Community Engagement Conference

Partnering to Advance Health and Wellness



Defining Health Care Insecurity

Presenters: Kay Bahrey – PGY1 (postgraduate year one) community care resident at the Charitable Pharmacy, Ohio State College of Pharmacy (on the right in photo);

- Kelsey Schmuhl PGY1 community care resident at the Charitable Pharmacy, Ohio State College of Pharmacy; (on the left in the photo)
- Marilee Clemons PGY2 general internal medicine resident, Ohio State College of Pharmacy (not pictured)



Defining Healthcare Insecurity

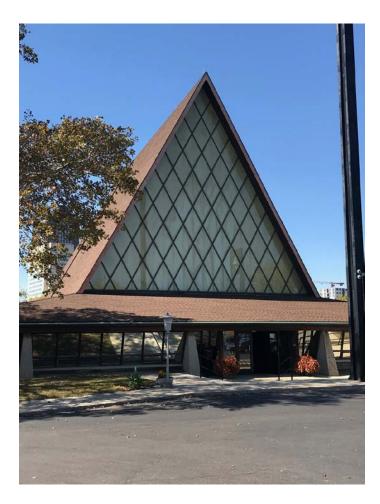
Dr. Kelsey Schmuhl and Dr. Kay Bahrey Community Care Pharmacy Residents at The Charitable Pharmacy of Central Ohio

Objectives

- 1. Define healthcare insecurity, uninsured and underinsured
- 2. Recognize the potential prevalence of healthcare insecurity in Franklin County, Ohio
- 3. Discuss barriers to medication access encountered by underserved patients

The Charitable Pharmacy of Central Ohio

- Located within Livingston Avenue United Methodist Church
- Mission: To provide affordable and appropriate pharmacy services and coordinate **access to health care** for people who are **vulnerable** in our community





Our Team

- Pharmacists
- Business Managers/Patient Coordinators
- OSU Pharmacy Residents
- OSU/ONU/Cedarville fourth year pharmacy students
- Volunteers

Our Patients

- Residents of Franklin County
- Patients living *at or below 200% of the federal poverty* level who are *uninsured or underinsured* for prescription medications
- Patients qualify for services for 12 months at a time



Uninsured vs Underinsured

<u>Un</u>insured

- Not possessing health insurance coverage
- 27.6 million people remain uninsured in 2016
- Due to high cost of insurance, unknown value, ineligibility for state programs due to financial or citizenship status

<u>Under</u>insured

- People who are underinsured have high deductibles and high out-of-pocket expenses relative to their income
- Deductible is 5% or more of household income
- Spend 5-10% of income on out of pocket healthcare costs

Health Insurance in Franklin County

	Franklin County (2016)	Ohio (2016)	United States (2016)
Total with Insurance	86.9%	89%	85.5%
Total without Insurance	13.1%	11%	14.5%

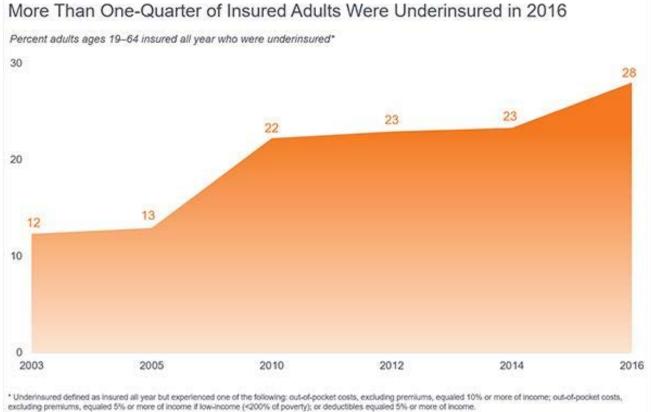
Uninsured vs Underinsured

<u>Un</u>insured

- Not possessing health insurance coverage
- 27.6 million people remain uninsured in 2016
- Due to high cost of insurance, unknown value, ineligibility for state programs due to financial or citizenship status

<u>Under</u>insured

- People who are underinsured have high deductibles and high out-of-pocket expenses relative to their income
- Deductible is 5% or more of household income
- Spend 5-10% of income on out of pocket healthcare costs



Data: Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Surveys (2003, 2005, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016).



Source: S. R. Collins, M. Z. Gunja, and M. M. Doty, How Well Does Insurance Coverage Protect Consumers from Health Care Costs? Findings from the Commonwealth Fund Biennial Health Insurance Survey; 2016. The Commonwealth Fund, October 2017.

Federal Poverty Level

Household Size	200% Poverty Level	
1	\$24,120	
2	\$32,480	
4	\$49,200	
8	\$82,640	

Healthcare Insecurity Defined

Feeling anxious, uncertain, or vulnerable about the ability to obtain or sustain adequate health care services

Tomsik PE, Smith S, Mason MJ, et al. Understanding and Measuring Health Care Insecurity. *Journal of health care for the poor and underserved*. 2014;25(4):1821-1832. doi:10.1353/hpu.2014.0180.

