Scripps Health FY 2014–2016 Implementation Plan
In Support of the 2013 San Diego Community Health Needs Assessment

Update
September 2016
Scripps Health 2015 Implementation Plan

Background

In 2010, Congress added several new requirements for hospital organizations to maintain federal income tax exempt status under Section 501(r) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) as part of the Affordable Care Act. One of the requirements set forth in Section 501(r) of the Code is for each hospital organization to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) at least once every three tax years. The requirement to conduct a CHNA applies to Scripps Health, which is a health system that operates four hospital facilities. In addition, Scripps Health must adopt a triennial Implementation Plan to address certain community health needs identified in the CHNA by September 30, 2013.

Implementation Plan

With the 2013 CHNA complete and health priority areas identified, Scripps Health has developed a corresponding Implementation Strategy—a multi-faceted, multi-stakeholder plan that addresses the community health needs identified in the CHNA. The Implementation Strategy translates the research and analysis presented in the Assessment into actual, measurable strategies and objectives that can be carried out to improve community health outcomes.

Provisions in the Affordable Care Act require a tax-exempt hospital to:
• Adopt an implementation strategy to meet community health needs identified in the CHNA
• Describe how it is addressing needs identified in the CHNA
• Describe any needs identified in the CHNA that are not being addressed and the reasons for not addressing them

Organizational Foundation

Scripps provides a comprehensive range of inpatient and ambulatory services through our system of hospitals and clinics. In addition, Scripps participates in dozens of partnerships with government and not-for-profit agencies across our region to improve our community’s health. And our partnerships don’t stop at our local borders. Our participation at the state, national and international levels includes work with government and private disaster preparedness and relief agencies, the State Commission on Emergency Medical Services, national health advocacy organizations and even international partnerships for physician education, training and direct patient care. In all that we do, we are committed to quality patient outcomes, service excellence, operating efficiency, caring for those who need us today and planning for those who may need us in the future.
Approval from Governing Body

As a tax exempt health care system, Scripps takes pride in its service to the community. The Scripps system is governed by a 14-member, volunteer Board of Trustees. This single point of authority for organizational policy ensures a unified approach to serving patients across the region. The Scripps Health Board of Trustees Strategic Planning Committee approved both the triennial 2013 CHNA report and corresponding Implementation Plan during its 2013 tax year. The 2015 Implementation Plan is outlined in the remainder of this document and is updated annually with metrics; the CHNA written report is posted separately on the Scripps Health website, http://www.scripps.org/about-us_scripps-in-the-community.

Scripps Facilities
Scripps Green Hospital
Scripps Memorial Hospital Encinitas
Scripps Mercy Hospital
* San Diego Campus
* Chula Vista Campus
Scripps Memorial Hospital La Jolla

Community Health Needs Assessment: Grounded in a longstanding commitment to address community health needs in San Diego, seven hospitals and health care systems came together under the auspices of the Hospital Association of San Diego and Imperial Counties (HASD&IC) to conduct a triennial Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) that identified and prioritized the most critical health-related needs of San Diego County residents. As a participating health system, Scripps used the CHNA findings to guide the development of its three year FY2014–FY2016 Implementation Plan and to meet IRS regulatory requirements previously stated.

Scripps strives to improve community health through collaboration. Working with other health systems, community groups, government agencies, businesses and grassroots movements, Scripps is better able to build upon existing assets to achieve broad community health goals.

Prioritized San Diego County Community Health Needs: The health needs were prioritized based on the following criteria:
• Have a significant prevalence in the community;
• Contribute significantly to the morbidity and mortality in San Diego County;
• Disproportionately impact vulnerable communities;
• Reflect a need that exists throughout San Diego County; and
• Can be addressed through evidence-based practices by hospitals and health care systems.
Four conditions clearly emerged from the CHNA as the top community health needs in San Diego County (in alphabetical order):

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Diabetes (type 2)
- Mental/Behavioral Health
- Obesity

**Health Themes Identified in the Community Health Needs Assessment**

Once all the community input was integrated (survey respondents, key interviewees and community forum participants), the following five broad categories emerged as recommendations for hospitals to organize community health programs:

- Access to Care or Insurance
- Care Management
- Education
- Screening Services
- Collaboration
Implementation Plan

Scripps Health has a long history of responding to the health needs of the communities it serves, extending beyond traditional hospital care to provide community benefit programs that address the health care needs of the region’s most vulnerable populations. With the CHNA completed in 2013, Scripps Health developed a system-wide corresponding three-year Implementation Plan to address the health priority areas identified. The Implementation Plan translates the research and analysis presented in the Assessment into specific actionable strategies and initiatives to be carried out to measurably improve community health outcomes. In response to identified unmet health needs in the community needs assessment, during FY2014–FY2016 Scripps Health is focusing on the strategies and initiatives, their measures of implementation and the metrics used to evaluate their effectiveness described below.

