Epidemiology & Diseases of the Community

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Disclosures

No disclosures



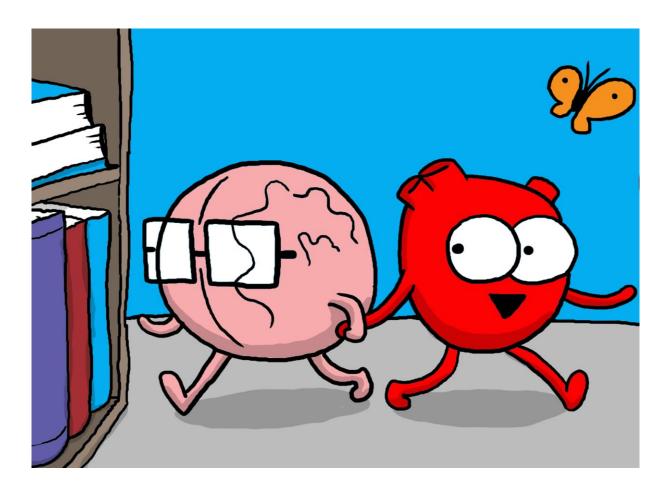
Agenda

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- Purpose
- Definitions
- Bay County Cc
- MBR Provider
- MBR Patient S
- National Data
- My Experience





Agenda



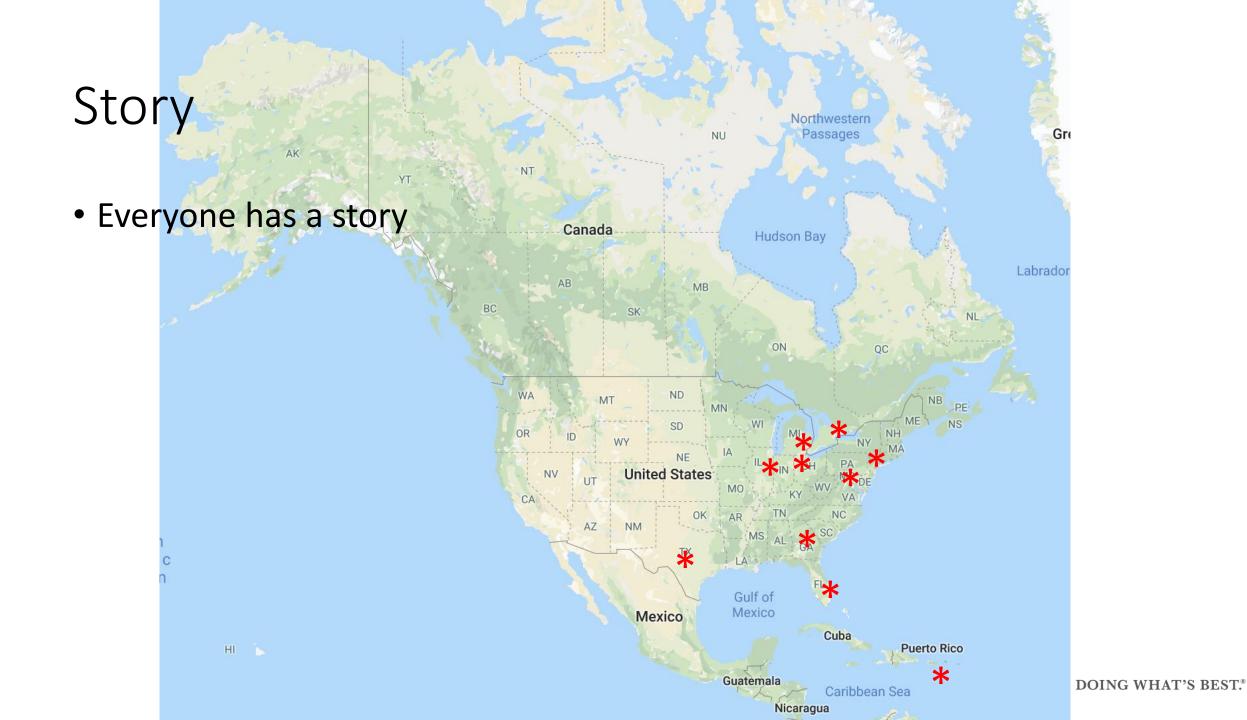
#FEEL





Source: McLaren Bay Region

Nabisco



Purpose

- "We got a lot of sick patients."
- "You're gonna be so busy, you're not even gonna know what to do with yourself."
- "Get ready to work... welcome to the family."

To learn about Bay City, MI and understand the Patient Population we serve.

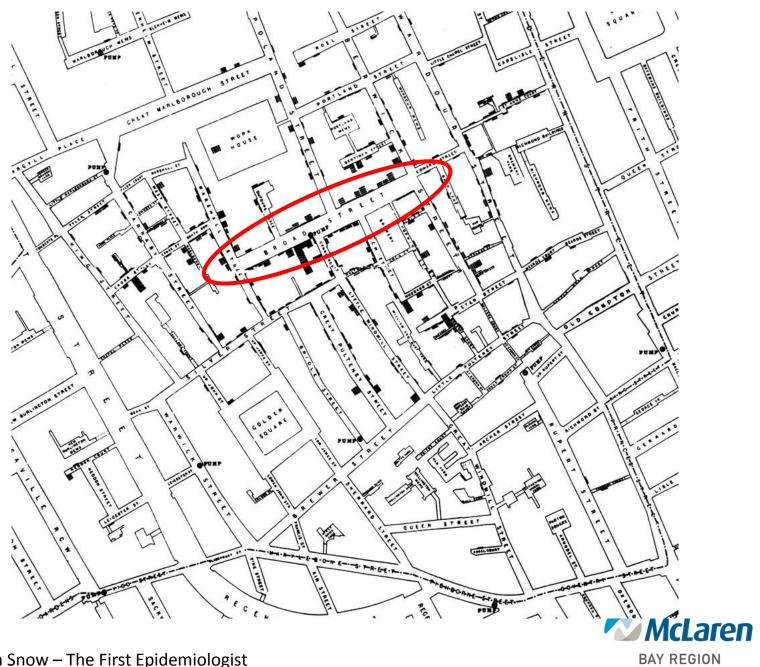




Definitions - Epidemiology

- The word *epidemiology* is derived from Greek terms meaning "upon" (*epi*), "the people" (*demos*), and "study" (*logos*) or "the study of what is upon the people."
- Epidemiology is the study of the distribution and determinant of health and disease in populations.





Definitions – Community Health

• Community health is a discipline of public health that is the study and improvement of the health-related characteristics of the relationships between people and their physical and social environments.



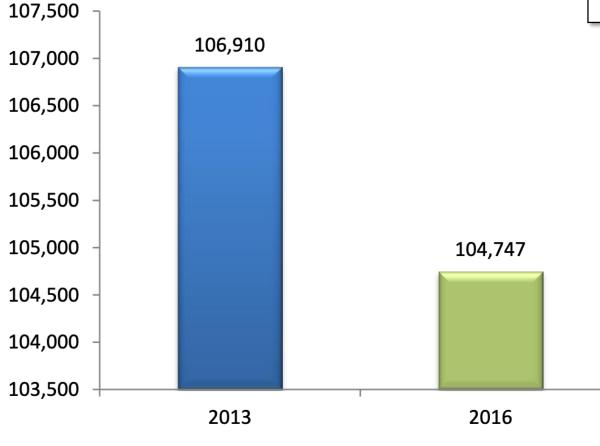
Community Health Needs Assessment



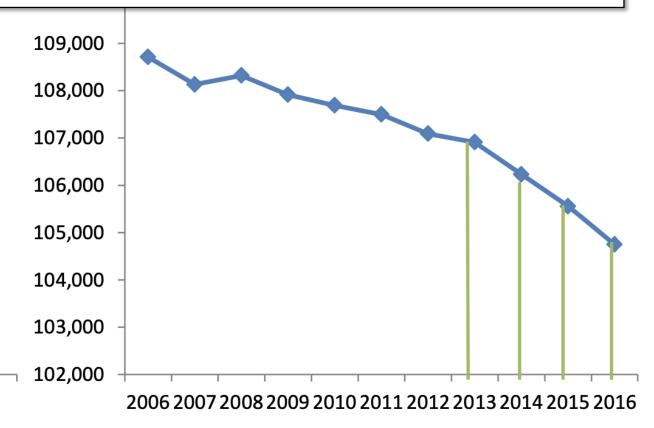
- Bay County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) 2018
- Required by The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 for taxexempt hospitals to create CHNA every 3 years



Bay County Total Population



Steady decline in population: 2% in the last 3 years.

