









Definitions: SDOH, Social Risks, Social Needs

- Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)¹: "The conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life, including economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, and political systems."
- Social Risk Factors²: "Specific adverse social circumstances that are associated with poor health, like social isolation or housing instability."
- **Social Needs**³: Incorporate an individual's preference, priority, or readiness to seek support or assistance on a social factor (like food, housing). An individual may not be fully aware of their current social needs that may be more apparent to those around them. Also, an individual may have current needs but may choose not to receive help. Administering a questionnaire can uncover needs and risks that might not be immediately evident but are essential to address when patients are discharged from hospitals or seen in outpatient settings and returned to their homes. Additional screening actions for homelessness, food insecurity, social isolation, and financial strain are listed separately.

¹ World Health Organization, Commission on Social Determinants of Health. Closing the gap in a generation: health equity through action on the social determinants of health. Commission on Social Determinants of Health final report. Published 2008. https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43943/9789241563703_eng.pdf;jsessionid=365271ACE2052888542881700EEDCA8B?sequence=1.

²Alderwick and Gottlieb https://www.milbank.org/quarterly/articles/meanings-and-misunderstandings-a-social-determinants-of-health-lexicon-for-health-care-systems/

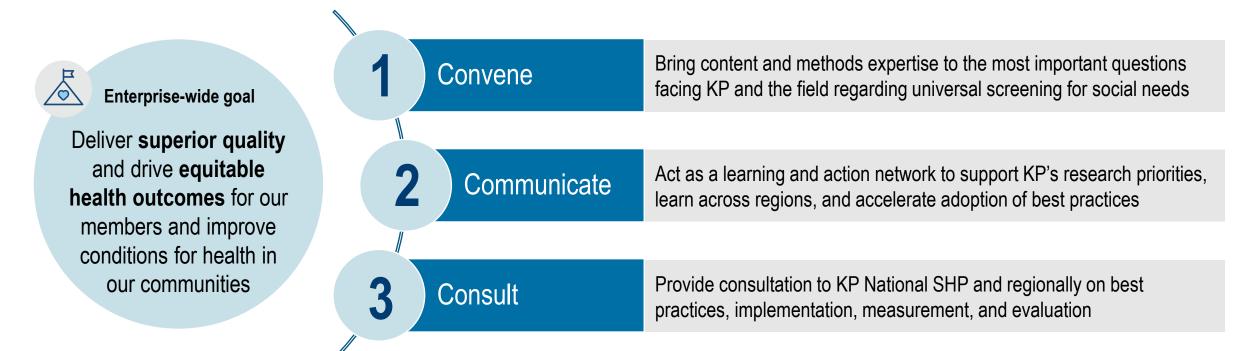
³Based on Alderwick and Gottlieb.



KP's Social Needs Network for Evaluation and Translation



SONNET aims to **optimize** the health of KP members by cultivating a national network of applied researchers and evaluators that leverage scientific capabilities to inform social health policy and practice.



SONNET was established in 2017 and is supported by Kaiser Permanente's National Community Health Program



Addressing social health is 1 of 5 key areas in Kaiser Permanente's enterprise strategy

Execution plan

- Identify, predict, and incorporate social factors that impact health and contribute to inequities into member care paths
- Incorporate social factors into quality performance reporting
- Develop and implement evidence-based strategies to address social factors

Social Health Practice



Identify



Connect



Support and Follow up



Enterprise-wide goal

Deliver **superior quality** and drive equitable health outcomes for our members and improve conditions for health in our communities



Connecting to resources via Thrive Local



Resource Directory

Online platform allows user to search and filter for community resources

- Includes information about a broad range of local, sate, and federal programs that address basic social and economic needs
- Enables users to search for organizations based on service type, zip code, and other criteria
- Allows users to share resources with members via text, email, or print-out
- Member consent is not needed



Community Networks

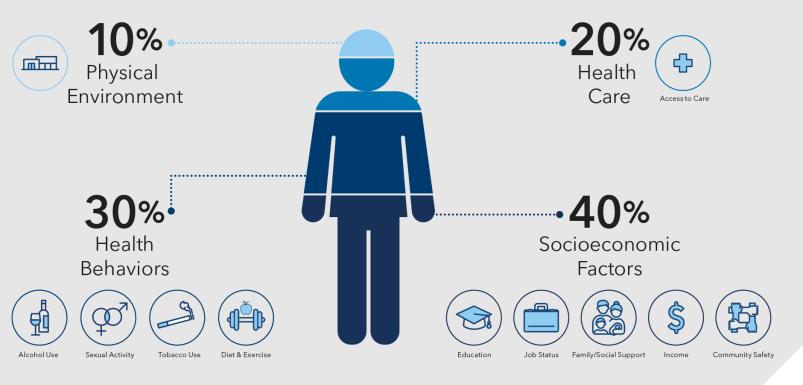
Community Based Organizations (CBOs) join the platform to accept and make social referrals