Scripps Health anticipates the implementation strategies may evolve due to the fast pace at which the community and health care industry changes. Therefore, a flexible approach is best suited for the development of its response to the Scripps Health Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). On an annual basis Scripps Health evaluates the Implementation Strategy and its resources and interventions; and makes adjustments as needed to achieve its stated goals and outcome measures, as well as to adapt to the changes and resources available. Scripps describes any challenges encountered to achieve the outcomes described and makes modifications as needed.

Cardiovascular Disease

1. Eric Paredes Save A Life Foundation

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for people of most racial/ethnic groups in the United States, including African Americans, Hispanics and Caucasians. Between 70 percent and 89 percent of sudden cardiac events occur in men. About two-thirds (64 percent) of women who die suddenly of coronary heart disease have no previous symptoms.

As a sponsor of the Eric Paredes Save A Life Foundation, Scripps has held more than 10,000 free cardiac screenings for local teens, including the homeless and the underinsured. Scripps provides financial contribution annually to help pay for the screenings. In 2015, Scripps supported screening events at high schools throughout the county and screened more than 4,138 teens, identifying 61 with abnormalities and 26 who were at risk.

The goal of the Eric Paredes Save A Life Foundation screenings is to prevent sudden cardiac arrest and death in middle and high school aged children, including underserved communities in San Diego County, through awareness, education and action. It’s most
common in student athletes. Each year 7,000 teens in the United States lose their lives due to sudden cardiac arrest (SCA). SCA is not a heart attack — it is caused by an abnormality in the heart's electrical system that can be easily detected with a simple EKG. If abnormalities are detected, a second test called an echocardiogram, an ultrasound for the heart, is administered. Unfortunately, heart screenings are not part of a regular, well child exam or pre-participation sports physical. The first symptom of SCA could be death. San Diego alone annually loses three to five teens from SCA. Screenings are non-invasive and include a health history and EKG. Since 2010, nearly 18,500 youth have been screened. Of those, about 375 had heart abnormalities, and 158 were found to be at risk for Sudden Cardiac arrest. In addition, half of screened youth represent diverse ethnicities and 40 percent of youth are from moderate to extremely low-income households. Hundreds are without regular doctors and dozens without health insurance. Thirty-six percent of the schools represented are Title I schools, in which the majority of the students at the schools meet poverty guidelines. The schools qualify for federal government assistance funding such as free or reduced fee lunch programs. When findings are positive, Scripps takes the following steps:

• Checks for an abnormal heartbeat that could signal an underlying heart condition using an echocardiogram.
• Notifies parents of the results for follow up with their family physicians.

Policy Implications:
Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention legislation has recently been approved by a State Assembly committee. If this proposed legislation becomes law, it could broaden the message of awareness to reach kids throughout California. The bill, which was sponsored by Assemblyman Brian Maienschein, would require a coach or someone in a similar position to remove a student who passes out or faints during athletic activity. The students would need to be cleared by a medical professional before getting back on the field. Additionally, coaches would have to complete SCA prevention training once a year. As written, the proposed law would apply to kindergarteners through 12th-graders at private, public and charter schools. If it passes, California will join nine states that have implemented prevention requirements. Proposals are pending in six more states.

### Results: Eric Paredes Save A Life Foundation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective(s)</th>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To prevent sudden cardiac arrest and death in middle high school aged children, including underserved areas in San Diego county through awareness, education and action.</td>
<td>Total Number of Adolescent Screenings 65 out of the 4,188 were uninsured adolescents</td>
<td>4,188</td>
<td>4,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Number of Adolescents With Positive Findings of Heart Abnormalities</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Number of High Risk Adolescents Identified</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diabetes

There are 29 million people with diabetes in the United States and 382 million worldwide, and the rates are highest in diverse racial and ethnic communities and low-income populations. Type 2 diabetes has reached epidemic proportions, and people of Hispanic origin have dramatically higher rates of the disease and the complications that go along with its poor management, including cardiovascular disease, eye disease and limb amputation. In fact, it is estimated that one out of every two Hispanic children born in 2000 will develop diabetes in adulthood. This is especially true in the South Bay communities in San Diego. Specifically, the city of Chula Vista is home to 26,000 Latinos with diagnosed diabetes and tens of thousands more who are undiagnosed, have pre-diabetes and are at high risk of developing diabetes.

1. Diabetes Community Health Education and Outreach Program
The Scripps Whittier Diabetes Institute collaborates with community clinics and organizations to provide much needed services and solutions. The Diabetes Community Health Education and Outreach Program implements outreach and educational programs that increase knowledge about diabetes and provide access for the community and underserved populations. For those that have positive screenings at outreach events, a member of the Scripps Whitter Diabetes team follows up with individuals within one week or sooner if the findings are dangerously out of range. The follow-up ensures that the individuals are connected to a provider if they do not have one at the time, and that they schedule an appointment with their existing provider (if they have one) or register to attend a Project Dulce class. At selected Federal Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) Whittier staff have direct access to scheduling an appointment in real-time for these individuals via an electronic scheduling system called ECIN.