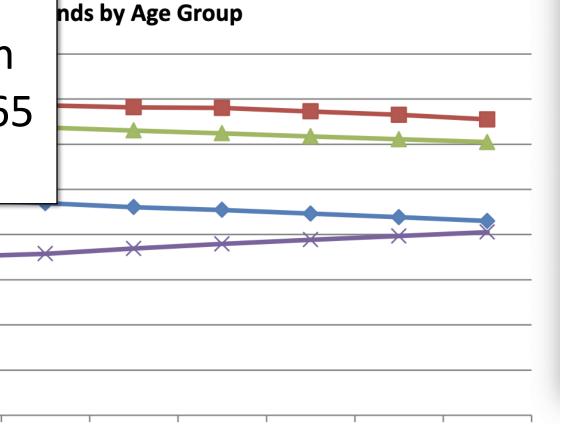


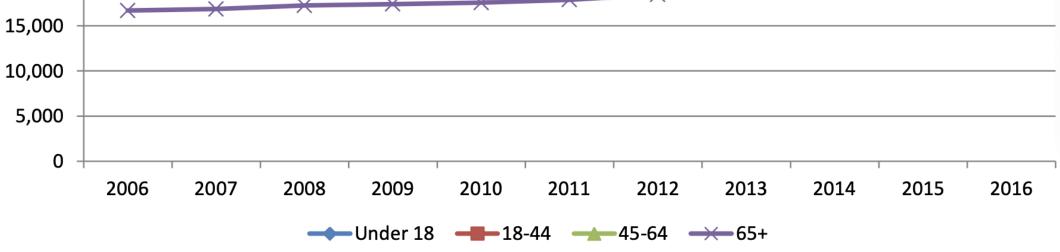


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Source: Bay County Community Health Needs Assessment 2018

The only age group in Bay County that is experiencing an increase in population is the 65 and older population.

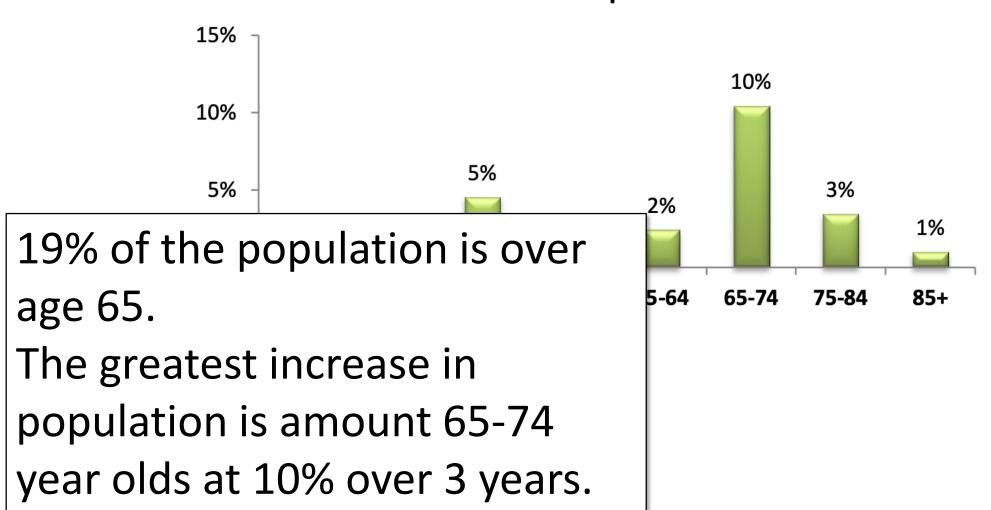






20,000

Percent Population Change Between 2013-2016 by Age Group



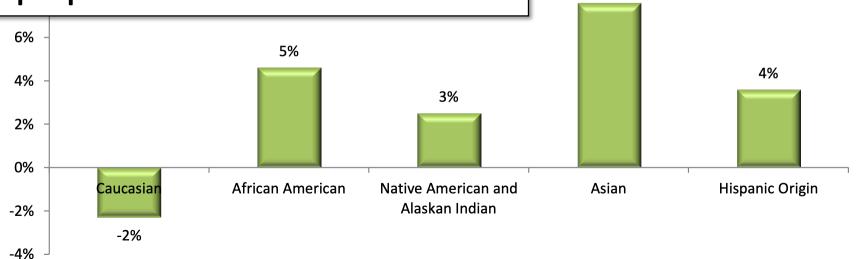


	Caucasian	African American	Hispanic Origin	Asian	American Indian and Alaskan Native
2012	96.3%	2.3%	4.9%	0.7%	0.7%
2013	96.2%	2.4%	4.9%	0.7%	0.7%
2014	96.0%	2.4%	5.1%	0.8%	0.8%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.8%	0.8%
eady increase of minority				0.8%	0.8%

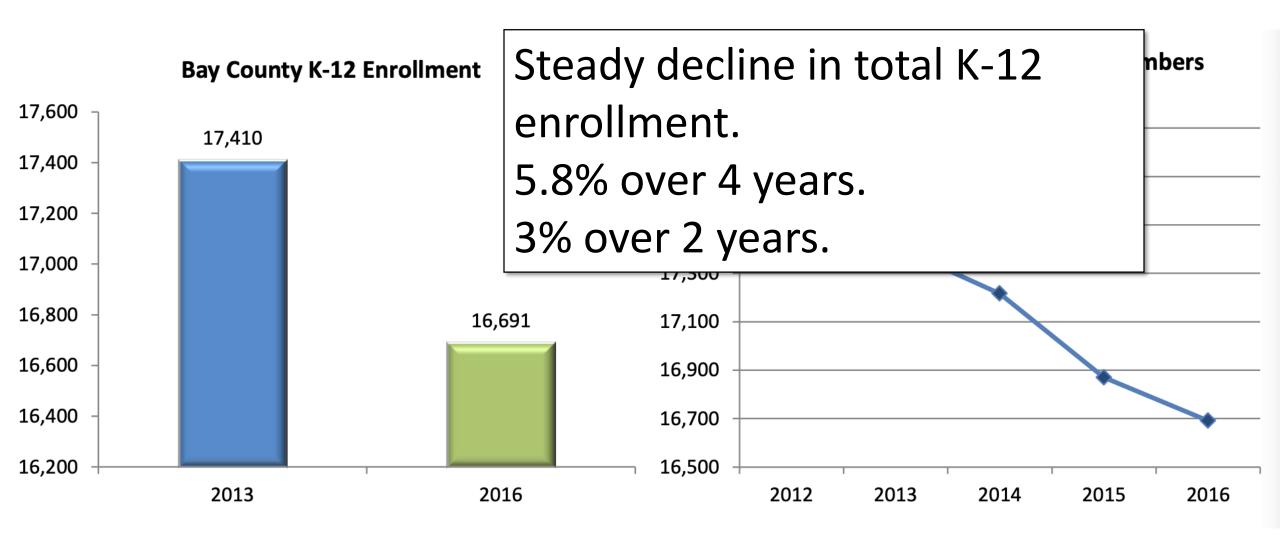
13-2016 by Race

8%

Steady increase of minority populations. Biggest increase – Asian population at 8%.



