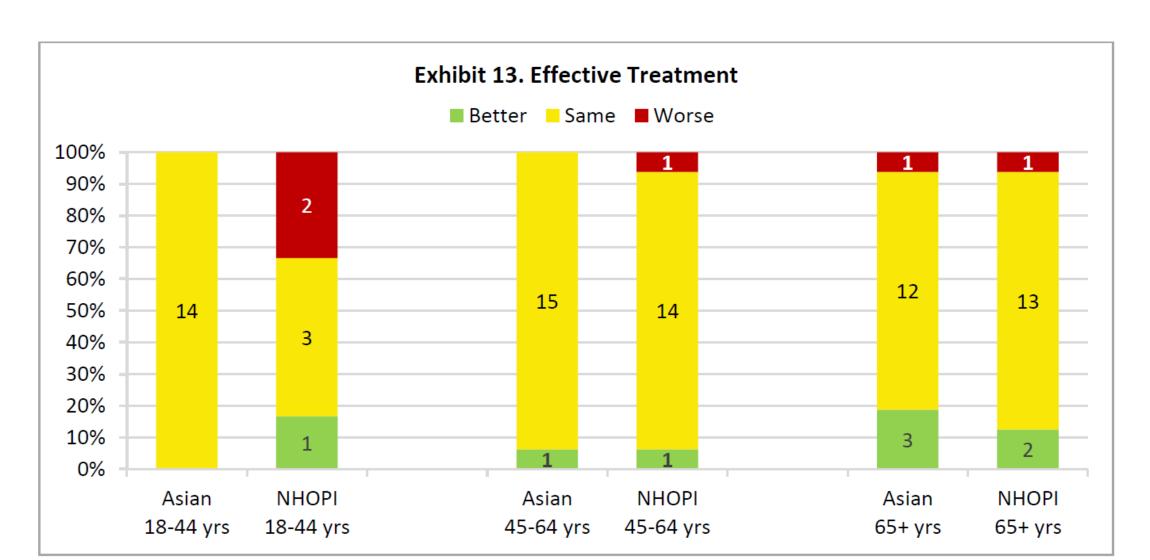
Asian & NHPI VHA users report problems with care coordination.



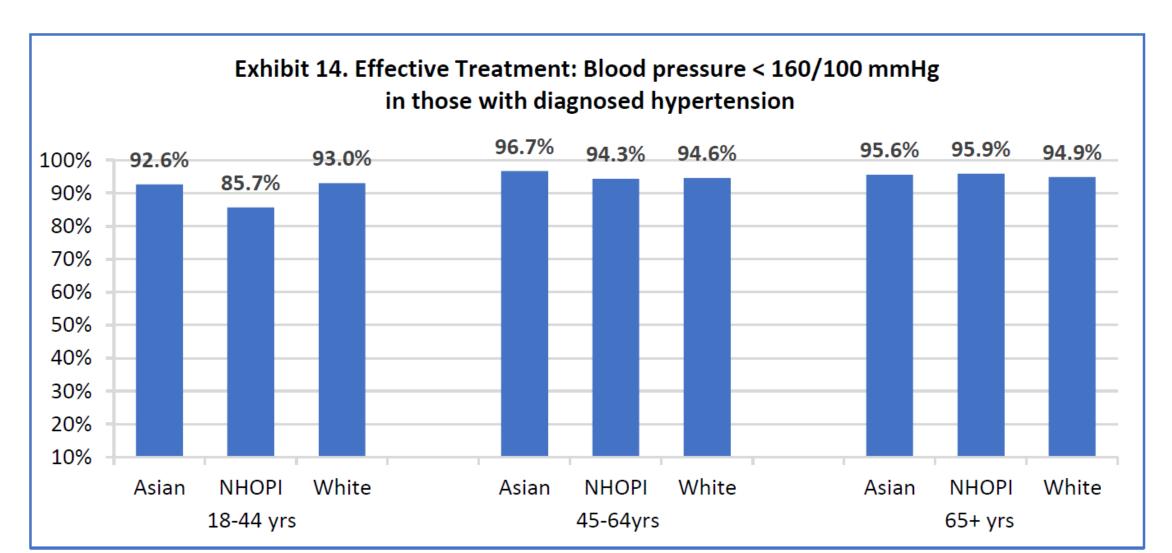
Asian & NHPI VHA users are less likely to receive test results at VA.



