GRACE HOSPITAL

Clinical Excellence + Compassionate Care

2307 West 14th Street

Cleveland, Ohio 44113

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction………3

Summary of Community Needs Assessment –Cuyahoga County……………………………………3

About Grace Hospital………………...………………………………………………………………………5

Community Served by the Hospital & Market Share….………………………………………………6

Priority Health Issues…………………………………………………………………………………………6

Diabetes Related Education……………………………………….7

Ventilator Weaning and Results-----------------------------7

Palliative Care and Advance Directive………………………..8

LTACH Community Health needs Assessment Action Plan……………………………………………9

Appendix:

DRG Analysis……………………………………………………….12

Grace Hospital Outcomes Analysis………………….……..13

Hospital Market Share…………………………………………….14

Cuyahoga County Community Needs Assessment…….15

INTRODUCTION

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), signed into law on March 23, 2010, created new requirements for not-for-profit hospitals including a requirement for a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to be completed every three years. This report was prepared for the Grace Hospital a Long Term Acute Care Hospital (LTACH) located inside South Pointe Hospital in Warrensville Heights, Ohio, Bedford Medical Center in Bedford, Ohio to meet the CHNA requirements for 2019-2020.

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT (CUYAHOGA COUNTY)

Cuyahoga County
Community Health Assessment

Executive Summary

The opportunity for all in Cuyahoga County to achieve their full health potential depends upon long-term collaboration among individuals and organizations across sectors. Cuyahoga County is made up of 58 separate cities and townships, with Cleveland being the largest. There are two local health departments within the county, the Cleveland Department of Public Health and Cuyahoga County Board of Health. Multiple hospital systems also have facilities in the county, including Cleveland Clinic, MetroHealth, Southwest General, St.Vincent Charity and University Hospitals, in addition to the Cleveland Veterans Affairs Medical Center.

The people and the organizations who have come together to gather and analyze the data contained in the Needs assessment report are committed to utilizing these finding to work together over the long-term in order to achieve equity and a healthier Cuyahoga County.

This 2019 collaborative community health assessment will be used to collectively design a community health improvement plan and implementation strategy for the next three years. The five prioritized areas of collaborative focus for the next three years are, data gathering and analysis, engagement of community partners through surveys, interviews, community meetings.

Five priority areas:

- Eliminating structural racism
- Enhancing trust across sectors, people, communities
- Addressing community conditions, such as reducing poverty and its effects
- Enhancing mental health and reducing substance abuse
- Reducing chronic illness and its effects

Primary Data Collection Methods

Design

This community needs assessment report includes both qualitative and quantitative data to provide insights about the biggest and most pressing health needs effecting people of Cuyahoga County.

Qualitative Data

Key Stakeholders interview

Focus Group Data

Quantitative Data

Primary Data Source

Random Sample

Sample Survey

Secondary Data Source

Hospital Data

Future Data

Information Gaps

Funding Source

Sampling

Adults ages 19 and over living in Cuyahoga County were used as the sampling frame for the adult survey. Since U.S. Census Bureau age categories do not correspond exactly to this age parameters, the investigators calculated the population of those 18 years and over living in Cuyahoga County in 2017. There were 987,528 persons ages 18 and over living in Cuyahoga County. The investigators conducted a power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with a corresponding confidence interval of 5% (i.e., we can be 95% sure that the “true” population responses are within a 5% margin of error of the survey findings.) A sample size of at least 384 responding adults was needed to ensure this level of confidence. The random sample of mailing addresses of adults from Cuyahoga County was obtained from American Clearinghouse in Louisville, KY.

Procedure

Data Analysis

Individual responses were anonymous and confidential. Only group data are available. All data were analyzed by health education researchers at the University of Toledo using SPSS 17.0. Crosstabs were used to calculate descriptive statistics for the data presented in this report. To be representative of Cuyahoga County, the data collected was weighted by age, gender, race, and income using 2010 census data. Multiple weightings were created based on this information to account for different types of analyses. For more information on how the weightings were created and applied, see Appendix iii.