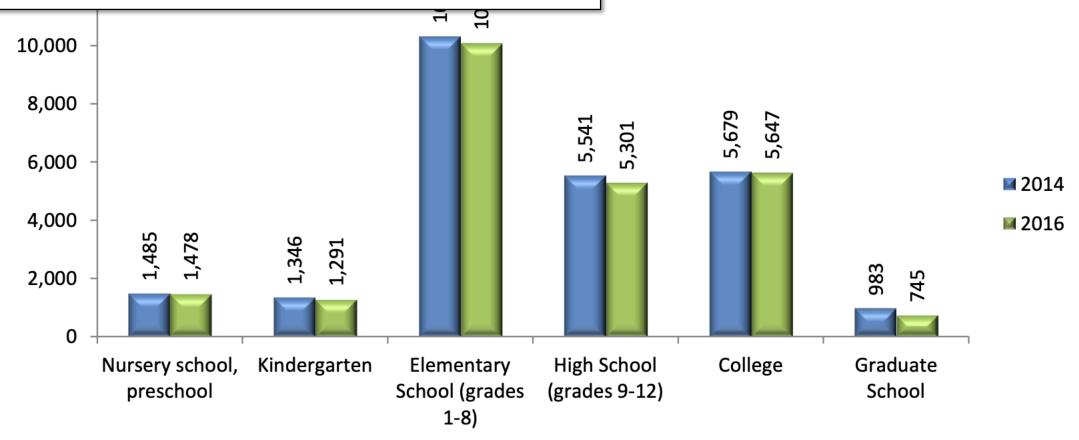




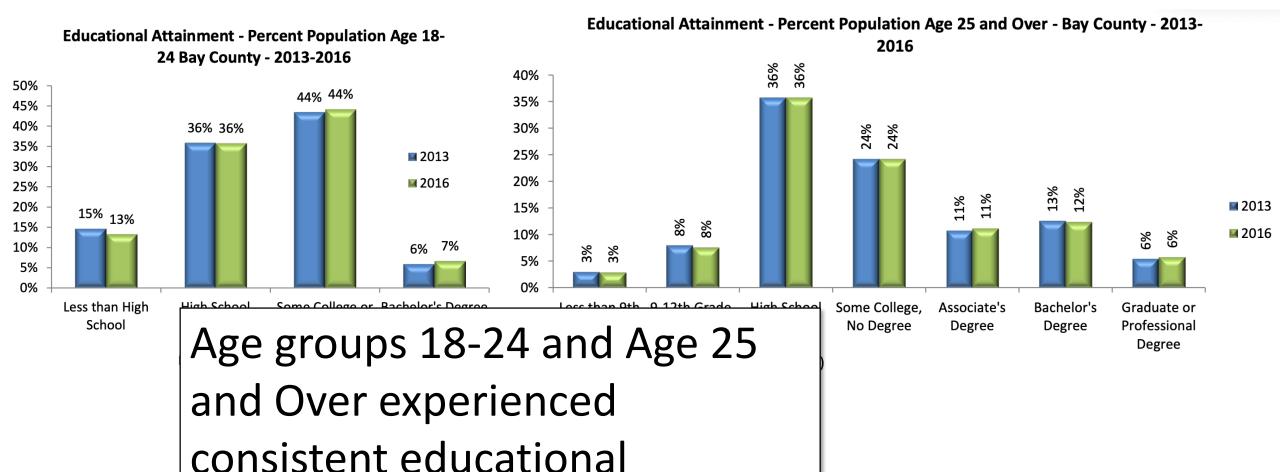


Decline enrollment in high school and graduate school.

ment Numbers



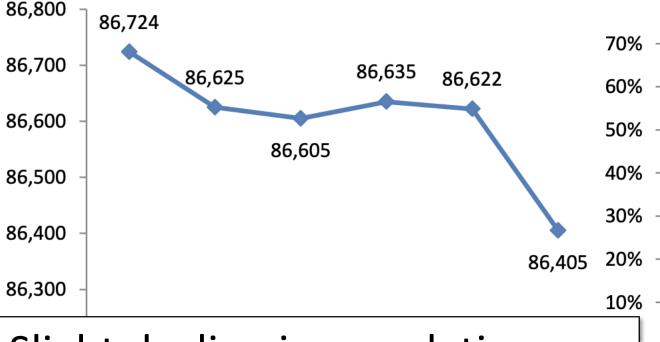






attainment.

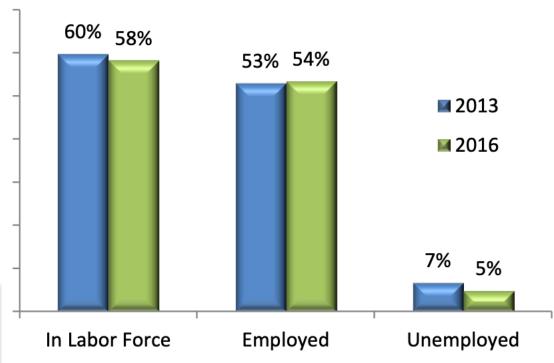
Total Population 16 and Over



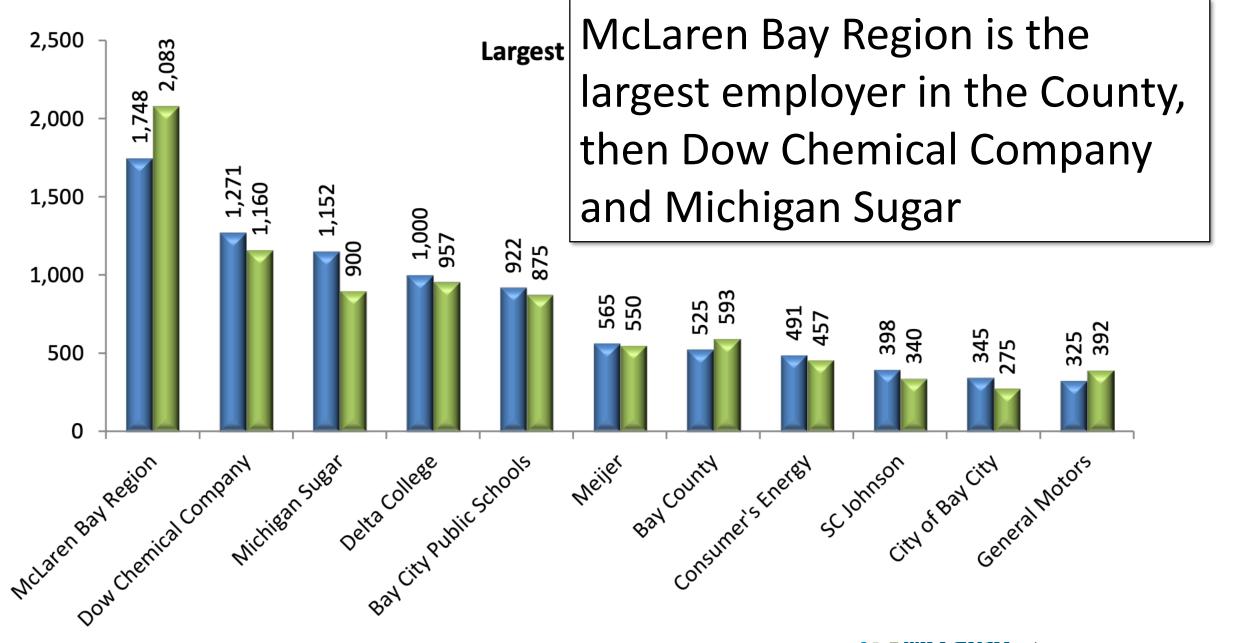
Slight decline in population age 16 and Over.

Higher employment – lower unemployment!

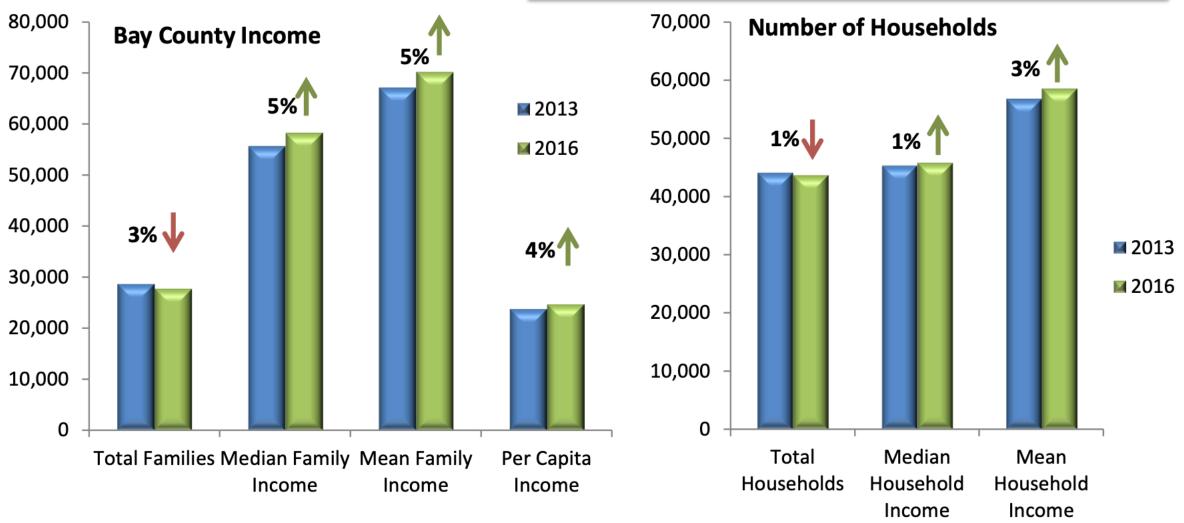
Percent Population 16 and Over in Labor Force