Results: Community Health Fairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective(s)</th>
<th>Community Health Fairs</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement outreach and educational programs that increase knowledge about diabetes and provide access for the community and underserved populations.</td>
<td>Total Events/Classes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Patients Participating</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>1,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Patients Screened</td>
<td>126*</td>
<td>61*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Positive Screenings</td>
<td>47 (38%)</td>
<td>17 (28%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PCP Referrals</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Individuals who agree to be screened for diabetes management (DM) risk: diabetes risk-paper screen, blood pressure screenings or finger sticks. Blood pressure is a strong indicator of DM risk or pre-DM.
Results: Outreach and Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective(s)</th>
<th>Peer-Led Health Education Classes</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement outreach and educational programs that increase knowledge about diabetes and provide access for the community and underserved populations.</td>
<td>Total Events/Classes</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Patients Participating</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>994</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Retinal Screenings

It is estimated that every 24 hours, 55 people will lose their vision as a direct result of diabetic retinopathy. With early diagnosis and appropriate treatment, 95 percent of diabetic blindness could be prevented. For the past decade, the Scripps Diabetes Care Retinal Screening Program has provided low-cost or free screenings to the community. Retinal Screenings are important for the prevention and early treatment of diabetic retinopathy. Patients are screened aboard the Scripps mobile medical unit, where retinal photographs are taken. After the screenings are interpreted, follow-up care is arranged if needed. More than 100 patients, many suffering from vision complications as a result of their diabetes, receive retinal screenings each month.

Results: Retinal Screenings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective(s)</th>
<th>Retinal Screenings</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identify those at high risk for retinal damage because of diabetes and provide access to education, treatment and referrals.</td>
<td>Total Screening Events</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Patients Screened</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of Positives</td>
<td>36% (103)</td>
<td>21% (110)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retinal Specialist Referrals</td>
<td>12% (38)</td>
<td>9% (50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of PCP Referrals</td>
<td>98% (276)</td>
<td>100%(508)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Benefits:

- Prevention or diagnosis of vision problems, including blindness.
- A reduction in visits to the emergency department for uncontrolled complications of diabetes.
- Cost savings to patients and health care systems. (The cost to screen each patient is about $30 versus emergency department fees, possible laser treatment and office visits that could potentially cost up to $23,000 per year per patient.)
2. *Project Dulce Care Management*

The Project Dulce program has been fighting the diabetes epidemic for more than 19 years by providing diabetes care, self-management education and continuous support to low-income and uninsured populations throughout San Diego County. Recognized for its impact, the comprehensive program serves as an international model of patient care and advocacy, helping individuals with the disease learn to improve their health. One of the primary components of the program is recruiting peer educators from the community to work directly with patients. These educators reflect the diverse population affected by diabetes and help teach others about changing eating habits, adopting exercise routines and other ways to help manage this chronic disease.

**Results: Project Dulce Care Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective(s)</th>
<th>Project Dulce</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve Self-Management Education for underserved population living with diabetes.</td>
<td>Total Number of Intake Forms 2014</td>
<td>5,990</td>
<td>6,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total of New Patients Entering the Program</td>
<td>1,049*</td>
<td>1,284*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The new patients that enter the program each year are newly diagnosed with diabetes and the other are returning patients.

**Benefits:**

- Higher quality of care.
- Reduced hospital and emergency department care costs.
- Decreased incidence of diabetes-related complications and hospitalizations.
- Improvements in health status and quality of life.

**Mental and Behavioral Health**

1. *National Depression Screening Day*

Depression is the most common type of mental illness, affecting more than 26 percent of the U.S. adult population. It has been estimated that by the year 2020, depression will be the second leading cause of disability throughout the world, trailing only ischemic heart disease. Adults with the lowest income or education report more unhealthy days than those with higher income or education.

Mental Health, Inc. (SMH) has partnered with organizations to provide mental health education and screening programs, including National Depression Screening Day, National Alcohol Screening Day®, and the National Eating Disorders Screening Program®. These programs are designed to educate, reduce stigma and screen people for alcohol problems and mood and anxiety disorders. Individuals can locate a mental health screening site or take an online screening by visiting www.HelpYourselfHelpOthers.org.
Scripps participates in the National Depression Screening Day, an annual event in October aimed at helping people identify the signs of depression and providing resources to assist those at risk. Scripps has expanded the availability of free depression screenings by making them available in the community. The screenings are open to adults of all ages on a walk-in basis, and are informational, not diagnostic in nature, simply indicating whether questionnaire responses are consistent with symptoms of depression. Referrals to mental health professionals are provided if screening scores suggest this would be beneficial, and participants are also provided with literature that can be shared with friends and family members.