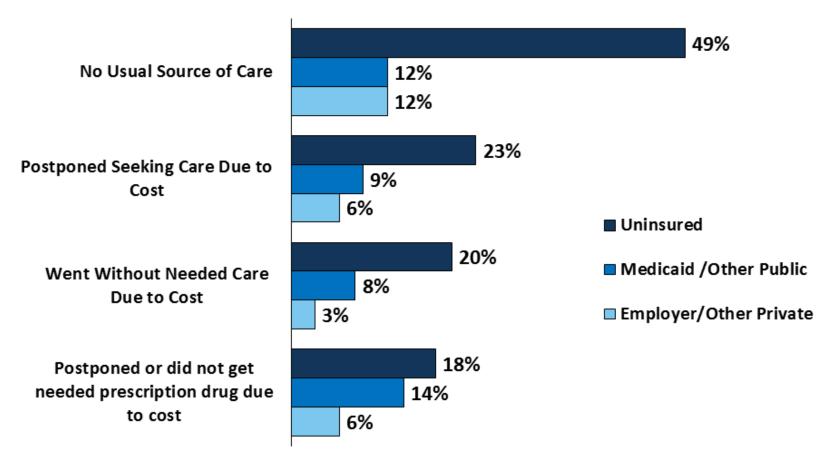
Healthcare Insecurity Risks

Four risk factors that make health care less secure:

- 1. Having a serious pre-existing condition
- 2. Being without insurance coverage within the last 12 months
- 3. <u>Spending more than 1 in every 8 dollars earned</u> on premiums or having high out-of-pocket costs
- 4. <u>Skipping a doctor's visit</u> or other medical care due to costs

Figure 6

Barriers to Health Care Among Nonelderly Adults by Insurance Status, 2016



NOTE: Includes nonelderly adults ages 18-64. Includes barriers experienced in past 12 months. Respondents who said usual source of care was the emergency room were included among those not having a usual source of care. All differences between uninsured and insurance groups are statistically significant (p < 0.05).



SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the 2016 National Health Interview Survey.

Barriers to healthcare/medication access

- Cost
- Transportation
- Lack of primary care
- Language barriers
- Awareness of low cost/free clinics

Medication Access

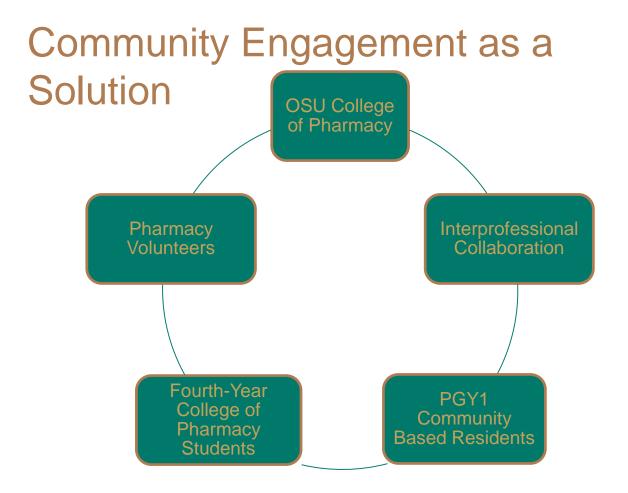
The Charitable Pharmacy of Central Ohio is the only pharmacy in Franklin County that provides pharmacy services to patients at no charge



Charitable Pharmacy Outcomes

Investment in the Charitable Pharmacy demonstrated:

- Served nearly 1,600 unduplicated patients in 2017
- Significant reduction in hospitalizations **By 1 per patient per year**
- Significant reduction in healthcare insecurity



Patient Centered Experiential Training

Unique Model

- Residents and fourth year pharmacy students
- One-on-one consultation with underserved patients
- Identifying and working to solve factors leading to healthcare insecurity

Community Support

- Refer patients in need to the Charitable Pharmacy of Central Ohio
- Financial Support Provide funding to support student involvement or the program as a whole
- Volunteer for program activities
- Learn more about healthcare insecurity and the importance of collaboration

Acknowledgements

- •Dr. Marilee Clemons, PGY2 Ambulatory Care Resident at General Internal Medicine
- •Jennifer Seifert, RPh, Executive Director of Charitable Pharmacy of Central Ohio
- •Dr. Kristin Casper, Associate Professor of Clinical Pharmacy at The Ohio State University

Contact Information

Charitable Pharmacy of Central Ohio 200 East Livingston Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43215 (614) 227-0301 <u>www.CharitablePharmacy.org</u>