Limitations

As with all county assessments, it is important to consider the findings in light of all possible limitations. First, the Cuyahoga County adult assessment mailings had very high response rates. However, if any important differences existed between the respondents and the non-respondents regarding the questions asked, this would represent a threat to the external validity of the results (the generalizability of the results to the population of Cuyahoga County). In other words, if those who were sent the survey would have answered the questions significantly differently than those who did respond, the results of this assessment would under-represent or over-represent their perceptions and behaviors. If there were little to no differences between respondents and non-respondents, then this would not be a limitation.

Second, it is important to note that, although several questions were asked using the same wording as the CDC questionnaires, the adult data collection method differed. CDC adult data were collected using a set of questions from the total question bank and adults were asked the questions over the telephone rather than as a mail survey.

Finally, like all surveys, the self-reported results are subject to lapses in memory and to responding in a socially desirable manner. If these problems occurred it would be a threat to the internal validity of the findings.

Complete report of "CUYAHOGA COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT 2019" is a separate attachment.

ABOUT GRACE HOSPITAL

LTACH – DEFINITION:

A Long Term Acute Care Hospital is a specialty hospital that provides acute care services for patients who are medically complex, critically ill, and require an extended period of hospitalization.

Grace Hospital LTACH resides within South Pointe Hospital in Warrensville Heights, Ohio, Bedford Medical Center in Bedford, Ohio. The LTACH has 50 beds. The facilities are located on the 5th floor of South Pointe Hospital, the 3rd floor of Bedford Hospital is specifically designed to meet the needs of patients requiring extended acute medical care. It provides specialized care for patients who suffer from respiratory conditions, cardiac related disorders, trauma, wounds, cancer and other illnesses requiring acute, long-term care. Specific diagnoses using the LTACH include:

- Respiratory failure requiring ventilator management
- Cardiopulmonary or cardiovascular disease
- Respiratory disorders
- Post-surgical complications
- Wound care
- Infectious disease
- Neurological conditions
- Congestive heart failure
- Stroke or a cerebral vascular accident

- Multi-symptom disorders
- Nutrition therapy

The LTACH also works to provide discharge planning that includes patient and family education for home care. The LTACH provides case managers and a social worker that work with the patient, the physician and any family or friend support to prepare the patient for safe discharge to an appropriate setting. A Grace Hospital case manager will conduct and coordinate home health or nursing facilities if the patient requires placement.

COMMUNITY SERVED BY THE GRACE HOSPITAL

LTACH receives patients from hospitals in the community and 99% of admissions are from hospitals as LTACH serve patient who need long term stay in an acute care setting. Also, 63% of patients come from Cleveland Clinic Health System and 33% from University Health System.

Grace Hospital's community and market is as follows:

REFERRALS SOURCES TO GRACE HOSPITAL YTD 6/30/2019			REFERRALS SOURCES TO GRACE HOSPITAL YTD 6/30/2018		
CCF	15	5.6%	CCF	7	2.5%
FAIRVIEW	0	0.0%	FAIRVIEW	2	0.7%
MARYMOUNT	26	9.7%	MARYMOUNT	28	9.9%
HILLCREST	5	1.9%	HILLCREST	6	2.1%
SOUTHPOINTE	115	43.1%	SOUTHPOINTE	137	48.4%
MEDINA	0	0.0%	MEDINA	0	0.0%
EUCLID	7	2.6%	EUCLID	4	1.4%
TOTAL CCHS	168	62.9%		184	65.0%
UNIVERSITY	34	12.7%	UNIVERSITY	34	12.0%
BEDFORD	30	11.2%	BEDFORD	27	9.5%
AHUJA /RICHMOND	24	9.0%	AHUJA	20	7.1%
TOTAL UHHS	88	33.0%		81	28.6%
METRO	3	1.1%	METRO	2	0.7%
PARMA	4	1.5%	PARMA	7	2.5%
OTHER	2	0.7%	OTHER	0	0.0%
SWMC	2	0.7%	SWMC	9	3.2%
OTHER	11	4.1%		18	6.4%
	267	100.0%		283	100.0%