### Results: National Depression Screening Day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective(s)</th>
<th>Depression Screenings</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement mental health screenings and provide resources to raise awareness of mental health disease and its symptoms as well as provide referrals for those at risk for having mental health problems.</td>
<td><strong>Total Number of Visitors</strong></td>
<td>134</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Number of People Screened</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Number of People Referred to Emergency Department</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Number of People Referred to Outpatient Services (Psychiatric Referrals by Zip Code)</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Number of People Tracked as Uninsured</strong></td>
<td>14*</td>
<td>12+**</td>
<td>10+***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Number of People Tracked as Insured</strong></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>67+**</td>
<td>83+***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*2013: Scripps Green Hospital and Scripps Mercy Hospital, Chula Vista, did not collect information to record whether or not information was given, and whether or not referrals were given

**2014: Scripps Green did not collect information about insurance; Scripps Mercy Chula Vista insurance information collection was incomplete

***2015 Scripps Memorial Hospital Encinitas’ election of demographic information was incomplete on individuals who took information but did not participate in screening.

### Challenges:

Scripps initially participated in the National Depression Screening Day by holding the screenings in the lobby of Scripps Mercy Hospital, San Diego. In 2014, Scripps expanded the screenings through its five hospital campuses’ lobbies and one emergency department. The hospital lobbies were not an ideal location due to traffic and privacy issues. The emergency department was also not an ideal location to hold screenings as the space does not have privacy and not enough turnovers of patients who were interested in taking the screenings. In 2015, Scripps decided to conduct the depression screenings out in the high-need communities. Originally, Scripps planned to partner with the San Diego Community Clinics to conduct the depression screenings.
but Scripps was informed that the community clinics — through their primary care visits — screen patients 12 years old and older for depression, using the PHQ-9 for adults and a modified teen version for the 12-17 year olds. In addition, the clinics also already conduct specialized screening/enhanced education events at various clinic sites in October, in recognition of it being the month associated with depression awareness.

**Solution:**
A beneficial solution came about as the YMCAs had an interest in partnering with Scripps Health. The YMCAs were willing to hold these depression screenings at their sites countywide. Many people visiting the YMCAs were interested in obtaining information for family and friends about depression. Some YMCA visitors were interested in taking the screening for depression. If a person scored in a range that was concerning they were given referrals based on their insurance/ability to pay. Each site had at least one licensed professional employed by Scripps, and if someone scored in a high risk range, a professional would further screen the community member and 911 would have been called if necessary. Scripps also had staff that could answer questions about Covered California and eligibility criteria.

**Obesity**

1. **Dulce Mothers**
Between 2007 and 2010, one out of three American adults was considered obese. Obese individuals have a 50–100 percent increased risk of premature death from all causes compared to individuals at a healthy weight. Obesity-related conditions include heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes and certain types of cancer, which are some of the leading causes of preventable death. Scripps began a pilot program, Dulce Mothers, with the goal of decreasing the incidence of type 2 diabetes by managing a major risk factor — obesity — in underserved, ethnically diverse populations through testing the effectiveness of a weight management curriculum designed for Latino women with gestational diabetes (GDM). Women with a history of GDM and who meet the criteria for being overweight (BMI above 25) are referred to the Dulce Mothers program.

**Challenges:**
There was no data captured in FY2014, as Dulce Mothers had some challenges in initiating the pilot program. These included securing community clinic partnerships that would generate participants for the program in a timely manner. As a result, Dulce Mothers added a second arm of the study-program, Nuestra Vida, aimed at 40 middle-aged women who are at high-risk for cardio metabolic conditions. This part of the program is being administered in Chula Vista. See the Identified Community Need Obesity chart breakdown in detailed Implementation Plan under Nuestra Vida for results. The Dulce Mothers’ component will be administered in (North County (Escondido) and Dulce Mothers became
an active outreach program in FY15. In FY2015, the Dulce Mothers program continued to be an innovative opportunity for high-risk Latina women with a history of gestational diabetes. The objective of the program is to provide these mothers with tools to empower them to take ownership of their well-being by ultimately preventing the development of type 2 diabetes for them and their children. (Both mother and baby are at great risk of developing this chronic condition in their lifetime.) Some of the lessons learned from this program are that this population is difficult to recruit for the following reasons:

- Many of these women do not have transportation.
- Their health care coverage stops after their baby is born, making it difficult for them to obtain follow-up care or reach them.
- Most do not show up for care until they are pregnant again and at that point do not meet the inclusion criteria to participate in the program.

