Social Determinants of Health

Presented by:

DeAnna Coker, MSN, RN, CDN

Objectives

Discuss Social Determinants of Health

Understand the impacts Social Determinants of Health have on kidney disease

Recognize how unconscious bias affects patient care

Discuss how you can address SDOH and be a patient advocate

Identify two ways you can apply this information in your daily role

What are Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)?

The World Health Organization describes SDOH as environmental and social factors that influence health outcomes in which people are

Work

Live

Age

Born

Grow



Along with a broad range of forces and systems that shape the conditions of daily life

economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, and political systems

Examples of SDOH
Influencing Health Equity

The National Kidney Foundation has created a comprehensive list of examples that can have positive and negative impacts on health, well being, and quality of life for patients with kidney disease.

Community and Social Context

Social Support integration systems

Stress Community engagement

Discrimination

Education

Literacy Language

Vocational Higher training education

Early childhood education

Health Care System

Health Access to

Provider ability to speak and related to people from other cultures

Quality of care

Economic Stability

Employment Income

Expenses Medical bills

Support Debt

Food

Access to healthy options

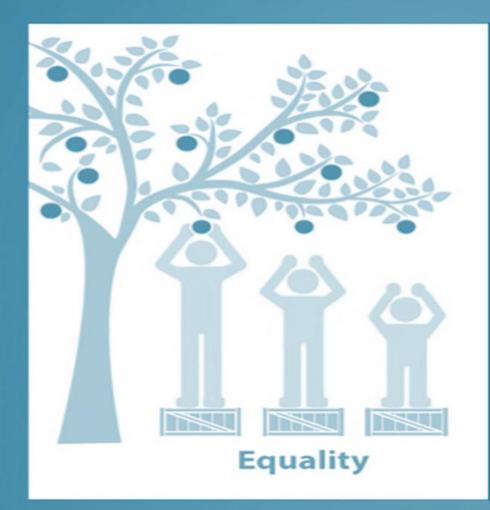
Hunger

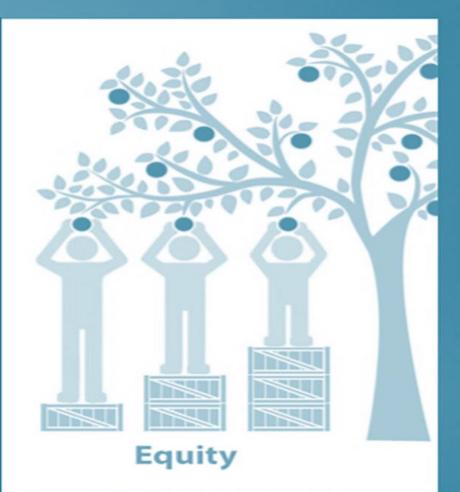
Neighborhood and Physical Environment

Housing Transportation
Walkability Playgrounds

Zip code / geography

Safety Parks





Health Inequity

- Inequitable access to care
- Difference in health status or resources between different population groups due to social factors
- Systematic differences that could be reduced by government policy
- Increased risk of poor health associated with an individual's lower socio-economic status across all countries

Health Disparities

- Diseases such as HIV, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), and Tuberculosis (TB) occur at greater levels among various populations
- Differences noted by gender, race or ethnicity, education, income, disability, geographic location, and sexual orientation