- CBOs that have onboarded to use the platform are listed as "In Network" and agree to accept social referrals
- When a social need is identified, users with referral access can place a referral through Thrive Local to in-network CBOs
- CBOs that receive referrals will reach out to **members** directly and provide support
- Member consent is required to share their information with CBOs through Thrive Local



KP Washington's vision for Integrated Social Health: Universal social health screening

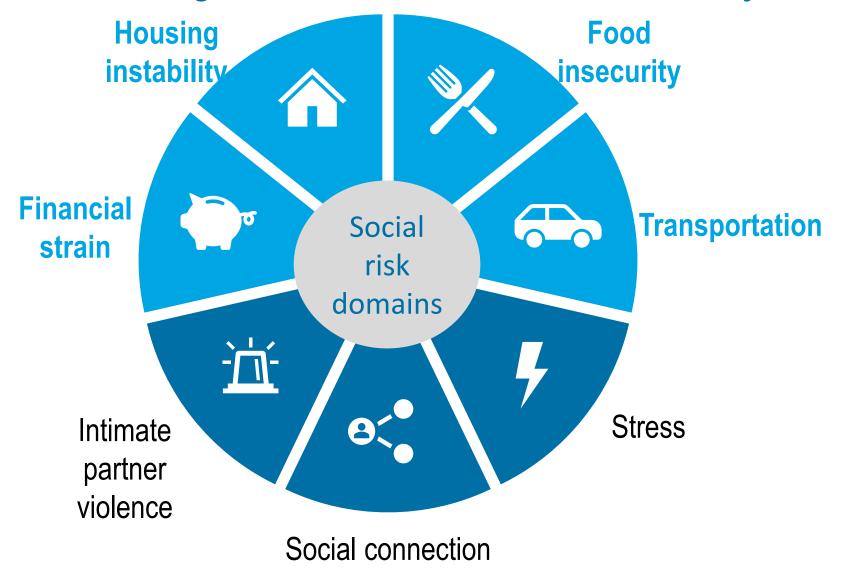
Whole-person care elevates social health on par with physical and mental health. The goal is to make screening our patients for access to things like food, transportation, and housing as common as taking their vitals.



- 1. A new clinical standard to reliably and equitably identify members and personalize care for better outcomes.
- 2. Population Health that recognizes social health factors in risk-stratification and reaches out to those at risk for barriers to care.
- 3. Insight into our community needs and resources and informs how to make meaningful contributions to our community.

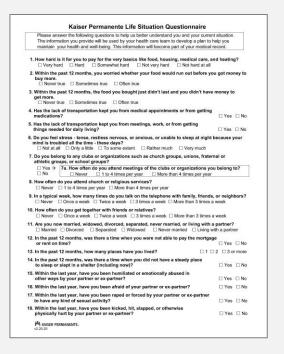


Screening for social risk – with a focus on 4 key domains



Member questionnaire

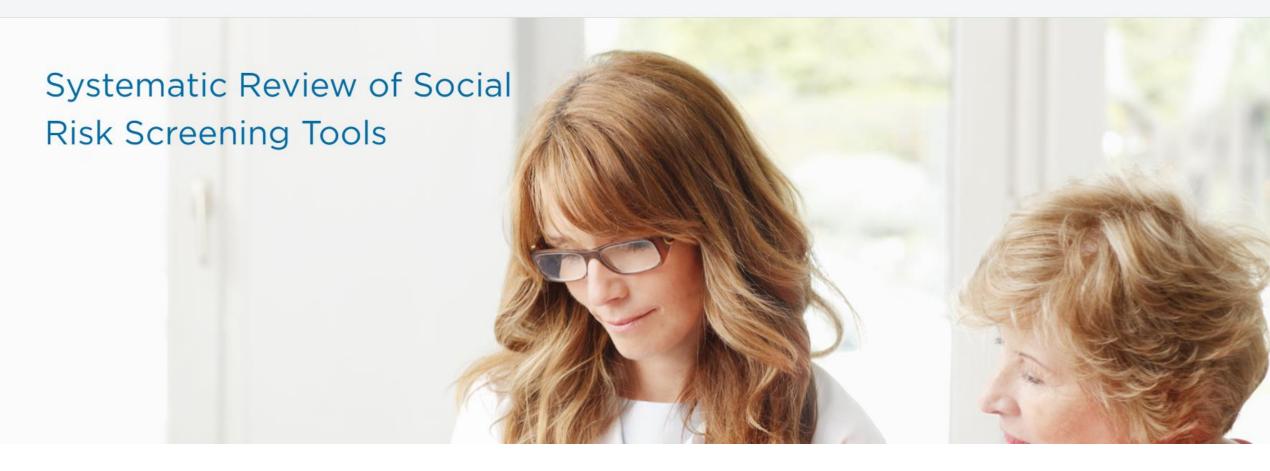
"If you have non-medical needs (like food, housing, transportation, etc.) that are making it difficult to maintain your health and well-being, we're here to help. This information will become part of your medical record and can be updated at any time."