**Results: Dulce Mothers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective(s)</th>
<th>Dulce Mothers</th>
<th>2014*</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decrease the incidence of Type II diabetes by managing a major diabetes risk factor, obesity in underserved, ethnically diverse populations by testing the effectiveness of a weight management curriculum designed for Latino women.</td>
<td>Total # of participants that attended the Dulce Mothers program per cohort</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average BMI at Pre-Baseline</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average BMI at Post-6 Months</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Surveys Completed at Pre-Baseline</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of Surveys Completed at Post-6 Months</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* There was no data captured in FY2014, as Dulce Mothers had some challenges in initiating the pilot program. These included securing community clinic partnerships that would generate participants for the program in a timely manner.

The Scripps Whittier team was able to recruit 27 women who started late in Q4 of this fiscal year. The program is a six-month intervention, therefore most of these women completed the program late in 2015 and early 2016. The post outcomes of the program will be available in the FY2016 Q2 report.

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1 The post outcomes of the program will be available in the FY2016 Q2 report.
## Identified Community Need: Cardiovascular Disease

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Hospital Sites</th>
<th>Action Items</th>
<th>Evaluation Methods and Measurable Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Eric Paredes Save A life Foundation (Screenings)                              | To prevent sudden cardiac arrest and death in middle high school aged children, including underserved areas in San Diego county through awareness, education and action. | Scripps Encinitas                      | Partner with local San Diego high schools to administer and read electrocardiograms and if warranted an echocardiogram screening by Scripps physicians (cardiologists) before high school students participate in organized sports and activities. | - Track number of teens screened - 1/25/15, Rancho Buena Vista High School, 623 students screened.  
- Track number of teens with heart abnormalities - 16  
- Track number of teens found at risk - 4  
- Track number of uninsured - 15 (according to survey of onsite parents)  
- Number who do not have a pediatrician - 37  
- Number who check they use a community clinic - 34  
Families that surveyed as extremely low to moderate income - 39% (according to survey of onsite parents) |
| Scripps Green                                                                 |                                                                                              | Partner with local San Diego high schools to administer and read electrocardiograms and if warranted an echocardiogram screening by Scripps physicians (cardiologists) before high school students participate in organized sports and activities. |                                                                                                         | - Track number of teens screened 5/3/15, Madison High School, 472 students screened  
- Track number of teens with heart abnormalities - 10  
- Track number of teens found at risk - 5  
- Track number of uninsured (according to survey of onsite parents) - 2  
- Number who do not have a pediatrician - 22  
- Number who check they use a community clinic - 22  
- Families that surveyed as extremely low to moderate income (according to survey of onsite parents) - 47% |

1 Based on FY14 HUD Metropolitan FMR Area 36% of the schools represented are Title I schools, the majority of students at the school meet poverty guidelines.
### Scripps Health
#### Community Health Needs Assessment - Implementation Plan
##### Fiscal Year 2015 (October 2014 - September 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Hospital Sites</th>
<th>Action Items</th>
<th>Evaluation Methods and Measurable Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Scripps La Jolla | Partner with local San Diego high schools to administer and read electrocardiograms and if warranted an echocardiogram screening by Scripps physicians (cardiologists) before high school students participate in organized sports and activities. | | | • Track number of teens screened 6/14/15, Rancho Bernardo High School, 1,167 students screened  
• Track number of teens with heart abnormalities -18  
• Track number of teens found at risk -6  
• Track number of uninsured (according to onsite survey of parents) -12  
• Number who do not have a pediatrician - 42  
• Number who check they use a community clinic - 42  
• ²Families that surveyed as extremely low to moderate income - 30%  
Scripps provided Lipid panel/glucose screenings for adults in conjunction with EP Save a Life “Screen Your Teen” event. Promoted Heart Care. Body analysis screenings to participating/attending population. Provide health information.  
• People served - 59 Cardio Check tests. |

² Based on FY14 HUD Metropolitan FMR Area 36% of the schools represented are Title I schools, the majority of students at the school meet poverty guidelines.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Hospital Sites</th>
<th>Action Items</th>
<th>Evaluation Methods and Measurable Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Scripps Mercy     | Partner with local San Diego high schools to administer and read electrocardiograms and if warranted an echocardiogram screening by Scripps physicians (cardiologists) before high school students participate in organized sports and activities. |                | • Track number of teens screened - 11/2/14, Steele Canyon High School, 718 students screened 3/8/15, Chula Vista High School, 597 students screened, 9/27/15, Hoover High School, 561 students screened.  
• Track number of teens with heart abnormalities 11/2/14 - 0 3/8/15 - 9 9/27/15 - 8  
• Track number of teens found at risk 11/2/14 -6 3/8/15 - 9 9/27/15 - 0  
• Track number of uninsured (according to onsite survey of parents) 11/2/14 - 2 3/8/15 - 15 9/27/15 - 45  
• Number who do not have a pediatrician 11/2/14 -39 3/8/15 - 61 9/27/15 - 113  
• Number who check they use a community clinic 11/2/14-19 3/8/15 - 52 9/27/15 - 113  
• Families that surveyed as extremely low to moderate income (according to survey of onsite parents) 11/2/14- N/A 3/8/15 - 39% 9/27/15 - 69% |                                                                                     |