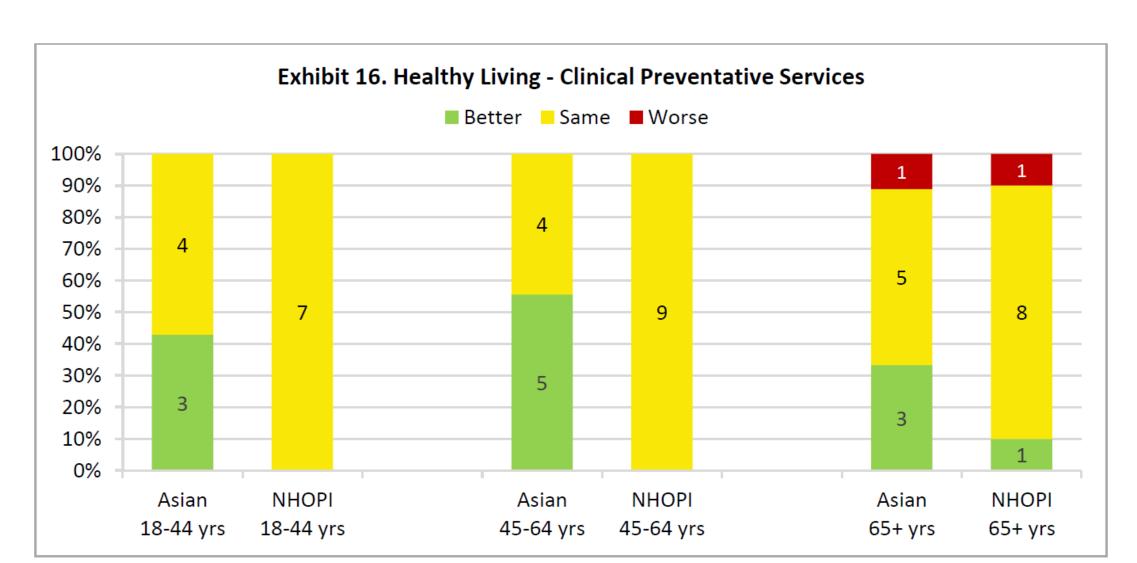
NHPI VHA users have problems with effective treatment of chronic conditions.



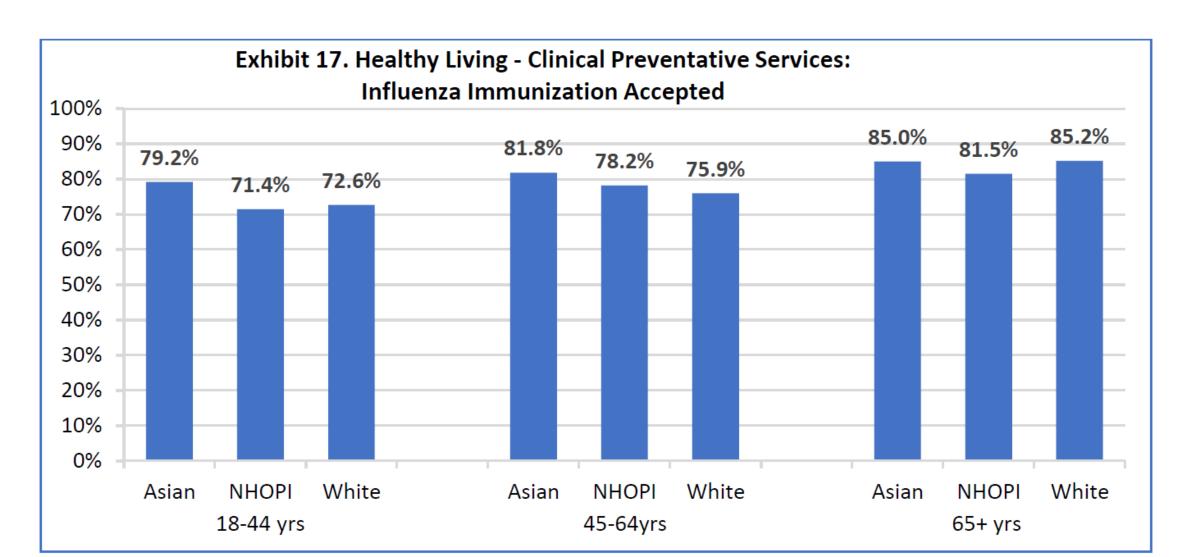
Younger NHPI VHA users have poorer control of hypertension.