https://sdh-tools-review.kpwashingtonresearch.org/



Find Screening Tools

Use the filters below to select domains and constructs to find screening tools that meet any of the selected criteria.

Economic Stability Select all	Education Select all	Food Select all	Health and Clinical Care Select all	Neighborhood and Physical Environment Select all	Social and Community Context Select all
☐ Employment	Early ChildhoodEducation and	Hunger/Food(In)security	Access to HealthCare	Safety, Crime and Violence	☐ Discrimination
☐ Income☐ Expenses	Development	☐ Access to	☐ Health Coverage	Environmental	☐ Incarceration☐ Social
☐ Debt	High SchoolGraduation	Healthy Options	Provider	Conditions	Integration
☐ Medical Bills	Higher		Availability Linguistic and	Quality of Housing	Social SupportSystems
☐ Economic	Education		Cultural	Transportation	☐ Community
Support	☐ Language		Competency within	☐ Parks	Engagement
	Literacy and Health Literacy		Healthcare Systems	Playgrounds	Immigration /Refugee Status
	VocationalTraining		Quality of Care	☐ Walkability	Relugee Status

What whole-person care will look like for KP Washington members

Universal social health screening will enable KP Washington to provide:



Social risk informed care

Adjusts how traditional healthcare is provided in response to patients' social circumstances. (Some may call this "social context informed care" or "adjusted care.")



Screening reveals that it's hard for Abe to find reliable transportation. So his doctor talks with him about meeting by video or phone instead of in person.



Social needs targeted care

Directly addresses patients' social needs by providing referrals or immediate assistance.



Screening reveals that Carla and her young daughter are facing food insecurity. So her doctor refers her to the Community Resource Specialist, who connects Carla with available resources.



We're working with members, care teams, and KPWA's LHS Program to co-design and implement universal screening



Members and care teams are the true experts in designing care that is practical, sustainable, and patient-centered.



1. Design sessions with member panel



2. Design sessions with care teams at Burien and Rainier Medical Centers



3. Pilot universal screening with local implementation teams (LITs) at Riverfront and Olympia Medical Centers

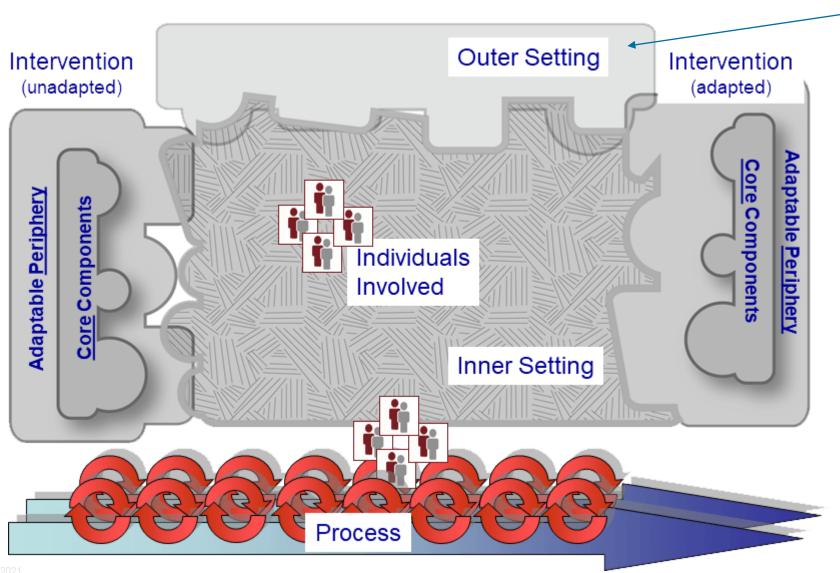
		May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	2022
K	Member design launch and ongoing work	~mid-May								
Prework	Care team design sessions		90 minutes ~June 1-11							Scale systemwide
4	LIT launch and ongoing work					inute kickoff me neetings for 4-6	•		>	





The Forgotten Domain of Implementation Science: The Outer Setting (aka Social Determinants of Health)

Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)