3 Based on FY14 HUD Metropolitan FMR Area 36% of the schools represented are Title I schools, the majority of students at the school meet poverty guidelines.
## Identified Community Need: Diabetes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Hospital Sites</th>
<th>Action Items</th>
<th>Evaluation Methods and Measurable Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Diabetes Community Health Education and Outreach | Implement outreach and educational programs that increase knowledge about diabetes and provide access for the community and underserved populations. |                | Community Health Fairs Implement one educational forum for underserved populations per year to expand public awareness about diabetes. Peer-Led Health Education Provide 165 classes of health education. Retinal Screenings In addition to North County screenings, provide screenings at three South Bay and Central community locations. | • Total number of events - 3  
• Total number of people served - 126  
• Total number of people screened annually for diabetes management - 2  
• Total number of positive screenings - 0  
• Total number of PCP referrals - 0  

• Total number of people taught Neighborhood Health Care - 520  
• Number of classes taught - 70  

• Number of Retinal Screening events & patients seen - 16 events & 419 Patients  
Neighborhood Healthcare-Escondido  
• Percentage of patients that screen positive - 21% (110)  
• Percentage of patient referrals to Primary Care Physician - 82% (419)  
• Retinal Specialist Referrals - 9 (50) |
<table>
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</thead>
</table>
| **Scripps Green** | Community Health Fairs Implement one educational forum for underserved populations per year to expand public awareness about diabetes.  
Peer-Led Health Education Provide 165 classes of health education.  
Retinal Screenings In addition to North County screenings, provide screenings at three South Bay and Central community locations. |  | ▪ Total number of events - 2  
▪ Total number of people served - 175  
▪ Total number of people screened annually for diabetes management - 0  
▪ Total number of positive screenings - 0  
▪ Total number of PCP referrals - 0  
▪ Total number of people taught - 12  
▪ Number of classes taught - 3  
▪ Number of Retinal Screening events - 0  
▪ Total number of patients - 0  
▪ Percentage of patients that screen positive - 0  
▪ Percentage of patient referrals to Primary Care Physician - 0  
▪ Retinal Specialist Referrals - 0 | |
| **Scripps La Jolla** | Community Health Fairs Implement one educational forum for underserved populations per year to expand public awareness about diabetes.  
Peer-Led Health Education Provide 165 classes of health education.  
Retinal Screenings In addition to North County screenings, provide screenings at three South Bay and Central community locations. |  | ▪ Total number of events - 1  
▪ Total number of people served - 150  
▪ Total number of people screened annually for diabetes management - 0  
▪ Total number of positive screenings - 0  
▪ Total number of PCP referrals - 0  
▪ Total number of people taught - 12  
▪ Number of classes taught - 2  
▪ Number of Retinal Screening events & patients seen 10/4/14 - 89 patients  
▪ Percentage of patients that screen positive - 0  
▪ Percentage of patient referrals to Primary Care Physician - 18%(89)  
▪ Retinal Specialist Referrals - 0 | |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Scripps Mercy | Community Health Fairs Implement one educational forum for underserved populations per year to expand public awareness about diabetes. | Peer-Led Health Education Provide 165 classes of health education. | Retinal Screenings In addition to North County screenings, provide screenings at three South Bay and Central community locations. | • Total number of events - 11  
• Total number of people served - 770  
• Total number of people screened annually for diabetes management -59  
• Total number of positive screenings - 17 (28%)  
• Total number of PCP referrals - 17  
• Total number of people taught -450  
  Neighborhood Health Care - EL Cajon, Family Health Centers of SD, Operation Samahan  
• Number of classes taught -50  
• Number of Retinal Screening events - 0  
• Total number of patients - 0  
• Percentage of patients that screen positive - 0  
• Percentage of patient referrals to Primary Care Physician - 0  
  Retinal Specialist Referrals -0 |
## Scripps Health