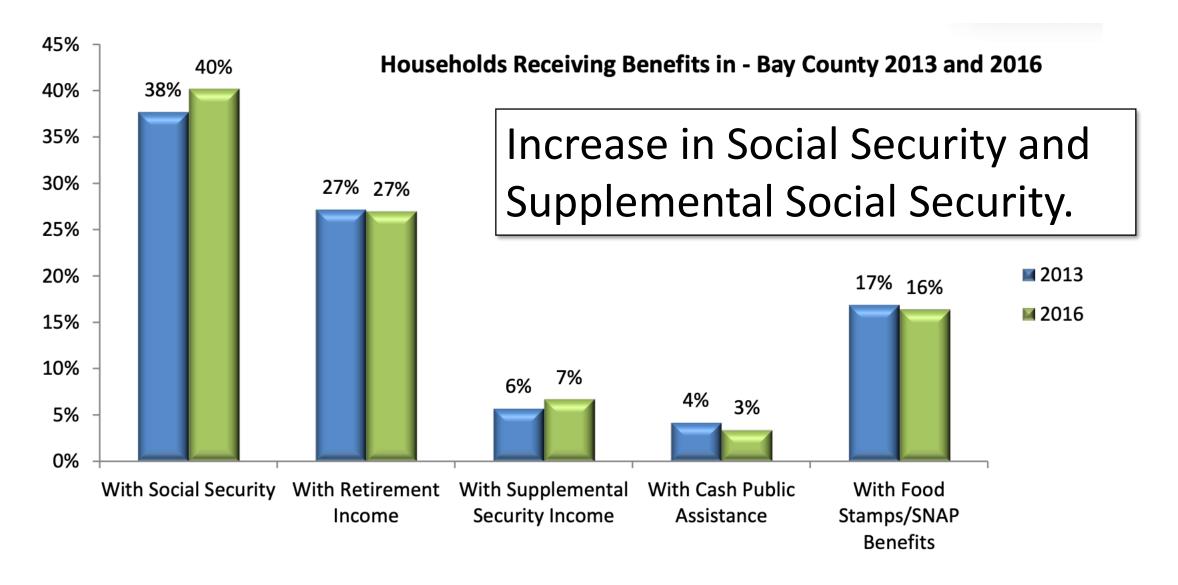






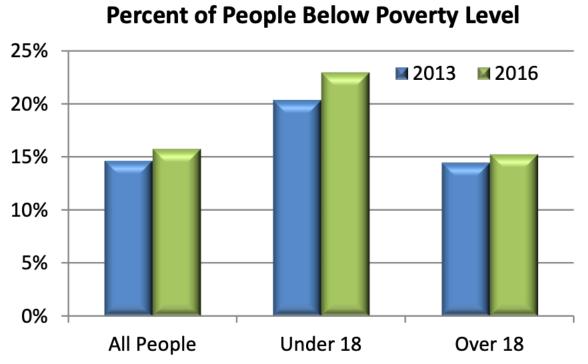
Median and Mean Family Income has gone up by 5%.

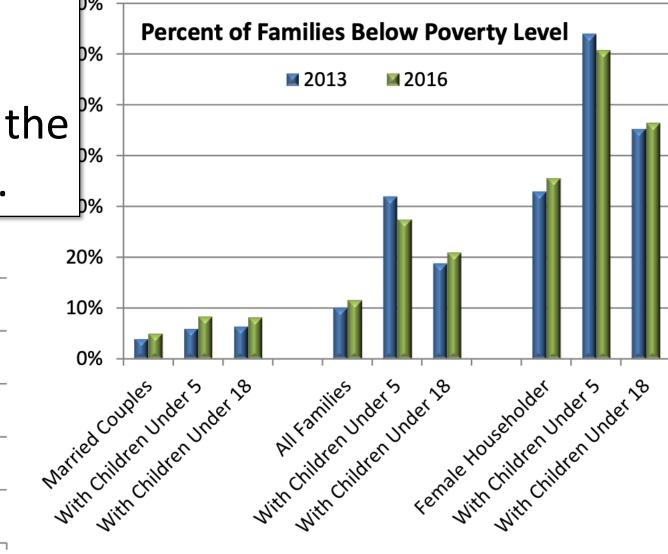






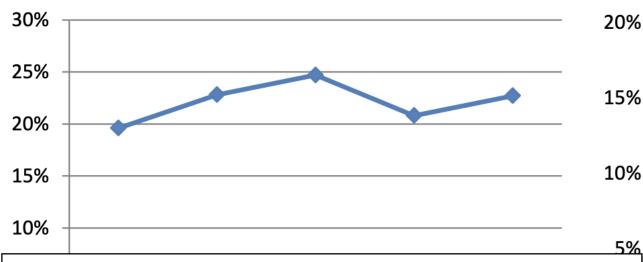
Increase in percentage of people below poverty level. Female Householders with children under 5 experience the highest incidence of poverty.



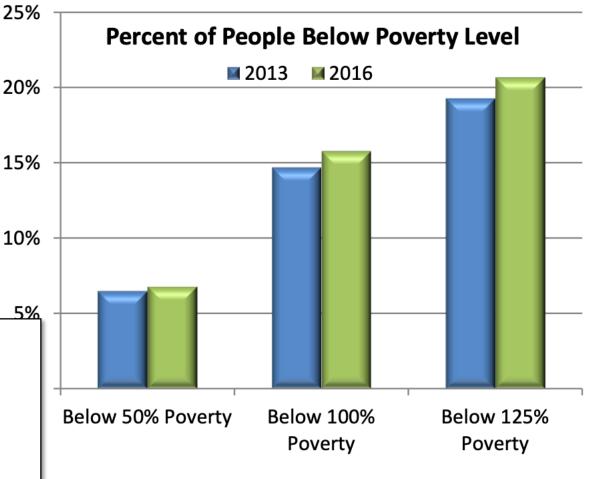




Percent of Children (0-17) in Bay County Living in Poverty - 2012-2016



3% increase in percentage of children living in poverty, steady around 20-25%. The majority of poverty falls 125% below the poverty line.

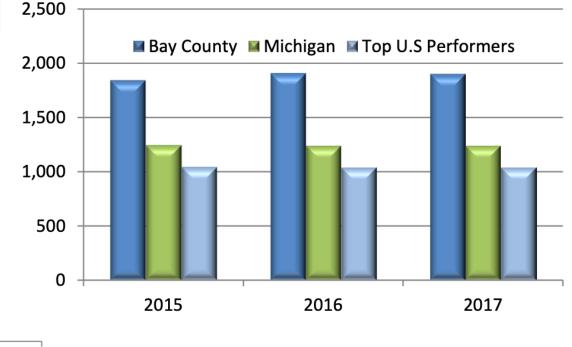




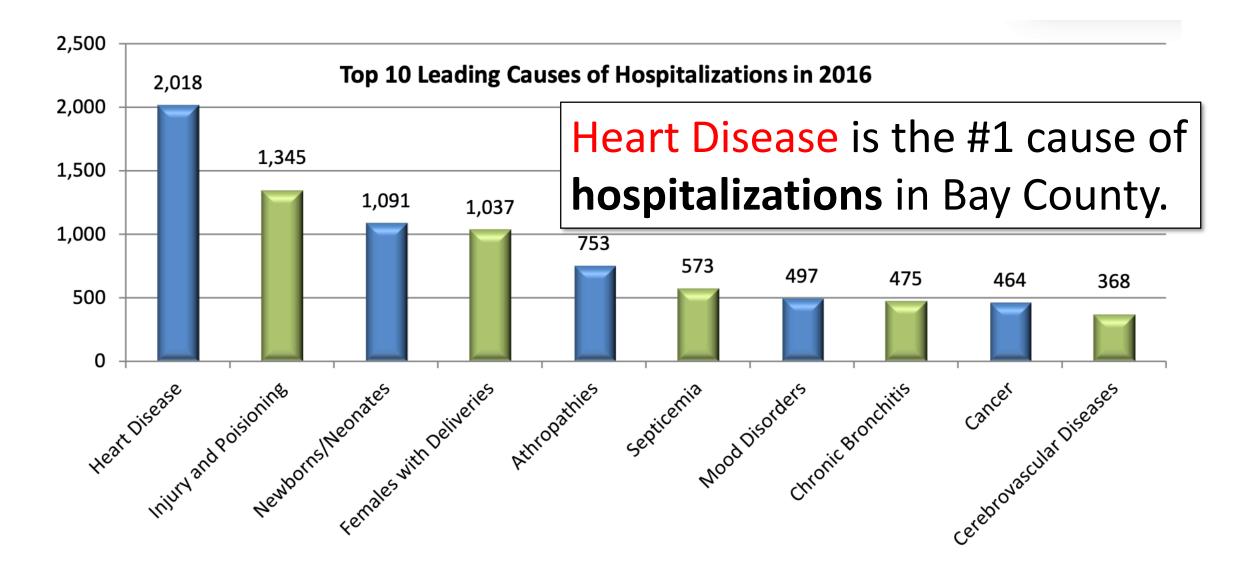
In 2017, Bay County had 1900 patients per Primary Care Physician.