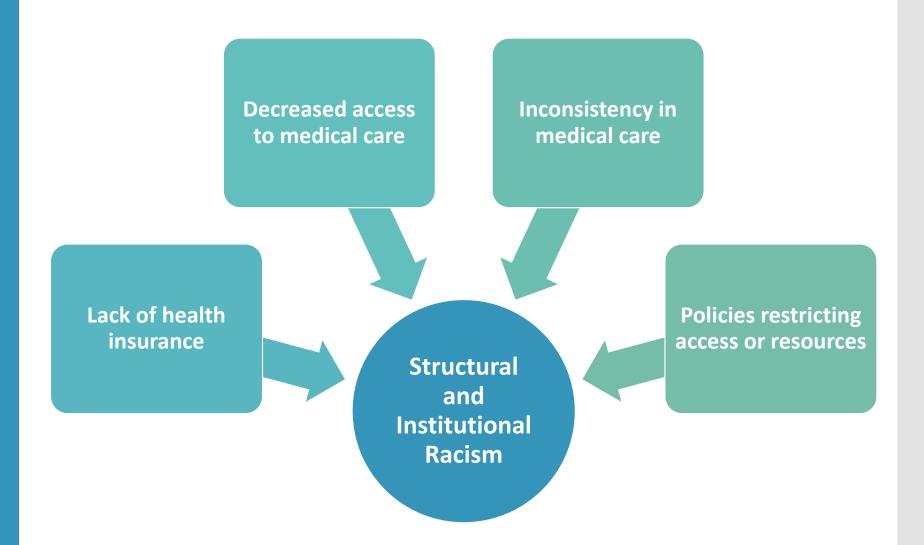
 Poverty, unequal access to health care, lack of education, stigma, and racism negatively impact health

SDOH Impacts for Patients at Risk for Kidney Disease

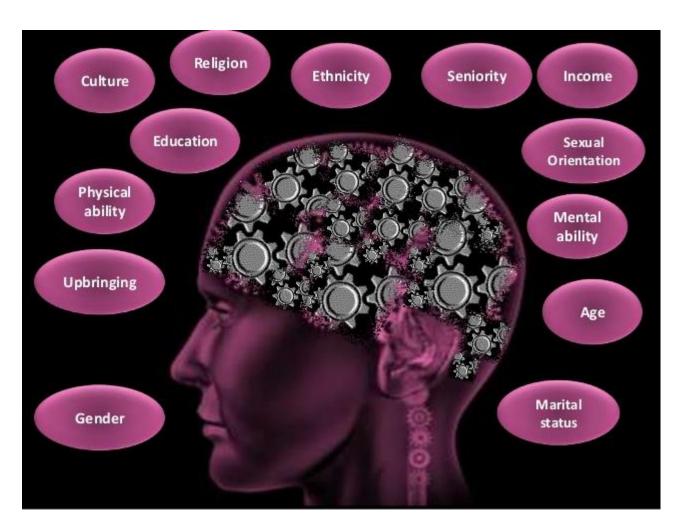
 90% of people with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) are not aware they have this disease

- Lower socioeconomic status contributes to a higher prevalence and incidence of CKD and End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)
- Americans with fewer than 12 years of education have greater prevalence of lower kidney function

Racial
Disparities
Contributing to
Kidney Disease



What is Unconscious (Implicit) Bias?



Unconscious Bias Video

How does Unconscious Bias impact patient care?

- Lack of awareness of own biases can influence judgement
- Leads to unethical treatment
- Discrimination of patient without intent
- Leads to false assumption or negative outcomes
- Contributes to inequalities in care

How can we be aware of Unconscious Bias?

- Assess your own possible biases
- Recognize and identify bias
- Cultural competence
- Diversity training
- Individualization of patients

Take a test to uncover your Implicit Bias

• Implicit Bias Test

What can we do to address SDOH?

- Foster a culture of inclusion
- Recognize SDOH factors that impact your patients
- Educate others on SDOH and how they can incorporate this information into their care
- Lead approach or collaborate with others to develop policy or solution
- Collaborate within community and organizations to identify local concerns and address gaps
- Stay abreast on legislation and potential impacts to SDOH

CDC's Framework to Address SDOH



CDC's Framework Overview

- Data and surveillance:
 - Standardized approach to collection, analysis, and dissemination of data
- Evaluation and evidence building:
 - Advance and build strategies to address SDOH using evidence-based practice
- Partnerships and collaboration:
 - Criteria and action steps to promote collaboration and partnerships
- Community engagement:
 - Cultivate community engagement
- Infrastructure and capacity:
 - Strengthen and sustain resources needed to address SDOH
- Policy and law:
 - Identify and communicate policies that impact SDOH with stakeholders