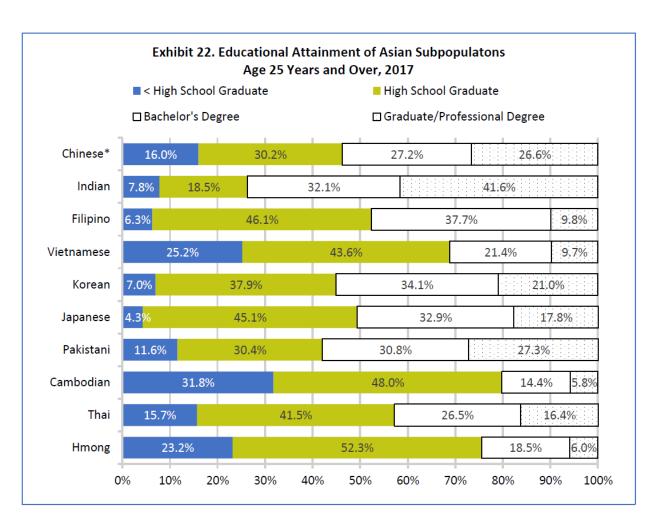
Asian & NHPI VHA users do well on preventive services.

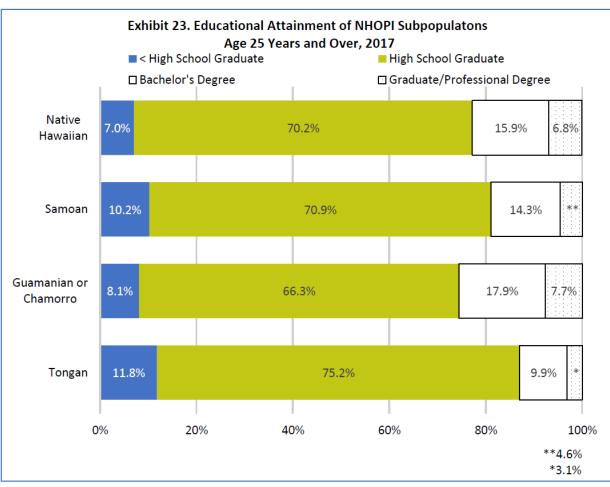


Asian & NHPI VHA users are not less likely to receive influenza vaccination.



There is huge diversity among Asian & NHPI populations that is not captured by VA.







What is the PACT Act?



The Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 ...

is a new law that expands VA health care and benefits for Veterans exposed to burn pits and other toxic substances. This law helps us provide generations of Veterans—and their survivors—with the care and benefits they've earned and deserve.

The PACT Act

- 1) Expands and extends eligibility for VA health care for Veterans with toxic exposures and Veterans of the Vietnam era, Gulf War era, and Post-9/11 era, and
- 2) Expands eligibility for benefits for Veterans exposed to toxic substances.





What conditions will be presumed to be service-connected?

As of Aug 10, a long list of new conditions are presumed to be service-connected due to various in-service toxic exposures. You should **APPLY NOW at <u>VA.gov/PACT</u>** so that your claim can be processed, and you can get your benefits.

Asthma (diagnosed after service)

Brain cancer

Chronic bronchitis

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Chronic rhinitis

Chronic sinusitis

Constrictive bronchiolitis or obliterative

bronchiolitis

. Emphysema

Gastrointestinal cancer of any type

Glioblastoma

Granulomatous disease

Head cancer of any type

High blood pressure (hypertension)

Interstitial lung disease (ILD)

Kidney cancer

Lymphatic cancer of any type

Lymphoma of any type

. Melanoma

Monoclonal gammopathy of

undetermined significance (MGUS)

Neck cancer

Pancreatic cancer

Pleuritis

Pulmonary fibrosis

Reproductive cancer of any type

Respiratory (breathing-related) cancer of any type

Sarcoidosis









When / How should I file a claim?

APPLY NOW!

If you think you may be eligible for benefits and/or care under the PACT Act, **apply now**

Go to <u>VA.gov/PACT</u> for more info!

If you have questions, call **1-800-MyVA411**

What if I've previously been denied?

Veterans previously denied a toxic-exposure related claim are encouraged to file a supplemental claim. Once a supplemental claim is received, VA will review the claim under the new law.

More info at VA.gov/PACT



Summary

- Health equity means getting all Veterans the supports they need
- VA advances health equity by
 - Creating a diverse and inclusive environment
 - Identifying and reducing health-related social risks
 - Identifying and reducing health care disparities
- PACT Act greatly expands access to care for Veterans
- Pacific Islander Veterans more often experience challenges accessing high quality care so should benefit greatly from PACT
- PACT Act can help us get closer to equity
- Please sign up