Primary Care and Access to Health Care 2013 2016 16% 15% 14% 14% 12% 9% 10% 8% 8% 6% 4% 2% 0% No Primary Care Provider No Access to Health Care in Last 12 Months

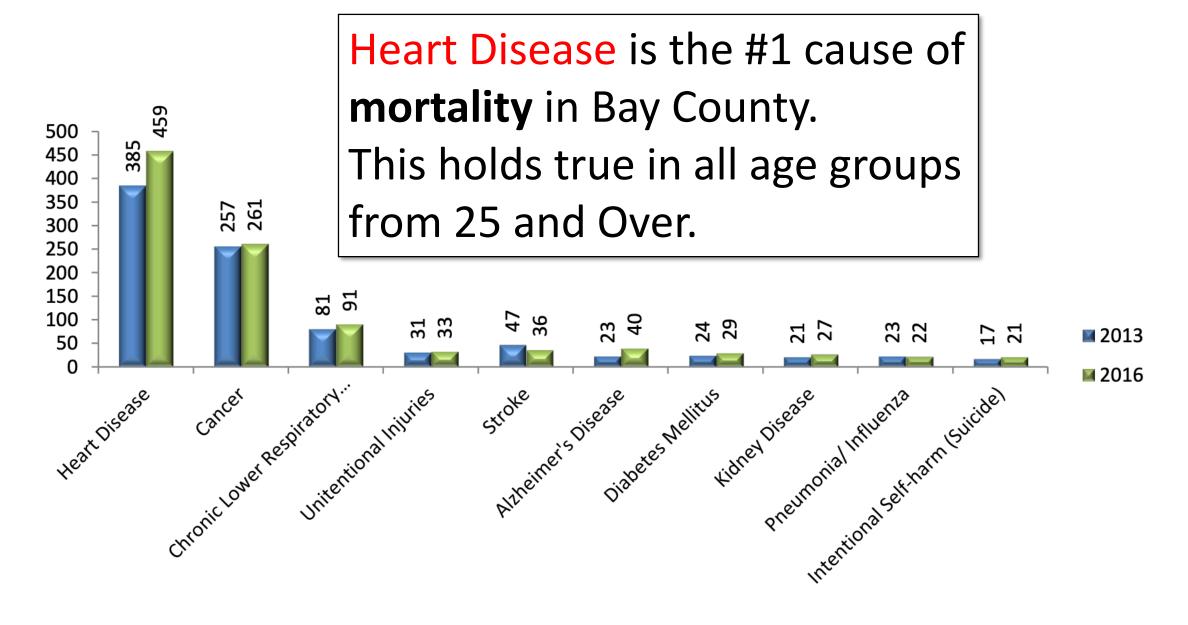
Patient to Primary Care Physician Ratios





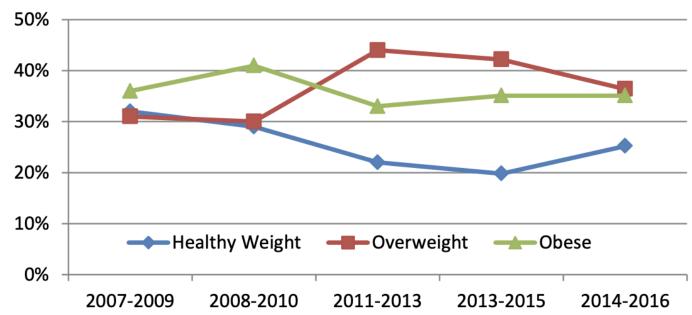






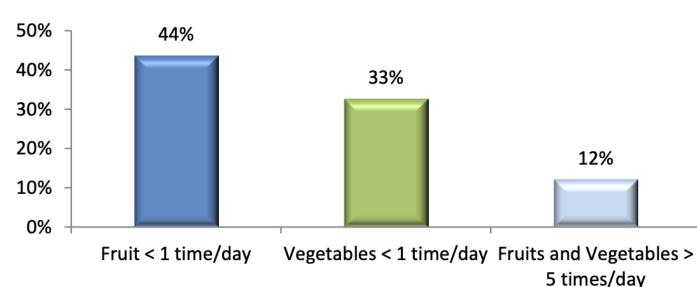


Weight Trends Among Adults - Bay County



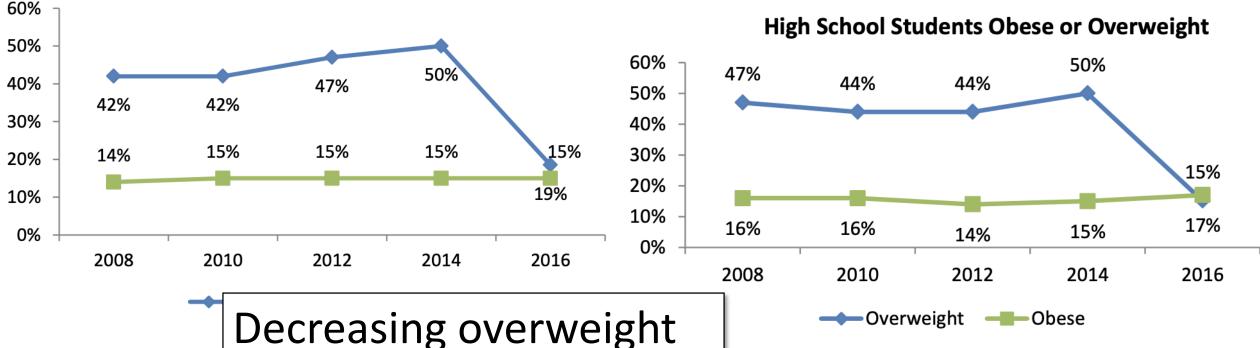
Healthy weight increasing, while overweight decreasing, obese stable





Source: Bay County Community Health Needs Assessment 2018

Middle School Students Obese or Overweight

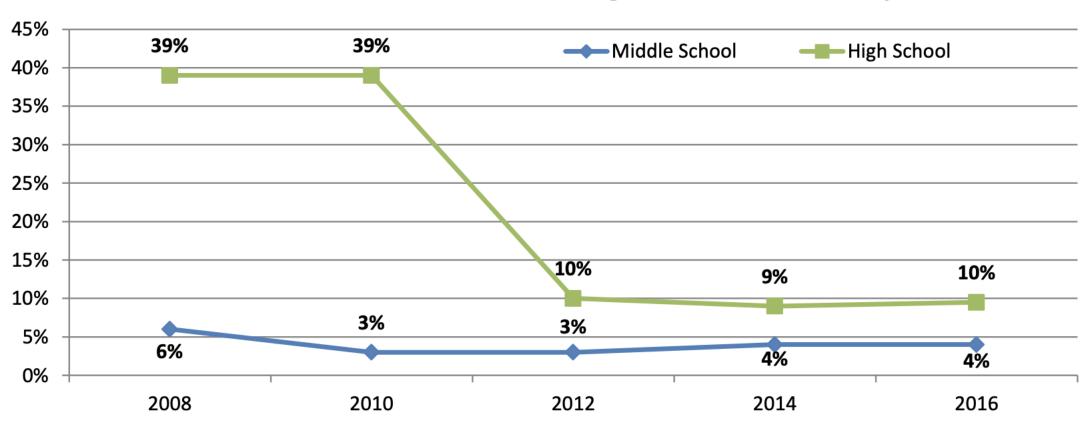


population amongst middle school and high school students!



Decreasing cigarette use in high school students!

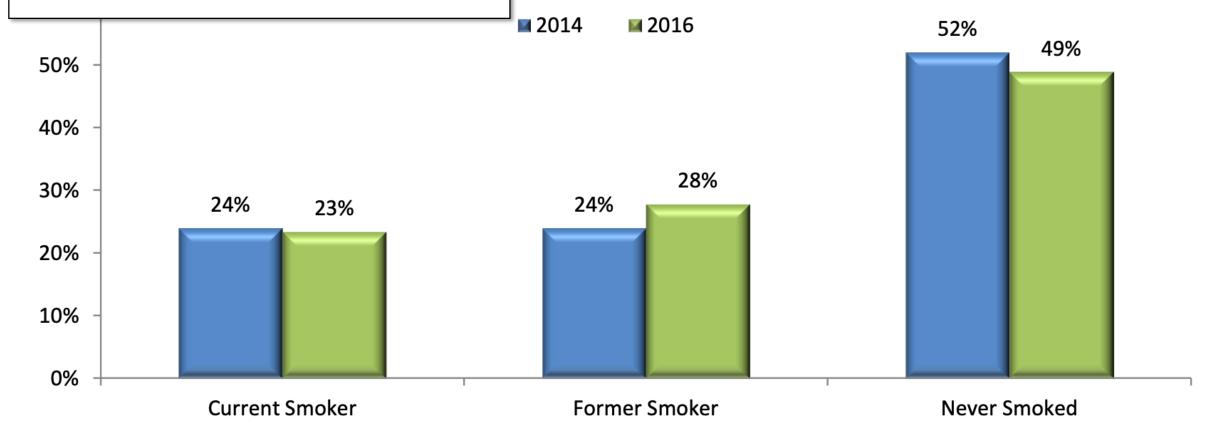
Percent of Youth Who Have Smoked Cigarettes in the Past 30 Days





Increasing percentage of adults who are now former smokers!