Healthy People 2030 Goals

Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health Copyright-free



Healthy People 2030 Overview

- Earn steady incomes
 - 1 in 10 live in poverty within the United States
- Increase educational opportunities
 - Promoting healthier lives and longevity
- Increase access to high quality care
 - 1 in 10 do not have health insurance within the United States
- Create environments that promote health and safety
 - Improving health and well being where they live, work, and play
- Increase social and community support
 - Creating positive relationships for all members of the community

Michelle Simmons Story

Minority Health Disparities-Michelle's Story

Questions

References

- Arellano, J., & JH Bloomberg School of Public Health. (2022, November 11). Johns Hopkins Center for Health Equity. Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Retrieved February 20, 2023, from https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/johns-hopkins-center-for-health-equity/
- Bias, U. (n.d.). *Unconscious bias in the workplace*. Unconscious Bias Awareness & Leadership Training | Unconscious Bias Awareness & Leadership Training. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://www.unconsciousbias.com.au/blog/unconscious-bias-in-the-workplace/
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020, September 14). Defining health disparities. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/healthdisparities/default.htm
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021, December 16). How racism leads to cancer health disparities.
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/health-equity/racism-health-disparities.htm
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, December 8). What is CDC doing to address social determinants of health? Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://www.cdc.gov/about/sdoh/cdc-doing-sdoh.html
- FitzGerald, C., & Hurst, S. (2017, March 1). Implicit bias in healthcare professionals: A systematic review BMC medical ethics. BioMed Central. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://bmcmedethics.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12910-017-0179-8
- Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health
- Implicit bias in health care. The Joint Commission. (n.d.). Retrieved February 16, 2023, from <a href="https://www.jointcommission.org/resources/news-and-multimedia/newsletters/newsletters/quick-safety/quick-safety-issue-23-implicit-bias-in-health-care/implicit-bias-in-health-care/#.Y_K5RHbMKUk
- Iroegbu, C., Lewis, L., & Matura, L. A. (2022). An integrative review: Chronic kidney disease awareness and the social determinants of health inequities. *Journal of advanced nursing*, 78(4), 918–928. https://doi.org/10.1111/jan.15107

References

- J. Kevin Tucker, M. D. (2021, February 3). What's behind racial disparities in kidney disease? Harvard Health. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://www.health.harvard.edu/blog/whats-behind-racial-disparities-in-kidney-disease-2021020321842
- Marcelin, J. R., Siraj, D. S., Victor, R., Kotadia, S., & Maldonado, Y. A. (2019). The impact of unconscious bias in healthcare: how to recognize and mitigate it. *The Journal of infectious diseases*, *220*(Supplement_2), S62-S73.
- Projectimplicit. Select a Test. (n.d.). Retrieved February 20, 2023, from https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/selectatest.html
- Quiñones, J., & Hammad, Z. (2020). Social Determinants of Health and Chronic Kidney Disease. Cureus, 12(9), e10266. https://doi.org/10.7759/cureus.10266
- Social determinants of kidney disease. National Kidney Foundation. (2022, April 6). Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://www.kidney.org/atoz/content/kidneydiscauses
- Social Determinants of Health. Addressing Social Determinants of Health | Lippincott NursingCenter. (n.d.).
 Retrieved February 20, 2023, from https://www.nursingcenter.com/ncblog/november-2019/social-determinants-of-health
- YouTube. (2017, September 13). Unconscious bias test. YouTube. Retrieved February 20, 2023, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0veDFGo666s
- Willen, S. S., Walsh, C. C., & Williamson, A. F. (2021). Visualizing Health Equity: Qualitative Perspectives on the Value and Limits of Equity Images. *Health education & behavior : the official publication of the Society for Public Health Education*, 48(5), 595–603. https://doi.org/10.1177/1090198121994520
- World Health Organization. (n.d.). Social Determinants of Health. World Health Organization. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab 3
- World Health Organization. (n.d.). *Health inequities and their causes*. World Health Organization. Retrieved February 16, 2023, from <a href="https://www.who.int/news-room/facts-in-pictures/detail/health-inequities-and-their-causes#:~:text=Health%20inequities%20are%20differences%20in,right%20mix%20of%20government%20policies