

### Partners for Health Information and HIPS Goals

- Overcome racism in online health information access and use among lowworking class residents who use community health centers in Washington, [
- Expand awareness of reliable health information for health professionals a public
- Develop multi-racial and ethnic collaborations among community organization the university
- Promote health literacy and health advocacy

### **Community Assets and Needs**

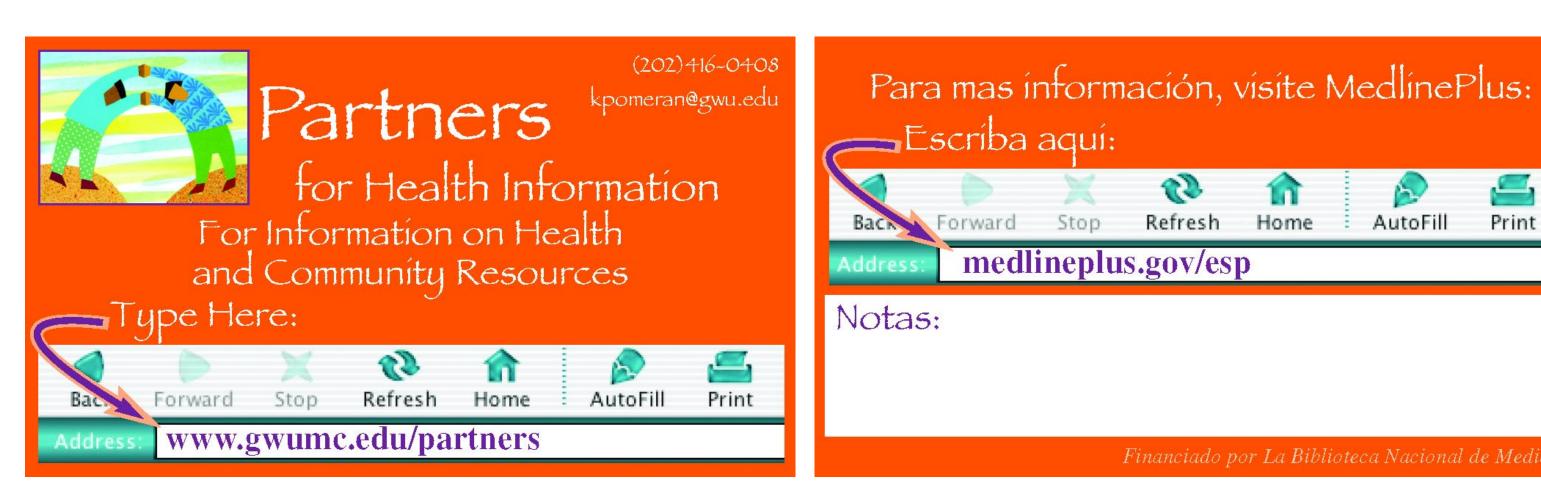
- Large inequalities in health status, literacy, and economic well-being with comm segregated by race and ethnicity
- Active community and health organizations that advocate for health, education housing, and are eager to partner
- 130 patients from six (6) community health centers ranked health and com information as their top choices but identified lack of access to computers, the l and technology skills as significant barriers
- Health centers welcome electronic resources for their providers and patier patients are enthusiastic to learn

## **Principles of Outreach**

- Everyone knows something about the Internet and everyone can learn
- Adult learners require practical, usable information and skills taught in a res manner
- Physical, not virtual, presence is essential

## **Strategies**

- Supplies health centers with resources, such as computers for patients ar licenses to medical databases for staff, a web site of health and community res biweekly visits, and hands-on classes sponsored by PIA
- Takes health information where people work and live with a focus on com health centers
- Makes health information connections with organizations and people with missions and values
- Develops technology skills and awareness of health and community resources staff members and people they serve
- Teaches adult learners at Even Start, teen health promoters at Mary's Center and the Latin American Youth Center, and HIV day treatment center clients at Max Robinson Center
- Uses coaches to train and support new Internet users
- Exhibits at health fairs and conferences