- Bay County continues to see a decline in overall population with an ever growing aging population.
- Bay County continues to see an increase in the minority populations with the largest increase among the Asian population
- The population with the highest percentage of poverty is female householders (35%) most specifically women with children under 5 years of age (61%)



- More than half of pregnant moms are either overweight or obese, just under half of women who gave birth are not married, and nearly a third of pregnant moms smoked while pregnant.
- Infant mortality jumped from 1 death to 6 deaths in ONE year.
- Significant increase in confirmed victims of child abuse and neglect
- We still have children without health or dental insurance
- We still have children not getting annual well child checkups even those that have insurance



- Adults reporting poor mental health is continuing to increase, even with adequate provider to patient ratio
- We have a HUGE need for primary care physicians in Bay County
- Chronic Disease continue to be the leading causes of death in Bay County Heart Disease still holds the number 1 spot.
- Youth reported obesity has dropped significantly



- Bullying is an issue especially among middle school students both at school and on line.
- There was a significant drop in youth tobacco use
- Alcohol use among youth increased slightly
- Adult reported being overweight has decreased while obesity has slightly increase
- Adults are not getting adequate amounts of fruit and vegetables
- Only 12% reported getting more than 5 cups in during the day.



23 Key Points

- Adults driving under the influence of alcohol and marijuana continues to increase
- Marijuana and alcohol related traffic fatalities increased by 47% in ONE year.
- The number of car crashes in bay county continues to increase
- Most crashes are the result of distracted driving and alcohol
- We have a high rate of domestic violence in Bay County

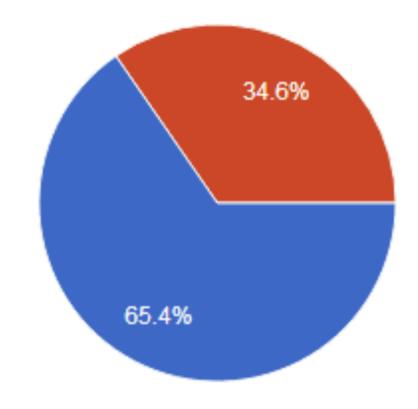


McLaren Bay Region Provider Survey



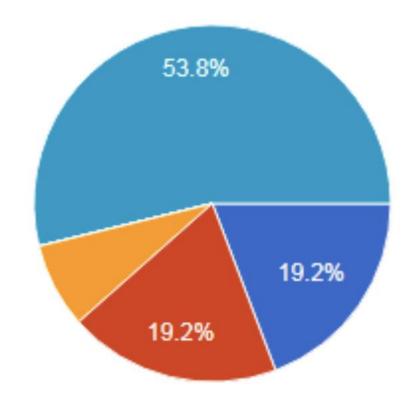
- Hospital wide provider survey
- 11 questions total
- 8 questions regarding cardiovascular disease and risk factors
- 26 responses

Your practice is conducted in an:

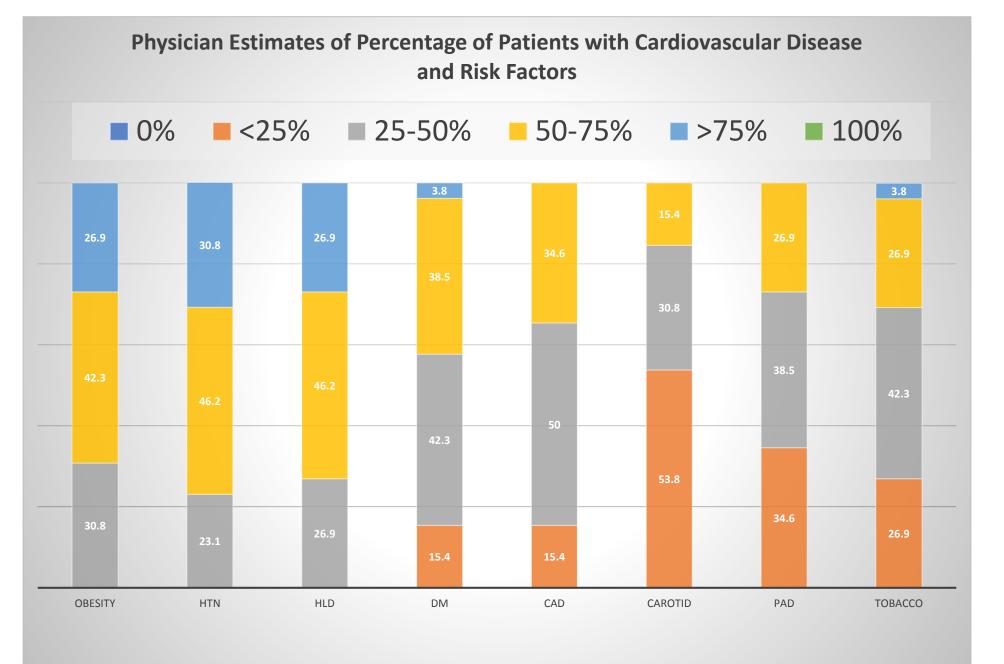


- Ambulatory Setting
- Inpatient Setting

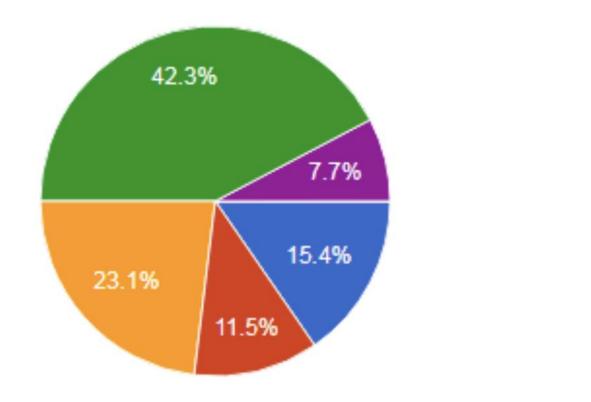
Your primary specialty is:

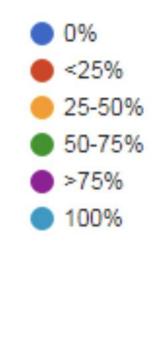


- Family Medicine
- Internal Medicine
- Cardiology
- Cardiothoracic Surgery
- Vascular Surgery
- Other:



What percentage of your practice do you spend treating CV disease?





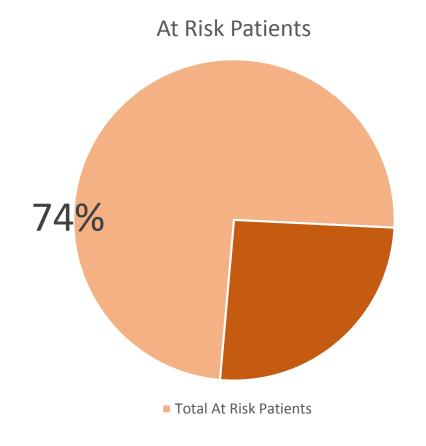
McLaren Bay Region Hospital Data

- 2 year period
- November 2017 October 2019
- Identified all patients with one or more CV risk factor
- Identified all hospitalizations with one or more CV risk factor



At Risk Patients

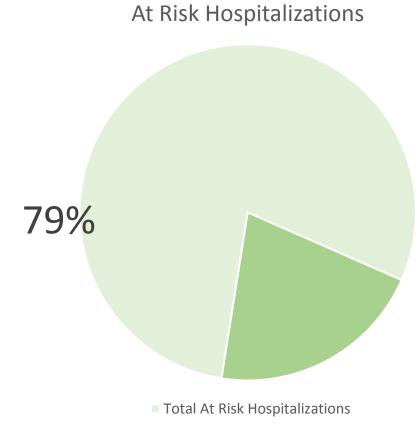
Risk Factor	Patients	%
Obesity	5,360	27.03
Hypertension	8,998	45.38
Hyperlipidemia	9,914	49.99
Diabetes Mellitus	5,729	28.89
Coronary Artery Disease	7,443	37.53
Carotid Disease	796	4.01
Peripheral Arterial Disease	852	4.30
Tobacco Use Nicotine Dependence	428	2.16
Total At Risk Patients	14,750	
Total Patients	19,830	





At Risk Hospitalizations

Risk Factor	Hospital Encounter	%
Obesity	8,183	25.67
Hypertension	12,901	40.47
Hyperlipidemia	16,481	51.70
Diabetes Mellitus	10,534	33.04
Coronary Artery Disease	12,999	40.77
Carotid Disease	955	3.00
Peripheral Arterial Disease	1,255	3.94
Tobacco Use Nicotine Dependence	503	1.58
Total At Risk Hospital Encounters	25,217	
Total Hospital Encounters	31,881	