PRIORITY HEALTHCARE ISSUES

To prepare this CHNA report data was gathered from multiple sources in an effort to construct a current and accurate snapshot of the health issues inside the LTACH. Data (**See Appendix Table A**) was obtained from multiple opinions and were solicited from health experts, community leaders, staff caregivers and patients within the community served by Grace Hospital LTACH. This information was summarized for final consideration by a CHNA team consisting of hospital and system personnel, as well as community members. The community health needs identified were as follows:

1. Diabetes Related Education and Support
2. Ventilator Weaning and Results
3. Palliative Care and Advanced Directives

An implementation strategy that will address each of these issues is currently in development. The strategy will seek to leverage valuable partnerships that currently exist, identify novel opportunities for synergy and maximizing programs while deploying specific interventions within the community.

Diabetes Related Education and Support

Grace Hospital provides resources thru the Cuyahoga County Community Health Assessment programs.

Morning, afternoon and evening classes are offered and facilitated by certified diabetes educations. The cost of the classes may be covered by Medicare and most insurance companies. H.E.L.P. funds have been provided by United Way of Cuyahoga for non-insured participants although funds are limited.

Class course content includes:

- Evaluation of diabetes control
- Meal planning – carbohydrate counting, weight management, hyperlipidemia
- Medication – oral diabetes medication (pills) – insulin
- Exercise – new and realistic approach to activity
- Stress – physical and emotional stress; sick day management

An experienced staff of dietitians, and registered nurses help those with diabetes learn to control their diabetes by eating healthy, exercising and taking medications the right way.

Grace Hospital provides this education for inpatients.

To help those with diabetes manage the disease, the Diabetes Partnership of Cleveland (formerly the Diabetes Association of Greater Cleveland) is offering free education classes to help people learn how to manage theirs or a loved one's diabetes and to learn healthy food options. Classes are open to the public and are taught by an experienced team of diabetes health professionals. Classes are free but registration is necessary. To register, please call 216-591-0800. For more information please visit our website at www.diabetespartnership.org.

Ventilator Weaning and results

Grace Hospital admits pulmonary patients directly from acute care hospital Intensive Care Units, but still requires ongoing acute medical and nursing care. On average, our patient spends about 25 days in our inpatient pulmonary program.

Patients typically have respiratory complications resulting from neurological disorder including muscular dystrophy and post-polio syndrome; are currently on a mechanical ventilator and are candidate for ventilator weaning; have respiratory complications resulting from spinal cord injury; have difficulty managing their diagnoses of COPD, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, lung disease and other pulmonary conditions.

Grace Hospital's Ventilator Weaning Program is designed to help patients who have been dependent on a ventilator, learn how to breathe on their own again. The program uses the latest research and technologies, together with multi-disciplinary team approach, to help patients successfully transition from being on a ventilator to breathing independence. Upon arrival to our hospital, the entire care team sees the patient and develops an individualized plan of care. Grace Hospital's ventilator weaning rates have been above 75% for past five years.

Some patients – those with spinal cord injuries or neuromuscular disease, for example - may be unable to be weaned from the ventilator. When that is the case, Grace Hospital works with the family to determine the best course of care after discharge from the hospital. If the patient will be cared for at home, Grace Hospital will train patient and his or her family in "trach" care, suction, home ventilator operation and emergency care, also select home health company, check the environment and assist in making sure the ventilator is properly placed for patient safety and comfort. Grace Hospital also contacts local EMS and utility provider to alert them to the presence of a home ventilator.

Palliative Care and Advance Directives

OUTCOMES

	FY2019		FY2018
HOME	49	18.4%	27.2%
ACUTE HOSPITAL	59	22.1%	14.1%
SNF	131	49.1%	43.8%
EXPIRED	18	6.7%	11.3%
HOSPICE	5	1.9%	2.8%
REHAB	5	1.9%	0.7%
	267	100.0%	100.0%

With upon discharge 2% of patients go to Hospice and 6.7% Expiration Rate and also 49.1% of patients going to Skilled Nursing Facility Palliative Care initiative was chosen

Palliative Care is medical care and treatment that focuses on preventing and relieving suffering brought on by a chronic condition or disease. The goal is to improve patients' quality of life and work with families facing issues associated with life-limiting illness. Grace Hospital makes this possible through early identification, complete assessment and treatment of pain and attending to any physical, psychological and spiritual needs. Grace Hospital Palliative Care team works closed with the patient's doctor to provide coordinated physical, emotional and spiritual care.