# Promoting Equity in Health Information Partners for Health Information and Health Information Partners (HIPS)

<sup>1</sup>Richard Billingsley, RN, MSLS, Information & Instruction Coordinator; <sup>1</sup>Betsy Gardiner, RN, MSLS, Reference Librarian; <sup>2</sup>Karyn L. Pomerantz, Research Scientist, MLS, MPH; <sup>2</sup>Eduardo Pezo, MPH: Research Assistant; <sup>1</sup>Patricia Wilson MIS, Associate Director, Public Services. <sup>1</sup>Himmelfarb Health Sciences Library, <sup>2</sup>School of Public Health and Health Services, The George Washington University



### Results

-income DC and the	<ul> <li>Over the course of four (4) years, Partners has:</li> <li>Made over 1000 visits to introduce over 4500 people to Medlir resources</li> <li>Staffed over 30 exhibits and health fairs</li> </ul>
ions and	<ul> <li>Taught over 100 classes</li> <li>Helped 5 community collaborators implement their own progra</li> <li>Catalyzed the formation of Health Information Partners - HIPS</li> </ul>
nunities	Community health center staff responding to surveys report ove scientific and consumer health resources: • <i>"We use health information in our clinic and offer a regular class</i>
ion, and	accessing health information in our diabetes classes. • So many patients want to know in easy words their problems, and them health information that they understand.
nmunity Internet,	• Clients reported after accessing information on the net they felt less informed about their health. Some clients have used informatior initiate conversations from health providers, and it has driven some
ents, and	strategies. • It's important to help guide use toward reputable sites, and take a patients may be reading on the web."
spectful	Community based focus groups and workshop evaluations reveal high Latino parents, clients with HIV, and teens: • "I use the Internet as my third opinion. • I'm going to take this information to my family and colleagues. • Teach us more about HIV."
	Lessons Learned
nd staff, sources,	Successful outreach and training require: • Frequent onsite presence and persistence over years
nmunity	<ul> <li>Integration within the organization's mission and routines and i staff members and clients</li> </ul>
n similar	<ul> <li>Involvement in regional health and related organizations</li> <li>Inclusivity regarding people and diseases, and language that</li> </ul>
samong	<ul> <li>and acceptance</li> <li>Ability to work with people from different social classe</li> </ul>

experiences • A social justice framework in which health information is a small but necessary component of overcoming inequality

### Challenges include:

- Integrating new information practices into daily life
- Identifying resources useful for particular literacy levels and needs • Designing evaluations that capture our work and document long-term effects, such as behavioral and health status outcomes
- Balancing administrative/research responsibilities with program implementation
- Funding all program participants

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# Major Outcome: Health Information Partners, HIPS

a community health information outreach partnership, funded by NLM in 2004.

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**UDC/State Education Agency, Adult Education** Adult education and health literacy outreach on wheels

**Project of Intermediate Advocates (PIA)** Peer educators taking health information to the community

DC Public Library / Washington Highlands Library Health literacy classes and the Lifelong Learning Center for Health

**DC Area Health Education Center** Health professional education for community service

**GWU School of Public Health and Health Services** Prevention and community health promotion

**GWU Himmelfarb Library** Educating and equipping health professionals with information

**ISCOPES** Partnering students with communities to promote health

**Unity Health Care and Community Health Centers** Providing safety-net care

**MidAtlantic Public Health Training Center** Developing skills of the public health and community based workforce

La Clinica del Pueblo Serving Latino families with medical care and social services



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER WASHINGTON DC

**So Others Might Eat** Serving homeless individuals with clinical, mental health, and substance use care

**Children's Health Centers SE** Serving children and teens in Wards 7 and 8

Primary Care Coalition of Montgomery County, Md. Supporting the safety-net centers of Montgomery County

> Health Action Forum of Prince George's County Building the safety-net in Prince George's County

**DC Department of Health: Project WISH and Healthy Start** Conducting outreach to prevent women's cancers and infant mortality

**RIGHT**, Inc. Developing housing opportunities for people with AIDS

Family and Medical Counseling Service, Inc. Providing medical care, social services, and computer training for people with HIV and AIDS, and other conditions

**Health Services for Children** Supporting families with children with special needs

**Metropolitan Washington Public Health Association** Organizing to reduce health disparities