Nationally Reported Statistics

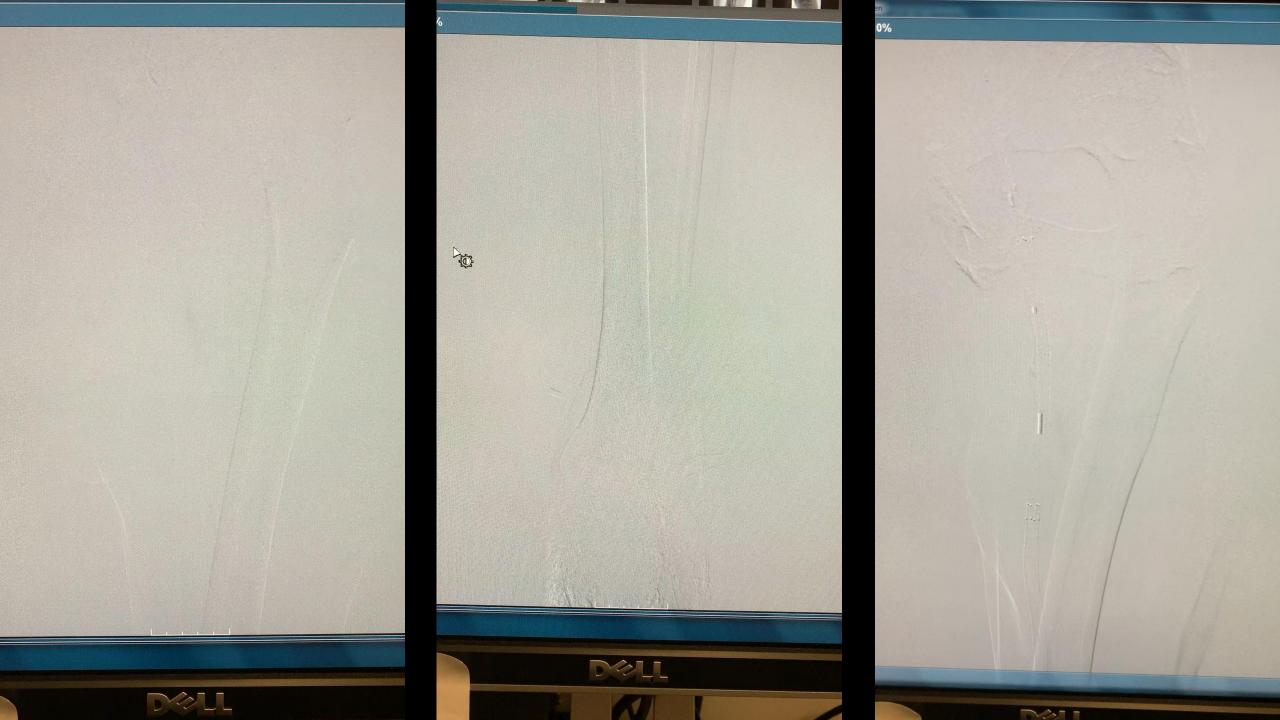
- Smoking: 16.8% regularly smoke, 5.4% in those with graduate degrees, 10% higher for those below poverty line (National Health Interview Survey)
- HTN: 29.1% prevalence in US age 18 and over (NHANES, 2011–2012), 65% of adults age 60 and over
- HLD: 33.5% of adults have elevated LDL, <50% are treated, 1 of 3 adults treated achieve adequate control (CDC)
- Diabetes: 9.3% of US population, 25.9% of US age 65 and over (CDC)
- Obesity: 39.8% prevalence amongst US adults (CDC)
- Carotid Disease: 3.8% men, 2.7% women (Tromso Study)
- PAD: 10.69% prevalence, 2.35% incidence from claims data

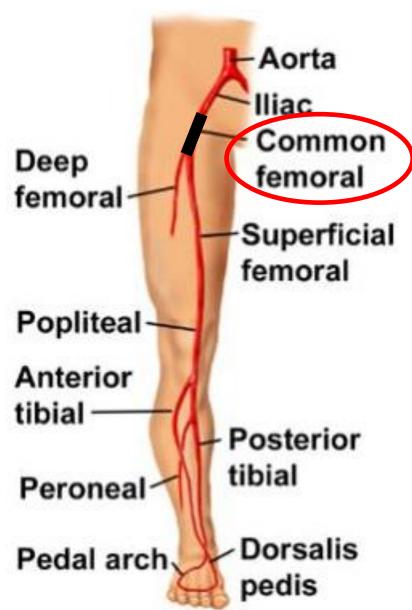


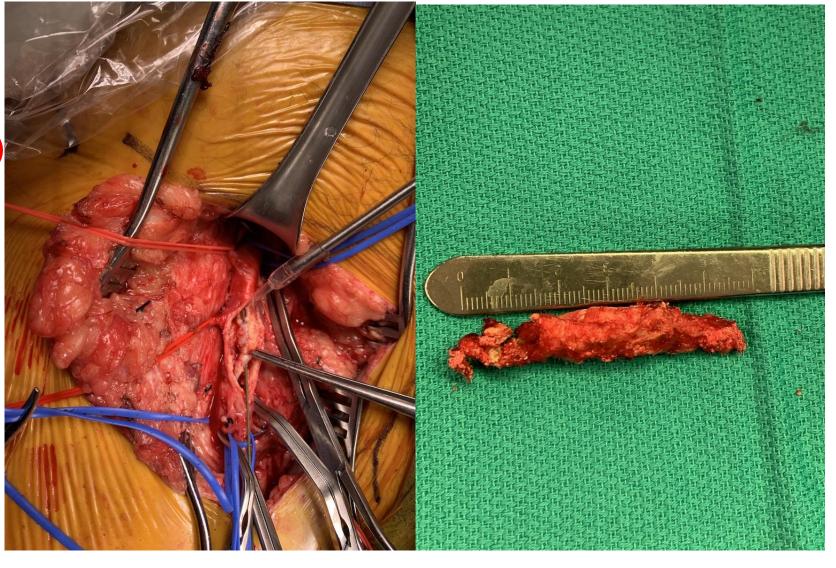
What have I seen?



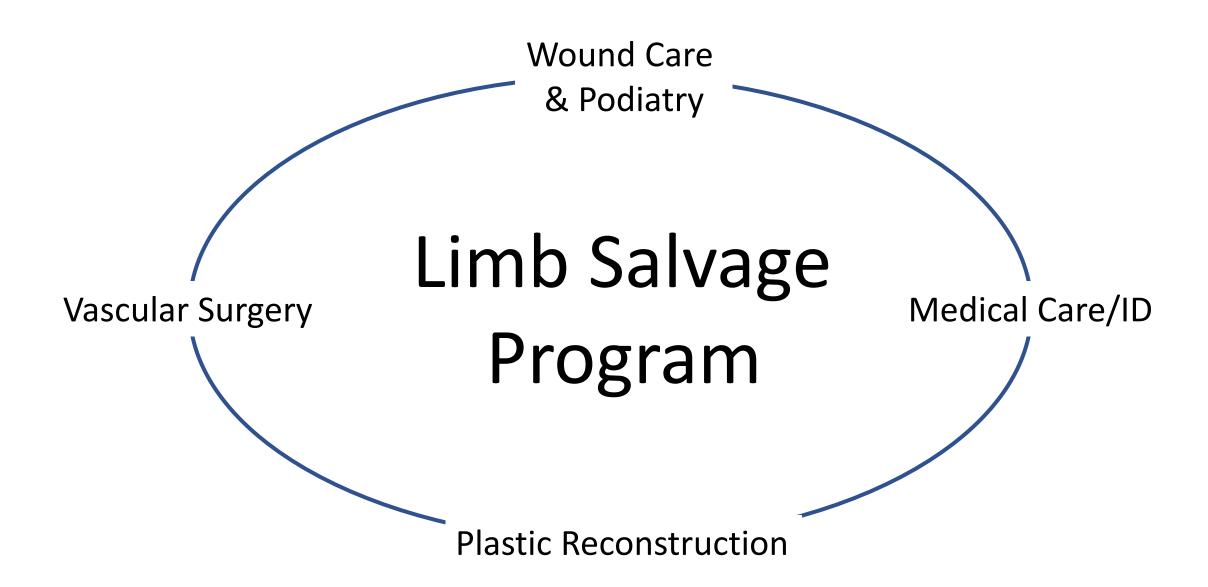














Local Wound Management Limb Salvage Metabolic & Revascularization **Infection Control** Program

Tissue Coverage

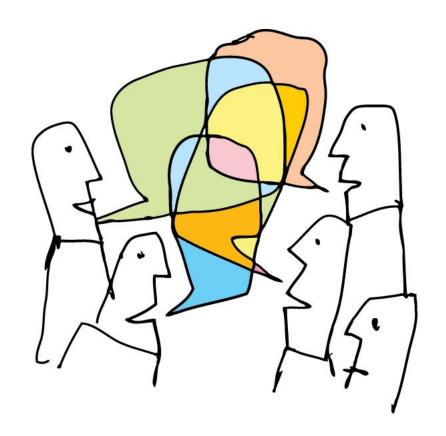


Some data...