**Community Health Needs Assessment - Implementation Plan**  
**Fiscal Year 2015 (October 2014 - September 2015)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Project Dulce - Care Management | Improve Self-Management Education for underserved population living with diabetes. | **Scripps Encinitas**                                                             | Offer a comprehensive, culturally sensitive diabetes self-management program for underserved and uninsured populations at Neighborhood Healthcare.                                                   | • *Total number of intake forms completed - Operation Samahan (Mira Mesa) - 2,550  
• Total number of new patients cared for by clinical team. *Does not include retinal screenings - 508*                                                                                                                                                          |
|                             |                                                                             | **Scripps Green**                                                               | Offer a comprehensive, culturally sensitive diabetes self-management program for underserved and uninsured populations at Operation Samahan (North County).                                                 | • *Total number of intake forms completed - Operation Samahan (Mira Mesa) -189  
• Total number of new patients cared for by clinical team. *Does not include retinal screenings - 26*                                                                                                                                                    |
|                             |                                                                             | **Scripps La Jolla**                                                            | Offer a comprehensive, culturally sensitive diabetes self-management program for underserved and uninsured populations at Operation Samahan (North County).                                                 | • *Total number of intake forms completed - Operation Samahan (Mira Mesa) -188  
• Total number of new patients cared for by clinical team. *Does not include retinal screenings - 27*                                                                                                                                                    |
|                             |                                                                             | **Scripps Mercy**                                                              | Offer a comprehensive, culturally sensitive diabetes self-management program for underserved and uninsured populations at Family Health Centers of San Diego and Operation Samahan (South County).               | • *Total number of intake forms completed - Neighborhood Health Care, Family Health Centers of SD, Operation Samahan - 3,242  
• Total number of new patients cared for by clinical team. *Does not include retinal screenings - 723*                                                                                             |
### Identified Community Health Need: Mental/Behavioral Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
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<th>Evaluation Methods and Measurable Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depression Screenings</td>
<td>Implement mental health screenings and provide resources to raise awareness of mental health disease and its symptoms as well as provide referrals for those at risk for having mental health problems.</td>
<td>¹Scripps Encinitas</td>
<td>Conduct depression screenings during mental illness week in October at the hospital lobby as part of National Depression Screening Day.</td>
<td>• Track number of people served - 0 (screened) 26 greeted, 21 given information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track ED hospital referrals (urgent care or referred to La Jolla ED) - Information not tracked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track outpatient services referral (psychiatric referral by zip code) - Information not tracked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track uninsured - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track insured - 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scripps Green</td>
<td></td>
<td>Screpps Green</td>
<td>Conduct depression screenings during mental illness week in October at the hospital lobby as part of National Depression Screening Day.</td>
<td>• Track number of people served - 10 (screened), 13 greeted, N/A given information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track ED hospital referrals (urgent care or referred to La Jolla ED) - 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track outpatient services referral (psychiatric referral by zip code) - Information not tracked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track uninsured - Information not tracked</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• Track insured - Information not tracked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scripps La Jolla</td>
<td></td>
<td>Scripps La Jolla</td>
<td>Conduct depression screenings during mental illness week in October at the hospital lobby as part of National Depression Screening Day.</td>
<td>• Track number of people served - 18 (screened), 24 greeted, 23 - given information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track ED hospital referrals (urgent care or referred to La Jolla ED) - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track Outpatient services referral (psychiatric referral by zip code) - Information not tracked</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track uninsured - Information not tracked</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Track insured - Information not tracked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Encinitas’ election of demographic information was incomplete on individuals who took information but did not participate in screening.
### Program Name
- **Scripps Mercy**

### Objectives
Conduct depression screenings during mental illness week in October at the hospital lobby as part of National Depression Screening Day.

### Hospital Sites
- Scripps Mercy

### Action Items
- Track number of people served - 81 (screened), 88 greeted, 26 given information
- Track ED hospital referrals (urgent care or referred to La Jolla ED) - 0
- Track Outpatient services referral (psychiatric referral by zip code) - **Information not tracked**
- Track uninsured - 8
- Track insured - 24

### Definitions:
- **Total Number Greeted:** visitor was greeted and offered at least verbal or written material from the table.
- **Number Screenings Completed:** visitor completed an actual depression screening. [Note: these numbers may not agree with OP referral column because some of the screenings resulted in very low (good) scores.]
- **Number Information given:** visitor was given written or verbal information. May or may not have taken screening.
- **Number Referred to ED:** visitor scored high on screening or endorsed problematic statements and needed immediate attention.
- **Number of OP referrals:** visitor scored moderate on screening and would benefit from therapy so given referrals
- **Zip codes for OP referrals:** if visitor is given referral, what zip code do they live in
- **Number having and not having insurance:** ask yes/no question regarding whether or not visitor has insurance
### Identified Community Need: Obesity