Grace Hospital's Palliative Care team provides the following services:

- Reliving pain and other symptoms
- Integrating the psychosocial and spiritual aspects of care
- Using the team approach to address the needs of patients and their families, including bereavement counseling, if needed
- Enhancing the quality of life and positively influencing the course of illness

Palliative Care is available to anyone who is any stage of a chronic or advances illness such as cancer or other serious condition. This type of care helps patients and their families understand their illness and treatment options, as well as address financial and community and resource options.

An Advanced Directive is an important document to complete and keep on hand. It instructs a patient's family about his or her wishes for end-of-life care, so the family won't have to make heart-wrenching decisions later. This is important because a patient may become physically or mentally unable to communicate desires for medical care, if he or she has an accident or become ill. Expressing preferences in writing helps the family and doctor understand the patient's wishes.

To help people understand more about Advance Directives, Grace Hospital has available several resources on the Ohio Advance Directive form on the Grace Hospital units.

Patients in the inpatient, outpatient and clinic setting are asked if they have an advanced directive, and if they do not, if they would like assistance in filling out one.

Anyone interested may also contact the case manager to fill out an Advance Directive and Durable Power of Attorney for health care. The form is notarized onsite and placed in the individual's medical record and a copy is given to the individual to share with his or her family.

Meeting the Needs

How will the needs identified in this assessment be met? The answer involves a two-step process. The first step is identifying what Grace Hospital is doing currently. The second step is to create an action plan to address the needs not fulfilled in those current activities. The following provides an overview of those current activities.

LTACH Community Health needs Assessment Action Plan

HEALTH NEED	PROPOSED ACTIONS
Palliative Care and Advanced Directives	• The first action step Physician coming on board • A palliative care strategic plan is in development; action steps will support the direction of this plan

	• Continue community-based education events concerning advance directives • Transportable Physician Orders for Patient Preferences • Initiate education (MC Strategy)concerning inpatient palliative care • Continue nursing education consortium on end-of-life care • Initiate end-of-life care education for physicians • Community action steps with physicians through: - Quarterly provider meetings - Board of Governors - Need to Know emails
Diabetes Related Education and Support	• Continue Diabetes management classes through the Diabetes Center • Continue to provide education and self-assessment tool through the web site
Ventilator Weaning and results	• Provide family with training and ongoing need of persons with pulmonary disease • Ventilator education and training for vent dependent patients • Training and education for "Trach Care " and suctioning to care givers and patients - Ventilator support groups led by pulmonologist and clinical psychology - Ongoing support and education through Better Breather Club

TABLE A

DRG		No. Cases	%
207	Respiratory system diagnosis w ventilator support 96+ hours	46	17.2%
189	Pulmonary edema & respiratory failure	48	18.0%
871	Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV 96+ hours w MCC	15	5.6%
682	Renal failure w MCC	15	5.6%
190	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w MCC	9	3.4%
208	Respiratory system diagnosis w ventilator support <96 hours	8	3.0%
166	Other resp system O.R. procedures w MCC	7	2.6%
177	Respiratory infections & inflammations w MCC	6	2.2%
539	Osteomyelitis w MCC	6	2.2%
314	Other circulatory system diagnoses w MCC	5	1.9%
872	Septicemia or severe sepsis w/o MV 96+ hours w/o MCC	3	1.1%
637	Diabetes w MCC	3	1.1%
862	Postoperative & post-traumatic infections w MCC	2	0.7%
	Other	94	35.2%
		267	100.0%

Table B

OUTCOMES

	FY2019		FY2018
HOME	49	18.4%	27.2%
ACUTE HOSPITAL	59	22.1%	14.1%
SNF	131	49.1%	43.8%
EXPIRED	18	6.7%	11.3%
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