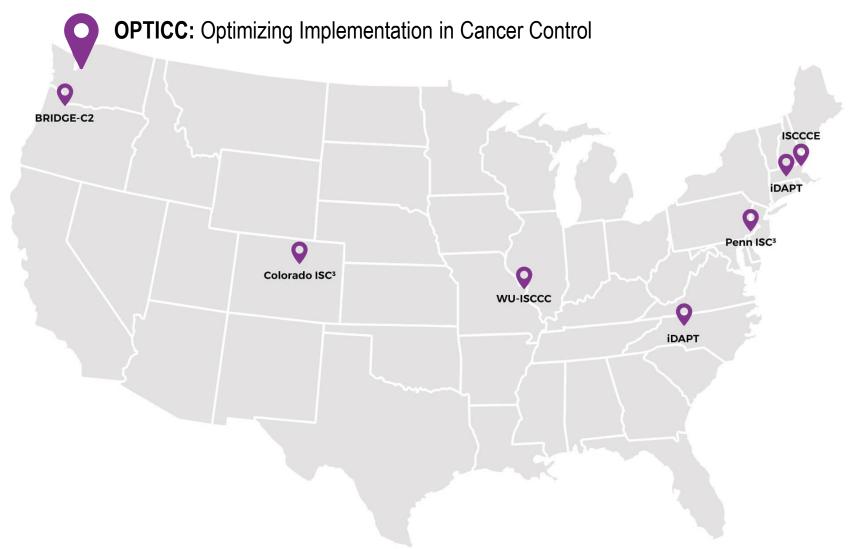


The "forgotten domain"

CFIRguide.org



Implementation Science Centers in Cancer Control (ISC3)

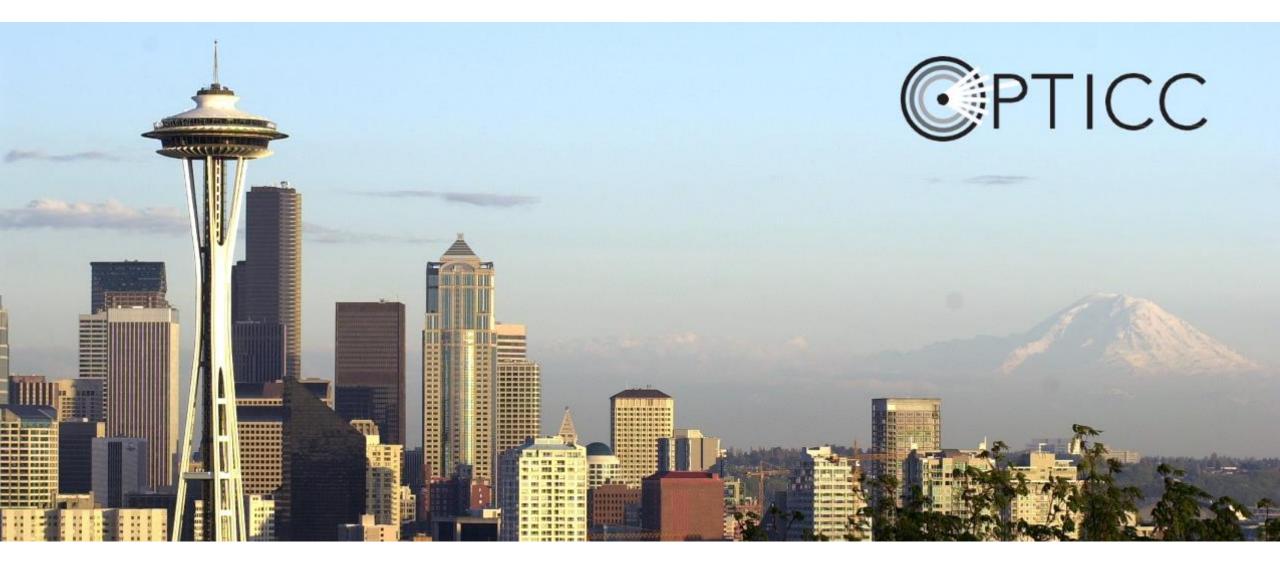




Funded by the National Cancer Institute



Grand challenge: Optimize evidence-based intervention implementation





Achieving health equity with implementation science

Goal	Understand the influence of social determinants of health (SDoH) and social risk on implementation outcomes				
Process	Create a common SDoH data ecosystem for all of ISC3				
Domains	 Food Environment Physical Environment Economic Environment Social Environment Health Care Environment Cancer Risk – Behavioral Screening Environment Cancer Risk – Policy Environment 				
Measures and Methods	Attempt to standardize catchment area Utilize Existing Measures: Community Vital Signs Wang 6-Domain Measure				



Questions, input, and discussion

Thank you!

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