- 72% reduction in amputation over 2 year period by implementing team concept between podiatry and vascular surgery
- 51% reduction in ulceration in high risk population over 2 year period with multidisciplinary team consisting of physicians, podiatrists and nurses



Conclusion



#QUESTIONS

- What do I do with this information?
- How can I help YOU?
- How can you help **ME**?
- How can WE help the patients of Bay City?

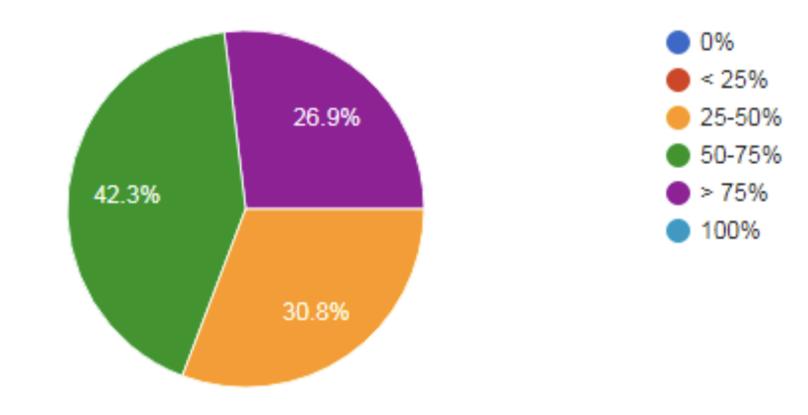




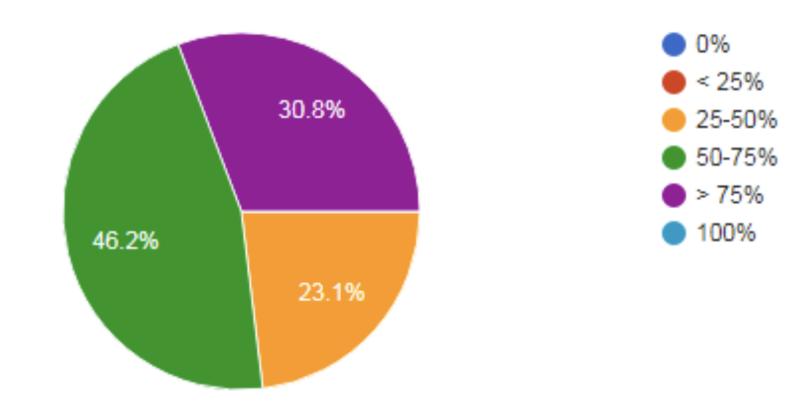
Appendix



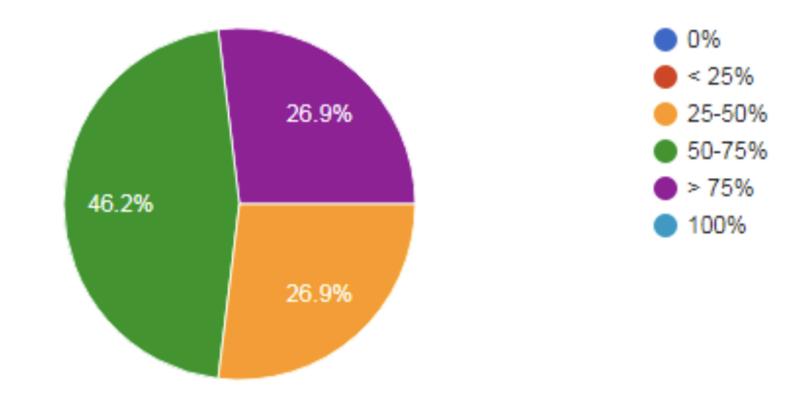
What percentage of your patients are overweight/obese?



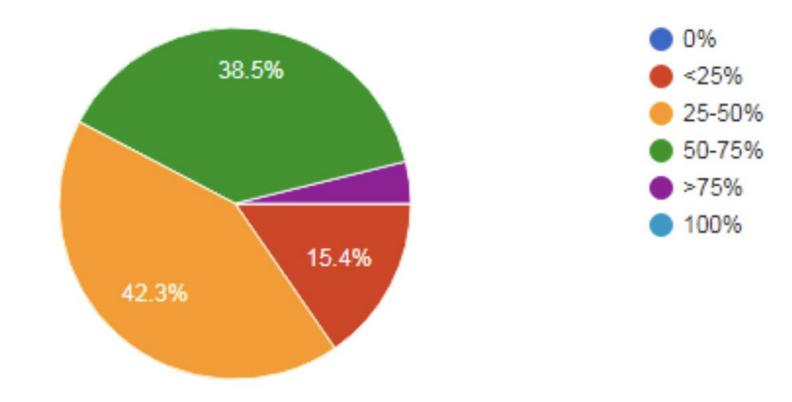
What percentage of your patients have hypertension?



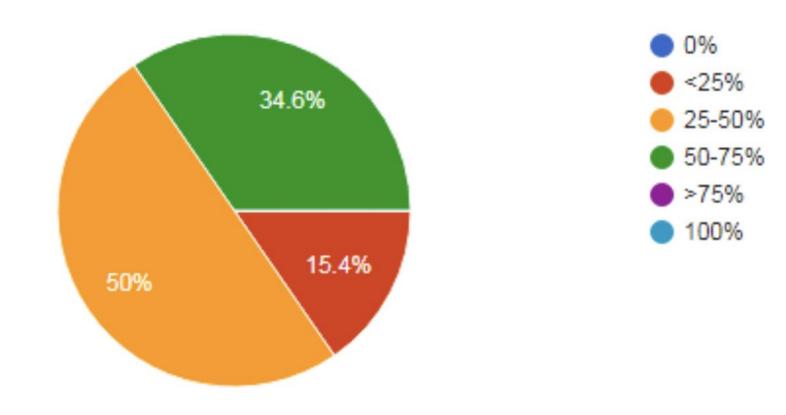
What percentage of your patients have hyperlipidemia?



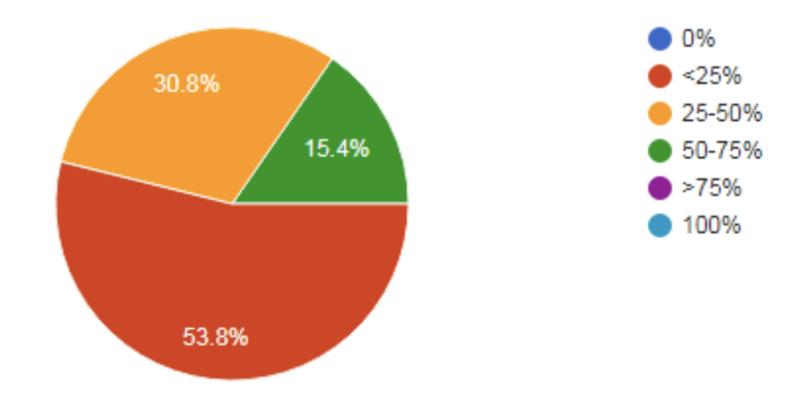
What percentage of your patients have diabetes mellitus?



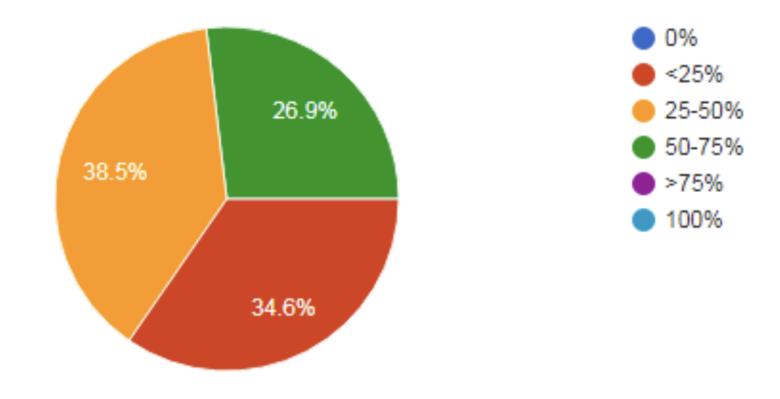
What percentage of your patients have coronary artery disease?



What percentage of your patients have carotid disease?



What percentage of your patients have peripheral arterial disease?





What percentage of your patients currently use tobacco products?