<table>
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<tr>
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</table>
| Dulce Mothers | Objective: Decrease the incidence of type 2 diabetes by managing a major diabetes risk factor, obesity in underserved, ethnically diverse populations by testing the effectiveness of a weight management curriculum designed for Latino women diagnosed with Gestational Diabetes (GDM). | Scripps Encinitas | Conduct two 12 week weight reduction classes in the San Diego South Bay Region designed to meet the culturally appropriate needs of high-risk Latino women in underserved communities. Women with a history of GDM who meet the criteria for being overweight (BMI above 25) will be referred into Scripps Dulce Mothers class by San Diego South Bay Region Community Clinics and Scripps Obstetricians. **Aim 1** - Examine the effectiveness of the enhanced Dulce Mothers program in reducing BMI and weight. **Aim 2** - To examine the effectiveness of the Dulce Mothers program in improving | *Number of participants that attended the Dulce Mothers Program - 27*  
*Average BMI at Pre-Baseline - 32.5%*  
*Average BMI Post 6 months - 0%*  
*Assessment of behavioral lifestyle measures at baseline - 27%*  
*Assessment of behavioral lifestyle measures at Post - 6 months - 0%*  
*These measures will be completed in FY16 Quarter 2.*  
The assessment is a battery of validated questions that measures behavior change Analysis & impact of this research will be available in the summer of 2016. |
<p>| Scripps Green | Will not participate in FY15 but will be a source of referral to Dulce Mothers when obstetric patients meet participation criteria. <em>Scripps Green does not have an obstetric department.</em> | | | |
| Scripps La Jolla | Will not participate in FY15 but will be a source of referral to Dulce Mothers when obstetric patients meet participation criteria. | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Nuestra Vida | Test the acceptability, feasibility, and effectiveness of a culturally-tailored, peer-led Diabetes Prevention Program based on 12-week lifestyle intervention in Hispanic women who are at a high-risk age for type 2 diabetes management | Scripps Mercy | Dulce Mothers added a second arm of the study-program, Nuestra Vida, geared toward 40 middle aged women who are at high-risk for Cardio metabolic conditions. This part of the program was administered at Scripps Mercy Chula Vista. | Method  
• Females aged 45-65  
• Self-identify as Mexican American  
• Reside in South San Diego  
• Overweight or obese (BMI > 25)  
• No diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes.  

Results  
• Mean age was 55.7 (SD= 4.9)  
• 86.8% were born in Mexico  
• 73.7% preferred Spanish language  
• 63.1% were married or partnered  
• 65.8% had household incomes under $40,000/year  
• Mean time in the U.S. was 32.88 years (SD=10.69)  

6 Month Change in Clinical Outcomes:  
• Mean weight lost: 2.07 kg (SD=4.08)  
• 28% (n=7) lost at least 5% of their body weight  
• Mean change in HbA1c: .07% (SD=0.35, NS)  

Acceptability/Feasibility:  
• Of 49 eligible women screened, 38 (78%) enrolled & completed the baseline assessment  
• Low attrition (8%, 3 women)  
• High attendance (80%, 30 women attended at least 8 sessions) |
<table>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation Methods and Measurable Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• In focus groups, women:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Expressed enthusiasm and a desire to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continue meeting in monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maintenance groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Reported increased knowledge of risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and prevention strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Stated they would recommend the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>program to others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables²</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>3 Months</th>
<th>6 Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weight (kg)</td>
<td>76.99 (SD=10.49)</td>
<td>75.17 (SD=10.19)</td>
<td>74.92 (SD=10.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMI (kg/m²)</td>
<td>31.52 (SD=4.03)</td>
<td>30.77 (SD=3.92)</td>
<td>30.68 (SD=3.99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HbA1c (%)</td>
<td>5.69 (SD=0.45)</td>
<td>5.68 (SD=0.30)</td>
<td>5.62 (SD=0.30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waist Cir. (cm)</td>
<td>103.49 (SD=9.01)</td>
<td>98.33 (SD=10.74)</td>
<td>98.37 (SD=9.91)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scripps Health Community Benefit Report

In addition to the CHNA and Implementation Plan, Scripps Health continues to meet community needs by providing charity care and uncompensated care, professional education and an array of community benefit programs. Scripps offers community benefit services through our five acute-care hospital campuses, home health services, wellness centers and clinics.

Scripps Health documents and tracks its community benefit programs and activities on an annual basis and reports these benefits through an annual report submitted to the State of California under the requirements of SB697. Scripps Health community benefit programs are commitments Scripps makes to improve the health of both patients and the diverse San Diego communities. As a longstanding member of these communities, and as a not-for-profit community resource, Scripps’ goal and responsibility is to assist all who come to us for care, and to reach out especially to those who find themselves vulnerable and without support. Through our continued actions and community partnerships, we strive to raise the quality of life in the community as a whole.

In FY2015, Scripps documented more than $353 million in local community benefit programs and services. For more information about the programs and services offered by Scripps Health, visit scripps.org/community benefit or contact the Scripps Health Office of Community Benefit Services at 858-678-7095.

Total Community Benefits in FY15: $353,578,378*

13% of our total operating expenses in 2015 were devoted to community benefit services at cost*  
*Hospital Provider Fee was reported as offsetting revenue from Medi-Cal.